

63rd Annual Tennessee YMCA

YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement



April 14-17, 2016

Democracy must be learned by each generation.

63rd General Assembly of the YMCA Youth in Government

Governor
Drake Lyle

Chief of Staff
Charlie Tate

HOUSE LEADERSHIP

Speaker of the Red House
Michael Rankin
Speaker Pro-Temp of the Red House
Anas Saba
Floor Leader of the Red House
Samuel Stillman
Speaker of the Blue House
Bailey Hand
Speaker Pro-Temp of the Blue House
Christopher Hutter
Floor Leader of the Blue House
Kevin McGinnity
Conference Chaplain
Zach Tudeen

SENATE LEADERSHIP

Lieutenant Governor
Kyle Neach
Speaker Pro-Temp of the Red Senate
David Boyd
Floor Leader of the Red Senate
Jacob Ginn
Lieutenant Governor of the Blue Senate
Maddie Jarrard
Speaker Pro-Temp of the Blue Senate
Taylor Ayers
Floor Leader of the Blue Senate
Abdul Alyerani

STAFF

Red Chief Engrossing Clerk
Emma Johnson
Chief Clerk of the Red House
Darby Hunsaker
Chief Clerk of the Blue House
Griffin Klein
House Sergeant at Arms
Julien Sheets
House Sergeant at Arms
Kellie Veltri

Blue Chief Engrossing Clerk
Emily Cosgrove
Chief Clerk of the Red Senate
Hadassah Betapudi
Chief Clerk of the Blue Senate
Alan Liu
Senate Sergeant at Arms
James Hickman

SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice
Elias Kastritis
Associate Justices
Karista Colwell, Preston Johnston, Jerry Lu, Alex Schramkowski
Attorney General
Avi Gargye
Clerk of the Court
Jordan Jeffers

Solicitor General
Rielly Bethmann
Marshal of the Court
Carolyn Cantrell

PRESS CORPS

Print Layout Editor
Marty Synk
Video Press Editor
Hannah Prather

Print Managing Producer
Kristin Callahan
Video Press Producer
Sutton Hewitt

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Head Lobbyist
Blake Smith

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63rd Annual Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

A Tennessee YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Program

CONFERENCE AGENDA

Thursday, April 14, 2016

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
10:00 – 10:30 AM	Guided Walks to First Baptist	DoubleTree Lobby
10:30 – 11:15 AM	House/Senate Delegate Meeting	First Baptist Sanctuary
11:15 AM	Opening Session	First Baptist Sanctuary
12:45- 4:00 PM	Committee Meetings	
Senate	S-1 Senate Committee 1	First Baptist Choir Room
	S-2 Senate Committee 2	First Baptist 200
	S-3 Senate Committee 3	First Baptist 210
	S-4 Senate Committee 4	First Baptist 220
	S-5 Senate Committee 5	First Baptist 230
House	H-1 House Committee 1	FB Fellowship Hall
	H-2 House Committee 2	FB Fellowship Hall #2
	H-3 House Committee 3	First Baptist 140
	H-4 House Committee 4	First Baptist 150
	H-5 House Committee 5	First Baptist 340
	H-6 House Committee 6	First Baptist 360
	H-7 House Committee 7	First Baptist 370
	H-8 House Committee 8	First Baptist 440C
	H-9 House Committee 9	First Baptist 460
	H-10 House Committee 10	First Baptist 470A
	H-11 House Committee 11	First Baptist 470C
12:45- 4:00 PM	Governor's Cabinet Judicial Orientation (Lawyers & Justices) Justice Deliberation Room Lobbyists Press Corps	First Baptist 150G First Baptist Chapel FB Media Library First Baptist 150 F&E First Baptist 150 A&D
4:00 – 5:45 PM	Dinner Break	
4:15 PM	Advisor Dinner	DT Hartman Gallery
5:45 - 7:00 PM	Gubernatorial Debate	First Baptist Sanctuary
7:00-10:00 PM	All Meetings Reconvene	See Above
9:30-10:00 PM	Delegation Meetings	First Baptist Sanctuary
11:00 PM	All delegates in rooms	DoubleTree Hotel

Pizza will be delivered to your room if you ordered it

Friday, April 15, 2016

VOTING POLLS OPEN FOR RUN-OFF UNTIL 5:30PM

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 Governor Drake Lyle	
10:30– 12:30 PM	All meetings convene Blue House in Session Blue Senate in Session Red House in Session Red Senate in Session Governor's Cabinet Lobbyists Press Corps Supreme Court	Legislative Plaza 12 Legislative Plaza 16 House Chambers Senate Chambers Legislative Plaza 31 Legislative Lounge Legislative Plaza 30 Supreme Court
10:45 – 11:00AM	Governor's Press Conference	Legislative Plaza 31
12:30 – 2:00 PM	Lunch on your own	Local Restaurants
2:00 – 5:30 PM	All meetings reconvene Blue House in Session Blue Senate in Session Red House in Session Red Senate in Session Governor's Cabinet Lobbyists Press Corps Supreme Court YIG Bowl	Legislative Plaza 12 Legislative Plaza 16 House Chambers Senate Chambers Legislative Plaza 31 Legislative Lounge Legislative Plaza 30 Supreme Court Legislative Plaza 29
6:30 PM	Governor's Banquet <i>Gubernatorial Candidate Speeches</i>	DT Cumberland Ballroom
8:30 PM	Delegation Check-In	See Advisor
8:45PM	Governor's Ball Movie Room Game Area Quiet Room	DT Cumberland Ballroom DT Franklin-Brentwood DT Robertson, Davidson DT Bellevue
11:00 PM	All delegates in rooms	DoubleTree Hotel

Pizza will be delivered to your room if you ordered it

Saturday, April 16, 2016

VOTING POLLS OPEN UNTIL 5:45PM

8:30 AM	Officers Meeting	Legislative Plaza 31
9:00 AM – 12:30 PM	All meetings reconvene Blue House in Session Blue Senate in Session Red House in Session Red Senate in Session Governor's Cabinet Lobbyists Press Corps Supreme Court YIG Bowl	Legislative Plaza 12 Legislative Plaza 16 House Chambers Senate Chambers Legislative Plaza 31 Legislative Lounge Legislative Plaza 30 Supreme Court Legislative Plaza 29
9:30 – 9:45AM	Governor's Press Conference	Legislative Plaza 31
12:30 – 2:00 PM	Lunch on your own Lobbyist Luncheon	Local Restaurants DT Hartman Gallery
2:00 – 6:00 PM	All meetings reconvene	See Above
6:00 – 8:00 PM	Dinner on your own	Local Restaurants
8:00PM	Delegation Check-In	See Advisor
8:15 PM	YIG Bowl Championship	DT Cumberland Ballroom
8:45PM	Conference Dance Movie Room Game Area Quiet Room	DT Cumberland Ballroom DT Franklin-Brentwood DT Robertson, Davidson DT Bellevue
11:00 PM	All Delegates in Rooms	DoubleTree Hotel
11:00PM – 3:00AM	Final Supreme Court Case Governor's Budget Meeting	DoubleTree Davidson DoubleTree Robertson

Pizza will be delivered to your room if you ordered it

Sunday, April 17, 2016

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



WELCOME *from the* GOVERNOR

Dear Friends,

On behalf of the great of State of Tennessee, it is my pleasure to welcome delegates and guests to the 63rd Annual YMCA Youth in Government Conference. We certainly are pleased you're here and hope that you enjoy your time in Nashville, especially our beautiful State Capitol.

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

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

Warmest regards,



State of Tennessee

Drake Lyle
Governor

My Fellow Tennesseans,

Hello, and let me be the first to welcome you to the 63rd Annual Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government conference. I look forward to seeing many old friends this weekend and making many new friends as well. To all the first year delegates, I want to extend a special welcome to you and tell you that your decision to attend this conference was an excellent one. The laughs we share, the friendships we start, and the memories we make will last a lifetime. To every delegate, please do not hesitate to stop me and say hello. I would love to discuss your bill or any legislation, answer any questions you may have, or, should you prefer, simply chat about Tennessee football. If you need me for any reason at all, simply speak to a Commissioner in the Cabinet or my Chief of Staff and he or she will be happy to help you.

Last year I had the pleasure to meet with Senate Speaker Ron Ramsey while I served as Lt. Governor. On the wall in Speaker Ramsey's office is painted a simple, important message of just four words: "It matters who governs." This weekend I encourage you to ask yourself, "Who governs? How does government affect me? How can I influence government and make a difference in my school, my community, or my state?"

Today I am deeply troubled by an alarming trend: many young voters do not know, or simply do not care, who governs. Voter turnout among young people is steadily on the decline. Our values, concerns, beliefs, and the issues we care about cannot and will not become meaningful if we do not vote. Look around you, from roads in Gatlinburg to schools in Germantown, government influences so many things we do every single day. I am beyond excited for this weekend, and it is my greatest hope that as you leave here on Sunday, you will always remember that it really does matter who governs.

May God bless you, may He bless our state, and may He continue to bless the United States of America.

Sincerely,

Drake Lyle

Drake Lyle
Governor of the 63rd Annual Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government Conference

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Executive Director
Susan A. Moriarty

Associate Director
Elise Addington Dugger

Director of West Tennessee District
Kelley Clack

CONTACTING US

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

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

Kelley Clack
Cell: 901-359-3547
kclack@ymcamemphis.org

Web Address
www.tennesseecce.org

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

**TENNESSEE YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
DELEGATE ROSTER**

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Committee #	Bill Number
Abbas	Shahd	Smyrna	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-8
Acklen	Justin	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/16-5-4
Addison	Annie	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/16-6-5
Adkins	Abi	Lookout Valley	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/16-3-6
Afflerbaugh	Lilah	Smyrna	Blue House	Representative	H-9	BHB/16-9-5
Agapos	Michael	ECS	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/16-4-4
Akridge	Bryce	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-11	BHB/16-11-8
Albert	Ren	Summit	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/16-2-1
Albert	Lawrence	Central Magnet	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/16-3-4
Ali	Sarah	Webb	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/16-3-3
Ali	Sara	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-10
Altawil	Laura	Webb	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/16-1-6
Aiyerani	Abdul	Franklin	Officer	Blue Senate Floor Leader	S-1	BSB/16-1-12
Anderson	Julia	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-11	RHB/16-11-2
Anderson	Hunter	BA	Red House	Representative	H-11	RHB/16-11-8
Anderson	Hannah	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/16-4-10
Andrew	Gill	Central Magnet	Press Corps	Press		
Andrews	Nelson	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-10	BHB/16-10-7
Andrews	Tristen	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-11	BHB/16-11-4
Andrews	Hannah	Lookout Valley	Blue House	Representative	H-9	BHB/16-9-10
Anifowoshe	Nike	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-11	BHB/16-11-10
Antic	Stefan	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-7
Ariel	Hensley	Hardin Valley	Press Corps	Press		
Arons	Marshall	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/16-1-8
Arun	Nikhil	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-11	RHB/16-11-6
Ashburn	Kayla	Fairview	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/16-7-9
Ault	Christopher	Collegiate	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/16-1-5
Ayers	Taylor	Franklin	Officer	Blue Senate Speaker Pro-Temp		
Ayers	Abby	Franklin	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/16-8-5
Babb	William	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-4
Badalian	Sophia	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-1
Baddeley	Carson	ECS	Lobbyist	Civil Liberties		
Bagga	Hiren	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-11	BHB/16-11-3
Bailey	Olivia	Centennial	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/16-5-5
Baines	Jordan	Collegiate	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/16-6-4

Baird	Caitlin	Central Magnet	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/16-2-3
Baker	Max	Westminster	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-3
Baldwin	Brooke	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/16-4-10
Ball	Garett	White House	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/16-2-12
Banbury	Brigid	Central	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/16-4-8
Bangerter	Eva	Ravenwood	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/16-1-8
Barton	Dahlia	West	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Basutkar	Arshia	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Baumgart	William	Summit	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/16-2-4
Bayless	Madelaine	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/16-8-4
Beall	Cameron	Webb	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/16-6-1
Bearss	Ellie	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-2
Beaudry	Hudson	St. George's	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/16-2-8
Belcher	Brooke	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-10	RHB/16-10-9
Beller	Korey	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Benjamin	Welsh	West	Press Corps	Press		
Benson	Ashley	Lookout Valley	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/16-1-3
Berg	Kaleb	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/16-1-8
Berhow	Emily	BA	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/16-3-8
Betapudi	Hadassah	ECS	Officer	Red Senate Clerk		
Beth	Victoria	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-10	RHB/16-10-9
Bethmann	Rielly	Summit	Officer	Solicitor General		
Betz	Jennifer	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/16-6-8
Binkley	Nash	Central Magnet	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/16-3-4
Black	Findlay	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-11	RHB/16-11-2
Blackie	Gregory	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-12
Block	Kaitlyn	ECS	Red House	Representative	H-11	RHB/16-11-3
Blount	Grayson	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-9	BHB/16-9-1
Bobo	Prentiss	Collegiate	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/16-7-4
Bodin	Brooks	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-9	RHB/16-9-
Boileau	Jo	White House	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/16-4-6
Boles	Alan	West	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/16-2-8
Boles	Bruce	West	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/16-2-7
Bolton	Luke	Westminster	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-3
Boms	Enyinda	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/16-1-4
Bond	Lauren	Lebanon	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/16-1-6

Bonnaire	Joey	BHS	Lobbyist	Public Safety		
Boone	Nick	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/16-6-6
Bostelman	Brette	St. Cecilia	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-10
Boucher	Grace	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-5
Boughter	Joseph	White Station	Red House	Representative	H-10	RHB/16-10-8
Boulay	Alex	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-11	BHB/16-11-5
Bouldin	Lindsey	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-9
Bove	Brady	Centennial	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/16-4-5
Boyd	David	ECs	Officer	Red Senate Speaker Pro- Temp		
Boyd	William	Webb	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/16-1-6
Bradfield	Abigail	Hardin Valley	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/16-3-7
Bradford	Jacob	Lebanon	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-7
Brady	Kaydn	Smyrna	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-8
Brenna	Armfield	West	Press Corps	Press		
Briggs	Camryn	Centennial	Red House	Representative	H-11	RHB/16-11-7
Britton	Rhett	Franklin	GovCab	Health		
Brock	Julian	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-11	BHB/16-11-7
Brock	Sydney	Lookout Valley	Blue House	Representative	H-9	BHB/16-9-10
Brothers	Adele	BHS	Blue House	Representative	H-11	BHB/16-11-2
Brown	Sara Anne	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/16-2-4
Brown	Donavan	Fairview	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-3
Brown	Olivia	West	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/16-6-5
Bruner	Emily	Webb	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-6
Bruss	Cole	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/16-2-3
Bryant	Abby	Lebanon	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/16-8-7
Bryant	Anna	BA	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/16-2-6
Bryant	Sarah	BA	Lobbyist	Environmental		
Bunnell	Madeline	West	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/16-7-10
Burch	Lucius	Ensworth	Blue House	Representative	H-10	BHB/16-10-1
Burke	Elizabeth	St. Cecilia	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/16-2-7
Burnside	Michael	Centennial	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/16-5-5
Burrer	Emily	BHS	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/16-3-5
Bush	Matthew	White House	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/16-4-6
Bussard	Morgan	BA	Red House	Representative	H-9	RHB/16-9-2
Butler	Joseph	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/16-5-4
Butler	Thomas	BA	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/16-3-3

Buyna	Bryce	Ensworth	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/16-2-4
Caballes	Junn	Lebanon	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/16-8-7
Callahan	Kristin	Ravenwood	Officer	Print Managing Editor		
Callaway	Elizabeth	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/16-3-2
Cannon	Sidonia	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/16-5-3
Cano	Fernando	Fairview	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-11
Cantrell	Carolyn	West	Officer	Marshal of the Court		
Canupp	Hayes	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-10	BHB/16-10-6
Carnahan	Colton	Centennial	Red House	Representative	H-10	RHB/16-10-3
Carneal	Megan	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/16-5-3
Carpenter	J. Michael	ECS	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/16-7-2
Carroll	Connor	BHS	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Carter	Hayes	Centennial	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-9
Carver	Carson	West	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/16-7-5
Cary	Morgan	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-2
Castillo	Evelyn	Collegiate	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-12
Cate	Abbie	BHS	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/16-6-2
Catherine	Vickery	Westminster	Press Corps	Press		
Catron	Spencer Catron	West	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/16-2-7
Chaphekar	Tanaya	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/16-6-9
Chari	Danielle	Ensworth	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Chaudhry	Wajih-Ur	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Chauhan	Yasmine	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/16-5-7
Chavan	Nayan	Centennial	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/16-1-5
Chavarri	Bailey	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Chisholm	Reilly	West	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/16-5-2
Chitturi	Megha	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-10
Cho	Hanna	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-1
Cho	Jackson	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/16-1-9
Christie	Sam	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/16-2-3
Christoph	Eli	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-6
Chytil	Frank	Father Ryan	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-13
Ciochetti	Mary	ECS	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/16-2-9
Clark	Lauren	BA	Red House	Representative	H-9	RHB/16-9-2
Clarkson	Kendall	Centennial	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/16-1-10
Climaco	Chesna	St. Cecilia	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/16-4-1

Clinton	Mary Nielson	ECS	Red House	Representative	H-11	RHB/16-11-3
Cobb	Alex	BA	Blue House	Representative	H-11	BHB/16-11-1
Cohen	Rachel	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/16-2-10
Colangelo	Chase	Father Ryan	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/16-2-6
Colemon	Nathaniel	Central Magnet	Lobbyist	Civil Liberties		
Collins	Ashley	Collegiate	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/16-1-5
Colwell	Karista	Central Magnet	Officer	Associate Justice		
Conder	Caroline	BA	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/16-3-8
Conlan	Matt	Centennial	Red House	Representative	H-11	RHB/16-11-5
Conlee	Annika	St. George's	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-9
Connor	Allison	BHS	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/16-5-3
Connor	Funck	St. George's	Press Corps	Press		
Cook	Olivia	BA	GovCab	Transportation		
Cook	Julia	Webb	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/16-3-7
Cordera	Cecelia	St. George's	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/16-4-7
Cosgrove	Emily	Ravenwood	Officer	Blue Chief Engrossing Clerk		
Cosgrove	Samuel	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/16-1-4
Cothorn	Brittany	Lookout Valley	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/16-1-3
Coughlin	Abigail	Webb	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/16-3-7
Cox	Grayson	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-1
Cox	Megan	Hardin Valley	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/16-5-3
Cranston	Brett	Centennial	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/16-5-4
Crawford	Megan	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/16-6-3
Crewse	Sarah	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/16-6-1
Croft	Nathaniel	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/16-6-8
Crossland	Cody	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/16-1-8
Crowe	Casey	BHS	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-11
Crowley	Morgan	Clarksville	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/16-8-9
Cummings	Charlie	Page	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-10
Daddario	Courtney	Ensworth	Lobbyist	Public Safety		
Dahms	Sam	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/16-1-4
Dana Oriana	Morcillo	St. Cecilia	Press Corps	Press		
Dance	Jack	West	Blue House	Representative	H-9	BHB/16-9-6
Daniel	Maya	BHS	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/16-3-5
Danner	Tom	BA	Red House	Representative	H-10	RHB/16-10-4
Dansereau	Kate	West	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/16-7-10

D'Aprile	Isabella	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/16-4-3
Davidson	John	Ensworth	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/16-2-4
Dawson	Bella	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/16-8-1
Day	Jacob	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-9	BHB/16-9-4
Dazo	Eddie	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/16-6-8
De Marco	Alexandra	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/16-8-3
Deaton	Davis	Ravenwood	Lobbyist	Public Safety		
Deckbar	Quen	Father Ryan	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-11
Delbert	Cheyenne	Clarksville	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/16-8-9
Deits	Hannah	Franklin	Red House	Representative	H-9	RHB/16-9-3
Demere	Michael	Ensworth	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/16-5-6
Denney	James	BA	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/16-2-7
Deorah	Rishi	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/16-5-9
Devdhara	Dhruvraj	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-11	BHB/16-11-5
Dies	Gavin	Lebanon	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-12
Dill	Watson	MBA	Blue House	Representative	H-10	BHB/16-10-10
Dillender	Sarah	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/16-5-6
Dockery	Bethany	White Station	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/16-5-2
Dodson	Perry	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Dogra	Teasha	Fairview	Red House	Representative	H-10	RHB/16-10-6
Doom	Micayla	Centennial	Blue House	Representative	H-9	BHB/16-9-9
Dosunmu	Ireoluwawolede	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/16-7-1
Douglas	Liam	Father Ryan	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/16-1-2
Dowlen	Kyla	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Downey	Matthew	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-2
Drexler	Sarah	Ravenwood	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/16-2-3
Driver	Ally	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/16-3-5
Dunn	Meredith	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-10	BHB/16-10-8
Durham	Jack	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/16-7-3
Durham	Caleb	Lebanon	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/16-4-2
Duron	Susan	Fairview	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Duvall	Gavin	Lebanon	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/16-5-6
Dyer	Kendall	BA	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/16-3-8
Eastwood	Patricia	St. Cecilia	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/16-1-2
Eaton	Austin	Hardin Valley	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/16-8-4
Eberling	Jaclyn	Webb	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-6

Edogun	Oluwatoyin	Central Magnet	Lobbyist	Public Safety		
Edwards	Sarah	BA	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/16-4-2
Ellis	Isaac	Sale Creek	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/16-5-5
Elmessiry	Malak	BHS	Blue House	Representative	H-10	BHB/16-10-9
Emily	Glossinger	BA	Press Corps	Press		
Emily	Jordan	Westminster	Press Corps	Press		
Erickson	Kurt	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-9	RHB/16-9-
Evans	Hannah	Lookout Valley	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/16-3-6
Evans	Jacob	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-12
Evers	Preston	Lookout Valley	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Ezell	Abigail	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/16-4-10
Faber	Abbie	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-9
Fahim	Andrew	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/16-1-7
Fahy	Holly	Fairview	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/16-7-9
Fallon	Patrick	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-7
Farrell	Archer	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-10	BHB/16-10-8
Farrell	Caroline	St. George's	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/16-4-1
Fazili	Huzyfa	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/16-1-9
Felos	Eliza	Lebanon	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/16-4-7
Ferguson	Sarah	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-9
Fields	Matt	Fairview	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/16-2-5
Finley	Thomas	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/16-2-9
Flautt	Leah	Webb	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/16-5-1
Foote	Josie	Clarksville	Red House	Representative	H-10	RHB/16-10-2
Foran	Garrett	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-11	BHB/16-11-8
Foster	Kade	Father Ryan	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-13
Francesca	Healy	St. George's	Press Corps	Press		
Franklin	Ellie	St. George's	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-9
Franks	Jonah	BA	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/16-1-6
Frassinelli	Jake	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/16-2-5
Freeland	Elizabeth	Ensworth	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/16-2-8
Frigon	Benji	MBA	Blue House	Representative	H-10	BHB/16-10-10
Frost	Kevin	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/16-6-10
Fry	Mason	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/16-4-6
Fulghum	Chase	Ensworth	Blue House	Representative	H-10	BHB/16-10-1
Fulk	Nathan	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/16-2-2

Fuller	Elijah	Sale Creek	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Funk	Sam	MBA	Blue House	Representative	H-10	BHB/16-10-10
Galaska	Alexander	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/16-2-3
Gammon	Amanda	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-11	RHB/16-11-4
Gardner	Skylar	Houston	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-13
Gargye	Avi	Ravenwood	Officer	Attorney General		
Garretson	Josh	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-10	BHB/16-10-2
Garrett	Brannon	Centennial	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/16-3-4
Garrett	Jazmin	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Garside	Matt	Ensworth	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/16-1-1
Gates	Peston	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-1
Gates	Park	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-12
Gatlin	Hayley	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/16-5-1
Gear	Duke	Centennial	Red House	Representative	H-10	RHB/16-10-3
Geng	Tian	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-3
Gentry	Justin	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/16-5-4
Ghantasala	Sudeep	Ravenwood	Lobbyist	Civil Liberties		
Ghosh	Trisha	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/16-6-7
Gibbons	Elizabeth	BA	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/16-7-3
Gibson	Sydney Michelle	Sale Creek	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-7
Gilbert	Emma	West	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/16-7-5
Gim	Jamie	Centennial	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/16-1-5
Gim	Kelly	Centennial	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/16-2-2
Ginn	Jacob	ECS	Officer	Red Senate Floor Leader	S-4	RSB/16-4-4
Glassell	Ashton	ECS	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/16-1-3
Glassell	Stuart	ECS	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/16-1-3
Glover	Caitlin	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/16-4-2
Gobble	Abbey	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/16-5-7
Gonzalez	Giselle	St. Cecilia	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/16-1-9
Goodbred	Callyn	Ravenwood	GovCab	Environment & Conservation		
Goodbred	Matthew	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Goodwin	Maris	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-9	BHB/16-9-4
Gopi	Surya	BHS	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/16-2-11
Gopinadhan	Anupam	Summit	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/16-2-1
Gordon	Maggie	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-8
Gowda	Chaitanya	Central Magnet	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/16-3-4

Gowda	Anand	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Gracyalny	Rachael	Lebanon	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/16-4-2
Grant	Ellen	Fairview	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/16-4-5
Grant	Goldstine	West	Press Corps	Press		
Green	Devin	Central Magnet	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/16-8-7
Green	Rowan	White Station	Red House	Representative	H-9	RHB/16-9-6
Green	Jake	West	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Greene	Erin	ECs	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/16-2-9
Gregory	Jackson	BA	Red House	Representative	H-10	RHB/16-10-7
Gregory	Jacob	BA	Red House	Representative	H-11	RHB/16-11-8
Griffin	Dodson	Central Magnet	Press Corps	Press		
Griffith	Tessa	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/16-4-9
Griffus	Andrew	Summit	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/16-2-4
Gripenstraw	Joseph	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/16-3-9
Grissom	Robert	St. George's	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/16-2-6
Groover	Josh	Houston	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/16-1-9
Grouzis	Alexandra	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-3
Grove	Sam	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/16-2-9
Grove	Anna Glenn	Franklin	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/16-8-8
Grow	Caillie	Centennial	Blue House	Representative	H-9	BHB/16-9-9
Grundberg	Ellie	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/16-3-4
Guardo	Christopher	Fairview	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-3
Guffee	Brannon	BA	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/16-8-8
Gulley	Jack	Webb	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-2
Gulley	Blythe	Webb	GovCab	Human Services		
Gunning	Adam	BHS	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/16-8-5
Gupta	Mudra	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/16-6-9
Guzman	Ben	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/16-4-6
Gwydir	Emily	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/16-3-2
Hagely	Cameron	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/16-1-4
Haley	Harris	Fairview	Press Corps	Press		
Hall	Anna	Centennial	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/16-5-4
Hall	Megan	Hardin Valley	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/16-3-6
Hall	Emma	Lebanon	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/16-1-6
Hamdan	Tamim	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-11	BHB/16-11-4
Hameed	Sara	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/16-5-8

Hamilton	George	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-1
Hammet	Patricia	Ensworth	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/16-2-8
Hamrick	Scarlett	Lookout Valley	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/16-1-7
Hamrick	Christian	Father Ryan	GovCab	Economic & Community Development		
Hamstead	Beck	West	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/16-2-7
Hamstead	Griffin	West	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/16-7-9
Hancock	Christina	Page	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-6
Hand	Bailey	BA	Officer	Blue House Speaker		
Hanif	Aalia	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Hardin	John	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/16-8-9
Harnage	Austin	Clarksville	Red House	Representative	H-10	RHB/16-10-2
Harper	Russell	Central Magnet	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/16-3-9
Harris	Sean	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/16-2-2
Harris	Zach	ECS	Lobbyist	Environmental		
Harris	Caleb	BA	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/16-8-3
Harris	Emma	Webb	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/16-3-7
Harrison	Caroline	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/16-3-6
Harrison	Jake	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/16-1-5
Harsh	Patel	Ravenwood	Press Corps	Press		
Harvanek	Cecilia	Centennial	Red House	Representative	H-11	RHB/16-11-7
Harvey	Jackson	BA	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/16-7-1
Hatamzadeh	Keyarash	White Station	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/16-5-2
Hatamzadeh	Keyana	White Station	Red House	Representative	H-9	RHB/16-9-6
Hawkins	Cameron	BA	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/16-1-6
Hawkins	Gracie	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/16-6-4
Hawkins	Julia	Summit	Red House	Representative	H-9	RHB/16-9-9
Hayes	Layna	Collegiate	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/16-4-5
Hayes	Spencer	Westminster	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-3
Hayward	Fiona	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/16-4-2
Heck	Emma	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Heckle	Rachel	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/16-5-7
Heine	Kaya	West	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/16-7-10
Hensley	Eilly	BHS	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/16-4-3
Herman	Jonah	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/16-2-10
Hernandez	Ryan	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/16-5-9
Hershberger	Mairwen	Hardin Valley	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/16-7-6

Hess	Amber	Fairview	Red House	Representative	H-10	RHB/16-10-6
Hewitt	Sutton	St. George's	Officer	Video Press Producer		
Hickman	James	Westminster	Officer	Senate Sgt. At Arms	S-2	RSB/16-2-1
Hicks	Lily	Hardin Valley	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/16-3-7
Hicks	Benjamin	ECS	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/16-1-3
Hill	John	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/16-8-9
Hill	Thomas	Father Ryan	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-11
Hill	Maddy	Fairview	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/16-4-4
Hill	Zach	White House	Red House	Representative	H-9	RHB/16-9-4
Hines	Emily	Lebanon	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/16-1-7
Hisscock	Jacob	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/16-5-5
Hix	Elizabeth	Hardin Valley	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/16-7-6
Hoffman	Kayley	Fairview	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/16-7-7
Hohmer	Kalei	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-11	RHB/16-11-4
Hollandsworth	Sara Beth	Smyrna	Red House	Representative	H-9	RHB/16-9-7
Holmes	LaDarrian	Collegiate	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/16-7-4
Holt	Morgan	Fairview	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/16-7-7
Hooghkirk	Michelangelo	Franklin	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Hooton	Sarah	Ensworth	GovCab	Correction		
Hopson	Johnny	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/16-1-8
Horchi	Hanna	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/16-7-5
House	Allison	Houston	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/16-1-9
Houston	Hailey	Lebanon	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/16-1-7
Howard	Blaine	St. Cecilia	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/16-2-7
Hubbard	Joeleen	West	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/16-5-2
Hudson	Ryan	Father Ryan	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/16-1-2
Huesmann	Tate	Franklin	Red House	Representative	H-9	RHB/16-9-3
Hughes	Evan	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Humphress	Hannah	Hardin Valley	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/16-2-8
Hunsaker	Darby	ECS	Officer	Red House Clerk		
Husain	Azeem	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/16-5-1
Hutchings	Nathan	Sale Creek	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/16-8-2
Hutchings	Daniel	Sale Creek	Lobbyist	Education		
Hutchinson	John	Centennial	Red House	Representative	H-11	RHB/16-11-5
Hutter	Christopher	Franklin	Officer	Blue House Speaker Pro-Temp		
Hysen	Logan	Centennial	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/16-2-6

Imbrecht	Carter	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-12
Jackson	Cole	ECS	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/16-4-8
Jain	Riya	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Jaisinghani	Rhea	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-8
Jarrard	Maddie	BA	Officer	Blue Lt. Governor		
Jarvi	Nik	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/16-2-3
Jeffers	Jordan	Ravenwood	Officer	Clerk of the Court		
Jenkins	Arthur	Webb	Blue House	Representative	H-9	BHB/16-9-7
Jennifer	Wooten	BA	Press Corps	Press		
Jennings	Allison	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/16-4-2
Jestings	Jake	BA	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/16-1-3
Jibes	Esther	Smyrna	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/16-3-5
Jiles	Tyler	ECS	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/16-2-9
John	Stefan	Webb	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/16-6-2
Johnson	Libby	Lookout Valley	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/16-5-4
Johnson	Emma	Franklin	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/16-8-5
Johnson	Owen	Clarksville	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/16-2-2
Johnson	Sally	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/16-5-3
Johnson	Hannah	Hardin Valley	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/16-8-6
Johnson	Taylor	Fairview	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/16-2-5
Johnson	Emma	ECS	Officer	Red Chief Engrassing Clerk		
Johnston	Preston	Ravenwood	Officer	Associate Justice		
Jones	Coleman	BA	Blue House	Representative	H-11	BHB/16-11-1
Jones	Brian	Fairview	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-11
Jones	James	Fairview	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-11
Jones	Dillan	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-9	BHB/16-9-8
Jones	Trey	Fairview	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/16-4-4
Jones	Max	Hardin Valley	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/16-5-3
Jordan	Lillian	St. Cecilia	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/16-1-9
Joseph	Leah	Centennial	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/16-1-10
Josh	Mullenix	St. George's	Press Corps	Press		
Joyner	Julie Anne	St. George's	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/16-4-7
Juba	Megan	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/16-6-4
Jung	Kendall	Webb	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/16-8-2
Kandipati	Sasank	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/16-6-6
Karrick	Nick	Central Magnet	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/16-1-4

Kasraei	Artman	West	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/16-2-8
Kastritis	Elias	Ravenwood	Officer	Chief Justice		
Kathryn	Smith	St. George's	Press Corps	Press		
Keim	Anna	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-5
Keller	Aubrey	Hardin Valley	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/16-3-6
Kelley	Hayden	Centennial	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/16-2-2
Kennon	William	Ensworth	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/16-5-6
Khomtchenko	Sophie	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/16-6-1
Kieu	Jimmy	Hardin Valley	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/16-2-5
Kim	Jin	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-10	BHB/16-10-7
Kindy	Michael	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/16-3-1
King	Matthew	BHS	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/16-8-5
King	Jack	Webb	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-6
Kira	Smith	BA	Press Corps	Press		
Kirchner	Hawken	Father Ryan	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/16-2-6
Kirk	Cameron	Sale Creek	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/16-4-7
Kirkpatrick	Braden	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/16-4-8
Kizer	Carolyn	ECS	Red House	Representative	H-9	RHB/16-9-1
Klein	Griffin	Ravenwood	Officer	Blue House Clerk		
Kline	Anna	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-10	RHB/16-10-9
Klingerman	Matthew	Hardin Valley	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/16-8-4
Klinke	Louise	Westminster	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/16-2-1
Kollipara	Lohita	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/16-5-9
Kong	Lin	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Konjeti	Vamsi	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-11
Krug von Nidda	Celina	Lookout Valley	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-7
Kumar	Shreyas	BHS	GovCab	Finance & Administration		
Lambert	Connor	St. George's	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/16-2-8
Lanai	Bailey	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-4
Lauren	Pickens	BA	Press Corps	Press		
Law	Gracey	Fairview	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/16-4-4
Layland	Spencer	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/16-7-6
Laymon	Alexis	Sale Creek	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/16-3-6
Layton	Will	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/16-7-7
Lee	Dennis	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/16-3-9
Lee	Kira	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/16-8-1

Lee	Roman	Lebanon	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/16-4-2
Lee	Angela	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-11	BHB/16-11-7
Lee	Samuel	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/16-1-8
Lee	Kathryn	Webb	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/16-3-3
Leofsky	Connor	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/16-2-5
Lewis	John Gibson	Ensworth	Blue House	Representative	H-9	BHB/16-9-3
Li	Robert	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-3
Lin	Dustin	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/16-1-7
Link	Ben	West	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/16-1-1
Link	Noelle	Ravenwood	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/16-1-8
Linney	Garrett	BHS	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/16-2-11
Liu	Alan	Ravenwood	Officer	Blue Senate Clerk		
Lobo	Ethan	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-10	BHB/16-10-6
Loes	Julia	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/16-8-3
Logan	Sarah	Centennial	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/16-6-3
Logan	Garrett	Sale Creek	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Long	Andrew	BA	Red House	Representative	H-10	RHB/16-10-7
Long	Lauren	Hardin Valley	Red House	Representative	H-9	RHB/16-9-10
Looney	Jake	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-11	BHB/16-11-3
Lovell	Jack	BA	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/16-7-1
Lovell	Graham	Centennial	Red House	Representative	H-11	RHB/16-11-1
Lovell	Lauren	West	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/16-6-5
Lovgren	Emily	Centennial	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/16-2-1
Lovgren	Holly	Centennial	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/16-3-4
Lowe	Wylie	Ensworth	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/16-1-1
Lowe	Miller	White House	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/16-2-12
Lu	Eric	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-10	BHB/16-10-11
Lu	Jerry	Ravenwood	Officer	Associate Justice		
Lucas	Tanner	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/16-3-1
Ludwikowski	Sam	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/16-6-8
Lyle	Drake	Ravenwood	Officer	Governor		
Ma	Nicholas	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-6
MacCurdy	Tess	St. Cecilia	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/16-4-1
Machado	Kyle	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-10	RHB/16-10-5
Maddox	Gigi	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-10	BHB/16-10-8
Mahaffey	Billy	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/16-6-9

Majka	Jarrod	Smyrna	Red House	Representative	H-9	RHB/16-9-7
Manda	Abhiram	Central Magnet	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/16-2-3
Mann	Curran	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Marable	Trenton	Franklin	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/16-2-5
Margaux	Armfield	West	Press Corps	Press		
Marotta	Lauren	St. George's	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/16-3-8
Marquez	Abraham	Summit	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/16-3-3
Marret	Lucy	West	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Marshall	Emilee	White House	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/16-7-8
Marshall	Harper	Summit	Red House	Representative	H-9	RHB/16-9-9
Martin	Craig	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/16-3-9
Martin	Sid	St. George's	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-6
Mary Margaret	Abell	BA	Press Corps	Press		
Mason	Williams	St. George's	Press Corps	Press		
Masters	Justin	Father Ryan	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-10
Maxwell	Amelia	Centennial	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/16-2-2
May	Julianne	ECS	Red House	Representative	H-9	RHB/16-9-1
Mccammon	Oliver	BHS	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
McCarrroll	Mimi	St. George's	GovCab	Agriculture		
McClellan	Will	BA	Red House	Representative	H-10	RHB/16-10-4
McCormick	Riley	Ensworth	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/16-5-7
McDaniel	Truman	Father Ryan	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-10
McDowell	DJ	Clarksville	Red House	Representative	H-10	RHB/16-10-2
McFarlane	Mary Cameron	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-11
McGinnity	Nolan	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/16-6-10
McGinnity	Kevin	Ravenwood	Officer	Blue House Floor Leader	H-5	BHB/16-5-8
McKenzie	Franklin	Franklin	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
McLain	Zack	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-9	BHB/16-9-1
McNabb	Jackson	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/16-1-9
McRae	Mac	Ensworth	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/16-5-6
McSpadden	Taylor	Ensworth	GovCab	Childrens Services		
Megan	Cascarella	ECS	Press Corps	Press		
Meheula	Jamie	West	Lobbyist	Civil Liberties		
Miller	Mary Katherine	ECS	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/16-2-9
Miller	McKensie	Ensworth	Blue House	Representative	H-11	BHB/16-11-6
Miller	Clara	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-11	BHB/16-11-9

Miller	Margaret	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-11	BHB/16-11-9
Mills	Eliza	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/16-5-7
Mitchell	Evan	Centennial	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/16-1-2
Mitchell	Andi	Summit	Red House	Representative	H-9	RHB/16-9-9
Mohammed	Areeb	BHS	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-11
Moore	Abby	Fairview	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/16-2-5
Morgan	Henry	Franklin	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/16-2-5
Morrison	Marshall	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/16-4-8
Morton	Jade	Webb	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/16-6-2
Moss	William	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-9
Mucci	Nick	Ravenwood	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/16-3-1
Mudiam	Pranav	Central Magnet	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/16-4-3
Muicahey	Caitlyn	Summit	Lobbyist	Education		
Mullen	Finn	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Mullowney	Wyatt	Ensworth	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/16-2-8
Mulraine	Zoe	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-4
Murff	Annie	St. George's	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/16-4-6
Murphy	Braden	BA	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/16-3-3
Mustufa	Ahmed	Franklin	Lobbyist	Environmental		
Myatt	Rachel	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/16-4-10
Myers	Lee	White House	Red House	Representative	H-9	RHB/16-9-4
Myers	Carter	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/16-6-6
Myers	Colson	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/16-2-10
Nadrous	John	Webb	Red House	Representative	H-9	RHB/16-9-8
Napier	Jonathan	Summit	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/16-3-3
Nash	Dariel	Collegiate	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Natalie	DeRoche	St. Cecilia	Press Corps	Press		
Nava	Esmeralda	Smyrna	Blue House	Representative	H-9	BHB/16-9-5
Neach	Kyle	Ravenwood	Officer	Red Lt. Governor		
Nellessen	Pierce	St. George's	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-6
Nelson	Sydney	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-1
Nesbitt	Katherine	BA	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/16-3-7
Nguyen	Amy	St. Cecilia	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/16-1-2
Nicastro	Daniel	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/16-5-8
Nichols	Lauren	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-4
Nickels	Jack	BA	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/16-1-3

Nikam	Kunal	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Nolan	Alexa	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/16-6-4
Norsby	Rachel	Central Magnet	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-9
Nownes	Maxwell	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-5
Nunley	Horace	Lebanon	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-7
Ogan	Eilton	White House	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/16-2-2
Oldham	Millie	BHS	Blue House	Representative	H-10	BHB/16-10-5
Oliver	Kyiah	Collegiate	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Onuh	Chuka	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-11	BHB/16-11-5
Osikaya	Olufifehanmi	Houston	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-13
Owen	Andrew	Lebanon	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/16-5-6
Owens	Carly	St. George's	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/16-4-6
Owens	Joseph	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/16-7-2
Page	Maggie	ECS	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/16-4-4
Palmer	Ben	Central Magnet	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/16-4-3
Pankow	Carter	Ensworth	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/16-5-7
Parker	Sarah	Page	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-6
Paschall	Joseph	Smyrna	Lobbyist	Education		
Patterson	Caitlin	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-5
Perez	Sophie	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-5
Perry	Alaina	Collegiate	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-12
Perry	Jayda Bay	Sale Creek	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-7
Perry-Stiner	Elon	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/16-3-2
Persons	Emily	St. George's	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/16-4-1
Peters	Alex	Lookout Valley	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/16-4-4
Peterson	Grant	Central Magnet	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/16-1-4
Picataggio	Valerie	Centennial	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/16-6-3
Pickett	Taylor	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/16-3-5
Pierce	Will	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-9	BHB/16-9-8
Piercy	Breanna	Hardin Valley	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/16-2-8
Piggott	Brant	Centennial	Red House	Representative	H-11	RHB/16-11-1
Pittman	Nathan	ECS	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/16-4-8
Pitts	Lauren	Ensworth	Blue House	Representative	H-11	BHB/16-11-6
Pletan	Ricky	Central Magnet	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/16-3-9
Poland	Jared	Sale Creek	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/16-4-7
Pope	Diana	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-3

Pope	Nathanael	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/16-2-1
Poteet	Grant	St. George's	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/16-4-7
Pradeep	Karthik	Centennial	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/16-1-2
Prather	Hannah	BA	Officer	Video Press Editor		
Pruitt	Madison	Lookout Valley	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-7
Pruitt	Laura Beth	Lebanon	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/16-4-7
Pullias	Gray	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Purdue	Dillon	Page	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-10
Puskar	Chase	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/16-8-9
Quarles	Tripp	Franklin	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/16-6-6
Rahman	Maysaa	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/16-7-1
Raju	Anu	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/16-4-1
Rando	Becca	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-11	RHB/16-11-9
Rankin	Michael	BA	Officer	Red House Speaker		
Rash	Mick	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-5
Ratliff	Daniel	St. George's	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-6
Ray	Jack	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-10	BHB/16-10-2
Reddy	Vishnu	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/16-2-10
Redha	Nial	Franklin	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/16-2-5
Redmond	Danielle	Lebanon	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/16-7-4
Reed	Josse	Lookout Valley	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/16-4-4
Reed	William	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/16-7-6
Reed	Caroline	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/16-3-2
Reed	Mollie	Fairview	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Reese	Perian	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-8
Reeves	Kendyl	Hardin Valley	Red House	Representative	H-9	RHB/16-9-10
Reidy	Sarah	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/16-4-1
Reidy	Caroline	Ravenwood	GovCab	Education		
Ren	Jaye	Webb	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/16-3-3
Reynolds	Madison	BA	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/16-7-3
Reynolds	Hunter	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/16-2-1
Rhoades	Ella	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/16-8-1
Rice	Parker	Clarksville	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/16-2-2
Rice	Will	Webb	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-2
Richards	Emma	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/16-3-4
Richerson	Savannah	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		

Riddle	Will	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/16-4-6
Riehl	Cameron	West	Lobbyist	Environmental		
Rigsby	Kathryn	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-1
Rivera	Maria	Collegiate	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/16-4-5
Robbins	Sam	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/16-2-3
Roberts	Caitlin	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-10	RHB/16-10-5
Robertson	William	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-1
Robinson	Stephen	Summit	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/16-3-3
Robinson	Brennan	Ensworth	Blue House	Representative	H-10	BHB/16-10-1
Roder	Zachary	White Station	Red House	Representative	H-10	RHB/16-10-8
Roebuck	Joseph	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Rohde	Paul	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-4
Romanko	Olivia	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-11	BHB/16-11-10
Romines	Ali	ECS	GovCab	Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities		
Roof	Noah	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/16-5-5
Rowland	Wilkes	ECS	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/16-7-2
Rowlett	Sophia	St. Cecilia	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-2
Russell	Natalie	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/16-5-8
Russell	Paige	BHS	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/16-4-3
Rutherford	Emma	BHS	Blue House	Representative	H-10	BHB/16-10-5
Ruthling	Merryn	St. George's	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/16-4-6
Ryan	Will	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/16-6-9
Saba	Anas	Ravenwood	Officer	Red House Speaker Pro-Temp		
Saliba	Thomas	Webb	Red House	Representative	H-9	RHB/16-9-8
Sam	Hyde	St. George's	Press Corps	Press		
Samantha	Jones	Smyrna	Press Corps	Press		
Samson	Dylan	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/16-6-7
Samudrala	Sithara	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-1
Sanchez	Luis	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-10	BHB/16-10-2
Sanchez	Luis	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Sanders	Sara	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/16-5-7
Sanning	Emma	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/16-8-4
Sarah Ann	Johnson	BA	Press Corps	Press		
Sashti	Marisa	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Sathe	Ishan	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Scarborough	Maya	Webb	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/16-8-2

Schaefer	Cooper	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/16-5-5
Scharf	Michael	Central Magnet	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/16-2-3
Schmalenberger	Amber	White House	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/16-2-2
Scholer	Philip	MBA	Blue House	Representative	H-10	BHB/16-10-10
Schramkowski	Alex	Ravenwood	Officer	Associate Justice		
Searle	Maya	West	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/16-5-2
Seifert	Sam	Webb	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/16-6-1
Seiters	Hanna	BHS	Blue House	Representative	H-11	BHB/16-11-2
Sevier	Mamie	Central Magnet	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/16-5-10
Seymour	Brandon	Centennial	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/16-2-1
Sharara	Yaseen	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-5
Sharmin	Tanjina	Smyrna	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/16-3-5
Shattuck	Kylie	West	Blue House	Representative	H-9	BHB/16-9-2
Sheets	Allie	BA	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/16-3-7
Sheets	Julien	Central Magnet	Officer	House Sgt. At Arms	H-8	RHB/16-8-6
Sheth	Nilai	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/16-5-1
Sheumaker	Carson	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Shin	Hyungtaek	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-5
Shown	Cherrish	Lookout Valley	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Shukla	Sejal	Ravenwood	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/16-2-3
Sichling	Marcus	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/16-1-5
Simms	Abby	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/16-7-8
Simpson	Grace	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/16-6-5
Skinner	Micah	BA	Red House	Representative	H-9	RHB/16-9-2
Skupien	Sarah	BHS	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/16-5-3
Smalley	John	Ensworth	Blue House	Representative	H-9	BHB/16-9-3
Smeltzer	Griffin	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-10	BHB/16-10-3
Smith	Cooper	BA	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/16-3-2
Smith	Sam	BA	Red House	Representative	H-11	RHB/16-11-8
Smith	Harrison	BA	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/16-8-3
Smith	Artem	Hardin Valley	Red House	Representative	H-9	RHB/16-9-10
Smith	Sally	Central Magnet	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/16-5-10
Smith	Eamon	Centennial	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-9
Smith	Brown	West	Blue House	Representative	H-9	BHB/16-9-6
Smith	Blake	West	Officer	Head Lobbyist		
Smith	Nikita	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		

Sok	Linda	Lebanon	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/16-5-1
Soni	Isha	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Sophia	Hall	Central Magnet	Press Corps	Press		
Spence	Alex	Lookout Valley	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/16-1-7
Srivastava	Aditi	Franklin	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Stamper	Jones	Webb	Red House	Representative	H-9	RHB/16-9-8
Stanfield	Katherine	West	Blue House	Representative	H-9	BHB/16-9-2
Stansbury	Grant	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/16-1-1
Stansell	Willa	BA	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/16-2-6
Stegall	Sabrina	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/16-3-4
Stephens	Kaitlyn	Hardin Valley	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/16-8-6
Stevens	Justin	West	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/16-1-1
Stevens	Jordan	West	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/16-5-2
Stewart	Tre	Centennial	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/16-2-1
Stillman	Samuel	West	Officer	Red House Floor Leader	H-10	RHB/16-10-1
Stokes	Britton	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/16-7-7
Stolt	Briana	Franklin	Red House	Representative	H-9	RHB/16-9-3
Stovall	Alton	St. George's	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/16-2-6
Subramaniam	Musa	Franklin	GovCab	Revenue		
Subramanian	Deepak	Franklin	GovCab	Health Care Finance and Administration		
Sujay	Pratheeksha	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-3
Sullivan	Kate	St. Cecilia	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/16-3-1
Sullivan	Miller	Webb	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/16-6-1
Summers	Kendall	BHS	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/16-6-2
Surdacki	Madeline	Franklin	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/16-8-8
Suttle	Lydia	Franklin	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/16-6-6
Synk	Marty	Central	Officer	Print Layout Editor		
Tackett	William	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/16-2-3
Tailor	Parth	Webb	Blue House	Representative	H-9	BHB/16-9-7
Talati	Esha	BHS	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-4
Tantawi	Moe	Smyrna	Blue House	Representative	H-9	BHB/16-9-5
Tate	Daniella	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/16-1-1
Tate	Charlie	Ravenwood	Officer	Chief of Staff		
Taylor	Drew	Ravenwood	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/16-3-1
Taylor	Nathaniel	Ensworth	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/16-2-4
Taylor	Jaden	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-10	BHB/16-10-3

Taylor	Harrison	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-4
Tenkhoff	Anne	Centennial	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/16-4-5
Terry	Quinton	Sale Creek	GovCab	Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services		
Thatigotla	Saitheeraj	Ravenwood	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Thomas	Alira	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/16-8-10
Thomas	Dylan	White House	Blue House	Representative	H-10	BHB/16-10-4
Thompson	Hank	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/16-6-9
Thompson	Ellie	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/16-5-6
Thompson	Alyx	Webb	Red Senate	Senator	S-5	RSB/16-5-1
Thurman	Kaleb	Sale Creek	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Tidwell	James	West	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/16-2-7
Tindall	Sarah	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/16-7-5
Tiratto	Sophia	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/16-8-1
Toedte	Benji	West	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/16-7-9
Trainer	Matthew	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/16-4-9
Traylor	Madison	Lookout Valley	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/16-5-5
Trotter	Luke	Webb	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/16-6-2
Truong	Tiffany	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/16-5-9
Tudeen	Zach	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/16-4-9
Tudeen	Zach	Ravenwood	Officer	Chaplain	H-4	RHB/16-4-9
Tunnell	Josie	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/16-3-2
Udy	Laney	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/16-7-8
Unni	Meera	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/16-6-5
Uriri	Chilesi	St. Cecilia	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-10
Vadapalli	Rohith	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/16-7-2
Vance	Anna-Katherine	West	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/16-5-2
Veltri	Kellie	Summit	Officer	House Sgt. At Arms	S-3	RSB/16-3-8
Vezina	Michael	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/16-6-7
Villafuerte	Jaquelin	Smyrna	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/16-3-5
Viraj	Tiwari	Ensworth	Press Corps	Press		
Voss	Julie	St. Cecilia	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-2
Wade	Madison	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/16-2-4
Wade	Harrison	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/16-2-4
Wahid	Naba	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/16-4-3
Walker	Lauren	Lebanon	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/16-7-4
Wallase	Josh	BHS	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/16-8-5

Walsh	Victoria	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-5
Walsh	Ellasandra	West	GovCab	Safety and Homeland Security		
Walters	Graham	BHS	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/16-3-5
Walton	Grayson	Hardin Valley	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/16-8-4
Waltz	Ivy	White House	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/16-7-8
Waltz	Lily	White House	Blue House	Representative	H-10	BHB/16-10-4
Ward	Kaylie	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/16-7-5
Warren	Samuel	Central	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/16-4-8
Warren	Andrew	Fairview	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/16-4-5
Waters	Caroline	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/16-4-9
Waters	Cedrick	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/16-3-6
Welch	Hayley	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/16-4-9
Werthan	Meier	Ensworth	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/16-2-4
West	Cody	Collegiate	Lobbyist	Education		
Wheeler	Abigail	Page	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-8
Whitaker	Jared	St. George's	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/16-3-8
White	Hudson	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-9	BHB/16-9-4
White	Logan	Lebanon	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-12
Wildner	Lauren	Franklin	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/16-8-5
Wilhoit	Brandon	West	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/16-2-7
Wilkerson	Alexandra	Page	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/16-6-3
Wilkerson	Lance	Page	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-8
Wilkinson	Mickayla	Sale Creek	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/16-8-2
Williams	Jeffrey	BA	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/16-3-2
Williams	Grant	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-11	RHB/16-11-6
Williams	Robbriana	Collegiate	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/16-6-4
Williams	Carolina	Ravenwood	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-8
Williamson	Nla	BA	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/16-8-8
Wilson	Toby	BA	Red House	Representative	H-10	RHB/16-10-7
Wilson	Jack	BA	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/16-8-3
Wilson	Anne-Marie	Lebanon	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/16-8-7
Wilson	Zach	Hardin Valley	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/16-2-5
Winfree	Isaiah	Lebanon	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-7
Winton	Cole	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/16-7-3
Wirth	Morgan	St. George's	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/16-2-8
Wirth	Hannah	Houston	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-13

Wirths	Sela	BHS	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/16-1-4
Witt	Marlee	Summit	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/16-3-8
Wong	Amanda	Franklin	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Wood	Liana	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/16-8-10
Woodard	Katherine	Franklin	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/16-7-8
Woodruff	Jacqueline	Fairview	Blue Senate	Senator	S-5	BSB/16-5-3
Woods	Dexter	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Wright	Lucas	Lookout Valley	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Wright	Lucy	West	Blue House	Representative	H-9	BHB/16-9-2
Wright	Elaine	Page	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/16-3-6
Xuanyuan	Puxin	West	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Yahnian	Mary	Ensworth	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Yang	Vanassa	Ravenwood	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/16-6-7
Yarbrough	Willis	ECS	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/16-4-8
Yarbrough	Ellie	St. Cecilia	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/16-3-1
Yates	William	West	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-4
Yen	Natalie	Clarksville	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/16-8-9
Young	Megan	BHS	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/16-6-2
Young	Madison	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/16-4-10
Young	Emma	BHS	Red House	Representative	H-11	RHB/16-11-9
Young	Haley	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Yousief	Jacob	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/16-2-10
Yue	Cynthia	Central Magnet	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/16-8-7
Zahrir	Nassim	Ravenwood	Blue House	Representative	H-10	BHB/16-10-11
Zhao	Jack	Central Magnet	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/16-3-9
Zheng	Sammi	Franklin	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/16-4-2
Zheng	Shawn	Central Magnet	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Zimberg	Natalie	St. Cecilia	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/16-4-1
Zion	Clara	Webb	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/16-8-2

63rd Annual YMCA Youth in Government House Seating Chart

100 BHS	99 West	98 Franklin	97 BHS	96 BA	95** Julien Sheets- CMS	94** Kellie Veltri- Summit	93 RHS	92 BHS	91 Lebanon	90 BHS	89 Centennial
77 RHS	78 Centennial	79 Webb	80 RHS	81 Fairview	82 BHS	83 Central Magnet	84 Summit	85 Centennial	86 West	87 ECS	88 BA
76 Lebanon	75 SGIS	74 BA	73 West	72 Central Memphis	71 Smyrna	70 Webb	69 BHS	68 RHS	67 SGIS	66 Lebanon	65 BHS
53 BHS	54 ECS	55 Hardin Valley	56 BHS	57 ECS	58 RHS	59 White House	60 Franklin	61 BHS	62 BA	63 West	64 RHS
52 SGIS	51 Collegiate	50 White Station	49 Centennial	48 West	47 SGIS	46 Centennial	45 White Station	44 Clarksville	43 Franklin	42 SGIS	41 BHS
29 RHS	30 Central Magnet	31 BHS	32 ECS	33 Collegiate	34 BA	35 Lebanon	36 BHS	37 ECS	38 Collegiate	39 BHS	40 Franklin
28 BHS	27 Franklin	26 RHS	25 LVHS	24 Hardin Valley	23** Zach Tudeen- RHS	22** Samuel Stillman- West	21 St. Cecilia	20 BHS	19 Lebanon	18 BA	17 West
9 Webb	10 BA	11 BHS	12 Lebanon	T-2 West				13 Sale Creek	14 LVHS	15 Webb	16 BHS
8 White House	7 Centennial	6 Sale Creek	5 SGIS	T-1 BHS				4 Fairview	3 Summit	2 Centennial	1 RHS

** Conference Officer

ELECTION 2016

GUBERNATORIAL RUN-OFF

-When will the polls be open?

All day Friday, starting at 10:30 am

-When will the polls be closing?

At 5:30pm 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 5:30pm on Saturday

Remember- Voting is by component.

Red Chamber delegates and Lobbyists will vote outside their chambers.

All other delegates will vote in Legislative Plaza.



Vote Sara Beth Hollandsworth
for Blue House Clerk

"She's HollandsWORTH your vote!"

FOR THE PEOPLE. FOR THE KITTIES.

CONFERENCE B BALLOT

Governor

Charlie	Cummings
Kurt	Erickson
Christopher	Hutter
Trey	Jones
Musa	Subramaniam
Julia	Hawkins

SENATE:

Red Lieutenant Governor

Emily	Burrer
James	Hickman
Kevin	McGinnity

Blue Lieutenant Governor

Alan	Liu
Cynthia	Yue

Red Speaker Pro-tempore of the Senate

Maya	Daniel
Emma	Hall

Blue Speaker Pro-tempore of the Senate

Preston	Gates
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Red Senate Floor Leader

Graham	Walters
--------	---------

Blue Senate Floor Leader

Hadassah	Betapudi
----------	----------

Red Senate Clerk

Ali	Romines
Hailey	Houston

Blue Senate Clerk

Eva	Bangerter
Willa	Stansell

Senate Sergeant at Arms

Alex	Boulay
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HOUSE:**Red Speaker of the House**

Alton Stovall

Blue Speaker of the House

Meredith Dunn
Griffin Klein
Cooper Schaefer

Red Speaker Pro-tempore of the House

Darby Hunsaker

Blue Speaker Pro-tempore of the House

Emma Johnson
Nayan Chavan

Red House Floor Leader

Will McClellan
Maggie Page

Blue House Floor Leader

Sarah Hooton

Red House Clerk

Cole Jackson

Blue House Clerk

Sara Beth Hollandsworth
Caroline Waters
Alexandra Wilkerson
Nia Williamson

House Sergeant at Arms (x 2)

Tessa Griffith
Jackson Harvey
Toby Wilson

Red Chief Engrossing Clerk

Olivia Brown
Connor Lambert
Noelle Link

Blue Chief Engrossing Clerk

Hayley Welch

Chaplain

Sam Christie
Daniel Nicastro
Sophia Badalian

LOCAL RESTAURANTS

American

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

Barbecue

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

Burgers

Back Alley Diner Arcade \$

Coffee

Common Grounds 162 4th Ave N \$
 Starbucks 424 Church St \$
 Frothy Monkey 235 5th Ave N \$

Greek

Santorini Greek Restaurant 210 4th Ave N \$

Italian/Pizza

↔ Demo's 300 Commerce \$\$
 Taste of Italy 208 4th Ave N. \$
 Tazza 510 Church St \$

Manny's House of Pizza 15 Arcade \$
 Sbarro 200 Commerce St. \$
 Venito's Pizza 905 Church St \$\$
 The Old Spaghetti Factory 160 2nd Ave N \$\$
 Sole Mio 311 3rd Ave S \$\$\$

Mexican

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

Sandwiches/Subs

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

Southern & Soul

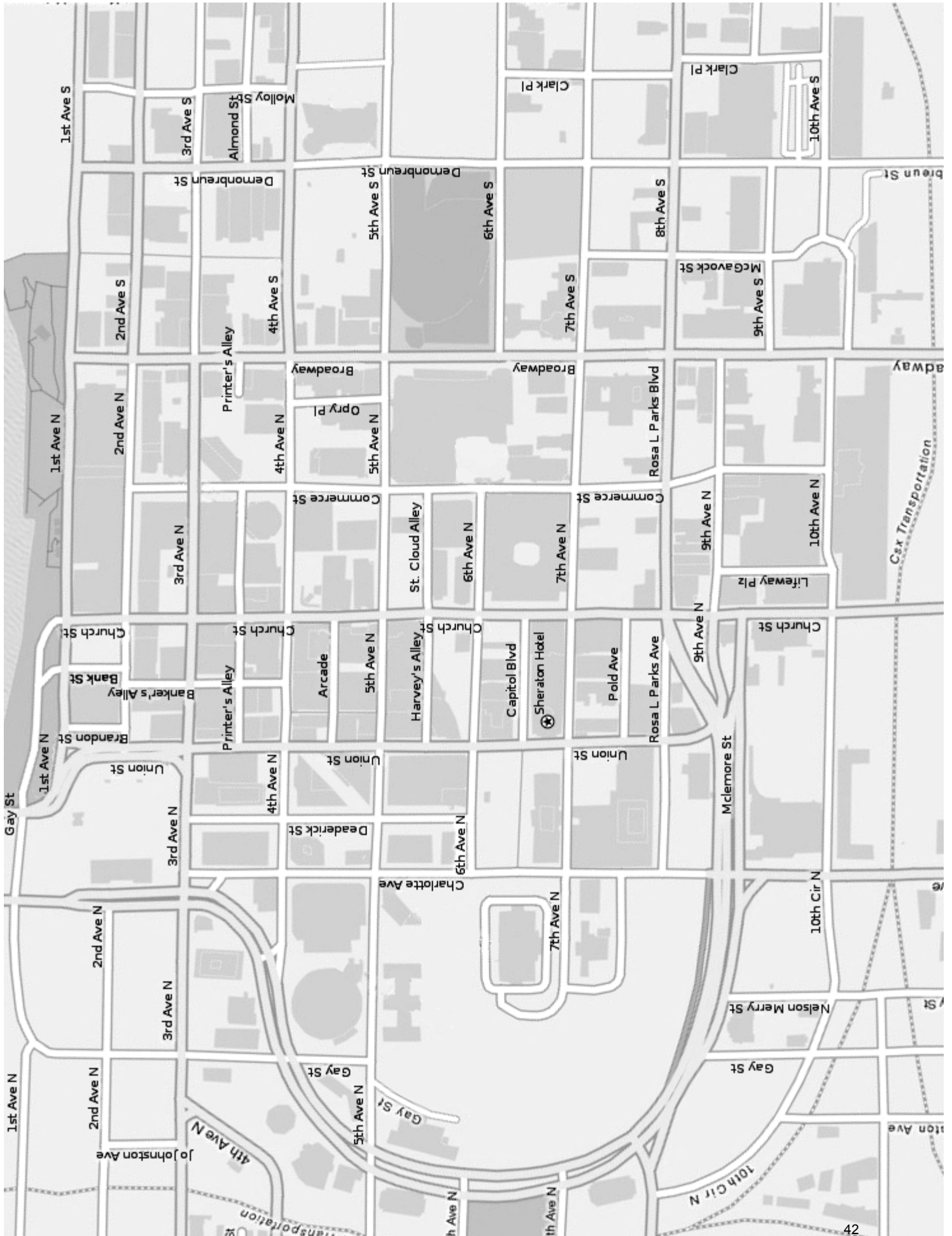
417 Union \$
 Puckett's 500 Church St. \$\$
 Standard 167 Rosa L Parks \$\$\$
 The Capitol Grille 231 6th Ave N \$\$\$

Steakhouse

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

Sushi

Koto Sushi Bar 421 Union St \$
 Jimbo's Sushi/Korean 7 Arcade \$
 Ichiban 109 2nd Ave N \$\$
 Virago 1126 McGavock St \$\$



UNDERSTANDING THE COMMITTEE PROCESS

What should delegates do during committee?

1. Evaluate Bills

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

2. Make Amendments

- Proposed amendments given in committee should be attached to the respective bill, with the proponents name(s) (persons offering the amendment) listed on the amendment. Any delegate may propose an amendment on any bill. The committee will vote on the proposed amendment. In order to submit an amendment for vote, USE ONLY THE PROPER AMENDMENT FORM, and clearly indicate whether the amendment is FAVORABLE or UNFAVORABLE to its patrons. DO NOT write on the original bill.
- **A majority vote is required to pass an amendment in committee. Proponents should be prepared to present and defend the amendment on the floor as debate will take place on an amendment if it is deemed unfriendly by the bill patrons.**
- Committee proposed amendments will be considered on the floor directly after the bill's patrons have presented the bill and moved for passage.

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

4. Rank Bills

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

FORMAT FOR DEBATE

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

Committee Procedure:

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

Amendments:

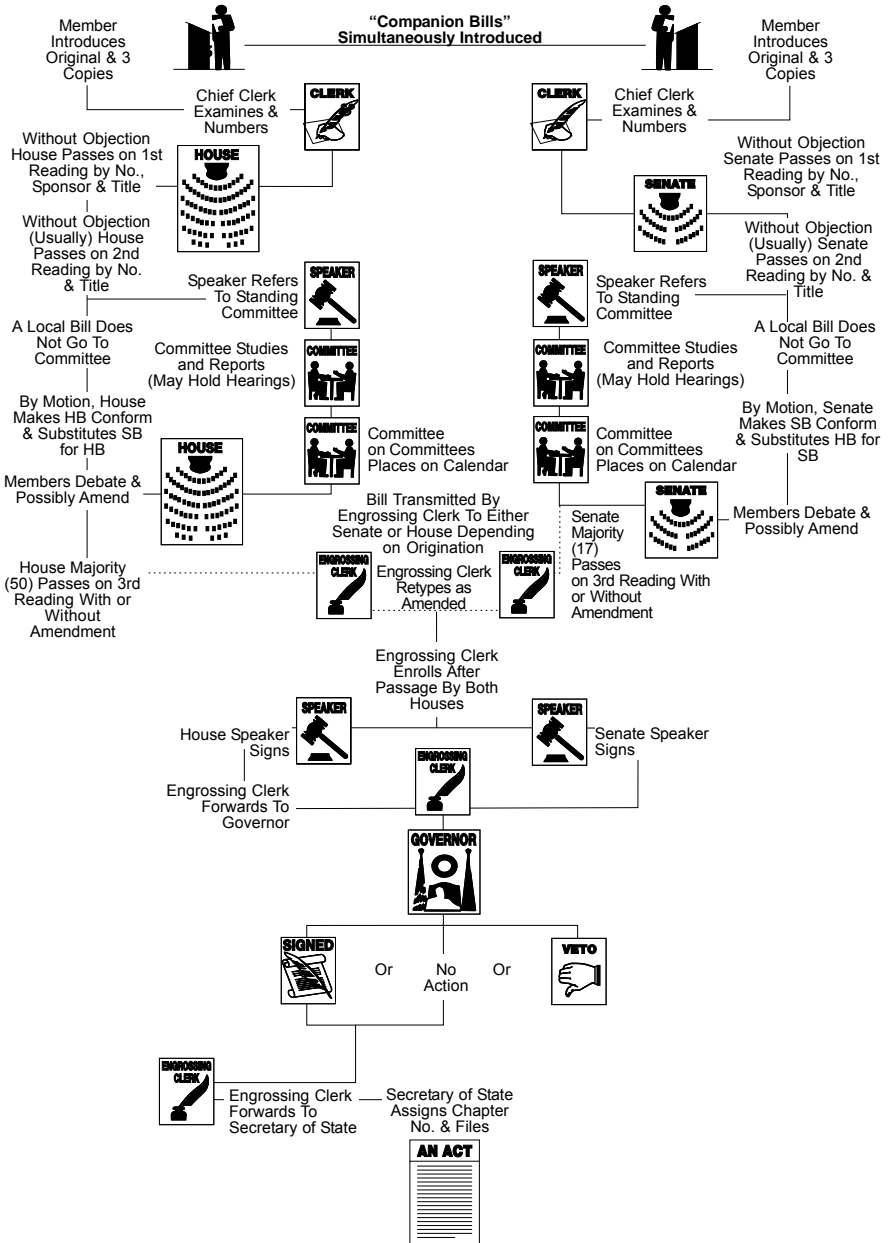
Amendment Sponsor's Introduction	1 Minute
Con/Pro Debate	1 Round
Amendment Sponsor's Summation	1 Minute

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

How a Bill Becomes a Law in the General Assembly

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SENATE



LEGISLATIVE GLOSSARY OF TERMS

- **Act**

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

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

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

- **Adjournment**

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

- **Amendment**

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

- **Appropriations Act**

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

- **Appropriations Bill**

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

Bill

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

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

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

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

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

- **Budget**

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

- **Calendar**

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

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

- **Caption**

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

- **Chief Clerk**

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

- **Committee**

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

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

Joint: A committee composed of members of both houses.

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

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

- **Companion Bill**

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

- **Executive Order**

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

- **Fiscal Note**

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

- **Fiscal Year**

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

- **Item Veto**

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

- **Journal**

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

- **Legislative Intent**

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

- **Majority**

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

- **Resolution**

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

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

- **Session**

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

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

- **Sine die Adjournment**

Final adjournment at the completion of a session.

- **Suspension of the Rules**

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

- **Vote**

Formal expression of will or decision by the legislative body.

- **Yield**

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

RULES OF PROCEDURE

Introductory Note: The YMCA Youth in Government is modeled after the Tennessee General Assembly. The circumstances of the Youth in Government have required some of its rules of procedure to vary from the practices of the General Assembly. In questions or issues not addressed by the following rules, the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement staff may look to the rules of the General Assembly or to Robert's Rules of Order for clarification or guidance.

I. Rank of Motions

Motions shall be ranked as follows:

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

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

All of these motions require a second.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

An amendment must be in one of three forms:

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

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

TO SUBSTITUTE... A combination of the above.

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

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

1) "I move that the amendments be adopted and the bill be made to

conform to the Senate/House version."

" I move that the amendments be rejected."

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

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

II. INCIDENTAL MOTIONS

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

REQUESTS AND INQUIRES

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

16. **Parliamentary Inquiry:** A request for the Speaker's opinion on a matter concerning the rules of procedure. This is not a request for a ruling.
17. **Point of Information:** A request for facts affecting the business at hand – directed at the chair or another member. This point should be used with discretion.

III. COMMITTEES

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

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

TABLE OF MOTIONS

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

SCRIPT FOR CCE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT DEBATE

by Tucker Cowden, MHMS

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

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

Overview

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

Asking Technical Questions (after being recognized by the chair)

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

Con/Pro Debate (after being recognized)

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

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

To Ask A Series of Questions

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

Chair: They do so yield

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

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

To Address the Assembly

Speaker: May I address the floor?

Chair: That is your right.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Motions (must be made before the last con speech)

Speaker: (Shouts) Motion!

Chair: Rise and state your motion.

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

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

AWARDS DISTRIBUTION & CRITERIA

Distribution:

Outstanding Bill in the Red House
Outstanding Bill in the Red Senate
Outstanding Bill in the Blue House
Outstanding Bill in the Blue Senate
Outstanding Statesperson in the Red House
Outstanding Statesperson in the Red Senate
Outstanding Statesperson in the Blue House
Outstanding Statesperson in the Blue Senate
Outstanding Attorney Team
Outstanding Written Argument
Jenny Faenza Outstanding Justice Award
Outstanding Lobbyist (Chosen by the Lobbyist component)
Outstanding Press Member (Chosen by the Press Corps)
Outstanding Governor's Cabinet Member (Chosen by the Governor's Cabinet)
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:

- Debate Potential
- Feasibility
- Statewide Impact
- Correct Written Format
- Submitted 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 in his/her approach to legislation and peers
- Use of proper parliamentary procedure
- Positive Attitude
- Excellent Communication
- Leadership by example with regard to conference rules and regulations
- 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 (with the exception of being on the docket).
- Sophomore, Junior or Senior in High School
- Must have participated in Youth in Government at least 1 year prior to current YIG.
- Has made an outstanding contribution to both the TN YMCA YIG & to their local YIG club

YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

DELEGATE CODE OF CONDUCT

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

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

- All individuals participating in the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Conferences will conduct themselves in a respectable and positive manner and present a good and decent reflection of themselves, their school, and their community.
- All participants share equally the responsibility for their actions when violations of the code are witnessed. Those who decide to be present when a violation occurs, shall, by their choice, be considered a participant in the violation. In this program there are no "innocent by-standers."
- Plagiarism of outside sources will not be allowed for any delegates. If evidence of plagiarism exists, delegates can expect to be disciplined by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement. Authors of plagiarized resolutions will be dismissed from the conference.
- Dress code for conference is business attire. No jeans!
- **Young ladies:** Suits, dresses, long skirts, blouses or sweaters and appropriate shoes (no sandals or flip-flops). Tennis/athletic shoes are not appropriate, nor are strapless or spaghetti strap style tops. Also, no cropped tops and no bare midriffs please. **Skirts must be 1 inch above the knee or longer.**
- **Young men:** Suits or blazers and slacks, shirt and tie. Appropriate shoes. (Appropriate means, as it does for young ladies, no sandals, e.g. Birkenstocks, or tennis/athletic shoes.)
- When choosing an outfit, ask yourself, "Would I wear this to a job interview if I really wanted to be hired?" Obviously, if the answer is no, then you should probably search the closet again. And, please do not be offended if conference staff asks you to return to your room and change. We are merely upholding this dress code and would never personally criticize your fashion sense!
- 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.
- There is absolutely no leaving the conference after check-in and no participant may drive or ride in ANY vehicle during the time they are at a CCE conference this includes taxis 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.
- 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.
- The YMCA Center for Civic Engagement staff reserves the right to make amendments to the delegate code of conduct at anytime. Notice of these amendments will be given to all delegates and advisors.

WAIVER

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

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

I have read and will adhere to all guidelines:

Delegate Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Print Name: _____

Parent Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Print Name: _____

School _____

Parent Phone Number(s) _____



CONFERENCE SERVICE PROJECT

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

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

Why a sustaining campaign?

- **The YMCA Center for Civic Engagement builds strong students, giving them the tools they today to lead our communities tomorrow.**
- **And we don't just build the students who can pay. In an average year, we award more than \$80,000, in scholarships to CCE participants who wouldn't have been able to attend our conferences without financial help.**
- **Tennessee is home to the nation's second largest program of its kind—serving more than 5,000 middle and high school students from across the state at the Model United Nations and Youth in Government conferences.**
- **As the program grows, so does the need for financial assistance. Just think- we now host Middle School conferences in Nashville, Memphis, Chattanooga, and Dyersburg!**
- **We want to keep the program affordable, and without a sustaining campaign to help fund our scholarship needs, program fees will continue to rise.**
- **We know the program has meant much to many, and we hope many will give much to help eliminate the financial barriers that some students face**

YMCA CONFERENCE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS 2015 Tennessee Premier Delegation



Simon Cooper
Douglas Corzine **
Nathan Dale
Emily Davis
Tyler Dorr
Youssef Doss
Jake Easter
Gunner Garner
Bailey Hand
Brittany Hooper
Connor Hurley
Amy Lee
Ellie Lovell
Drake Lyle **
Maggie MacCurdy *
Kamar Mack
Jess Newman
Emily Perry
Andrew Rankin
Michael Rankin
Anna Redding
Kimber Rockey
Alex Schramkowski
Adrian Spencer-Smith
Jennifer Weissman

*Denotes Special Congratulations to:
**Outstanding Statesperson
*Outstanding Proposal

COMPONENT LEADERS

The Center for Civic Engagement would like to send a special thank you to our 2016 Youth In Government Component Leaders!

Governor's Cabinet

Sean Wright, Tyler Dorr

Lobbyists

Kimberlyn and Justin Perkins

Press Corps

Brittany Hooper, Andrew Gossett

Parliamentarian

Mackey Luffman

Supreme Court

William West

Awards Committee

Kelley Clack

GOVERNOR'S CABINET

Drake Lyle, Governor

Charlie Tate, Chief of Staff

Rhett Britton- Health, Franklin

Olivia Cook- Transportation, BA

Cailyn Goodbred- Environment & Conservation, Ravenwood

Blythe Gulley- Human Services, Webb

Christian Hamrick- Economic & Community Dev., Father Ryan

Sarah Hooton- Correction, Ensworth

Shreyas Kumar- Finance & Administration, BHS

Mimi McCarroll- Agriculture, St. Georges

Taylor McSpadden- Children's Services, Ensworth

Caroline Reidy- Education, Ravenwood

Ali Romines- Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities, ECS

Musa Subramaniam- Revenue, Franklin

Deepak Subramanian- Health Care Finance & Administration, Franklin

Jace Terry- Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, Sale Creek

Ellasandra Walsh- Safety and Homeland Security, West

LOBBYIST FIRMS

YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT CONFERENCE B

Lobbyist	Lobbyist Firm	School
Nathaniel Coleman Carson Baddeley Sudeep Ghantasala Jamie Meheula	Civil Liberties	Central Magnet ECS Ravenwood West
Cody West Daniel Hutchings Joseph Pashcall Caitlyn Mulcahey	Education	Collegiate Sale Creek Smyrna Summit
Sarah Bryant Zach Harris Ahmed Mustafa Cameron Riehl	Environmental	BA ECS Franklin West
Joey Bonnaire Oluwatoyin Edogun Courtney Daddario Davis Deaton	Public Safety	BHS Central Magnet Ensworth Ravenwood

SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice

Elias Kastritis

Associate Justices

Karista Colwell

Jerry Lu

Attorney General

Avi Gargye

Clerk of the Court

Jordan Jeffers

Preston Johnston

Alex Schramkowski

Solicitor General

Rielly Bethmann

Marshal of the Court

Carolyn Cantrell

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Cherrish Shown, Lookout Valley & Elijah Fuller, Sale Creek

Fin Mullen & Shawn Zheng-Central Magnet

Evan Hughes & Wajih-Ur Chaudhry Central Magnet

Nikita Smith & Haley Young, Central Magnet

Luis Sanchez & Bailey Chavarri, Central Magnet

Savannah Richerson & Aalia Hanif, Central Magnet

Gray Pullias & Dexter Woods, Central Magnet

Emma Heck & Perry Dodson, Central Magnet

Carson Sheumaker & Anand Gowda, Central Magnet

Puxin Xuanyuan & Jake Green, West

Preston Evers & Lucas Wright, Lookout Valley

Korey Beller & Lin Kong Central Magnet

Jazmin Garrett & Kyla Dowlen, Central

Kyiah Oliver & Dariel Nash, Collegiate

Danielle Chari & Mary Yahnian, Ensworth

Ishan Sathe & Matthew Goodbred, Ravenwood

Isha Soni & Joseph Roebuck, Ravenwood

Kunal Nikam & Saitheeraj Thatigotla, Ravenwood

Currann Mann & Marisa Sashti- Ravenwood

Franklin McKenzie & Michelangelo Hooghkirk, Franklin

Amanda Wong & Aditi Srivastava, Franklin

Arshia Basutkar & Riya Jain, Ravenwood

Lucy Marret & Dahlia Barton, West

Mollie Reed & Susan Duron, Fairview

Connor Carroll & Oliver Mccammon, Brentwood

Garrett Logan & Kaleb Thurman, Sale Creek

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Mary Margaret Abell	Brentwood Academy
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Mason Williams	St. Georges Independent School
Samantha Jones	Smyrna High School
Sophia Hall	Central Magnet School
Andrew Gill	Central Magnet School
Griffin Dodson	Central Magnet School

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 1



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Matt Garside, Wylie Lowe
Committee: Senate - Commerce and Labor
School: Ensworth High School

AN ACT TO ALLOW SALE OF LIQUOR ON SUNDAYS

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
- 2
- 3 Section I- To establish a law in the state of Tennessee in which it is legal
- 4 to sell liquor on Sundays.
- 5
- 6 Section II- All liquor stores within the state's jurisdiction will exercise
- 7 their right to sell liquor.
- 8
- 9 Section III- Liquor sale shall be allowed between noon and 8pm across
- 10 the state
- 11
- 12 Section IV- The sale of liquor on Sunday's shall not be required, but
- 13 instead optional at the owner's discretion.
- 14
- 15 Section V - There will be no negative impact on the state's government,
- 16 and all revenue generated by the liquor sales will be collected solely by
- 17 the stores.
- 18
- 19 Section VI- This act shall take effect January 1, 2017.
- 20
- 21 Section VII- All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith
- 22 repealed to the extent of the conflict.
- 23



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Evan Mitchell, Karthik Pradeep
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Centennial High School

An Act to Standardize the Minimum Requirements to Play High School Sports in Public Schools.

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section I:
- 4 Sport: an activity involving physical exertion and skill in which an
- 5 individual or team competes against another or others for entertainment.
- 6 TSSAA: Tennessee Secondary School Athletic Association.
- 7 Unweighted GPA: GPA that ignores added points for certain classes on a
- 8 4.0 scale.
- 9
- 10 Section I:
- 11 Upon passage of this bill, high school students will be required to have a
- 12 unweighted GPA of above a 2.0 average to participate in TSSAA sports.
- 13 Students below this GPA will be banned from participating in TSSAA
- 14 sports until they meet the minimum requirements.
- 15
- 16 Section III: School counselors are to notify athletic coaches when an
- 17 athlete has an unweighted GPA below 2.0. The counselor of each school
- 18 will be obliged to suspend the athlete's participation until they meet the
- 19 minimum requirement. If anyone is found to not be enforcing these
- 20 policies, his or her penalty will be up to the discretion of the school board.
- 21
- 22 Section IV:
- 23 All laws and part of laws that are in conflict are hereby repealed.
- 24
- 25 Section V:
- 26 This bill will go into effect in the 2016-2017 school year.
- 27
- 28



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Ashley Benson, Brittany Cothorn
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Lookout Valley High School

An act to amend bill 0520-1-3-.06

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA youth legislature:
- 2
- 3 Section I: Times in this act and less contacts requires otherwise, Shelby
- 4 defined as follows:
- 5 A. Graduation - the receiving of an academic degree or diploma.
- 6 B. Higher level course - courses such as precalculus, calculus, and
- 7 statistics.
- 8 C. omit - leave out or exclude.
- 9 D. curriculum - the subjects comprising a field of study.
- 10 E. discrepancy - a lack of similarity between two or more facts.
- 11
- 12 Section II: this is an act to allow students to freedom to choose other
- 13 curriculum that is pertinent to their intended major or course of study.
- 14
- 15 Section III: Bill 0520-1-3-.06 requires "students to enter ninth grade and
- 16 thereafter shall be required to achieve, by the time they graduate, at
- 17 least the following: algebra one, geometry, algebra two, Plus one
- 18 additional math course beyond algebra one. All students will be enrolled
- 19 in a math class each year."
- 20
- 21 Section IV: omitting the discrepancy between required credits and the
- 22 stated "math class every year" will be here and fixed allowing students
- 23 with four credits of math a choice of other core classes.
- 24
- 25 Section V: this act would have no fiscal impact on the state of Tennessee.
- 26
- 27 Section VI: all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 28 repealed.
- 29
- 30 Section VII: this bill will take effect immediately upon becoming a law.
- 31



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Nick Karrick, Chandler Peterson
Committee: Senate - Commerce and Labor
School: Central Magnet School

An Act to Provide Free Access to Utility Lines for Internet Service Providers

- 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) Large Telecommunications Provider: a telecommunications entity providing
- 5 cable or video services with 1 million access lines in the state as defined in the
- 6 Competitive Cable and Video Service Act of 2008.
- 7 b) Utility Pole: A column or post used to hold various public utilities.
- 8 c) Fiber Optic Cable: A cable medium for high speed data transmission.
- 9 d) Franchise Authority: Is as set forth in 47 U.S.C. § 522(10) or other
- 10 governmental entity empowered by state law to grant a franchise.
- 11 e) Franchise Area: Is as set forth in the Competitive Cable and Video Service
- 12 Act of 2008, with respect to a large telecommunications provider, the aggregate
- 13 geographic area containing its basic local exchange wire-line telephone service
- 14 areas within the state. Franchise Area for all other holders of a state-issued
- 15 certificate of franchise authority means the geographical area described in the
- 16 application for a certificate of franchise within which a holder of a state-issued
- 17 certificate of franchise authority is seeking authority to deliver video service.
- 18 f) Grant of Easement: A specified non-possessory use of property of another
- 19 without owning it.
- 20
- 21 Section 2: This act provides franchise authority to the Tennessee Department of
- 22 Commerce and Insurance in reference to large telecommunications providers.
- 23 The certificate of franchise entitles owning large telecommunications providers
- 24 with a grant of easement for the use of public utility poles for the specified
- 25 purpose of running fiber optic cables within its franchise area.
- 26
- 27 Section 3: If enacted, this bill will have a one time cost of \$20,000 to be
- 28 budgeted to the Department of Commerce and Insurance for the creation of the
- 29 application process for a certificate of franchise.
- 30
- 31 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 32
- 33 Section 5: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming law.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Nayan Chavan, Jamie Gim
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Centennial High School

AN ACT PROMOTE HIGHER ACHIEVEMENT RATES IN TENNESSEE HIGH SCHOOL (9-12) EDUCATION

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- 5 A. EOC- End of Course (EOC) is an academic assessment conducted in
- 6 many states of the US by the State Board of Education.
- 7 B. Midterm- an exam in the middle of an academic term.
- 8 C. Exemption- a status given to students which opts them out of exam
- 9 once they have reached a required grade in that class.
- 10 D. AP- Advanced Placement (AP) is a program in the United States and
- 11 Canada, created by the College Board, which offers college-level curricula
- 12 and examinations to high school students. American colleges and
- 13 universities often grant placement and course credit to students who
- 14 obtain high scores on the examination.
- 15 E. ALC- Alternative Learning Center (ALC) is a center for students ages 18
- 16 and under that aims to restructure their school experience and improve
- 17 behavior.

18
19 Section II: All public high school students in Tennessee (grades 9-12) will
20 be given the opportunity to be exempt from midterm examinations once
21 they have met grade requirements which are defined in Section III.

22
23 Section III: Requirements to be granted an exemption will be as follows:
24 i) The student should have at least a 93 in the class for the semester
25 average, this is an A per the Tennessee Uniform Grading Policy. However,
26 for districts adjusting grades for honors and AP classes, the 93 will be
27 including the extra points.

28 ii) Students will be allowed to have at least 10 excused absences per class
29 per semester. This will be up to the district to choose whether they want
30 low as 6 exemptions or as high as 12.

31

32 iii) Students must not have served any amount of time in ALC, ISS,
33 suspension, expulsion or any other type of disciplinary punishment that
34 semester will not be given the opportunity to be exempt from the
35 midterm exams.

36
37 Section IV: However even if a student is eligible for the opportunity to opt
38 out of their midterm exams, he or she will still have the option to still
39 take the exam since it counts towards their semester average.

40
41 Section V: Students in the 12th grade are the only students permitted to
42 have exemptions for their final exams at the end of the academic year,
43 per the discretion of the individual school and school district. We are
44 aware that students tested by TCAP do not have to take final exams,
45 either.

46
47 Section VI: This bill, once enacted, will not affect private schools and
48 institutions.

49
50 Section VII: Test such as Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program
51 (TCAP), End of Course exams (EOCs), ACT or SAT if required for
52 graduation by school or school district, final exams (grades 9-11), and
53 Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC)
54 tests are not subject to being tests to be exempt from.

55
56 Section VIII: This act will have no fiscal impact upon the State of
57 Tennessee

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

61
62 Section X: Once enacted, this act shall take effect on August 7th, 2016 or
63 the 2016-2017 school year.

64



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Lauren Bond, Emma Kate Hall
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Lebanon High School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION STARTING
IN THE SIXTH GRADE STATEWIDE IN AN EFFORT TO INCREASE
BRAIN BENEFITS FOR TENNESSEE STUDENTS**

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

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

- 4 a) Foreign Language- language indigenous to a country other than the
- 5 United States.
- 6 b) Brain benefits-improved intelligence, memory, and concentration;
- 7 lowered risk of mental decline due to diseases such as dementia or
- 8 Alzheimer's; slowed mental aging rate.
- 9 c) SPI(s)- State Performance Indicators, state standards for any course.

10
11 Section 2: This act will require all students in grades 6-8 in the state of
12 Tennessee to be enrolled in a foreign language class.

13
14 Section 3: This act will encourage teaching Spanish, as there are many
15 Spanish speakers in Tennessee, but any foreign language will satisfy this
16 requirement.

17
18 Section 4: This act will be based on 3 consecutive levels of SPIs,
19 consecutively 6th, 7th, and 8th grade, already set by the state World
20 Language standards.

21
22 Section 5: This act will boost cognitive development and overall brain
23 function of students in Tennessee. Studies show that students that learn
24 more than one language focus better on their other courses and have a
25 slower mental aging rate, contributing to a longer mental life.

26
27 Section 6: This act will be a stepping stone for eventually teaching a
28 foreign language in elementary schools in order to educate a more
29 productive and prepared generation of
30 Tennessee students.

31
32 Section 7: This act will only cost the salary of the teachers hired, which
33 will come from the Tennessee Department of Education budget.

34
35 Section 8: Nationwide as of 2008, 58% of middle schools teach a foreign
36 language, and as of 2014, more than half of middle schools in Nashville
37 teach a foreign language; therefore, we predict that only 45% of state
38 middle schools will need to hire a foreign language teacher.

39
40 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
41 repealed.

42
43 Section 10: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law.
44



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Alex Spence, Scarlett Hamrick
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Lookout Valley High School

An act to help kids stay focused in the classroom, progress their social skills, and improve their physical health through a pilot program.

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

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

- 5 a.) Pilot Program: A small scale, short term experiment that helps an
- 6 organization learn how a large-scale project might-work in practice
- 7 b.) Recess: A time of unstructured play where children can take a break
- 8 from instructional time. Can be inside or outside

9
10 Section 2: Throughout elementary school classrooms in Tennessee, kids
11 are not fully understanding the curriculum that is being taught, because
12 they are simply unfocused.

13 Research shows that that the attention span of a child during instructional
14 time in a classroom for kindergarten is about 5 to 10 consecutive
15 minutes, in children ages 6-8 it can stretch to about 15 to 20 minutes,
16 and from age 9 to 12 it does not exceed 22 to 35 minutes. Yet, with this
17 in mind most schools in Tennessee expect kids to learn and be attentive
18 in a classroom for hours without breaks.

19
20 Section 3: Many research projects and pilot programs have proven that in
21 order for a child to be attentive and stay on task, and for them to encode
22 the information they are taught in their memory, it is necessary that they
23 are given regular breaks throughout the day.

24
25 Section 5: The pilot program being established will be modeled after a
26 project in Texas, which was modeled after the Finnish school system. The
27 Finnish school system consistently scores at or near the top in
28 international education rankings. Both of these programs have had
29 successful results.

30

31 Section 5: The increase in break times will not make the students get
32 behind in their curriculum, because the play time will replace the
33 unfocused times in the classroom. The program in Texas has shown
34 results that the students are not just on schedule but ahead of all the
35 other schools in their district.

36
37 Section 6: This bill will establish a pilot program in all of the elementary
38 schools in Tennessee. This pilot program will have kindergarten and 1st
39 grade students allowed four 15 minute designated break times spread
40 throughout the school day.

41
42 Section 7: These break times will give the students a chance to regain
43 focus, have social interaction time with other kids, and they will also be
44 getting exercise which is beneficial to their health. These breaks will give
45 a platform for kids to be able to function at their best level.

46
47 Section 8: If a county or school refuses to implement these times, they
48 will be fined \$100 dollars a week for the first month, and then \$500 a
49 week after that until they comply to the program.

50
51 Section 9: This bill will have no cost to the state

52
53 Section 10: This program, if deemed successful, requiring a 3 year
54 introductory period, shall be re-evaluated and or terminated.

55
56 Section 11: All laws or part of laws in conflict with this are hereby
57 repealed.

58
59 Section 12: This bill will go into effect at the start of 2016-2017 school
60 year.

61



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Noelle Link, Eva Bangerter
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Ravenwood High School

**AN ACT TO ESTABLISH AN INTRODUCTION OF COMPUTER CODING
IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS**

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

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

- 5 A) Coding- the symbolic arrangement of statements or instructions in a
- 6 computer program in which characters are represented as binary
- 7 numbers.
- 8 B) Enrichment classes- classes middle school students are required to
- 9 take each year that enhance their creative abilities.
- 10 C) Microsoft techniques- simple activities that demonstrate how Microsoft
- 11 Office operates using the Excel, Publisher, and word functions.
- 12 D) code.org- a non-profit organization that hosts free coding courses.

13
14 Section 2: This act will require all middle schools within the state of
15 Tennessee to offer a four week basic introduction into coding within
16 preexisting computer enrichment classes. The new curriculum will not in
17 any way affect school schedules or primary subject matter classes. This
18 program will replace four of nine weeks of the current ineffective and
19 curriculum of sixth or seventh grade computer courses.

20 A) Presently, the majority of time spent in middle school computer classes
21 is devoted to typing proficiency and minor Microsoft techniques. These
22 skills will still be addressed, but in a more appropriate timeframe of five
23 weeks.

24 B) The aforementioned typing course and Microsoft techniques will be
25 adjusted in length to fit the new curriculum timetable. This will not affect
26 student competence in either of the adjusted subjects, for the 5
27 remaining weeks of the computer class will be intensive and efficient.

28
29 Section 3: Students will learn to code through the free online service
30 Code.org. The website provides an accelerated Computer Science

31 Fundamentals course to be taken over a 20 hour time period. 20 hours
32 equates to the four weeks allotted for this program.

33 A) There is no required fee for students or middle schools. Teachers need
34 no prerequisite experience and only minimal prep time to administer this
35 course. Professional development for educators is also available through
36 Code.org.

37 B) The course consists of problem-solving lessons relating to computer
38 science, computational thinking, and programming.

39
40 Section 4: If enacted, this bill also accounts for eighth grade middle
41 school students who wish to continue their coding education. Eighth grade
42 students may either attend advanced coding courses at a local high
43 school in their area or continue in the predetermined computer
44 curriculum for eighth grade classes.

45
46 Section 5: If any Tennessee public middle school fails to meet any of
47 these requirements after a period of 1 year after the bill is enacted, the
48 county of that school will be subject to pay a fine of 5,000 dollars that
49 would be donated to Tennessee's Department of Education.

50
51 Section 6: Upon passing, this bill will not obligate any funds from the
52 state of Tennessee. The state should acquire capital from fines collected if
53 a school neglects to implement the program resulting in a possible
54 revenue source.

55
56 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
57 repealed.

58
59 Section 8: This act shall take effect in August of 2017, the public welfare
60 requiring it.
61



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Josh Groover, Allison House
Committee: Senate - Commerce and Labor
School: Houston High School

An Act to Restrict Advertising for Vaporizer Cigarettes

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
4 be defined as follows:
5 a. Electronic cigarette- a battery operated device that is typically
6 designed to resemble a traditional cigarette and is used to inhale vapor
7 b. Advertisement- a paid announcement from a company or
8 companies that is aired in newspapers, magazines, television, radio, etc.,
9 in order to gain more sales or profit.
10 c. Electronic cigarette companies - a producer or seller of electronic
11 cigarettes
12
13 Section 2: All companies are prohibited from advertising any electronic
14 cigarette products in any print or electronic medium such as newspapers,
15 television, etc.
16
17 Section 3: Any electronic cigarette companies found in violation of this
18 law will be fined \$100,000 per infraction.
19
20 Section 4: Any broadcasting media that accepts money from electronic
21 cigarette companies for advertisement purposes will be fined \$100,000
22 per infraction.
23
24 Section 5: This bill will not require any additional funding from the state
25 budget but may result in additional revenue through fines.
26
27 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
28 repealed.
29
30 Section 7: This law will take effect on September 1, 2016.
31



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: William Robertson, George Hamilton, Preston Gates
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Franklin High School

An Act to Extend the Safe Harbor Act of 2013

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
2
3 Section 1: The terms in this act shall be defined as:
4 Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome: a group of problems that occur in a
5 newborn who was exposed to addictive illegal or prescription drugs while
6 in the mother's womb.
7 Substance Abuse: a patterned use of a drug in which the user consumes
8 the substance in amounts or with methods which are harmful to
9 themselves or others.
10 Opioid: a drug with effects similar to opium, such as heroin or certain
11 pain medications.
12
13 Section 2: If enacted, this bill would renew the Safe Harbor Act of 2013
14 unless the data released by the Department of Mental Health and the
15 Health Department shows that this bill is not relevant and/or is not an apt
16 solution to this issue. Currently, the bill is set to expire on July 1, 2016.
17 The bill was put up as a temporary law because it would give time for the
18 Department of Mental Health and the Health Department to conduct
19 research on women who enroll in their substance abuse treatment
20 programs and conduct research on babies born with NAS.
21
22 Section 3: The Safe Harbor Act is temporary a law that would prosecute
23 women, who act with full knowledge of NAS, who give birth to babies
24 affected by their substance or opioid abuse. The law does not prosecute
25 women who give birth to babies from their own doctor prescribed
26 medications.
27
28 Section 4: Women may receive immunity from prosecution only if they
29 are actively enrolled in a rehab program regardless of whether or not the
30 baby is born with or without NAS.
31

32 Section 5: This bill would not require any extra money or personnel to
33 achieve success, it is only capitalizing upon the knowledge that we
34 already have.
35

36 Section 6: This Act will be extended from the current date of expiration,
37 the public welfare requiring it.
38
39



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Jule Voss, Sophie Rowlett
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: St. Cecilia Academy

An Act to Eliminate Child Marriage

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

5 a) Child marriage: the legally recognized marriage of any person under
6 the age of eighteen (18).
7

8 Section 2: This act requires that all individuals who obtain a marriage
9 license are at least eighteen (18) years of age.
10

11 Section 3: Under this act, no exceptions may be granted to this age
12 requirement. Such exceptions have allowed minors to obtain a marriage
13 license if:

14 a) The minor is at least sixteen (16) and has parental consent; or
15 b) The individual has obtained permission from the court.
16

17 Section 4: If enacted, this amendment will not require any funding from
18 the state to enforce.
19

20 Section 5: All law or parts of the law in conflict with this act are hereby
21 repealed.
22

23 Section 6: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming law.
24



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Tian Geng, Alexandra Grouzis, Diana Pope
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Franklin High School

An Act to Protect Student Athletes

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) Health insurance: coverage that pays for medical and surgical
- 5 expenses that are incurred by the insured
- 6 b) Division I: highest level of intercollegiate athletics sanctioned by the
- 7 National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), from here on referred to
- 8 as D1
- 9 c) Public university: a university that is predominantly funded by public
- 10 means through the state government
- 11 d) Deductible: amount owed for health care services that health insurance
- 12 does not pay
- 13 e) Premium: amount paid periodically to the insurer by the insured for
- 14 covering risk
- 15 f) Scholarship: a grant or payment made to support a student's education

16
17 Section 2: This bill will require all Tennessee public universities with
18 Division I athletics to provide D1 athletes with healthcare coverage for
19 any sports-related injuries they may incur. Deductible amounts that are
20 incurred are required to be paid for by the university. If the student
21 requires assistance in paying for health insurance premiums, the student
22 may apply for aid with their athletic department. Preexisting medical
23 conditions that predated the student athlete's participation in the athletic
24 program would not apply.

25
26 Section 3: Funds will be reallocated from within the athletic department
27 budget and/or revenue made from D1 athletics, not from funds toward
28 academic areas. Premium and/or deductible coverage will only be
29 required to be a percentage of the total revenue of the school so as to not
30 require schools to pay more than they can afford.

32 Section 4: A committee within the state government will be responsible
33 for determining where to reallocate funds from within the university's
34 athletic department and for setting a minimum percentage of university's
35 revenue to be spent on health insurance.

36
37 Section 5: If a student athlete with an athletic scholarship suffers from an
38 incapacitating sports-related injury and the school does not renew the
39 athletic scholarship, the university is required to provide the student with
40 an equivalent scholarship for the duration of that student's attendance.

41
42 Section 6: The fiscal line of this bill would be none, as the funds will come
43 from the existing budgets and/or revenue of independent universities'
44 athletic departments.

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

48
49 Section 8: This bill will go into effect August 1, 2017.
50



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Esha Taliati, Sela Wirths
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Brentwood High School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL SCHOOL ATHLETES BE DRUG TESTED
FOUR TIMES A SEASON**

- 1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
- 4 shall be defined as follows:
- 5 a) Drug test: a technical analysis of a person to determine the presence
- 6 or absence of specified parent drugs
- 7
- 8 Section 2: This act will require that athletes grade 9th through 12th be
- 9 drug tested four (4) times in an athletic season.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: This act will ensure athletes be tested once at the beginning of
- 12 the season, in the middle, at the end of the season, and a random test of
- 13 the coaches' choosing.
- 14
- 15 Section 4: If student athlete is found using drugs, the player will be
- 16 suspended from the current sport and any other athletic teams.
- 17
- 18 Section 5: If enacted, this bill will have an initial cost of \$37,500, due to
- 19 each drug test costing \$15 to \$30.
- 20
- 21 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
- 22 repealed.
- 23
- 24 Section 7: This act shall take effect at the beginning of the upcoming
- 25 academic school year.
- 26



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Caitlin Patterson, Anna Keim, Victoria Walsh
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: West High School

An Act to Repeal Taxes on Feminine Products

- 1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless context requires otherwise, shall
- 4 be defined as follows:
- 5 Feminine Hygiene Products - any product sold with the purpose of
- 6 preventing, easing, or limiting the effects of the flow of menstruation,
- 7 including, but not limited to, pads and tampons.
- 8 Sales Tax - including, but not limited to, the State of Tennessee's 9.45%
- 9 sales tax rate.
- 10
- 11 Section II: Sales tax will be eliminated from all feminine products. Taxes
- 12 on a necessary product for all women unfairly and disproportionately
- 13 affect females, especially those with a low-income. While it is possible for
- 14 women to not use any form of sanitary napkin while menstruating, it can
- 15 cause health side effects such as the spread of bacteria as well as
- 16 discomforts such as staining.
- 17
- 18 Section III: All state laws or parts of state laws in conflict with this new
- 19 law are hereby repealed.
- 20
- 21 Section IV: This bill will take effect January 1, 2017.
- 22
- 23 Fiscal Line Item: With each aforementioned product being sold at an
- 24 average of \$5-\$7 per package, the State gains an average of \$0.47-0.66
- 25 per package that is sold. As these products are a necessity to a large
- 26 portion of the population, and because removing this tax will not cause
- 27 the State to lose tremendous amounts of revenue, the funds lost by this
- 28 removal of these taxes will not affect the state.
- 29



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Nicholas Ma, Eli Christoph
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Franklin High School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE HOSPITALS TO PROVIDE PRESCRIPTION
VIALS WITH DIGITAL TIMER CAPS FREE OF CHARGE FOR
PATIENTS WHO NEED THEM**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2016 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN
2 GOVERNMENT:
3
4 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
5 a) Prescription vial: a small plastic or glass vessel or bottle, often used to
6 store medication as liquids, powders, or capsules.
7 b) Prescription vial timer cap: a pill bottle cap with an LCD (liquid crystal
8 display) digital timer that shows the amount of time (in hours and
9 minutes) it has been since a patient has last taken his/her medication.
10 The timer counts up and resets every time the cap is removed.
11
12 Section 2: Hospitals can purchase retail brand timer cap bottles
13 (prescription bottle with a timer cap) or timer caps alone from pharmacies
14 and elsewhere. Timer cap bottles have a price ranging from \$7.50 to
15 \$10.00, and timer caps alone retail at about \$3.00.
16
17 Section 3: Funding for these timer cap bottles or separate timer caps will
18 be derived from profits from Medicare and Medicaid for patients covered
19 by those federal programs, local tax revenues for some local
20 governmental hospitals, insurance companies, out-of-pocket payments
21 from patients, donations, and/or grants.
22
23 Section 4: Hospitals that do not provide these timer caps for patients who
24 may need them will be fined \$50.00 for each case.
25
26 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
27 repealed.
28
29 Section 6: This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.
30



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Stefan Antic, Patrick Fallon
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Ravenwood High School

**AN ACT TO ENCOURAGE FURTHER BLOOD DONATIONS TO THE
DWINDLING BLOOD SUPPLY IN BLOOD BANKS**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
4 shall be defined as follows:
5 A) Blood: red fluid in body made from plasma and formed element with
6 the function of transporting oxygen and nutrients for tissues; fighting
7 infections, and removing wastes.
8 B) Blood Bank: a place where supplies of blood or plasma for transfusion
9 are stored
10 C) American Red Cross: an organization whose goal is to prevent human
11 suffering in the face of emergencies by mobilizing the power of volunteers
12 and the generousities of donors.
13
14 Section 2: This act requires licensed health care facilities to provide the
15 option of blood donors to receive text notifications detailing:
16 A) Providing individuals the opportunity to confirm, reschedule, cancel, or
17 make a blood donation appointment at a blood bank.
18 B) Allowing individuals to receive text messages when their blood is used.
19 C) Express gratitude when donating blood and remind individuals of
20 opportunities near them to donate blood.
21
22 Section 3: A blood bank already possess data bases in regards to who the
23 blood donor is and the instance the blood is being used for. This bill would
24 not violate any doctor-patient This bill would notify the individual using
25 VOIP method that is in use by other government facilities.
26
27 Section 4: Each blood bank that participates will receive a paid VOIP and
28 with the monthly service paid for by the state government coming directly
29 from the Department of Health. The total cost of the service will be
30 \$100,000 for implementation and then annually \$50,000. Early



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Shahd Abbas, Kaydn Brady
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Smyrna High School

An Act To Provide Free Dental And Vision Care For Low Income Adults

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

5 A.) Tax reduction: Lower income tax by 10% for all citizens, who are not
6 able to pay for dental/vision insurance.

7 B.) Lottery: Use a percentage of lottery money for each citizen that is not
8 able to buy dental/vision insurance on their own.

9 C.) Once a year policy: This would provide all citizens a free checkup for
10 no more than once a year.

11 D.) Only for necessary conditions: There is only a percentage that would
12 qualify for the free dental/vision insurance only after going through a
13 dental/vision test or check up.

14
15 Section 2: This act will require citizens seeking to get dental/vision care
16 to determine if the care required for the severe case.

17
18 Section 3: This act will also allow citizens to receive a free dental/vision
19 check up with the care required for sever case.

20
21 Section 4: The amount spent on each citizen shall not exceed \$700.00 a
22 year. Money not used shall be passed on to the next citizen in need.

23
24 Section 5: All laws or sections of laws that conflict with this act are
25 hereby replaced.

26
27 Section 6: This act shall take effect prior to 2017 the public welfare
28 requiring it.

31 implementation will be done but not limited through the American Red
32 Cross.

33
34 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
35 repealed.

36
37 Section 6: This act will be enacted by the state upon passage, and
38 businesses must comply with guidelines by September 1, 2016.

39



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Annika Conlee, Ellie Franklin
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: St. Georges Independent School

An Act to Increase Schools' Nutritional Evaluations in Public Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2016 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
4 be defined as follows:
5 Nutritional Evaluations: A nutritional expert that evaluates schools'
6 administered nutritional standards.
7 Nutritional expert: a federal employee that is educated on the standards
8 of youth nutrition.
9 FNS: The Food and Nutrition Service under The United States Department
10 of Agriculture.
11 National School Lunch Program: Program under the FNS that provides
12 nutritional and affordable meals to students.
13 SA: State Agencies that conduct administrative review of the school
14 lunches every three years.
15 Minimum Standards for the Local Adult Correctional Facilities: A collection
16 of rules stated by the Department of State that all Adult Correctional
17 Facilities must comply to in order to pass inspection.

18
19 Section 2: This Act will require that:
20 This act will increase schools' nutritional evaluations from once every
21 three years to annually.
22 This act will use these nutritional experts from the already existing SAs
23 and will allow more SAs to be trained in order to increase the number of
24 employees available.
25 SAs will visit irregularly throughout the school year to conduct nutritional
26 evaluations, and will come unannounced in order to ensure the school is
27 constantly following nutritional regulations.
28 SAs will follow the regulations stated in the "Minimum Standards for the
29 Local Adult Correctional Facilities", which states: Menu evaluations shall
30 be conducted, at least quarterly, by food service supervisory staff to
31 verify adherence to the established basic dietary servings. Food service

32 guidelines and a menu pattern approved by a dietician, at least annually,
33 shall be used by each facility in the preparation of meals.

34
35 Section 3: If enacted this bill will help keep the nutritional standards of all
36 Tennessee Public Schools high and will help keep Tennessee's children
37 healthy.

38
39 Section 4: This law will have no fiscal impact, as these services are
40 already provided.

41
42 Section 5: All laws or part of laws in conflict with this law are hereby
43 repealed.

44
45 Section 6: This Act will take effect on January 1, 2017.
46



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Chilesi Uriri, Brette Bostelman
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: St. Cecilia Academy

AN ACT TO AMEND HOUSE BILL 1017 BY PROVIDING SUFFICIENT TREATMENT FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS WITH AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDERS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 a. Autism spectrum disorder - a variegated developmental disability;
5 symptoms typically appear during early childhood and affect a person's
6 ability to communicate, and interact with others. ASD is defined by a
7 certain set of behaviors and affects individuals differently and to varying
8 degrees.

9 b. Behavioral Therapy - interactive therapies created from evidence-based
10 research, which includes behavioral and emotional analysis derived from
11 various forms of training and care programs.

12 c. Treatment- diagnosis, evaluation, and other services.

13
14 Section 2: This act will require licensed insurance companies to provide
15 sufficient treatments for children and adolescents within the autism
16 spectrum.

17 a. Provide benefits and coverage without restrictions or mandate

18 requirements for individuals from birth to the age of twenty-one years.

19 b. Requires that coverage for autism spectrum disorders which include:
20 autistic disorder, asperger's syndrome, and pervasive developmental
21 disorder.

22 c. Requires the renewal of coverage and policies every time period of
23 twelve months.

24
25 Section 3: If enacted this bill will require insurance companies to provide:

26 a. Coverage of a maximum of \$50,000 for children under the age of 10.

27 b. Coverage of a maximum of \$40,000 from ages 10 to 18 years.

28 c. Coverage of a maximum of \$25,000 from ages 19 to 25 years.

30 Section 4: The implementation of this bill will be of no cost to the state of
31 Tennessee

32
33 Section 5: This act will go into effect by the state of Tennessee on
34 January 1, 2017 and will apply to all policies entered or renewed on or
35 after that date.

36



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Brian Jones, Fernando Cano, James Jones
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Fairview High School

AN ACT TO MANDATE THE ILLEGALIZATION OF ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES IN SMOKE-FREE PUBLIC PLACES CHARACTERIZED BY THE NON-SMOKER PROTECTION ACT

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2
3 Section I: Terms in this bill will be defined as follows:

- 4 a) Vaporizer- sometimes referred to as a Trippy Stick, electronic cigarette, E-Cig,
- 5 Atomizer, Cartomizer, Vape Pens or E- Pen is a device that generates a particular
- 6 substance in the form of vapor, sometimes used for medicinal inhalation.
- 7 b) Electronic Cigarette- a cigarette-shaped device containing a nicotine-based
- 8 liquid that is vaporized and inhaled, used to simulate the experience of smoking
- 9 tobacco.
- 10

11 Section II: This bill prohibits the use of electronic cigarettes in restaurants,
12 expanding on the Smokefree Tennessee law enacted in October of 2007. These
13 public places include but are not limited to: restaurants, public and private
14 educational facilities, healthcare facilities, hotels and motels, retail stores and
15 shopping malls, sports arenas, including enclosed public areas in outdoor arenas,
16 restrooms, lobbies, reception areas, hallways and other common-use areas,
17 lobbies, hallways and other common areas in apartment buildings. The use of
18 electronic cigarettes in these places would yield the same penalty as the use of
19 products characterized by the Non-Smoker Protection Act.

20 Section III: This bill will require no additional funding.

21 Section IV: EFFECTIVE DATE:

22 This act shall take effect ninety (90) days after the adjournment of the Youth
23 Legislature.

24 Section V: REPEALER CLAUSE:

25 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to the
26 extent of the conflict.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Abdul Aleryani, Jacob Evans
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Franklin High School

An Act to Improve Regulatory Scheduling for New FDA- Approved Medical Drugs and Therapies

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2
3 Section 1: The Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) must complete
4 administration and clinical examination of newly received Food and Drug
5 Administration (FDA) approved drugs and therapies within a specified and
6 recommended timeframe.

7
8 Section 2: For purposes of this bill, the Controlled Substances Act will be
9 amended to establish scheduling timelines for the final approval of
10 unlabeled drugs and new molecular entities (NMEs) controlled by the
11 D.E.A.

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

- 14 a. Unlabeled: Not marked or identified in approval of production,
- 15 distribution, or use, with respect to the F. D. A and provisions under the
16 Controlled Substances Act.
- 17

18 Section 4: The enforcement of this act will be administered by the Food
19 and Drug Administration (FDA), the National Institute on Drug Abuse
20 (NIDA), and the Assistant Secretary of Health (ASH) in the Department of
21 Health and Human Services (HHS).

22 Section 5: This legislation will proceed into effect immediately upon
23 passage.

24 Section 6: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
25 or void.

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 2



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: James Hickman, Louise Klinke
Committee: Senate - Government Operations
School: Westminster Academy

**An Act to Build a Monument to Commemorate the Iraqi War and
the General Fight Against Terrorism in Tennessee**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee Youth in Government:

2
3 Section 1: Let terms in this act be defined as follows:

- 4 a) Monument-A pillar, building, statue, or other structure in memory and
- 5 honor of a person or event.
- 6 b) War of Iraq-The war from 2003-2010 containing American involvement
- 7 in Iraq to stabilize democracy therein.
- 8 c) General Terrorism- The general effort by free people to fight terrorism
- 9 around the world.

10
11 Section 2: This bill will organize a committee for the purpose of building
12 a monument to honor the one hundred plus Tennesseans who died in Iraq
13 from 2003-2010. Because there is not an Iraq monument already due to
14 an ongoing debate in Washington D.C., this monument will also honor all
15 those who died in this war. This monument will also be a symbol of our
16 fight against terrorism in Tennessee.

17
18 Section 3: The construction and management of this project will be
19 assigned to a committee including the designer of this project,
20 supervisors from the Tennessee Government (specifically the Parks and
21 Recreation section), and others needed to create this memorial. This
22 committee will be similar to the one by which the Washington Monument
23 was built and will determine the specifics of the monument like the
24 design, type of stone, and other details, and also fundraising.

25
26 Section 4: The monument will be placed at the end of the field on which
27 the Parthenon sits in Midtown Nashville. While the committee described
28 in Section 3 will decide the dimensions and specifics of this monument, it
29 will not take away from the Parthenon and only occupy a limit of 3/4 of
30 an acre at most.

31

32 Section 5: This bill will cost around \$2 million dollars to the state, if that.
33 Donations are the bulk of the funding for monuments, and usually only
34 8% of the funds provided are from the government. Cost will depend on
35 donations and many other factors as well, so \$2 million is a rough
36 estimate.

37
38 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby
39 repealed.

40
41 Section 7: This committee will be created on January 1, 2017 to allow for
42 planning and fundraising, and construction will begin in January of 2020.
43 Because monuments are only allowed to be built 10 years after the end of
44 the conflict to be memorialized, this monument will be constructed 10
45 years after the end of the Iraqi War, the public welfare requiring it.

46



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Parker Rice, Owen Johnson
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Clarksville Academy

An Act to Initiate a Program to Raise Awareness for Human Trafficking in Tennessee School Systems

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

2
3 Section 1: The terms necessary to fully understand the act are defined as
4 follows:

5 (A) Public School: a free, tax-supported school controlled by a local
6 governmental authority.

7 (B) Human Trafficking: the recruitment, transportation, transfer,
8 harboring, or receipt of persons by improper means (such as force,
9 abduction, fraud, or coercion) for an improper purpose including forced
10 labor or sexual exploitation.

11 (C) Class I Private Schools: private schools approved by the State
12 Department of Education. The school complies with the minimum public
13 school graduation requirements from the State of Tennessee.

14 (D) Class II Private Schools: private schools approved by a private school
15 accrediting agency which has been approved by the Tennessee State
16 Board of Education. Schools holding full accreditation status with an
17 approved agency are approved by the State Department of Education.

18 The school complies with the minimum public school graduation
19 requirements from the State of Tennessee.

20 (E) Class VII Private Schools: Special Purpose schools encompassing
21 some Pre-K programs and transient care facilities serving DCS students.

22 The school complies with the minimum public school graduation
23 requirements from the State of Tennessee.

24
25 Section 2: During the pre-existing required course of Health and Wellness
26 required for high school graduation, the State of Tennessee adds
27 curriculum for the education of Human Trafficking during this course.

28
29 Section 3: Information on risk factors, indicators of trafficking, and
30 trafficking rates and statistics in the United States will be taught to
31 students. Information and statistics will be provided by the U.S.

32 Department of Education. The U.S. Department of education already has
33 a guide to identifying and preventing human trafficking in schools which
34 has been made available to teachers. Much of this information will be
35 included into the human trafficking curriculum for students. This will
36 cause students to become more informed on a prominent issue which
37 they may not previously be aware of. Students will be able to recognize
38 signs of human trafficking within their schools and report to the proper
39 authorities if necessary which will contribute to the cause of eliminating
40 human trafficking. This will provide students with information on
41 trafficking rates and trafficking signs which will be conducive to a safer
42 and more aware community.

43
44 Section 4: The curriculum will be provided on the State of Tennessee's
45 website through powerpoint and lesson plans with resources for
46 classroom use. This will not cost any funding from the state.

47
48 Section 5: The school districts will be responsible for the implementation
49 of the educational material of human trafficking in Health and Wellness
50 classes. The districts provide online links or will distribute the curriculum
51 to teachers and provide support as needed. This will cost no additional
52 money to the State.

53
54 Section 6: The information regarding human trafficking which is added to
55 the Health and Wellness curriculum will be provided on the State of
56 Tennessee's website in the form of a digital copy for Class I, II, and VII
57 private schools.

58
59 Section 7: This will go into effect for the 2016-2017 school year.
60



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Sarah Drexler, Sejal Shukla
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Ravenwood High School

**AN ACT TO DESEGREGATE NON-CONTACT SPORTS AT THE
HIGHSCHOOL LEVEL**

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

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

5
6 Title IX: a short and simple federal law: "No person in the United States
7 shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the
8 benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any educational
9 program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance. (Women's
10 Sports Foundation)

11 Education and Welfare ("HEW") to implement regulations for
12 intercollegiate athletics with "reasonable provisions considering the
13 nature of particular sports."
14 Non-Contact Sports: A sport in which the players are physically separated
15 such as to make it nearly impossible for them to make physical contact
16 during the course of a game
17

18 Section 2: Desegregating non-contact sports teams at the high school
19 level will increase competition to the collegiate level and allow women to
20 progress farther than current teams allow. This act will also allow women
21 an opportunity to tryout for a male non-contact sports team with the
22 understanding that female students will also be held to the same
23 capabilities and responsibilities as their male counterparts.
24

25 Section 3: Schools that find ways to bar women from men's "non-
26 contact" sports will be unable to participate in regional competitions with
27 other public schools.
28

29 Section 4: This act shall take effect August 2017, the public welfare
30 requiring it.
31

32 Section 5: If enacted, this bill will have no cost for the State of Tennessee
33
34 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith
35 repealed to the extent of the conflict.
36

37 Section 7: If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it is
38 the intent of the Legislature that the other portions shall remain in full
39 force and effect.
40

41 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
42 repealed.
43



**63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE**



**Sponsors: Will Baumgart, Drew Griffus
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Summit High School**

An Act to Promote the Intellectual Cultivation of the Substandard Performing Districts

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT LEGISLATURE
2
3 Section I: Terms of this act are defined as the following:
4 Voucher- A compensation given per year to an eligible student in the
5 amount of how much the Federal Government would spend on that
6 student in the public school system up to the amount regularly allotted to
7 that given student.
8 Eligible Students- Individuals whose designated school of attendance at
9 the time of their application has a non-proficiency level above 20%.
10 Non-Proficiency level- A failing grade on the TCAP determined by
11 averaging the percent proficiency level of each individual section held
12 within the tests.
13 Failing- A school with a non-proficiency level above 20%.
14 Home school institution- Education based in the home that does not
15 conform to state curriculum and does not receive state funding. Home
16 school is an organization not affiliated with a parent school such as a
17 private school.
18 Private School Institution- Education that is not funded directly by the
19 federal government. It is independent of direct federal involvement and is
20 supported by privately-funded tuition or vouchers.
21
22 Section II: Eligible students within failing school districts will have the
23 option to apply for a voucher in order to seek a private institution's
24 education in lieu of the public system.
25
26 Section III: The voucher will only be awarded upon acceptance to a
27 private institution; it will NOT apply for those who choose to be home-
28 schooled.
29
30 Section IV: This will have no fiscal impact on the state of Tennessee as it
31 is an allocation of funds that already exist.

32 Section V: A board of advisers will be created, known as the Board in the
33 Interest of Cooperation for Vouchers Between Public and Private
34 Institutions, or BICVBPP, and this board will design a protocol consisting
35 of the following:
36 A.) Eligible schools will receive the application necessary to enter the
37 program, to be sent back to the board for consideration.
38 B.) Upon acceptance, the board will notify the applicant who will then be
39 prompted to determine the private institution they wish to attend.
40 C.) If the Eligible Student is able to attend the private institution, the
41 Voucher will be given directly to that school and the amount contained
42 therein will be subtracted from the usual tuition necessary to attend.
43
44 Section VI: The board will be comprised of principals of both eligible
45 public schools and private institutions.
46
47 Section VII: Members of the board will receive a five hundred dollar tax
48 break per year to compensate them for their work.
49
50 Section VIII: This bill will go into effect June 1st 2016.
51
52



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Taylor Johnson, Matthew Fields, Abby Moore
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Fairview High School

AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT CONTRACEPTIVE DISTRIBUTION IN PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS

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) Contraceptive: A method or device serving to prevent pregnancy, sexually
6 transmitted disease(s), and HIV.

7 B) Public High School: A school that is maintained at public expense for the
8 education of the children of a district and that constitutes a part of a system
9 of free public education.

10 C) Open Access: Availability to enrolled students in Tennessee Public High
11 Schools, without questioning.

12 Section II:

13 a. Public high schools in the state of Tennessee will be required to purchase
14 and make available contraceptives through the school nurse's office.

15 b. Students will be eligible to receive contraceptives during all school hours,
16 anonymously and without their motives being questioned by school officials.

17 c. Students will not be required or prompted to participate in the distribution
18 program, participation is strictly optional.

19 Section III:

20 A Contraceptives will be placed in open access to all students through the
21 nurse's office in compliance with the school.

22 B. There will be no limits placed on quantity of contraceptives obtained
23 during the school day.

24 Section IV:

25 a. This act will require no additional state funding. Costs of contraceptives
26 will be paid for under the budget of each school district.

27 b. Cost of contraceptive is not to exceed more than one percent of the
28 district's annual budget for student health and welfare.

29 c. This act shall take effect July 1st, 2016 upon passage.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Logan Hyesen
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Centennial High School

An Act to Amortize the Cost of Residential Solar Panel Equipment

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

5 Amortize: To pay money that is owed for something (such as a mortgage)
6 by making regular payments over a long period of time.

7 Solar panel system: Anything bought as a part of producing energy from
8 the sun from a licensed solar company: The solar panels, batteries,
9 converter, and controller.

10 Down payment: The initial payment.

11 Amortization schedule: The schedule of payments for paying off a loan.

12 Tax credit: A tax incentive which allows certain taxpayers to subtract the
13 amount of the credit from the total taxes they owe the state.

14 Section 2: This act will alter the current payment method for solar panel
15 systems. The purchase of solar panel systems will be amortized over
16 a period of years. The initial buyer of a solar panel system will pay
17 a monthly installment that will be transferred to each future
18 homeowner.

19 Section 3: Currently, solar panel systems are paid in full upon installation.

20 Section 4: Payment will be established as follows: If a customer
21 purchases a solar panel system with a life expectancy over 30 years, the
22 government of Tennessee will pay the solar company the full price of that
23 solar panel system. Then, customers will pay a monthly fee to the local
24 government, which will collect the payment as part of a citizen's property
25 tax. This monthly fee can be calculated by using an amortization
26 schedule. This payment will have an interest rate of 3% on it, allowing
27 the government of Tennessee to recoup its money within 30 years.

33 For example:
 34 Avg. cost of a solar panel system: \$30,000.00
 35 30% federal tax credit: (\$ 9,000.00)
 36 \$21,000.00 be amortized over 30 yrs via local property tax
 37
 38 Section 5: This law will require that the State of Tennessee borrow funds
 39 from the Tennessee Lottery Scholarship fund.
 40
 41 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this law are hereby
 42 repealed.
 43
 44 Section 7: This law will take effect on January 1, 2020 in order to allow
 45 time for monetary gathering, the economy and society requiring it.
 46



Sponsors: James Denney
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Brentwood Academy

An Act to Create One Government-Owned Geothermal Power Plant

- 1 I. Terms used in this act unless context requires, otherwise shall be
- 2 defined as follows:
- 3 a. Geothermal: A type of renewable energy created using heat and water
- 4 reservoirs underground to power a generator
- 5 b. Power Plant: A place where electricity is created, stored, and
- 6 transferred from using a certain, specified resource
- 7
- 8 II. Keeping in mind how much geothermal energy plants can work in
- 9 comparison to fossil fuels (90+% versus 75-%) and their benefit to the
- 10 environment.
- 11
- 12 III. Considering the average conditions for a plant in a small section of
- 13 Western Tennessee, the delegates ask that the state of Tennessee fund,
- 14 overlook, and own the building of a geothermal plant in this area.
- 15
- 16 IV. This bill will cost the state \$165,000 in order to pay for an easily
- 17 sustainable resource.
- 18
- 19 V. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 20
- 21 VI. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2017
- 22



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Hannah Humphress, Breanna Piercy
Committee: Senate - Government Operations
School: Hardin Valley Academy

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE TENNESSEE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS TO
VOTE PROPORTIONALLY WITH THE POPULAR VOTES OF THE
STATE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2 Section 1: Terms of this act will be defined as follows:
3 Citizenry replacement electors: a group of extra electors elected by the
4 Electoral Ballot Committee. A person from this group will only be drawn if
5 a presidential elector is not present during the time of election.
6 Electoral Ballot Committee: A union of the Tennessee State Governor and
7 the Tennessee State Government Operations joint committee.
8
9 Section 2: Procedures will be performed as followed:
10 The Tennessee state governor shall provide each presidential elector with
11 a list of all the presidential and vice presidential candidates.
12 If an elector is absent, the electors that are then present will choose from
13 the citizenry replacement electors, who will be required to uphold the
14 same oaths and requirements as the other electors. This citizen shall be a
15 person who does not hold an office of trust or profit under the United
16 States of America.
17
18 Section 3: The oath to be upheld by the chosen electors shall be read as
19 follows:
20 As presidential elector, I agree to mark my ballots for president and vice
21 president in accordance to the popular vote in the congressional district
22 which I represent.
23
24 Section 4: The Secretary of State will oversee ballot procedures.
25 The Secretary of State shall check each ballot for any violations of the
26 aforementioned pledge.
27 The Electoral Ballot Committee shall check each ballot for any violations
28 of the aforementioned pledge, after the Secretary of State.
29

30 Section 5: Violations, discrepancies, and penalties regarding the new
31 requirements for the process of marking electoral ballots are defined as
32 follows:
33 If the Secretary of State discovers any such discrepancies between the
34 requirements of the pledge and the marking of the ballot, the ballot will
35 not be counted.
36 The elector who violates the requirements of the pledge will be sent a fine
37 of \$1000 US dollars.
38 Discrepancies between the requirements of the pledge and the marking of
39 the ballot include failure to present the ballot on time, presenting a blank
40 ballot, and presenting a ballot with markings that do not match the
41 popular vote found in the given elector's respective district.
42
43 Section 6: This act will not require funding from the state budget but may
44 generate revenue resulting from fines. The fines will be collected to be
45 used towards Tennessee Public Education.
46
47



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Hunter Reynolds, Nathanael Pope
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: Franklin High School

A BILL TO REFORM LAW ENFORCEMENT

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government:
- 2
- 3 Section 1:
- 4 A. Police Forces: An organized body of police officers responsible for a
- 5 country, district, or town.
- 6 B. Government Control: When the state of Tennessee's government has
- 7 complete control over an entity: in this case, the police force.
- 8 C. Private Sector: The part of the national or state economy that is not
- 9 under direct government control.
- 10 D. Contractual Bidding: A system in which members of the private sector
- 11 are able to make bids toward a contract that will give them control of a
- 12 specific police force
- 13
- 14 Section 2: This act will reform Tennessee's police forces by removing
- 15 government control over the state, county, and city law enforcement
- 16 agencies and transfer them over to the private sector through the process
- 17 of contractual bidding.
- 18 A. Contracts will be ten years of length, and will be open for re-bidding
- 19 every nine years to provide for a one year transition period if a
- 20 different company were to be chosen.
- 21
- 22 Section 3: If enacted, this bill will have no fiscal impacts on the state,
- 23 county, or city governments.
- 24
- 25 Section 4: All laws in conflict of this bill are hereby repealed.
- 26
- 27 Section 5: This bill shall go into effect the beginning of the next fiscal
- 28 year: January 1, 2017.
- 29



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Elton Ogan, Amber Schmalenberger
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: White House High School

**An Act to Require The Renewal of Driver's Licenses, By Taking a
DMV-Administered Test, or Tests, Every Eight Years, Based Upon
the Individual's Driving Record**

- 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) Driving Record: the history of any accidents, driving violation tickets,
- 5 or incidents that the driver of a motor vehicle was involved in, since the
- 6 last renewal of a license.
- 7 B) DMV-Administered Test: any of the tests the Department of Motor
- 8 Vehicles administers, including but not limited to, the statewide vision,
- 9 written, and driving exams.
- 10
- 11 Section 2: Motor Vehicle Accidents occur statewide at alarming rates
- 12 yearly:
- 13 A) From 2014 to 2015, there was an average of 325,607 crashes each
- 14 year, with the driver being over the age of 16; consequently, there was
- 15 an average of 46,887 injuries per year, from these incidents, as well as
- 16 an average of 910 fatalities per year.
- 17
- 18 Section 3: In order to prevent these crashes and reduce fatality and
- 19 injury rates, this act will require those with an unrestricted D-Operator,
- 20 D-Operator with Endorsement, and Motorcycle licenses to renew their
- 21 license by retaking a DMV-administered test every eight years:
- 22 A) Those with any type of driving record for the past eight years will
- 23 retake the driving test, the written test, as well as the vision test on the
- 24 date of renewal.
- 25 B) Those with no driving record history for the past eight years will only
- 26 be required to retake the vision test on the date of renewal; To forego the
- 27 vision test, those seeking to renew their licenses must send in a letter
- 28 from their optometrist stating that their vision is acceptable for driving,
- 29 which gives them the capability to renew their licenses online.
- 30



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: William Tackett, Cole Bruss
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: Ravenwood High School

**AN ACT TO CHANGE THE CURRENT TENNESSEE STATE LOGO BACK
TO THE PREVIOUS LOGO**

Section 4: If enacted, this bill will raise the fees for obtaining or renewing these driver's licenses by 25%, which would add an average of seven to eight dollars per license fee; this will provide an added total of \$38 million.

A) This money will cover any cost for additional workers to reduce wait time on obtaining and renewing licenses.

B) It will also provide the funds for the accumulated costs from the administered tests.

Section 5: This act will not require funding from the state.

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

Section 7: This act will go into effect starting January 1st , 2017, the public welfare requiring it.

1 Be it Resolved by the TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2
3 Section I. Definitions.
4 Logo: a symbol or other design adopted by a group or organization to
5 identify itself and its products
6 TriStar: the previous logo used by the government of Tennessee before
7 2015
8
9 Section II. All uses of the new Tennessee logo by the Tennessee state
10 government shall be changed back to the TriStar logo.
11
12 Section III. Any use of a Tennessee logo other than the TriStar logo shall
13 be changed to the Tristar logo exactly one year (365 days) after the
14 adjournment of the Youth Legislature.
15
16 Section IV. The combined cost of the logo change is expected to cost
17 approximately \$46,000, which will come out of the TN state budget.
18
19 Section V. All laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
20
21 Section VI. If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it
22 is the intent of the Legislature that the other portions shall remain in full
23 force and effect.
24
25



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Meier Werthan, Bryce Buyna
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: Ensworth High School

AN ACT TO CREATE SAFE GUIDELINES FOR DRONE USAGE

- 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) Drone - an unarmed aircraft or ship that can navigate autonomously,
- 5 without human control or beyond line of sight.
- 6 b) Commercial - prepared, done, or acting with sole chief emphasis on profit
- 7 or success for a company.
- 8 c) Airspace - space available in the atmosphere immediately above the earth.
- 9 d) Private - (of a person) having no official or public role or position.
- 10
- 11 Section 2: This act requires that all private drones stay fifty yards from the
- 12 following airspaces:
- 13 a) Any indoor or outdoor public gathering with one hundred people or more.
- 14 b) Any Tennessee State Park; unless the park is designated as a drone friendly
- 15 park.
- 16 c) The interior of any publicly owned building.
- 17 d) Private property not regulated by the Federal Aviation Association.
- 18 e) Any fireworks show.
- 19 f) Any military training base or exercise.
- 20
- 21 Section 3: Enforcement of these terms will be carried out by law enforcement,
- 22 adding no cost to the state.
- 23
- 24 Section 4: Anyone in violation of these terms can and will be fined up to \$300,
- 25 which will be allocated to the law enforcement of that particular region.
- 26
- 27 Section 5: These perimeters exclude pilots who have received a commercial
- 28 permit through the FAA.
- 29
- 30 Section 6: This act will be put into effect January 1, 2017, if passed.
- 31
- 32 Section 7: This act will have no fiscal impact on the state.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Jimmy Kieu, Zachary Wilson
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: Hardin Valley Academy

AN ACT TO CHANGE THE DATE OF THE TENNESSEE PRESIDENTIAL STATE PRIMARIES

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 2 Primary - a preliminary election to appoint delegates to a party
- 3 conference or to select the candidates for a principal, especially
- 4 presidential, election.
- 5 Presidential Preference Primaries - a primary in which the voters indicate
- 6 preferences for nominees for president of the U.S. directly by vote or
- 7 indirectly through the choice of delegates to the presidential nominating
- 8 convention.
- 9 Delegate - an elected official sent by a party to represent the respective
- 10 party.
- 11 National Party Convention - a convention held every four years by each of
- 12 the major political parties to nominate a presidential candidate.
- 13 Polling station- a building where voting takes place during an election.
- 14
- 15 Section 2: This act will alter the day and time on which the Tennessee
- 16 Presidential Preference Primaries are held from the first Tuesday of March
- 17 to the first Saturday of March.
- 18
- 19 Section 3: This act will require polling stations for the presidential primary
- 20 elections to open in each respective county no later than 6:00 AM and
- 21 close no earlier than 10:00 PM.
- 22
- 23 Section 4: This bill will not require any extra funds.
- 24
- 25 Section 5: This act will repeal Tennessee Code § 2-3-201 and all other
- 26 laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act.
- 27
- 28 Section 6: This act shall take effect on January 21st, 2017.
- 29



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Anna Bryant, Willa Stansell
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: Brentwood Academy

AN ACT TO REQUIRE THE USE OF HELMETS FOR ALL AGES WHILE RIDING A BICYCLE

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

- 4 a) Bicycle- a two-wheeled vehicle that is propelled by foot pedals
- 5 b) Helmet- a protective head covering made of a hard material to shield
- 6 from impact

7 Section II: If enacted, this bill will require persons of any age who are
8 riding a bicycle to wear a helmet on any highway, street, or sidewalk.

9 Section III: Local police departments will enforce violations of this act
10 with a fine of \$25 on the first offense, and \$50 for offenses thereafter.

11 Section IV: There will be no cost to the state of Tennessee. Money from
12 the fines will go to the Tennessee Department of Transportation.

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

15 Section VI: This act will go into effect immediately upon passage, the
16 public welfare requiring it.

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63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Blaine Howard, Elizabeth Burke
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: St. Cecilia Academy

AN ACT TO PROVIDE SHELTER PROTECTION FROM INCLEMENT WEATHER TO PASSENGERS OF PUBLIC BUS TRANSPORTATION BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

- 3 A) Passenger shelter: a stationary covering located at bus stops made to
- 4 protect passengers from rain, snow, and sun. These shelters include a
- 5 bench able to seat three passengers.

6 B) Passengers: civilians using the public bus transportation system

7 Section 2) This act will require the cities with the population of 55,153
8 and above

9 Section 3) This act will be carried within five years of adoption of this bill

10 Section 4) If enacted this will have a yearly cost of \$6,250,000

11 Section 5) This act will require \$50,000,000 from the state budget

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

14 Section 7) This act will take effect on January 1, 2017

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63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Wyatt Mullowney, Elizabeth Freeland, Patricia Hammet
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: Ensworth High School

AN ACT TO ALLOW 16 YEAR OLD DRIVERS TO DRIVE MORE THAN ONE PASSENGER IN THE CAR WITH PARENTAL DISCRETION

1 TO BE ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

2

3 Section 1:

4 Sixteen year old drivers may be able to have more than one passenger in

5 their car with legal guardian discretion.

6 When the child goes to the DMV to receive their license accompanying the

7 legal guardian, the legal guardian will be able choose whether or not their

8 child can drive more than one person.

9 If the legal guardian agrees to more than one passenger, the legal

10 guardian's discretion will become a part of the "driver status" of the

11 driver, which can be found in the Department of Revenue database. This

12 information is found when running a driver's license information through a

13 dispatcher.

14

15 Section 2: This bill is significant to Tennessee's society because it allows

16 more carpooling, which can promote environmental awareness.

17 According to The Center of Disease Control and Prevention, teens are

18 actually not the ones at the highest risk on the road. The groups at the

19 highest risk of being involved in a crash are ages twenty one to twenty

20 four and twenty five to thirty four due to alcohol impairment.

21

22 Section 3: No further explanation.

23

24 Section 4: This will have no fiscal impact on Tennessee annual budget

25

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

27 repealed.

28

29 Section 6: This act will take place within three months upon its passage.

30



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Mary Ciochetti, Tyler Jiles
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: Evangelical Christian School

A Bill to Mandate that All Tennessee Drivers' Licenses Are required to have the Driver's Blood Type Printed on the License

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

2

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

4 shall be defined as follows:

5 a) Driver's License: a document permitting a person to drive a motor

6 vehicle, issued at the DMV (Department of Motor Vehicles).

7 b) Blood Typing: is a method to tell what specific type of blood you have.

8 c) Blood Type: blood is often grouped according to the ABO blood typing

9 system. This method breaks blood types down into four categories:

10 -Type A

11 -Type B

12 -Type AB

13 -Type O

14

15 Section 2: If enacted, this bill would require every Tennessee driver's

16 license to have the owner's blood type printed on the card.

17

18 Section 3: If a person does not know what their blood type is, a blood

19 typing test can be done at the Department of Motor Vehicles.

20

21 Section 4: There will be no cost to the State of Tennessee, because the

22 cost will be incurred by each person who has a blood typing test. The cost

23 of extra medical staff will be added to the cost of the blood typing test.

24

25 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby

26 repealed.

27

28 Section 6: This act shall take effect July 1, 2016 the public welfare

29 requiring it.

30



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Vishnu Reddy, Colson Myers, Jacob Yousief
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: Franklin High School

An Act to Prevent Multiple Votes By a Single Representative in the State House

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section I: Terms of this act, unless the context requires otherwise, will be
- 4 defined as follows:
- 5 Voting Right: The privilege of a representative to cast a vote as a member
- 6 of the Tennessee House of Representatives
- 7
- 8 Section II: If two or more members of the House report a representative
- 9 for voting for another member, the Speaker of the House must review
- 10 video footage to determine guilt of voting on behalf of another member.
- 11
- 12 Section III: Any member found guilty by the House of knowingly voting
- 13 for another member shall be deprived of voting rights for a period of time
- 14 deemed appropriate by the Speaker of the House.
- 15
- 16 Section IV: Any member found guilty by the House of voting on behalf of
- 17 another member on more than one occasion shall be deprived of voting
- 18 rights for a period of time no less than fourteen days per violation.
- 19
- 20 Section V: This act will have no fiscal impact on the state of Tennessee.
- 21
- 22 Section VI: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 23 repealed.
- 24
- 25 Section VII: This act shall take effect immediately upon passing, the
- 26 public welfare requiring it.
- 27



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Surya Gopi, Garrett Linney
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: Brentwood High School

Bill to further discourage distracted driving

- 1 Distracted Driving- Performing an alternate task while operating a motor
- 2 vehicle such as texting, eating and drinking, grooming, reading, etc.
- 3
- 4 Alerted that in 2015 alone, 1,336 car crashes in Tennessee have been
- 5 attributed to distracted driving and the safety department says distracted
- 6 driving crash rates rose by 8 percent in 2015;
- 7
- 8 Noting that 10 percent of parents and 20 percent of teens admit they
- 9 have extended, multi-message conversations while driving,
- 10
- 11 Emphasizing that no cost will go into the effect or the maintenance of our
- 12 proposal
- 13
- 14 Call upon the congressmen and women of the Tennessee State
- 15 Legislature to:
- 16
- 17 Increase the maximum fine for distracted driving from \$50 to \$300,
- 18
- 19 Charge distracted drivers with children present of criminal negligence
- 20
- 21 This bill will go into effect as soon as the police departments and other
- 22 relevant parties are notified
- 23



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Garrett Ball, Miller Lowe
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: White House High School

**An Act to Require a Yearly Fee on Passenger Vehicle that Exceed a
Sound Limit of 85 dB**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

4 A. Passenger Vehicle - a motor vehicle designed to carry people on
5 highways and streets.

6 B. Decibel (dB) - is a logarithmic unit used to express the ratio of two
7 values of a physical quantity, often power or intensity

8
9 Section 2: This bill does not pertain to motorcycles, busses, or semi
10 trucks.

11
12 Section 3: At emissions testing or when renewing tags the Vehicle's
13 volume will be tested. Any vehicle that exceeds a sound limit 85 dB will
14 be required to pay a fee of \$35.

15
16 Section 4: This act will not require funding from the state.

17
18 Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
19 repealed.

20
21 Section 6: This act will take action on January 1, 2017

22

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 3



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Drew Taylor, Nick Mucci
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Ravenwood High School

**AN ACT TO ENSURE HEALTH SECURITY BY IMPLEMENTING
GLOBAL BUDGETING**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- 3 a) Global budgeting - a funding mechanism for hospitals that provides
- 4 payment in an annual lump sum rather than per service.
- 5 b) Member - any organization that reimburses hospitals for healthcare and
- 6 elects to join the THBS
- 7 c) Recipient - any hospital that elects to receive a global budget from the
- 8 THBS
- 9 d) Area - a geographical territory for which an individual hospital is
- 10 responsible. These are to be assigned by the THBS.
- 11 e) Health-Detrimental Behavior - actions taken by a hospital that adversely
- 12 affect the quality of care or the health of the local population with the intent
- 13 of lowering costs.
- 14 f) Epidemic - a situation, to be declared by the Governor, wherein a disease
- 15 is pervasive and significantly increases costs for Members to the point that
- 16 their predetermined budget is infeasible.

17 Section 2: This act establishes a Tennessee Hospital Budgeting System

- 18 (THBS), administered by the Department of Health.
- 19 a) The THBS shall create a system of global budgeting in Tennessee.
- 20 b) The THBS shall solicit, evaluate, and confirm potential Members and
- 21 Recipients.
- 22 c) Recipients shall receive a lump sum for services tendered towards
- 23 individuals affiliated with a Member, TennCare, or the Tennessee Medicare
- 24 system, calculated on an annual basis and distributed quarterly (in advance).
- 25 d) The calculation of the lump sum amount shall be on the advice of
- 26 Members, with a final determination being made by the THBS.

27 Section 3: The THBS shall administer quality standards and evaluate

28 population health to monitor the success of the System.

32 a) The THBS shall determine a formula to evaluate population health, and

33 shall factor this metric into the determination of the set global budget for

34 Recipients.

35 b) Any Recipient engaging in Health-Detrimental Behavior shall be subject to

36 a fine proportional to its intended gain from said behavior and may have its

37 Recipient status revoked subject to THBS review.

38 Section 4: In the case of an Epidemic, global budgets may be adjusted

39 during the year to cover unforeseen costs to Members.

40 Section 5: The Department of Health is directed to begin the process of

41 obtaining a Medicare waiver from the Federal government immediately.

42 Section 6: The THBS shall be funded by insurers and the TennCare system by

43 a formula directly related to utilization of services proportional to the total

44 utilization by all components of the THBS. This formula shall be created and

45 administered by the Department of Health. If enacted, this bill will redirect

46 savings to the TennCare system towards the administrative budget of the

47 THBS. Any unspent funds shall be directed to a General Health Fund. This

48 fund shall be set aside for expenses to advance public health.

49 Section 7: The amount of revenue raised by the implementation of this Act

50 shall be variable dependent on the number of Recipients and Members, but

51 will be positive.

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

53 repealed.

54 Section 8: This act will go into effect 6 months following the approval of a

55 Medicare waiver from the Federal Government, the public welfare

56 requiring it.

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63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Cooper Smith, Jeffrey Williams
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Brentwood Academy

**AN ACT TO CHANGE THE ANATOMICAL GIFT REGISTRATION
PROCESS IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE TO AN OPT OUT
PARTICIPATION PROCESS**

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this bill, unless the context requires otherwise, are
- 2 defined as follows:
- 3 -Organ donor: an individual whose body or part is the subject of an
- 4 anatomical gift
- 5 -Opt-in system: a system in which an adult legally certifies that they wish
- 6 to participate
- 7 -Opt-out system: a system in which an adult legally certifies that they
- 8 wish to not participate
- 9 -Organ registry: means a database that contains records of anatomical
- 10 gifts
- 11 -Anatomical gift: a donation of all or part of a human body to take effect
- 12 after the donor's death for the purpose of transplantation, therapy,
- 13 research, or education
- 14
- 15 Section 2: The State of Tennessee hereby declares the organ donor
- 16 registry program an opt-out deregistration process as opposed to an opt-
- 17 in certification process.
- 18
- 19 Section 3: If a citizen in the State of Tennessee wishes to not participate
- 20 in giving an anatomical gift, he may opt out:
- 21 -By authorizing a statement or symbol indicating that the donor wishes to
- 22 not make an anatomical gift to be imprinted on the citizen's driver
- 23 license;
- 24 -In a will, any living will, durable power of attorney for healthcare or
- 25 other instrument, signed by the individual complying with living wills
- 26 under title 32, chapter 11 with durable powers of attorney for health care
- 27 under title 34, chapter 6, part 2, or advance directives under chapter 11,
- 28 part 18 of this title;

- 29 -During a terminal illness or injury of the donor, by any form of
- 30 communication addressed to at least two (2) adults, at least one (1) of
- 31 whom is a disinterested witness; or
- 32 -As provided in Section 4;
- 33
- 34 Section 4: A donor or other person authorized to make an anatomical gift
- 35 under § 68-30-104 may make a gift by a donor card or other record
- 36 signed by the donor or other person making the gift, or by authorizing
- 37 that a statement or symbol indicating that the donor has made an
- 38 anatomical gift be included on a donor registry. If the donor or other
- 39 person is physically unable to sign a record, the record may be signed by
- 40 another individual at the direction of the donor or other person and shall:
- 41 -Be witnessed by at least two (2) adults, at least one (1) of whom is a
- 42 disinterested witness, who have signed at the request of the donor or the
- 43 other person; and
- 44 -State that it has been signed and witnessed as provided in subdivision
- 45 (b)(1).
- 46
- 47 Section 5: Revocation, suspension, expiration, or cancellation of a driver
- 48 license or identification card upon which an anatomical gift is indicated
- 49 does not invalidate the gift or choice to not donate.
- 50
- 51 Section 6: An opt out made by will takes effect upon the donor's death
- 52 whether or not the will is probated. Invalidation of the will after the
- 53 donor's death does not invalidate the gift.
- 54
- 55 Section 7: Any persons who have made the choice to not take part in an
- 56 anatomical gift prior to January 1, 2017 will not be affected.
- 57
- 58 Section 8: This will have no fiscal impact to the State of Tennessee.
- 59
- 60 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby
- 61 repealed.
- 62
- 63 Section 10: Be it enacted on January 1, 2017.
- 64



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Kathryn Lee, Jaye Ren, Sarah Ali
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Webb School

An Act to Reduce Food Waste in Tennessee

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
4 be defined as follows:
5 a) Food supplier: restaurants, grocery stores, or any other organization
6 that engages in the sale of food as its primary course of business,
7 including applicable farms and community gardens (such as a co-op)
8 b) Leftover food: ingredients that have not been used or cooked and
9 components of dishes that are cooked but not served; this definition
10 excludes food that is rotten, spoiled, or contaminated in any manner
11 c) Food pantry: an organization that sorts and packages donated food
12 items for distribution directly to people in need
13
14 Section 2:
15 d) The Federal Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donations Act states
16 that donors of food and grocery products to non-profit organizations for
17 distribution to individuals in need are protected from liability should the
18 product donated in good faith later cause harm to the recipient.
19 e) According to the 2012 study by the Natural Resources Defense Council,
20 Americans throw away nearly half their food, amounting to \$165 billion
21 wasted annually.
22
23 Section 3: in order to decrease the amount of food waste in Tennessee,
24 we propose to:
25 f) encourage food suppliers to donate leftover food to non-profit food
26 pantries;
27 g) provide a tax deduction for food cost expenses, as well as costs of
28 transporting and delivering food to employees for activities related to said actions;
29 h) in order to receive this deduction, the supplier must provide proof of
30 donation and transportation costs in such form as a receipt;
31

32 i) the addition of an estimated amount of two employees in the
33 Department of Revenue will be needed to determine the tax deduction for
34 these suppliers.
35
36 Section 4: With the additional employees and loss in tax revenue, we
37 estimate this bill to cost around \$300,000 to the state of Tennessee;
38 however, we expect an increase in worker productivity as well as a
39 decrease in costs spent caring for the health expenses of those
40 malnourished in Tennessee, which will help alleviate the costs for this bill.
41
42 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby
43 repealed.
44
45 Section 6: This bill shall take effect January 1, 2017.
46



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Nash Binkley, Chaitanya Gowda, Hampton Albert
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Central Magnet School

An Act to Curtail Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome Through Self-Reporting of Early Narcotic Use

- 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) Fetal Assault- The act of taking a narcotic during pregnancy that
- 5 results in the infant being born dependent on the drug.
- 6 b) Trimester - A period of three months within pregnancy.
- 7 c) Narcotic- A chemical agent that induces stupor, coma, or insensibility
- 8 to pain.
- 9
- 10 Section 2: This act will allow women who have abused narcotics within
- 11 the first two trimesters of pregnancy to report their use and receive legal
- 12 immunity from charges of fetal assault as outlined within SB 1391 as well
- 13 as charges of illicit narcotic use.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: This act will grant legal immunity solely to women who are
- 16 verified to have not reused the reported narcotics in between the time of
- 17 last reported use and birth through valid drug screenings.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 20 repealed.
- 21
- 22 Section 5: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016
- 23



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Emily Burrer, Maya Daniel, Graham Walters
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Brentwood High School

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR TAX EXEMPTIONS ON DESIGNATED FEMININE HYGIENE PRODUCTS

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 SECTION I. Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 (I) tampon: a plug of soft material inserted into the vagina to absorb
- 5 menstrual blood.
- 6 (II) sanitary napkin: an absorbent pad worn by women to absorb
- 7 menstrual blood; commonly known as a "pad"
- 8 (III) panty liner: an absorbent piece of material used for feminine
- 9 hygiene: it is worn in the gusset of a woman's panties.
- 10 (IV) gusset: a piece of material sewn into a garment to strengthen or
- 11 enlarge a part of it, such as the collar of a shirt or the crotch of an
- 12 undergarment.
- 13 (V) local option sales tax: any sales tax levied by a county or
- 14 incorporated city, by use of resolution or ordinance; the local tax rate
- 15 may be anything up to 2.75%
- 16
- 17 SECTION II. An exemption from the state sales tax (7%) and any existing
- 18 local option sales tax (1.50% - 2.75%) shall be provided for the following
- 19 feminine hygiene products: tampons, sanitary napkins, and panty liners.
- 20
- 21 SECTION III. This act shall apply in any county or incorporated city that
- 22 possesses the power to levy a tax on the same privileges that are subject
- 23 to the state's sales or use tax [Tenn. Code Ann. Sections 67-6-102, 67-6-
- 24 202].
- 25
- 26 SECTION IV: Tampons, sanitary napkins, and panty liners shall be added
- 27 to the list of exempt Medical Equipment and Supplies under [Tenn. Code
- 28 Ann. Sections 67-6-314, 67-6- 320].
- 29
- 30 SECTION V: This act shall take effect January 1, 2017.
- 31



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Megan Hall, Aubrey Keller
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Hardin Valley Academy

AN ACT TO RAISE THE AGE REQUIRED TO BE THE ONLY NON-WITNESS CONSENTING TO A DNR FORM

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- 4 a) DNR order/Do Not Resuscitate order - an order not to have
- 5 cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if a patient's heart stops or if said
- 6 patient stops breathing. Under this order, hospital staff will not attempt to
- 7 resuscitate the patient. This order is given by a consenting patient, a
- 8 witness to the patient's signing, and an attending physician. This is
- 9 sometimes referred to as a AND or Allow Natural Death order.
- 10 b) Witness - a person 21 years or older, usually next of kin to the
- 11 patient.
- 12 c) destroyed- when clear intent to repeal the order has been made. This
- 13 includes but is not limited to: ripping the form or making the signatures
- 14 illegible. It is worth noting that a patient with a DNR order who requests
- 15 cardiopulmonary resuscitation or any form of assistance will not be denied
- 16 resuscitation.

17
18 Section 2: This act will raise the age required to be the only non-witness
19 consenting to a DNR form from 18 years of age to 21 years of age. An 18
20 year old patient may only consent to a DNR form with the permission of a
21 witness, as the term is defined in Section 1.

22
23 Section 3: A patient who has consented to a DNR form may nullify the
24 form at any time, at which point it will be destroyed and no longer
25 reported to medical caregivers. If the patient is having a medical
26 emergency, they may request assistance even if they have consented to a
27 DNR form.

28
29 Section 4: Those who are between 18 and 21 years of age and have
30 already consented as the only non-witness on a DNR form will be

31 protected from this act by a grandfather clause. This act does not affect
32 any other medical situations that may occur to the patient.

33
34 Section 5: This act will not change the other requirements for eligibility
35 previously set forth in the Tenn. Code Ann. 68-11-224.

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

39
40 Section 7: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage.
41
42



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Katherine Nesbitt, Allie Sheets
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Brentwood Academy

**AN ACT TO AMEND TENNESSEE CODES FOR PENALTIES OF
PROMOTING PROSTITUTION**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2

3 SECTION 1: Terms in this bill, unless the context requires otherwise, shall

4 be defined as follows

5 a) Class A Felony: 15-60 years in prison and a fine of not more than

6 \$50,000

7 b) Class B Felony: 8-30 years in prison and a fine of not more than

8 \$25,000

9 c) Class C Felony: 3-15 years in prison and a fine of not more than

10 \$10,000

11 d) Class E Felony: 1-6 years in prison and a fine of not more than \$3,000

12 e) Felony: Crimes punishable by one year or more in state prison

13 f) Prostitution: The practice of engaging in sexual activity with someone

14 for payment

15 g) Promoting Prostitution: Owning, managing, or supervising a

16 prostitution business; finding a person to work at a brothel or house of

17 prostitution; encouraging a person to become a prostitute; finding a

18 prostitute for a person

19

20 SECTION 2: Under this act, the penalty for promoting prostitution will

21 increase from a Class E Felony to a Class C Felony upon the first

22 infraction.

23

24 SECTION 3: Upon repeated offenses of promoting prostitution, the

25 classification of the felony shall increase from C to B to A for the first,

26 second, and third infraction, respectively.

27

28 SECTION 4: Any offenses beyond the third conviction will be classified as

29 a Class A Felony.

30

31 SECTION 5: The money collected from fines from these penalties will be

32 put towards programs that fight human trafficking.

33

34 SECTION 6: There will be no cost to the state of Tennessee.

35

36 SECTION 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby

37 repealed.

38

39 SECTION 8: This bill shall take effect immediately upon passage.

40



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Kellie Veltre, Marlee Witt
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Summit High School

AN ACT TO MANDATE PAID MATERNITY LEAVE WITHIN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE.

1 Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth Legislature of the State of Tennessee.
2
3 Section I. Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
4 be defined as follows:
5 A) Maternity leave: A temporary period of absence from employment
6 granted to expectant or new mothers during the months immediately
7 before and after childbirth. These policies are generally aimed at
8 supporting the mother's full recovery from childbirth and facilitating a
9 stronger mother-child bond.
10 B) Paid leave: Any kind of time that is taken off of work with pay.
11
12 Section II.
13 To allow women within the state of Tennessee to be able to practice the
14 responsibilities associated with the birth or legal adoption of a newborn
15 child while still receiving income from their place of work. This income will
16 be received on a regular payment schedule and will correspond to the
17 mother's salary. Wages will be granted in an amount of up to \$1,000 per
18 week. Workers who make above \$1,000 will receive \$1,000 per week plus
19 50 percent of their additional pay up to a maximum weekly benefit of
20 \$3,000. Paid maternity leave will be granted for a maximum of twelve
21 (12) weeks.
22
23 Section III.
24 If an employer chooses not to abide by this law, they will receive a
25 penalty of \$1000 and will be mandated to compensate the worker the
26 required amount. In the event that an employer must pay this fine, the
27 money will be used to compensate the individual who has been denied
28 supplementation as it qualifies as failure to insure.
29
30 Section IV.

31 If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it is the intent
32 of the Legislature that the other portions shall remain in full force and
33 effect.

34 Section V.

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

36 Section VI.

37 This bill shall take effect July 1, 2016, the public welfare requiring it.

38

39

40



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Sophia Badalian, Grayson Cox
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Franklin High School

An Act To Increase Cigarette Tax and Implement Cigarette Recycling Centers

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

- 5 a. Cigarette Collection Site- A site, likely an electronic booth at a pre
- 6 existing recycling facility, where one would go to return cigarette butts in
- 7 exchange for a portion of the original taxation.
- 8 b. Cigarette Butt- The spent portion of a cigarette, usually consisting of a
- 9 filter and tobacco that remains after smoking.

10
11 Section 2: For every new pack of cigarettes purchased in Tennessee after
12 the date of this bill's date of passage, an additional tax will be added.

13
14 Section 3: For every cigarette in a pack, an additional one cent tax will be
15 added.

16
17 Section 4: The current tobacco tax in Tennessee will not be repealed, but
18 simply added on to.

19
20 Section 5: The funds from this tax will go toward the implementation of
21 approximately 300 cigarette collection and tax redemption sites
22 throughout Tennessee.
23 Cigarettes will be collected at these sites and sent to a designated
24 recycling center to be appropriately re purposed.

25
26 Section 6: Upon the return of the used cigarette butts, the individual will
27 receive the one cent tax that was spent on each cigarette.

28
29 Section 7: The implementation of these machines will cost approximately
30 \$150,000 total.
31

32 Section 8: This money will come from the state budget and will be paid
33 back using the non-reimbursed tax dollars within a year of
34 implementation.

35
36 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
37 repealed.

38
39 Section 10: This act shall take effect upon passage.
40



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Matthew Downey, Morgan Cary
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Ravenwood High School

A Bill to Provide Additional Tax Benefits and Tax Abatements to Alternative Energy Companies Throughout the State of Tennessee

1 Be it Resolved by the TENNESSEE YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT

2 Section I. Definitions:

3 Tax Benefits: An allowable deduction on a tax-return intended to reduce a
4 taxpayer's burden while typically supporting certain types of commercial
5 activity. A tax benefit allows some type of adjustment benefiting a
6 taxpayer's tax liability.

7 Tax Abatement: A reduction in the level of taxation faced by an individual
8 or company. Examples of an abatement include a tax decrease, a
9 reduction in penalties or a rebate.

10 Alternative Energy: Energy generated in ways that do not deplete natural
11 resources or harm the environment, especially by avoiding the use of
12 fossil fuels and nuclear power.

13 Utility Tax: A tax on public service businesses, including businesses that
14 engage in transportation, communications, and the supply of energy,
15 natural gas, and water. The tax may exist in lieu of a business and
16 occupation (B&O) tax. Such taxes are governed by state laws, which vary
17 by state.

18 Land Tax: A tax on property imposed by municipalities; based on the
19 estimated value of the property.

20 Section II. Any company that falls into the category of alternative energy
21 will be offered an additional 5% tax break on both utility and land taxes,
22 in addition to whatever tax benefits they may already receive.

23 Section III. Additionally, new alternative energy companies will receive a
24 two year tax abatement upon the creation of said company.

25 Section IV. If an alternative energy company is operating via a
26 government provided facility, or is already receiving benefits from the
27 state, or federal government, this bill will not affect it.

32
33
34
35
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37
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39

Section V. This act shall take effect ninety (90) days after the
adjournment of the Youth Legislature.

Section VI. If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it
is the intent of the Legislature that the other portions shall remain in full
force and effect.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Spencer Hayes, Luke Bolton, Max Baker
Committee: Senate - Finance, Ways and Means
School: Westminster Academy

An Act to bring Electronic Cigarettes under the Taxation of Tobacco Products

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
4 a) Electronic Cigarette- a cigarette-shaped device containing a nicotine-
5 based liquid that is vaporized and inhaled, used to simulate the
6 experience of smoking tobacco.
7
8 b) Tobacco Product- any product containing tobacco/ nicotine that is
9 intended/ expected to be consumed.
10
11 c) Nicotine- a toxic, odorless, clear or yellowish liquid that acts as the
12 chief active constituent of tobacco.
13
14 Section 2: This bill will add electronic cigarettes as tobacco products, and
15 will therefore be taxed accordingly. As each cigarette is taxed around 3¢
16 and contains on average 9mg of nicotine, vape nicotine will be taxed at
17 3¢ per 9mg.
18
19 Section 3: All money generated by this bill will go to the general budget
20 for the state of Tennessee.
21
22 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby
23 repealed.
24
25 Section 5: This bill will be put into effect July 20, 2016.
26



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



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

An Act to PROVIDE VOTING RIGHTS TO MORE TENNESSEE CITIZENS

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) felon- a person who has been convicted of a serious crime, characterized
5 under federal law and many state statutes as any offense punishable by death
6 or imprisonment in excess of one year.
7 B) 1st degree murder- premeditated and intentional killing of another
8 C) aggravated rape- sexual penetration of a victim using force, coercion, a
9 weapon, causing physical injury, or while aided by another person and using
10 force or coercion, or knowing the victim is mentally or physically incapacitated.
11 D) treason- the crime of betraying one's state or country, especially by
12 attempting to kill the sovereign or overthrow the government.
13 E) voter fraud- illegal interference with the process of an election
14
15 Section 2: This act will restore voting rights to felons upon their release from
16 prison for acts committed after May 18, 1981.
17
18 Section 3: Persons convicted of 1st degree murder or aggravated rape must fill
19 out an application for restoration of voting rights which will be reviewed.
20
21 Section 4: Persons convicted of treason or voter fraud will not be eligible for
22 having his or her voting rights restored.
23
24 Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
25 repealed.
26
27 Section 8: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.
28
29 Section 9: Citizens who committed crimes but have been or will be released
30 from jail before July 1, 2016, must apply for restoration of voting rights.
31



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Grace Boucher, Sophie Perez
Committee: Senate - Finance, Ways and Means
School: Franklin High School

An Act to Increase Excise Tax on Cigarettes

- 1 Section I: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
- 2 shall be defined as follows:
- 3 Excise tax- paid when purchases are made on a specific good; included in
- 4 the price of the product.
- 5
- 6 Section II: If enacted the excise tax on cigarettes would be increased by
- 7 \$0.60. The tax would be implemented in three stages of \$0.20 increases
- 8 over a three year period. This effectively increases the price of the tax to
- 9 \$1.22.
- 10
- 11 Section III: This act will not require government funding and will provide
- 12 increased revenue and savings for the state of Tennessee. The increase
- 13 revenue will be directed towards the health department for lung cancer
- 14 research.
- 15
- 16 Section IV: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
- 17 repealed.
- 18
- 19 Section V This act shall take effect July 1, 2016
- 20



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Christina Hancock, Sarah Parker, Elaine Wright
Committee: Senate - Finance, Ways and Means
School: Page High School

**AN ACT TO AMEND AND ALTER THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SALES
TAX REVENUE GAINED FROM PURCHASES OF SPECIFIC HEALTH
PRODUCTS**

- 1 ENACTMENT CLAUSE:
- 2
- 3 Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth Legislature of the State of Tennessee:
- 4
- 5 Section I. DEFINITIONS:
- 6 Menstruation: the process of discharging blood and other materials from
- 7 the lining of the uterus
- 8 Menstrual products: personal care items that are necessary to be used
- 9 during menstruation
- 10 Sales tax: tax on sales or on the receipts from sales
- 11
- 12 Section II. PROVISIONS:
- 13 If enacted, this bill will eradicate all forms of tax placed upon menstrual
- 14 products such as: pads, tampons, liners, menstrual cups.
- 15
- 16 The tax revenue from these items totals approximately \$13,700,000 a
- 17 year gained from sales tax.
- 18
- 19 The total Tennessee budget for the state is \$33.3 billion, meaning that
- 20 the specified tax revenue does not even total 1% of the state budget, and
- 21 only amounts to .15% of the state tax collections of sales tax.
- 22
- 23 However, this tax impacts around 35% of the state population.
- 24
- 25 Section III. PENALTIES:
- 26 If this act is decisively vetoed, the delegation is willing to amend the bill
- 27 and change the purpose of the act from removal of all sales tax on these
- 28 personal hygiene products to the act of applying all tax revenue from
- 29 these items towards a fund for cheaper, and possibly free, birth control
- 30 for women in poverty.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Sydney Michelle Gibson, Jayda Bay Perry
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Sale Creek High School

An act to amend the Durable Power of Attorney, to allow revocation to only be effective if witnessed by two or more people, provided orally or in writing.

Section 1: Whereas, the current requirements to have Durable Power of Attorney to be revoked according to section 34-6-201 of Tennessee's Durable Power of Attorney Health Care Act are as follows:
1.) Notifying the attorney-in-fact orally or in writing
2.) Notifying health care giver orally or in writing
3.) Executing subsequent durable power of attorney
4.) Divorce if former spouse was designated
5.) Principles current wishes supersede durable power of attorney

Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

Section 2: This amendment will alter the current requirements to revoke an acting Durable Power of Attorney by requiring two or more witnesses.

Section 3: This act will only affect patients who are currently in capable of making medical decisions for themselves.

Section 4: This act does not affect the current laws regarding the legal requirements for obtaining Durable Power of Attorney.

Section 5: this act will have no fiscal impact upon the state of Tennessee

Section 6: The immunity for the attending physician will receive no criminal, civil, or professional liability for physician acting in good faith, in the medical procedure, verified by another active doctor.

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

31 The delegation would be donating the revenue to the women, payable
32 with a ticket similar to a food stamp, and allowing them to use the
33 allotted amount of \$33 towards their preferred birth control method, once
34 a month every year.
35
36

37 Section IV. EFFECTIVE DATE:
38 This act shall take effect ninety (90) days after the adjournment of the
39 Youth Legislature.
40

41 Section V. REPEALER CLAUSE:
42 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to
43 the extent of the conflict.
44

45 Section VI. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE:
46 If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it is the intent
47 of the Legislature that the other portions shall remain in full force and
48 effect.
49

50 Section VII. EMERGENCY CLAUSE:
51 The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the
52 calendar in both Houses create an emergency and an imperative public
53 necessity that the constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three
54 separate days in each House be suspended, and this Rule hereby
55 suspended.
56

31 Section 8: This act shall take affect immediately upon becoming a law,
32 the public welfare requiring it.

33
34 Section 7: If in a case the physician is unwilling to enact the decision of
35 the Durable Power of Attorney, then an immediate prompt and orderly
36 transfer, to anther care provider, will be required.
37



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Carolina Williams, Rhea Jaisingani
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO COMBAT THE CORRUPTION OF CIVIL FORFEITURE

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

2

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

4 shall be defined as follows:

5 A) Civil Forfeiture: illegal process in which law enforcement officers take

6 assets from persons suspected of involvement with crime or illegal

7 activity without necessarily charging the owners of wrongdoing

8 B) Warrant: forfeiture warrant issued by a general session, circuit,

9 criminal court or popularly elected city judge.

10 C) Receipt: document law enforcement officer must supply to the

11 suspected individual outlining the suspicion and possible property being

12 seized

13 D) Property: possessions belonging to suspected individuals ranging from

14 their house to money in their bank account

15

16 Section 2: If enacted, Tennessee Code Annotated 40-33-203 would be

17 amended to include a requirement for police officers to provide a warrant

18 and receipt to convict the individual before seizing his or her property.

19 The receipt shall include:

20 a. A general description of the property being seized;

21 b. The date the property will be seized and the date the individual

22 receives the receipt;

23 c. The reason of seizure;

24 d. The procedure by which the recovery of the property might be sought.

25

26 Section 3: After the individual receives the receipt and acknowledges the

27 suspicion, a court hearing must be set and only after the hearing

28 concludes, may the Justice department seize the property. Currently TCA

29 40-33-203 and 40-33-207 do not require the receipt or the hearing to

30 occur before an officer seizes property.

31

32 Section 4: No funds are required to support this bill.

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

36 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law, the
37 public welfare requiring it.
38
39



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Eamon Smith, Hayes Carter
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: Centennial High School

An Act To Revise Laws Concerning Animal Ownership

1 Be it enacted (or resolved) by the TENNESSEE YMCAYOUTH IN
2 GOVERNMENT that all animals under ownership must be documented,
3 have a means of return to their owner, and that any offender that kills,
4 maims, or critically injures an animal will be charged with a minimum of a
5 Class A Misdemeanor.
6

7 Section 1: This bill will enact itself in three different parts. The first is that
8 all animals purchased in the state of Tennessee must be documented
9 under legal ownership. Having an undocumented animal will result in a
10 Class C Misdemeanor charge, resulting in a \$50 fine and up to 30 days of
11 jail time. Another adjustment to be made is that the owner of the animal
12 is liable for it if it is not properly taken care of. An example of this would
13 be if an undocumented animal escaped its owner's property and died. The
14 owner would only be convicted if substantial evidence points to the
15 animal's death being caused by a lack of proper ownership. This law will
16 improve the lives of countless animals and people who are falsely accused
17 of causing pain or suffering to these animals. It will provide a wider
18 awareness of the structure of current animal ownership laws and how
19 they must be altered in order to ensure these creatures have the best life
20 they can.
21

22 Section 2: There will be a committees created to oversee these kind of
23 court hearings and to gain information from anonymous sources to help
24 discover the identity of those who show cruelty toward animals. There will
25 be one committee in every major town or city and will consist of ten
26 members. These committees will be funded by the state of Tennessee and
27 will consist of members elected by the citizens of that specific town. If
28 there is any notice of the committee not doing their jobs or showing
29 cruelty toward animals themselves, the state will interfere and replace the
30 members of the committee who are causing trouble with those who can
31 uphold the position efficiently. Re Elections for members of the committee
32 will occur every two years and there will always be people in Nashville



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Sara Ali, Megha Chitturi
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Ravenwood High School

An Act to Adopt a Carbon Tax

Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

Carbon Tax: a tax on fossil fuels, especially those used by motor vehicles, intended to reduce the emission of carbon dioxide.

Carbon Emissions: the release of greenhouse gases and/or their precursors into the atmosphere over a specified area and period of time
Revenue Neutral Tax: the government has a legal requirement to present an annual plan to the legislature demonstrating how all of the carbon tax revenue will be returned to taxpayers through tax reductions. The money will not be used to fund government programs.

Section 2: This act shall require all companies in the state of Tennessee to pay \$10/metric ton for carbon emissions and grow \$10 each year.

Section 3: This act shall be a revenue neutral.

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

Section 5: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law, the public welfare requiring it.

33 who are able and ready to replace members of corrupt committees as
34 they are needed.

35
36 Section 3: By strengthening the structure of the law, abusive owners or
37 unfit caretakers will be punished more severely, making animal abuse a
38 known and serious crime. This will lower the amount of people who
39 escape justice by lacking records of ownership.

40
41 This legislation will not cost the State of Tennessee any additional money,
42 and will increase animal safety and protection. The aforementioned act
43 will be created by this legislation.

44
45 *No laws or parts of laws affected by this legislation are hereby repealed
46 upon passage of this act.

47
48 This act will take effect immediately, should this act pass this legislation.
49
50



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Vamsi Konjeti, Mary Cameron McFarlane
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO FURTHER PREVENT POLLUTION

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, are to

4 be defined as follows:

5 A) Water Pollution: The human addition of harmful chemicals or substances to

6 natural water

7 B) Pollution: the presence in or introduction into the environment of a

8 substance or thing that has harmful or poisonous effects

9 C) TDA -NPS: A program by the Tennessee Department of Agriculture that

10 promotes non -regulatory, voluntary, incentive -based solutions to preventing

11 increases in non -point water pollution.

12 D) TDEC: Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation

13

14 Section 2: Observing that the current legislation in place, such as the Water

15 Quality Control Act, are not being sufficiently enforced, this bill shall allow TDA

16 -NPS and the TDEC to have the power to impose new regulations and or policies

17 when necessary.

18

19 Section 3: The necessity of regulations and restrictions shall be decided by the

20 already existing guidelines of TDEC.

21

22 Section 4: This act shall create subdivision of the Tennessee Division of Law

23 Enforcement- working in conjunction with TDEC - and shall employ 250

24 Tennessee Environmental Police Officers who will be able to enforce all laws of

25 the state, but their main purpose is to enforce laws, regulations, and or policies

26 concerning the conservation of Tennessee's natural bodies of water and

27 protected land. This subdivision, Tennessee Environmental Police, shall be under

28 the control of the Tennessee Division of Law Enforcement and under advisement

29 of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.

30

31 This agency shall enforce all laws pertaining to the conservation of nature in

32 order to prevent further pollution.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Gregory Blackie, Park Gates, Carter Imbrecht
Committee: Senate – Finance, Ways, and Means
School: Franklin High School

AN ACT TO REPEAL TENNESSEE CODE 39-17-907

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2

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

4 shall be defined as follows:

5 a) R-rated Movie – any movie designated R for viewing purposes

6 b) Movie Theater – any location that shows movies for profit

7

8 Section 2) This act will repeal the current Tennessee Code 39-17-907

9 demolishing legal restrictions that have been placed on Movie Theaters in

10 Tennessee.

11

12 Section 3) This will leave the decision to the Movie Theatre on whether or

13 not admittance to an R rated movie will be granted to minors.

14

15 Section 4) This act will not have any negative fiscal impact to the state of

16 Tennessee.

17

18 Section 5) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby

19 repealed.

20

21 Section 6) This act will take effect immediately upon passage.

22

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 4



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Tess MacCurdy, Natalie Zimberg, Chesna Climaco
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: St. Cecilia Academy

**AN ACT TO EXPAND THE METRO NASHVILLE PHARMACEUTICAL
COLLECTION PROGRAM STATEWIDE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
4 be defined as follows:
5 a) Collection container- a designated container used to ensure safe and
6 secure collection and disposal of expired or unused pharmaceutical
7 controlled substances and other prescription drugs.
8 b) Metro Nashville Pharmaceutical Collection Program- the combined
9 efforts of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
10 (TDEC), Public Works, and Metro Water Services in 2011 to insert 10
11 collection containers at Metro Nashville police precincts where residents
12 drop off expired or unused pharmaceutical controlled substances and
13 other prescription drugs.
14 c) Authorized collector- retail, hospital, or clinic pharmacies, and law
15 enforcement locations certified by the Drug Enforcement Administration
16 for proper pharmaceutical collection.
17

18 Section 2: This act will expand the Metro Nashville Pharmaceutical
19 Collection Program to mandate a minimum of one collection container per
20 county and/or approximately one collection container per 100,000 county
21 inhabitants statewide.
22

23 Section 3: This bill will have a total cost of \$50,000 budgeted from the
24 TDEC in order to install and maintain the 41 collection containers in
25 accordance with the mandate in Section 2.
26

27 Section 4: Collection containers will be installed inside sheriff/police
28 departments and offices deemed authorized collectors by the DEA.
29

30 Section 5: Expired or unused pharmaceutical controlled substances and
31 other prescription drugs accepted include prescriptions, over the counter

32 medications, pet medications, medicated ointment, lotions or drops, liquid
33 medications (in leak-proof containers), inhalers, and pills in any
34 packaging (glass bottles, plastic containers, plastic bags, etc.).
35

36 Section 6: Substances not accepted into the program include illegal drugs
37 and narcotics, sharps/needles, blood sugar equipment, thermometers, IV
38 bags, bloody or infectious waste, and personal care products (shampoo,
39 lotions, etc).
40

41 Section 7: These containers will be maintained, operated, and contents
42 properly disposed of by county sheriff/police departments and offices.
43

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

47 Section 9: This act will go into effect January 1, 2017.
48



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Sarah Edwards
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Brentwood Academy

An Act to Create a Database for Potentially Harmful Painkillers

1 Section I: The terms in this act unless the context requires otherwise shall be
2 defined as follows:

3 **Painkillers-** a drug or medicine for relieving pain
4 **Prescription-** an instruction written by a medical practitioner that authorizes a
5 patient to be provided a medicine or treatment

6
7 **Section II:** This act will require the creation of a database with an already
8 existing government software to track the prescriptions of the following
9 painkillers:

- 10 1. Hydrocodone products - opioid
- 11 2. Alprazolam - generic name for Xanax; a benzodiazepine.
- 12 3. Oxycodone products - opioid
- 13 4. Zolpidem - generic name for Ambien
- 14 5. Tramadol - opioid; brand names: Ultram, ConZip, Ryzolt

15
16 **Section III:** This act will also require all personnel with license to prescribe the
17 painkillers stated in section II to register with the state and electronically record
18 all prescriptions of painkillers stated in section II to the database. For each
19 painkiller prescribed, these licensed personnel will be required to look up the
20 patient's record before the prescription upon which they will make an educated
21 medical decision if that particular painkiller is appropriate.

22
23 **Section IV:** The database will take note of any patient that has received an
24 excessive amount of prescription and notify the licensed personnel when the
25 patient's record has been pulled up.

26
27 **Section V:** If enacted this bill will require \$100,000 per year to pay the salary of
28 a physician's salary to run the database.

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

31
32 **Section VII:** This act will take effect on July 1, the public welfare requiring it.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Pranav Mudiam, Ben Palmer
Committee: Senate - Health & Welfare
School: Central Magnet School

An Act to Implement Rehabilitation Programs in State Prisons to Reduce Prison Sentences for Non-Violent Crimes

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

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

- 5 a) **Non-Violent Offenses-** a crime that does not involve the use of any
6 force or injury to another person.
- 7 b) **Illegal Drug-** drugs that have limitations on ownership or usage set by
8 the DEA (Drug Enforcement Administration); this includes, but is not
9 limited to, marijuana, heroin, cocaine, methamphetamine, etc.

10 **Section 2:** This act will implement rehabilitation programs in state and
11 local prisons for nonviolent offenses involving illegal drug use.

12
13 **Section 3:** Any offender who successfully completes the rehabilitation
14 program will have his or her sentencing reduced at the discretion of the
15 presiding judge or court.

16
17 **Section 4:** This act will not have any cost to the state, although potential
18 net savings could occur on account of the cost of rehabilitation being
19 significantly lower than the yearly cost of incarceration.

20
21 **Section 5:** All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
22 repealed.

23
24
25 **Section 6:** This act shall go into effect on July 1, 2016, the first day of the
26 Fiscal Year 2017.
27



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Michael Agapos, Maggie Page, Jacob Ginn
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Evangelical Christian School

An Act to Reform the Bail System in Tennessee

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

2

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

4 shall be defined as follows:

5 Money Bail: security given in the form of money for the release of a

6 prisoner on bail.

7 Bail Bond: Most defendants are financially unable to post their own bail,

8 so they seek help from a bail agent, who, for a nonrefundable fee of 10 to

9 20 percent of the amount of the bail, posts bail.

10 Low-risk defendant: A person who is charged with a class c or below

11 felony or misdemeanor and is not a flight risk.

12 High-risk defendant: A person who is charged with a class A or B

13 felony or is a flight risk.

14 "In and Out" Court System: Defendants either remain in custody until

15 trial or are released with community service and rehabilitation.

16

17 Section 2: Upon passage of this bill, Tennessee courts will no longer rely

18 on money bail as the mechanism for release and detention. Money bail

19 contributes to:

20 unnecessary detention of many low-risk pretrial defendants

21 inappropriate release of high-risk defendants who have financial means

22 unwarranted financial burdens on low-income communities

23 the gamble of placing public safety in the hands of a bail bonding industry

24 that always has and always will put profit before the public good.

25

26 Section 3: Tennessee will operate an "in or out" court system where

27 decisions about release or detention will be made by a judge with the aid

28 of a pre-trial service. In addition to providing information to judges, this

29 pre-trial service would provide supervision for released defendants. High-

30 risk defendants will remain in custody until after trial, whereas low-risk

31 defendants will be released with community service and will attend a

32 rehabilitation program should the judge deem it necessary until trial.

33 Section 4: This bill will benefit the community because inmates would be

34 held for shorter periods, resulting in a lessening of the burden on an

35 already-overextended jail system.

36

37 Section 5: As less people would be incarcerated for extended periods, the

38 state would save about 10,000 dollars. The pre-trial service would cost

39 about 25,000 a year.

40

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

42 repealed.

43

44 Section 7: This act shall take effect June 1, 2016 the public welfare

45 requiring it.

46

47



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Layna Hayes, Maria Rivera
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Collegiate School

An Act to Repeal TCA 40-38-2 to Ensure More Objective Sentencing

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 Victim impact statements: a written or oral statement made as part of the
5 judicial legal process, which allows crime victims the opportunity to speak
6 during the sentencing of their attacker or at subsequent parole hearings.
7 Jury: a body of people (typically twelve in number) sworn to give a
8 verdict in a legal case on the basis of evidence submitted to them in
9 court.

10 Objective Ruling: (of a person or their judgment) not influenced by
11 personal feelings or opinions in considering and representing facts when
12 sentencing a crime.

13

14 Section 2: This act will repeal TCA 40-38-2, prohibiting the further use of
15 victim impact statements by victims in Tennessee courts before the
16 sentencing of the defendant.

17

18 Section 3: Victim impact statements divert the jurors' attention away from
19 the crime, cause unjust punishments for the defendant, and presents
20 irrelevant details and emotion causing inconsistencies.

21

22 Section 4: This act abolishes the use of victim impact statements in
23 Tennessee courts for the following reasons:
24 When a victim or family member of the victim imposes their personal
25 account on the defendant's sentencing, it creates inconsistencies with the
26 crimes.

27 The psychological damage done to the victim can worsen the defendant's
28 punishment because jurors are subject to base their decision upon the
29 emotion the victim presents during the trial.
30 The decision of a defendant's sentencing should be entirely objective, and
31 this practice prevents that from happening.

32

33 Section 5: This act will not require any funding from the state budget.

34

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

37

38 Section 7: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law,
39 the public welfare requiring it.

40



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Jo Boileau, Matthew Bush
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: White House High School

An Act to Expand Voting Opportunities in Tennessee

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

2

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

4 shall be defined as follows (in alphabetical order):

5 Citizen- a legally recognized subject or national of a state or

6 commonwealth, either native or naturalized.

7 Democratic National Committee (DNC) - political committee that provides

8 national leadership for the Democratic Party of the United States.

9 Eligibility- describes the voting status of somebody that is currently 18

10 years of age or older, or somebody convicted of a felony, that is still

11 eligible to register and vote in Tennessee, so long as the conviction was

12 not for murder, rape, treason, or voter fraud. However, they must go

13 through the process of getting their voting rights restored before you can

14 be allowed to register and vote.

15 First-time voter- an elector that votes a polling place for the first time.

16 Primary/Caucus- a preliminary election to appoint delegates to a party

17 conference or to select the candidates for a principal, especially

18 presidential, election.

19 Republican National Committee (RNC) - political committee that provides

20 national leadership for the Republican Party of the United States.

21 Vote- a formal indication of a choice between two or more candidates or

22 courses of action, expressed typically through a ballot or a show of hands

23 or by voice.

24

25 Section 2) This act will broaden the opportunities and advantages of

26 voting by granting citizens of the state of Tennessee that will be 18 years

27 of age on or before the time of general elections, but who will be 17 years

28 of age at the time of primaries in Tennessee, the ability to register and

29 vote (at age 17) in the respective primaries.

30

31 Section 3) This act will not change other existing requirements for

32 eligibility previously set forth in Tennessee Code Annotated 2-2-102, or

33 those ordained within Article IV, Section I of the Tennessee State

34 Constitution.

35

36 Section 4) This act will not require any funding from the state budget.

37

38 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby

39 repealed.

40

41 Section 6) This act will be enacted by the state immediately upon

42 passage, the disenfranchised voter demographics and general welfare

43 requiring it.

44



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Jared Poland, Cameron Kirk
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Sale Creek High School

AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL POLICE DEPARTMENTS TO SEND OFFICERS TO CRITICAL INCIDENT STRESS DEBRIEFING TRAINING

1 Be it enacted (or resolved) by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN
2 GOVERNMENT

3
4 WHEREAS, The state of Tennessee does not currently provide individual
5 police departments with funding for Critical Incident Stress Debriefing.

6
7 WHEREAS, Over thirty percent of emergency service workers are affected
8 by post-traumatic stress disorder.

9
10 WHEREAS, It is three times more likely for a police officer to commit
11 suicide than to be killed in the line of duty.

12
13 WHEREAS, Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD) is a program
14 designed to deflate the impact of a traumatic incident, facilitate and
15 restore recovery, and identify group members who need further
16 psychological support.

17
18 WHEREAS, Officers who receive this training are encouraged to return to
19 the departments and offer personal peer-support based on their training.
20

21 SECTION I:

22 A) Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD) is an adaptive, short-term
23 psychological helping-process that focuses on an immediate and
24 identifiable problem. It can include pre-incident preparedness, to acute
25 crisis management, to post-crisis follow-up. Its purpose is to enable
26 people to return to their daily routine more quickly and with less
27 likelihood of experiencing post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

28 B) Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is a mental disorder that can
29 develop after a person is exposed to one or more traumatic events.

30 C) Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD) is also known as Critical
31 Incident Stress Management (CISM).

32 SECTION II:
33 A) This bill will require all Tennessee police departments to send at least
34 five-percent (5%) of their officers to Critical Incident Stress Debriefing
35 (CISD) training.
36 B) Each department must send at least one officer for CISD training.
37 C) Each individual department is responsible for deciding which officers
38 will receive this training.
39 D) Each department is required to keep a certificate of completion on file
40 for each officer who participates in the training.
41
42

43 SECTION III:

44 A) The training will cost three hundred-fifty (\$350) dollars per officer.
45 B) This bill will allot funding into each department's training fund, to be
46 used to send five percent (5%) of their officers to CISD training.
47

48 SECTION IV: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
49 repealed.

50 SECTION V: This act shall become effective as of July 1st, 2016
51
52



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Cole Jackson, Willis Yarbrough, Nathan Pittman
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Evangelical Christian School

**AN ACT TO RESTRICT CIVIL FORFEITURE IN THE STATE OF
TENNESSEE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section 1: Terms used in this act unless the context requires otherwise
4 shall be defined as follows:
5 a) Law enforcement: All state, county, and local law enforcement
6 agencies in the state of Tennessee
7 b) Civil forfeiture: a process whereby law enforcement can permanently
8 seize property that they believe was either used to facilitate or represents
9 the fruits of a crime
10 c) Defendant: Owner of the seized property
11 d) Clear and Convincing Evidence: Standard of proof required for civil
12 forfeiture
13 e) Property: Possessions belonging to a person. They range from vehicles
14 to houses to cash to bank accounts and to almost anything a person may
15 own
16 f) Extraordinary circumstances: circumstances that demand the property
17 be seized immediately
18
19 Section 2: Property cannot be seized from an individual until a report
20 detailing the property to be seized and the evidence for the seizure has
21 been filed by law enforcement with the court, unless extraordinary
22 circumstances exist.
23
24 Section 3: Property cannot be used, spent, or disposed of by the law
25 enforcement unless the following criteria have been met:
26 a) A judge must rule at a hearing if the initial seizure meets the required
27 standard of proof.
28 b) If the judge rules in favor of the seizure, the property must be held
29 until the conclusion of any criminal matter. If the judge rules against the
30 seizure, the property must be released to its owner immediately.

31 c) If the defendant is found not guilty in a criminal trial, his or her
32 property must be returned immediately. If found guilty, the law
33 enforcement may then use, spend, or dispose of the property at its
34 discretion.
35
36 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby
37 repealed.
38
39 Section 5: This act shall take effect July 1, 2016 the public welfare
40 requiring it.
41



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Sydney Nelson, Kathryn Rigsby
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO PROMOTE MEDICAL EDUCATION

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

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

5 A) Tennessee Medical Scholars Board: The body regulating the allotted
6 funds to program participants and ensuring all participants meet the
7 criteria outlined in section 5; hereby referred to as the "board."

8 B) Declining Specialty: A medical specialty in which there is an observed
9 shortage of physicians, as determined by the board.

10 C) Tennessee Public Medical School: A medical school that is
11 predominantly funded by public means in the state of Tennessee,
12 including but not limited to: East Tennessee State University James H.
13 Quillen College of Medicine and University of Tennessee College of
14 Medicine.

15 D) Tennessee Resident: Anyone born in the state of Tennessee, or
16 graduating from an undergraduate program in the state of Tennessee.

17 E) Prospective MD-PhD Students: Students accepted into a Doctorate of
18 Medicine and Philosophy (MD-PhD) program, funded through Medical
19 Scientist Training Program grants provided by the National Institutes of
20 Health.

21 Section 2: This act shall establish the Tennessee Medical Scholars
22 Program and associated board.

23
24 Section 3: The Tennessee Medical Scholars Board shall consist of twelve
25 (12) members. Nine (9) members shall be duly licensed physicians, each
26 of whom must meet the qualifications outlined in Tennessee Code
27 Annotated 63-6-101 (1). The remaining members shall be non-physicians
28 who meet the requirements outlined in TCA 63-6-101 (2).

29
30 Section 4: The purpose of the Tennessee Medical Scholars Program shall
31 be to fund the medical school tuition for all program participants and
32

33 reduce physician shortages in declining specialties. The associated board
34 shall have jurisdiction over all program participants. The board can select
35 up to twelve (12) qualified participants each year, with no more than
36 forty-eight (48) total participants at any point in time. The board shall
37 convene a minimum of two (2) times per calendar year to review
38 participant status, declining medical specialties, and admittance of
39 prospective participants. Upon initially convening, the board shall
40 establish an effective means of selecting the most qualified participants.

41
42 Section 5: Qualified participants must meet and/or agree to meet all of
43 the following criteria:

44 attend a Tennessee public medical school, reside in the state of
45 Tennessee, and work at a state hospital through the completion of
46 residency and two (2) years as an attending physician in a declining
47 specialty, as defined by the board at its biannual meetings. Prospective
48 MD-PhD students shall not be eligible for selection.

49
50 Section 6: Should a qualified participant withdraw from the program
51 and/or neglect to enter into one of the declining medical specialties
52 determined at the time of his or her entrance into medical school, the
53 participant shall be required to compensate the program for the full cost
54 of the medical education.

55
56 Section 7: If enacted, this bill will have a yearly cost of \$1,632,000 that
57 shall be covered by a daily tax of \$0.22 per licensed hospital bed for each
58 hospital within the state of Tennessee.

59
60 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
61 repealed.

62
63 Section 9: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law, the
64 public welfare requiring it.
65



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Sammi Zhang, Ellie Bearsrs
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Franklin High School

An Act to Provide an Optional Semester Transition Into Adulthood Course To Be Taken In Addition To Personal Finance

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

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

- 5 a) Family and Consumer Sciences - field of study regarding the economics
- 6 and management of family and community.
- 7 b) Basic Education Program (BEP) - the funding formula through which
- 8 state education dollars are generated and distributed to Tennessee
- 9 schools. The Board annually reviews and approves school system
- 10 allocations generated through the BEP formula.
- 11 c) GPA - grade point average.
- 12 d) Instructional Funds - salary component for educators/instructors

13
14 Section 2) This act seeks to fund an optional semester transition course
15 which will provide high school students with a better understanding on
16 how to independently manage the responsibilities they will hold in adult
17 life. The course will focus on preparing students to be better adapt to
18 postsecondary and adulthood in today's rapidly progressing society.

19
20 Section 3) The curriculum will aid students with the basic skills from the
21 topics taught in various Family and Consumer Science courses including,
22 but not be limited to: managing social and intimate relationships, how to
23 contribute to the community civics, dealing with mental and physical
24 health, wellness, nutrition, setting appointments, applying for jobs
25 (proper attire, resumes, interviews), appliance and home maintenance,
26 how to travel using passports and visas, and time management.

27
28 Section 4) This course will function as pass-fail and will be recorded on a
29 high school transcript as credit or no credit without a GPA value. The
30 course may be substituted for 0.5 of the 1.5 credits of Physical Education
31 and Wellness required to graduate.

32 Section 5) The State Board of Education will adopt curriculum standards
33 for the course. Private high schools are not required to offer this course.

34
35 Section 6) Pre-existing educators who are licensed to teach Family and
36 Consumer Science must meet the employment standards for this course
37 and may be subjected to further training, if deemed necessary. Additional
38 educators may be trained if there is a shortage.

39
40 Section 7) If enacted, the bill will cost approximately \$408 per class,
41 \$35,000 per educator, and \$1,770,400 annually, if implemented at 50
42 public high schools. The cumulative cost will vary depending on how
43 many schools integrate this course into their curriculum, the educator's
44 level of education, and the county in which the educator is teaching.
45 Instructional and classroom funds will be provided by the State Board of
46 Education through the BEP. The money will be allocated to up to 50 high
47 schools who rank highest in academics and to additional high schools
48 suited for this course.

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

52
53 Section 9) This act shall take effect during the 2017-2018 school year
54 upon becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it.
55
56
57



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Pratheeksha Sujay, Robert Li
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Ravenwood High School

**AN ACT TO PERMIT PARENTS, STUDENTS, AND TEACHERS TO
ACCESS QUESTIONS, DETAILED REPORTS ON ASSESSED
STANDARDS, ANSWER KEYS, AND STUDENT ANSWERS TO STATE
STANDARDIZED TESTS AFTER BEING TAKEN**

Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

- Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- A) Let state standardized test be defined as an assessment given by the state government, to a large population of students, in order to assess common core standards; a standardized test is given to students in a "standardized" manner, meaning students take the same test at the same time, in the same amount of time, so relative performance of each individual student can be monitored.
- B) Let common core be defined as a set of standards, devised by educators and administrators, that require students to develop a certain amount of knowledge and skill sets at the end of each grade; common core is devised to ensure that a student graduates high school with the required skill sets and knowledge needed to succeed in later life (future career, college, etc.)
- C) Let PSAT (Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test) be defined as a national standardized test administered by the College Board and cosponsored by the National Merit Scholarship Corporation; test is given to students before the 12th grade, and students who obtain qualifying scores on this test can receive a national merit scholarship.
- D) Let TCAP (Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program) be defined as a test given to middle school and elementary school students to assess standards of common core curriculum.
- E.) Let TN Ready be defined as an improved, more beneficial version of the TCAP test that evaluates student understanding and problem solving skills, instead of just pure memorization.
- F.) Let EOC (End of Course Exam) be defined as a test given to high school and some middle school students to assess standards of the common core curriculum.
- G.) Let LEA (Learning education agency) be defined as a school district.

- H.) Let individualized score report be defined as a score report displaying the evaluation of one, individual student.
- Section 2: In 2015, 6% of Tennessee students scored "below proficient" on the Algebra 2 EOC exam (a cumulative course), and an even higher percentage of students were reported to have been failing the class itself. The main prerequisite to Algebra 2 is Algebra 1, a class students at that time had previously taken an EOC for. For a student to fail a current course (in this case Algebra 2), insufficient mastery in prerequisite courses (Algebra 1) may have existed. Therefore, by pinpointing deficiencies in previous cumulative exams, a student can strive to improve himself/herself and eventually exhibit mastery in previously deficient concepts with the use of individualized score reports that contain the following: charts displaying student performance, student answers with correct answers, and student performance of each common core standard presented on exam. This particular format of score reports not only benefits students, but teachers as well. Teachers can utilize these score reports to improve methods of teaching for future upcoming standardized tests, and can assist in increasing student passing rates on these tests as well.
- Section 3: All versions of the TN Ready test will be uploaded by a state government official onto the government website for access by the general public. Individualized score reports will then be printed using a three page booklet: one page displaying charts that show areas in which students flourished or didn't flourish in, second page including list of student answers with missed answers marked in bold, with correct answer alongside it (PSAT score report format). And third page displaying how student performed on each individual common core standard presented on exam. Score reports are then to be distributed to LEA's who are then responsible for the issuing of these reports to each respective school. Schools will then issue these reports to teachers, who will then have one month (30 days) to carefully evaluate their report to their own extent. After evaluation, score reports are to be given back to school administrators who will then be held responsible for properly distributing these score reports to parents and students.
- Section 4: Section 49-6-6007 of the TN code is to be amended adding the following as subsection (c) : " After test is administered, state will provide LEA's with individualized score reports of each student, including attached answer key showing correct answers, student answers, and student performance of each common core standard, of the TN Ready exam (or any other standardized test taken as a portion of student's grade). LEA's will then be responsible for distributing copies of score reports to each respective teacher. Upon distribution to teacher, the teacher will have one month (or 30 days) to evaluate the reports and send them back to school administrator, who will then be responsible in proper distribution of these reports to parents and students."
- Section 5: The expense of the enactment of this bill cannot be specifically stated; however an approximate value at most is \$860,767 per school year. \$410,469 covers the cost of the approximate pages of paper and ink totally

78 needed in order to produce reports, and \$450,198 covers the cost of shipping
79 from state government to public schools in Tennessee. The rest of the fees will
80 go towards administrative costs needed for uploading tests to state government
81 website. These expenses will be funded by the Tennessee Department of
82 Education's state budget and by local tax revenues.
83

84 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
85

86 Section 7: This act shall take effect with the 2016-2017 school year, the public
87 welfare requiring it.
88



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Will Babb, William Yates
Committee: Senate - Education
School: West High School

**AN ACT TO MAKE TENNESSEE STATE TESTING MORE EFFECTIVE
AND EFFICIENT**

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
6 a.) TNReady: Tennessee's new TCAP test for English language arts and math for
7 grades 3-11.

8 b.) TCAP: Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program, Tennessee's
9 standardized test prior to TNReady.

10 c.) MIST: Measurement Incorporated Secure Testing, testing software used for
11 TNReady tests.

12 d.) EOC: End of course exam

13 e.) Paper and Pencil: The traditional testing form done on paper with a pencil
14
15 Section 2: The online TNReady computer testing with the MIST software will be
16 discontinued.

17
18 Section 3: The EOC system used prior to TNReady will be continued with paper
19 and pencil.

20
21 Section 4: Online testing can be re-attempted once the software is proven to
22 not crash while being used state-wide by all public school students.
23

24 Section 5: The paper and pencil EOC tests will cost approximately \$20.33/pupil,
25 while the writing tests will cost approximately \$13.31/pupil. Tennessee paid for
26 this all school years prior to the 2015-2016 school year.
27

28 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
29 repealed.
30

31 Section 7: This act will be enacted upon passage, and at the beginning of the
32 2016-2017 school year.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Mick Rash, Maxwell Nownes
Committee: Senate - Education
School: West High School

AN ACT TO REGULATE SCHOOL HOURS

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section I: Terms in this act, unless context requires otherwise, are defined as
4 follows:
5 a) School day is defined as a day on which classes are held in a primary or
6 secondary school.
7 b) Dismissal, in the context of school, is defined as the act of allowing students to
8 exit the school's campus and proceed to their residence, or afterschool activities.
9 c) The beginning of the school day is defined as the time in which class officially
10 starts for the day.
11 d) A class period is a block of time allocated for lessons, classes, or other
12 activities during the school day.
13 e) High School is defined as a school that typically comprises grades 9 through
14 f) Extracurricular activities are those activities that fall outside of the normal
15 curriculum of the school. These activities are performed optionally by students of
16 said school.
17
18 Section II: All Tennessee High Schools will begin the school day at 9:00 AM and
19 the dismissal of the school day will be at 4:00 PM. This simply rearranges the
20 beginning and the dismissal of the school day.
21
22 Section III: Class period length will not be affected unless deemed necessary by
23 the administration of the high school itself.
24
25 Section IV: All extracurricular activities will commence as normal either before
26 the beginning of the school day, or after the dismissal of students.
27
28 Section V: This bill will have no fiscal impact of the state of Tennessee.
29
30 Section VI: All laws, or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
31
32 Section VII: This bill will take effect during the 2016-2017 school year.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Sid Martin, Pierce Nellesen, Darren Ratliff
Committee: Senate - Education
School: St. Georges Independent School

AN ACT TO AMEND TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED 49-6-3001

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
2
3 Section 1: This act will require all academic students within the state of
4 Tennessee to reach the age of 18 years before having the legal right to
5 withdraw from their designated education system.
6
7 Section 2: In Tennessee State bill 49-6-3001; replace every seventeen
8 (17) with eighteen (18)
9
10 Section 3: Academic students graduating before the age of 18 years will
11 never have the legal right to dropout. Furthermore, any persons at the
12 age of 18 years with an official diploma will not be bound to the legal
13 obligations of Tennessee Code Annotated 49-6-3001.
14
15 Section 5: This act will not have a fiscal impact on the current budget.
16
17 Section 6: All laws or parts or regulations in conflict with this act are
18 hereby repealed.
19
20 Section 7: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.
21
22



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Madison Pruitt, Celina Krug von Nidda
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Lookout Valley High School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE THAT ALL PUBLIC TENNESSEE SCHOOLS
INTRODUCE BASIC CPR TO GRADES 6-12 ONE TIME PER
SEMESTER PER SCHOOL YEAR**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2
3 WHEREAS, the state of Tennessee does not require that CPR is introduced
4 to students in grades 6-12.
5
6 WHEREAS, students will have a basic knowledge of what to do if there is
7 not a certified adult or minor in case of an emergency requiring CPR.
8
9 SECTION I: A) CPR is not required to be introduced to students in grades
10 6-12.
11 B) The 'CPR' acronym is defined as, 'Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation'
12
13 SECTION II: A) The class will be introduced in thirty minute sessions once
14 a semester (twice a school year).
15 B) The school nurse or certified CPR trainer will teach the basic CPR
16 methods to the students over a two weeks time period.
17 C) The higher the grade of a student is, the CPR personnel will get more
18 in depth.
19
20 SECTION III: A) This bill will have little to no cost since there is a school
21 nurse in every public Tennessee school to teach the class.
22 B) There may also be a coach or wellness teacher who is licensed in CPR
23 that can teach the class.
24
25 SECTION IV: laws and parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby
26 repealed.
27
28 Section V: This act shall be enacted in the 2016-2017 school year.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Perian Reese, Maggie Gordon
Committee: Senate - Education
School: West High School

AN Act to Encourage Recycling in Schools

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2
3 Section 1) Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
4 shall be defined as follows:
5 a.)K-12 school- any elementary, middle, or high school spanning the
6 grades kindergarten through 12th grade under Tennessee state
7 Jurisdiction
8 b.) Recyclables- paper products, including but not limited to newsprint,
9 legar paper, computer paper, mixed paper, cardstock, and index cards,
10 with no food residue or any other residue that would interfere with the
11 recycling process
12 c.) Recycling bin- a plastic receptacle designed and clearly designated to
13 hold recyclables, as defined previously
14 d.) School faculty- all legal adults employed by each school system that
15 work in the schools themselves on a regular basis
16 e.)Recycling facility- a plant that specializes in the sorting and preparation
17 of various recyclables for consumer and manufacturer use
18
19 Section 2) This act requires each state-funded K-12 school to employ at
20 least one recycling bin per 60 students enrolled at the school. The state
21 will provide the first set of recycling bins at no cost to the school or the
22 school system. Failure to abide by this law will result in a fine of \$50 per
23 recycling bin.
24
25 Section 3) These recycling bins are to be used solely for recyclables and
26 must be routinely emptied. Their contents must be delivered to a
27 preexisting recycling facility for recycling. The recycling bins are to be five
28 to seven gallons. These recycling bins are to be placed in obvious
29 locations and are to not be obstructed by any other object.
30
31 Section 4) School faculty members will be held responsible to ensure the
32 bins are used for their intended purpose. School faculty will also be held



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Rachel Norsby, William Moss, Lindsey Bouldin
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Central Magnet School

AN ACT TO PERMIT "BRING YOUR OWN DEVICE" PROGRAM IN ALL PUBLIC HIGH 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 Electronic device: A device such as a smart phone, tablet, or laptop that can
6 connect to the internet.

7 Public school: A school that is maintained at public expense for the education of
8 children in that district and that constitutes a part of a system of free public
9 education.

10 High school: A school attended after primary or middle school that typically is
11 made of grades 9th-12th.

12 Acceptable Use Policy (AUP): A document stating guidelines for using state-
13 owned hardware and software, computer network access, and internet.

14
15 Section 2: This act will allow all public high school students to bring their own
16 personal devices to use during school hours for educational and academic
17 purposes.

18
19 Section 3: This act will require all parents of students to complete an AUP form
20 stating whether or not their child is allowed to use their technology. The student
21 is not allowed to use technology until this form is complete.

22
23 Section 4: Teachers have the ultimate say on when and whether they want to
24 use technological devices during classroom time. Misbehavior or abusing the
25 program will result in confiscation of the device.

26
27 Section 5: This will have no cost on the state of Tennessee.

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

30
31 Section 7: This act shall take effect July 1st, 2016.

33 responsible for making sure the correct recyclables are placed in the bins
34 and free of food residue. The way this is enforced is up to the school. If
35 any bins are stolen or broken, the school is required to replace them.

36
37 Section 5) If enacted, this will have an overall cost of about \$92,000 to be
38 budgeted from the State Department of Education.

39
40 Section 6) All laws, or parts of laws, in conflict with this act are hereby
41 repealed.

42
43 Section 7) This bill will take effect January 1, 2017, the public welfare
44 requiring it.
45



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



**Sponsors: Justin Masters, Truman McDaniel
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Father Ryan High School**

An Act to Delegate More of Tennessee's Annual Revenue to Renewable Energy

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 Solar Power- Power obtained by harnessing the energy of the sun's rays
6 through solar panels.

7 Fiscal year: a year as reckoned for taxing or accounting purposes.

8 Capital outlay: money spent to acquire, maintain, repair, or upgrade capital
9 assets.

10 Capital assets: include machinery, land, facilities, or other business necessities
11 that are not expended during normal use.

12 OEP- Office of Energy Programs; the committee tasked with developing and
13 overseeing programs and initiatives that promote a cleaner environment,
14 reliable energy delivery, and a stronger economy. Thus, the bulk of OEPs'
15 efforts focus on energy efficiency, renewable energy, energy management,
16 and alternative fuels and transportation options.

17 Office of Energy Programs commissioner: performs duties as are assigned to
18 the commissioner by law and is responsible for the administration,
19 implementation, supervision and enforcement of the policies, standards and
20 guidelines of the state office of energy.

21 ELP- Energy Loan Programs, a state program under the Office of Energy
22 Programs. An established low-interest revolving loan fund to assist commercial
23 and industrial businesses in implementing energy efficiency and renewable
24 energy improvements, which, in turn, reduce operating costs, improve
25 productivity, and make Tennessee businesses more competitive.

26 Solar Panels- a panel designed to absorb the sun's rays as a source of energy
27 for generating electricity or heating.

28 Wind Turbines- a turbine having a large vaned wheel rotated by the wind to
29 generate electricity.

30 Wind farms- an area of land with a group of energy-producing windmills or
31 wind turbines.

32 Recycling- to convert (waste) into reusable material and energy.
33 Recycling center- a site where recyclable waste is collected and often sorted
34 for processing.

35 WTE (Waste-To-Energy) Plant- A facility that is generates energy in the form
36 of electricity and/or heat from the incineration of waste.

37 Btu-The British thermal unit is a traditional unit of work equal to about 1055
38 joules. It is the amount of work needed to raise the temperature of one pound
39 of water by one degree Fahrenheit.

40
41 Section 2: The government of Tennessee shall allocate more funds to the
42 state's Office of Energy Programs and Energy Loan Programs within the
43 Department of Environment and Conservation for the purpose of shifting
44 energy projects towards renewable energy and resources. The current efforts
45 by the state are not enough to make an impact on increasing the amount of
46 renewable energy produced within the state. The OEP and ELP requires
47 \$15,000,000 U.S. dollars per fiscal year in addition to Governor Bill Haslam's
48 proposed, insufficient, annual budget of \$9,776,500, which was divided into
49 \$6,776,500 for the OEP and the \$3,000,000 for the ELP, for the growth of
50 clean, renewable energy initiative programs. The new funding will go towards
51 the development of waste-to-energy plants, installation of new solar panels
52 and building more wind farms in Tennessee. The OEP Commissioner and a
53 meeting of the Program and Office Team leadership shall delegate to which
54 sections and projects of the OEP and ELP the funds will go, as per current and
55 future responsibilities.

56
57 Section 3: The budget shall go to development projects by the state,
58 furthering loans in the private sector and investing in the efforts of the private
59 sector, so that state-run facilities and independent businesses can create new
60 technologies and improve pre-existing units in the field of renewable energy.
61 i. The state has options for what fields to encourage and develop technology
62 and production.

63 i. Tennessee only has one industrial, large-scale wind farm (18 turbines) in the
64 entire state. The single farm produces 0.1% of the state's electricity, and
65 according to the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, wind power has the
66 potential to produce 1% or higher, of the state's electricity. Land with wind
67 turbines is already eligible for a property-tax exemption. Each megawatt
68 capacity wind turbine costs between \$1 and \$2 mil. The goal for the wind
69 turbines in to have 25-to-30 individual turbines in use by the year 2021.

70 ii. The installation cost of solar panels is between \$7-\$9 per watt: A 5kw
71 system will cost around \$25,000-\$35,000. Many utility companies offer
72 incentives, and some subsidize as much as 50% of system costs in business
73 sales and installations. The solar and electric vehicle industries in Tennessee
74 alone created more than 17,000 jobs in Tennessee in 2014. An outreach
75 program will be created to educate and encourage farmers to uses and the
76 positive applications of installing solar panels on their properties (loans will be
77 eligible for farmers interested in the program).

78 iii. A single \$30 mil WTE plant can produce between 110,000 megawatt-hours
79 of electricity annually - enough to power about 14,000 homes for a year, and



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



**Sponsors: Casey Crowe, Are Mohammed
Committee: Senate - Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Brentwood High School**

**An Act To Give Supermarkets Tax Incentives For Giving Customers
Cash For Recycling**

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

Tax Incentive: A tax reduction given to a business to participate in a program.
Successful (In regards to the program): The program has consistently grown each year and continues to grow after the 2% tax incentive boost given after five years.

Section 2: This act will give Supermarkets a Tax Incentive if the following criteria are met:
Implementing a system that will give customers money to return plastic bottles and aluminum cans.
The money given is a flat 10 cents per each bottle and can.

Section 3: Tax incentives will be given as follows:
At the implementation of the system: 3%
After Five years (provided that the program has been successful): 5%

Section 4: All laws and parts of laws that conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 5: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2017.

with new innovative technologies being developed from the loans program, the number of powered homes could one day reach 20,000 or greater. The state will take it upon itself to build and maintain the plants, and/or loan and invest the money in companies in the private sector who show interest and promise in achieving the state's goals. The program with two stages, the building of recycling centers across the state for separating waste between recyclables and true waste. Waste that can't be sold to companies for the purpose of being reused will be sent to the WTE plants to be incinerated, and turned into energy. Once the program becomes self-sustaining, proposals will be made to other states. Each proposal will be made on individual case by case basis for each state, with each consisting of logistics for shipping and paying Tennessee to handle their waste.

II. Sub-sections of the Office of Energy Programs will be formed for the management and inspections of the state government run and private sector run programs.

Section 4: The currency needed for this should be taken from Health care spending, extra funds added to the state budget and fine revenue.
I. To help decide the costs that are to be cut from the Healthcare system, a committee of medical professionals (chosen from multiple areas around the state) will convene to decide what can be slashed. Their plan will be brought forward to the Tennessee legislature for approval. Currently, Tennessee spends 12.7 billion dollars in health care a year, so to provide funding for the bill, Health Care spending will be cut by \$10 mil per year, for a minimum period of 5 years. An estimated total of \$50 mil will be obtained within the 5 year period from the budget cuts in the Healthcare system.
II. The state will provide additional funding for the bill by fining companies and individuals who commit misdemeanors and violations against laws and regulations set in place by state authorities and legislature (federal government will, as always, handle federal violations) in the medical and energy fields.

Section 5: The goal for the bill will be to make renewable energy at least 30% of Tennessee's energy production by the year 2027, making Tennessee a model of renewable energy for other states to follow. When the WTE plant program becomes successful, more facilities can be built, and other states will pay Tennessee to handle the waste generated in those particular states.

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed when this bill takes effect.

Section 7: This act shall take effect January 1, 2017, at the beginning of the fiscal year, the public welfare requiring it.

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63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Logan White, Gavin Dies
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Lebanon High School

An act to require licenses for athletic trainers and their presence in Weight lifting classes to reduce injury if employed by any school

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

3 "Athletic trainer" means a person with specific qualifications as set forth
4 in this chapter, who, upon the advice, consent and oral or written
5 prescriptions or referrals of a physician licensed under this title, carries
6 out the practice of prevention, recognition, evaluation, management,
7 disposition, treatment, or rehabilitation of athletic injuries, and, in
8 carrying out these functions the athletic trainer is authorized to use
9 physical modalities, such as heat, light, sound, cold, electricity, or
10 mechanical devices related to prevention, recognition, evaluation,
11 management, disposition, rehabilitation, and treatment; an athletic
12 trainer shall practice only in those areas in which such athletic trainer is
13 competent by reason of training or experience that can be substantiated
14 by records or other evidence found acceptable by the board in the
15 exercise of the board's considered discretion

16
17 Section 2: Any public school in Tennessee must require athletic training
18 licenses for all athletic trainers employed by them

19
20 Section 3: The Tennessee Athletic Trainer's Society (T.A.T.S.) will be the
21 state license dispenser responsible for testing and granting prospective
22 athletic trainers licenses, as well as monitor active members.

23
24 Section 4: Trainers, who are already required to be present at school
25 affiliated sporting activities due to Tennessee law, shall be mandated to
26 be present in any class in which weight lifting is involved to prevent injury
27 by teaching correct weight lifting techniques and overseeing each class.
28

29
30 Section 5: Failure to comply with the aforementioned requirements will
31 result in \$5,000 to \$10,000 for the first offense, \$20,000 to \$25,000 for

32 the second offense, and government reprimand of the offending class for
33 the third offense.

34
35 Section 6: Additional pay for athletic trainers shall be as follows: an
36 additional \$1000 yearly for every period (45 minutes) worked, up to six,
37 or an additional \$2000 yearly for every block (90 minutes) worked, up to
38 three. Each individual school will be responsible for the funding if it's own
39 trainer.

40
41 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
42 repealed.

43
44 Section 8: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law.
45



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Hannah Wirth, Skylar Gardner, Oluffehanmi Osikaya
Committee: Senate - Judiciary
School: Houston High School

AN ACT TO IMPROVE THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM IN TENNESSEE

- 1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section I: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
- 4 be defined as follows:
- 5
- 6 A) Juvenile Justice System: the area of criminal law in which the
- 7 offenders are not old enough to be tried as adults.
- 8 B) Juvenile: a person under the age of 18, considered a minor
- 9 C) Mental Illness: wide range of mental health conditions: disorders that
- 10 affect your mood, thinking and behavior
- 11 D) Cognitive Behavioral Therapy: a type of psychotherapy in which
- 12 negative patterns of thought about the self and the world are challenged
- 13 in order to alter unwanted behavior patterns
- 14 E) Incarceration: the state of being confined in prison
- 15
- 16 Section II: This act requires minors being incarcerated or tried for a crime
- 17 to be:
- 18 a. All minors being tried for a crime (violent or nonviolent) to be
- 19 tested for mental illnesses that could affect their outcome in the trial.
- 20 b. First offenders of a nonviolent crime must attend a state-wide
- 21 community program, when completed will erase the offense of their
- 22 record, also will improve the community with service.
- 23
- 24 Section III: This act will allow minors who have committed a crime to help
- 25 to give back to the community, and also prevent the unnecessary, and
- 26 expensive incarceration of minors who have committed a nonviolent
- 27 crime.
- 28
- 29 Section IV: This act will require all minors to be tested for mental
- 30 illnesses and given the opportunity for second chance programs.
- 31

32 Section V: The funding for this program will come from the state
 33 department for youth incarceration, and also the tax saving of \$88,000
 34 per a youth, per a year that is not incarcerated.
 35
 36 Section VI: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
 37 repealed.
 38
 39 Section VII: This act shall take effect immediately starting the first of the
 40 upcoming month.
 41

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 5



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Alyx Thompson, Leah Flautt
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: Webb School

An Act to Ban All Uses of Handheld Electronic Devices While Operating Motor Vehicles

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
 2 be defined as follows:
 3
 4 a) Handsfree: It is able to function without human body interaction. It can
 5 be used by voice interaction.
 6 b) Electronic Device: Any gadget that accomplishes its purpose
 7 electronically.
 8 c) Operate: To sit in the driver's seat and control the vehicle, while it is
 9 on.
 10 d) Motor Vehicle: A road vehicle powered by an internal combustion
 11 engine.
 12 e) Bluetooth: Wireless networking technology to connect different
 13 electronic devices.
 14 f) Auditory GPS Navigation: It is a Global Positioning System that
 15 functions by audio waves and does not require attention on the screen
 16 that is either mounted on the motor vehicle or built in to the system of
 17 the motor vehicle.
 18 g) Cell Phone Car Mount: It is a plastic or metal grip that can be attached
 19 to the motor vehicle that's purpose is to hold a handheld electronic device,
 20 especially cell phones, in the view of the driver.
 21 h) Digital Road-Signs: They are electrically powered signs mounted above
 22 interstates by the Tennessee State Government that change messages
 23 often.
 24
 25 Section 2: This act will prohibit the use of any electronic device in the
 26 hand or hands of the driver of a motor vehicle.
 27
 28 Section 3: This act will allow drivers to use Bluetooth, auditory GPS
 29 Navigation, and cell phone car mounts while driving, as long as it is
 30 handsfree.
 31

- 32 Section 4: An unrestricted driver who is in violation of this act may be
 33 fined up to \$50. Novice or restricted drivers may be fined up to \$100.
 34 Novice and restricted drivers will be ineligible to apply for an intermediate
 35 or unrestricted driver's license for an extra 90 days after the date when
 36 they otherwise would have been eligible.
 37
 38 Section 5: This act will not require funding from the state budget but may
 39 generate revenue resulting from fines.
 40
 41 Section 6: The revenue generated from this act will go towards funding
 42 the buying and installation of more digital road-signs on interstates of
 43 Tennessee.
 44
 45 Section 7: If enacted, the act will be announced to the public the day of
 46 its passage.
 47
 48 Section 8: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 49 repealed.
 50
 51 Section 9: This act shall take effect 30 days after its announcement.
 52



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Keyarash Hatamzadeh, Bethany Dockery
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: White Station High School

An Act to Regulate and Reduce Forfeiture Abuse in Tennessee

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) Forfeiture: the giving up of personal property, usually used for illegal
- 5 acts, as a method of punishment.
- 6 b) Civil Forfeiture: laws and regulations allowing law enforcement
- 7 agencies to seize property from individuals suspected of illegal activity
- 8 without the actual filing of criminal charges. Assets and property are then
- 9 used for funding the agencies.
- 10 c) Civil Forfeiture Abuse: the act of law enforcement purposefully seizing
- 11 the property of innocent individuals for the personal profit of the law
- 12 enforcement agencies.
- 13 d) Criminal Forfeiture: laws and regulations allowing law enforcement
- 14 agencies to seize property from individuals who have been convicted or
- 15 charged with using the property for illegal activities.
- 16 e) Property- land, possessions, or assets belonging to an individual.

17
18 Section 2: This act will require law enforcement agencies to fully report
19 the amount forfeited each time they seize property. Individuals in
20 question must go through due process and be convicted with criminal
21 charges before the property can be permanently forfeited civilly. Thus,
22 this act will call for the abolishment of civil forfeiture, replacing it with
23 criminal forfeiture.

24
25 Section 3: This act will also call for the funds gained from forfeiture to be
26 divided evenly. 50% of all proceeds gained through forfeiture will
27 continue to fund Tennessee law enforcement agencies. The remaining
28 50% of all funds will go to funding other government programs. Proceeds
29 cut from forfeiture funding for enforcement agencies will come from the
30 least essential expenses made by law enforcement agencies each year.
31 Remaining 50% of Civil Forfeiture Funds:
32 30% of funds transferred to funding for school systems in the state.

33 20% of funds transferred to annual budget

34
35 Section 4: Annual proceeds collected from criminal forfeiture in the state
36 will be reported fully to the TN Department of Safety and Homeland
37 Security. The court process by which individuals can have their property
38 returned to them will remain as is.

39
40 Section 5: The jurisdiction of enforcing and overseeing this act will be
41 given to the Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland Security and
42 the Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration.

43
44 Section 6: This bill will have no financial impact upon the State of
45 Tennessee itself. However, an estimated \$6,500,000 or more in forfeiture
46 proceeds will be transferred from extra funding for law enforcement to
47 funding for school systems and the annual budget.

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

51
52 Section 8: This act will take full effect January 1, 2017, the public welfare
53 requiring it.
54



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Sarah Skupien, Allison Connor
Committee: Senate- Transportation and Safety
School: Brentwood High School

An Act to Ban the Possession of Open Containers of Alcohol in Motor Vehicles

1 Section 1: Terms in this bill, unless context suggest otherwise, shall be
2 defined as follows:
3 a) open container- The presence of open cans, bottles, or other unsealed
4 containers of alcoholic beverages within a motorized vehicle.
5 b) TEA 21- transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century
6 c) GHSO- The Governor's Highway Safety Office is Tennessee's advocate
7 for highway safety
8 d) Class B misdemeanor- carry up to 6 months in jail and / or fines up to
9 \$500.00 as well as license suspension
10
11 Section 2: This act will outlaw the possession of any open containers of
12 alcohol within a private motorized vehicle. The current law allows drivers
13 to simply stow their beverage or hand it to a passenger to avoid charges,
14 making it hard for police to prove that a law was broken.
15
16 Section 3: Keeping in mind that drunk driving was responsible for
17 claiming the lives of 10,322 American citizens in 2012.
18
19 Section 4: Knowing that the open container exemption currently present
20 within the state is unreliable and impossible to regulate for policy forces.
21
22 Section 5: Tennessee is one of the eleven states within the country that is
23 not in accordance with TEA-21
24
25 Section 6: This act will require no cost of state funding.
26
27 Section 7: Failure to be in accordance with this law will be charged as a
28 Class B misdemeanor.
29
30 Section 8: Requesting that this act receives support from the GHSO and
31 The Advocates for Highway and Auto Safety

32
33 Section 9: Urging that action be taken so that road safety may be secured
34 and better enforced within the state of Tennessee.
35
36 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with the this act are
37 hereby repealed.
38
39 Section 11: This bill will take effect immediately
40



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Anna Hall, Brett Cranston
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: Centennial High School

An Act To Lower the Drinking Age from 21 to 18

1 WHEREAS, studies on alcohol consumption of people over the age of 18 but less
 2 than the age of 21 have concluded there is little to no effect on the subject,
 3
 4 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government that the minimum
 5 legal age for the consumption of alcohol be lowered from twenty-one to
 6 eighteen years of age in an attempt to raise funds to improve Tennessee state
 7 road conditions.

8 Section 1: By lowering the minimum legal drinking age (MLDA) in the State of
 9 Tennessee to eighteen, the age of majority, or the age at which a teenager is
 10 granted the rights of adulthood (currently eighteen years of age), would be
 11 consistent with the MDLA. This would significantly simplify the process of
 12 purchasing and consuming alcohol. Making the MDLA and the age of majority
 13 uniform will reduce overall confusion and frustration.

14 Section 2: By lowering the MLDA in the State of Tennessee to eighteen, the
 15 State of Tennessee would lose ten percent of its \$774,665,000 Federal Highway
 16 Funding because of the 1984 National Minimum Drinking Age Act. This loss
 17 would total to \$77,466,500. The loss is approximately \$11.82 per person over
 18 eighteen in TN.

19 Section 3: By raising the sales tax on alcohol by 8% (from 15% to 23%), and
 20 directing the profits towards the State of Tennessee Highway Fund, the State of
 21 Tennessee will make up the deficit created by the reduced federal funding and
 22 make a significant profit for the state to be used to improve road conditions.

23 Section 4: This bill will cost the State of Tennessee a one-time fee of between
 24 \$75,000-100,000 to transition from 21 to 18.

25 This bill will take effect on January 1, 2017, the welfare of the State of
 26 Tennessee requiring it.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Michael Burnside, Olivia Bailey
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: Centennial High School

An Act to End Driving Under the Influence in Tennessee

1 Be it enacted BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT to
 2 increase punishments for Driving Under the Influence.
 3
 4 Section I. The driver of any car, truck, or other road legal vehicle may not
 5 drive under the influence of any illegal drugs, or a Blood Alcohol Content
 6 (BAC) that exceeds .08%.

7
 8 Section II. The legal officers of any county within the State of Tennessee
 9 may punish any drivers committing this crime.

10
 11 Section III. Upon conviction in a competent Court of Law, the judge shall
 12 sentence the driver to one of the following punishments, as the Court
 13 shall deem appropriate.

14 (a) At the first offense, suspension of the driver's license for a year and
 15 a fine of \$100,000.

16 (b) At the second offense, the revocation of the driver's license for life
 17 (unless they achieve 5 years of sobriety as determined by an AA officer)

18 and a fine of \$250,000.

19 (c) At the third offense, the offending party will be sentenced to 10
 20 years' incarceration including hard labor.

21 (d) If a second party is injured on any offense, the offending party will
 22 face permanent revocation of his or her driver license.

23 (e) If a second party is fatally wounded, then the offending party will
 24 face at least 20 years' incarceration. He/ she potentially be sentenced to
 25 either life in prison or the death penalty.

26
 27 Section IV. This act will take place on July 1, 2016. (July 4 is the highest
 28 DUI day of the year)

29
 30 The cost of this bill would be nonexistent.

31



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



Sponsors: Gavin Duvall, Reid Owen
Committee: Senate - State & Local Government
School: Lebanon High School

AN ACT TO LEGALIZE AND DECRIMINALIZE THE USE OF MARIJUANA

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2
3 Section 1: The use of medicinal or recreational marijuana in all forms is to
4 be legal in the state of Tennessee for all individuals over the age of
5 twenty-one.

6
7 Section 2: Licenses are to be issued to anyone wishing to grow and
8 process, or sell marijuana or any form of cannabis

9 a.) A license to grow and process marijuana will have to be purchased
10 and renewed at a rate of five hundred dollars per one thousand plants.
11 b.) A license to sell marijuana will have to be purchased and renewed
12 annually at a price of five hundred dollars.

13
14 Section 3: There will be a 30% sales tax implemented on the cannabis
15 distribution to the public. In addition, there will be a 15% tax placed on
16 marijuana imported from other states.

17
18 Section 4: All processing and distributing centers are to be inspected
19 twice annually to ensure all regulations of growing and selling marijuana
20 are met.

21 a.) Proper techniques for growing and processing the plant are to be
22 followed
23 b.) A maximum of one ounce is to be sold per one transaction per person
24 at distributing centers for citizens of Tennessee. Seven grams for non
25 residents of Tennessee
26 c.) All other state health codes and requirements are to be met.

27
28 Section 5: Individual possession limits are to be placed on the citizens of
29 Tennessee. Individuals are restricted to a maximum of six plants, three of
30 which can be flowering, and a max of one ounce of harvested marijuana.
31 Personal plants are not to be sold without a license.

32 Section 6: The consumption of marijuana in any form is to be consumed
33 with the discretion of the public. This meaning marijuana is allowed to be
34 consumed only on permissible land.

35
36 Section 7: All violators of proposed rules and regulations will be fined
37 accordingly to their offenses.

38 a.) For every hundred plants over the maximum limit of plants granted to
39 grow, based on the license, will result in a \$2,000 penalty fine.

40 b.) Distributing centers in violation of conduct will be fined in correlation
41 to their infraction.

42 c.) Every plant or ounce over the allotted maximum amount granted to
43 individuals will be charged with a \$500 fine.

44
45 Section 8: This act will not require funding from the state budget but, in
46 turn, will generate revenue resulting from licenses, taxation, and fines.

47
48 Section 9: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
49 repealed.

50
51 Section 10: This act will be immediately enacted by the state of
52 Tennessee upon passage.
53



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED SENATE



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Riley McCormick, Carter Pankow
Committee: Senate - Transportation and Safety
School: Ensworth High School

AN ACT TO REGULATE AUTOMOBILE EMISSIONS IN EVERY TENNESSEE COUNTY

- 1 Section 1
- 2 Automobile - Four wheeled vehicle built under model year 1975 or after
- 3 powered by gasoline or diesel to any extent weighing 10,000 pounds or less
- 4 Emissions - The release of greenhouse gases and/or their precursors into the
- 5 atmosphere by motor vehicle
- 6 Regulate - To maintain the state standard of legal emissions as established
- 7 in the current six counties that monitor emission rates
- 8
- 9 Section 2 - Every county would be required to regulate automobile emission
- 10 for every automobile registered within its own borders
- 11
- 12 The state would require every automobile owner in the State of Tennessee to
- 13 have his or her vehicle inspected within a year of the expiration date of his
- 14 or her vehicle's registration. The testing can take place within a period of 90
- 15 days before the expiration date.
- 16
- 17 The emissions tests would be required for both new and used vehicles
- 18
- 19 Section 3 - According to the Davidson County Clerk, "Vehicles not passing
- 20 the inspection will receive a vehicle inspection report with the reason(s) the
- 21 vehicle is failing. After appropriate repairs are made to the vehicle, one free
- 22 retest is available within ninety (90) days of the initial inspection. If you
- 23 have your vehicle tested PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION OF YOUR TAGS, and it
- 24 fails, you are allowed a 30-day grace period from the date your tags expire
- 25 in which to have your vehicle repaired, receive a passing emissions test and
- 26 renew your tags."
- 27
- 28 Section 4 - All costs would be assumed by the individual counties.
- 29
- 30 Section 5 - Any laws or parts of laws in conflict will be hereby repealed.
- 31
- 32 Section 6 - This law would go into effect starting January 1, 2017.

Sponsors: Hanna Cho, Sithara Samudrala
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO CREATE A SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

- 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 be
- 4 defined as follows:
- 5 A) Student: a person who studies at a school in or in between kindergarten and
- 6 12th grade
- 7 B) Qualifying School: a public school that meets the requirements to participate in
- 8 this program
- 9 C) Participating school: any school that is not state funded that meets the
- 10 requirements and interested in enrolling students
- 11 D) Scholarships: the funds allocated to the parents of a student that meets the
- 12 requirements for the purpose of the student's education at a participating school
- 13
- 14 Section 2: To apply for a voucher, students must:
- 15 a) be over the age of 4 and under the age of 22 by August 15th of each school year
- 16 as long as the student has not graduated from high school yet.
- 17 b) reside in Tennessee and must be enrolled in a qualifying school at the time of
- 18 application for a scholarship.
- 19 c) be a member of a household that meets the requirements for a free or reduced
- 20 lunch the year before application under 42 U.S. Code § 1758.
- 21
- 22 Section 3: To be a qualifying school, the school must named as a Tennessee
- 23 priority school by being in the bottom 5% of Tennessee schools based on its
- 24 achievement and performance that already placed by the Department of Education.
- 25
- 26 Section 4: The system the Department of Education uses to execute the application
- 27 process adheres to the following procedures:
- 28 a) The Department of Education will send letters to the guardians of a student
- 29 acknowledging his or her eligibility and the potential participating schools the
- 30 student can attend through this program.
- 31 b) The Department of Education will obtain the applications from eligible students'
- 32 parents and will be able to grant a student a scholarship.
- 33 c) Due to the limited number of scholarships granted (5,000 scholarships) per year,
- 34 if the number of applications surpasses the number of the maximum scholarships

35 available, then a systematic random sampling will be utilized to determine the
36 students accepted to the program. This allows each student to have an equal
37 chance of being selected that is free of bias and discrimination.
38 d)A set and established application will be used throughout the state of TN. Still,
39 the participating school can acquire additional information from the student that
40 would be normally required of in the admission to that participating school.
41 e)The scholarship will only be used to pay the tuition of the student to attend the
42 participating school by having the money go directly to the participating school.
43 f)In the event that the Department will discontinue the participating school's
44 participation in the program, scholarship students and their parents will be alerted,
45 so that the scholarship student can attend another participating school.
46 g)In the event that a scholarship student leaves a participating school for reasons
47 other than the discontinuation of the program in the participating school, then
48 neither the student nor the school will receive the scholarship for costs or tuition for
49 the rest of the school year.
50 h)The personal information and name of scholarship students will be treated as
51 classified and will not be released to the public.
52
53 Section 5: To participate in this program, participating schools must:
54 a)agree to support the program and enroll students that are eligible;
55 b)submit a yearly application that confirms participation and the number of
56 participating students;
57 c)identify as a category I, II, or III, school on department procedures and state
58 board of education as well as adhere to health and safety standards that are
59 applicable to such schools;
60 d)annually administer states assessments that are approved by the state board,
61 that evaluates the educational development of a student;
62 e)release and provide the assessment and results of the student to the parent(s) or
63 guardian(s);
64 f)provide the Department of Education with graduation rate of all students of the
65 school, eligible and not, as well as additional student information and statistics as
66 determined by the Department of Education.
67 g)exercise nondiscriminatory policies in accordance to 42 U.S.C. § 1981;
68 h)receive and accept the scholarship as payment for a full tuition and any additional
69 fees by the school;
70 i)allow enrolled scholarship students to finish and complete the school year even if
71 the participating school decides to no longer accept scholarship students during the
72 school year;
73 j)submit a financial audit of the school from a certified accountant to the
74 Department of Education; however, the financial audit may be limited to only the
75 records necessary for the Department of Education to pay the scholarship money to
76 the school. The audit shall include a statement that confirms that the audit
77 represents the participating school's total tuition and fees; any fees deemed as
78 inconsistent with disbursement will be returned to the state;
79 k) file a report to the Department of Education that verifies the ability to pay an
80 amount equal to the scholarships anticipated to be paid in the school year to prove
81 the financial capability of refunding money that may be owed to the state, before
82 the school year; the requirement can be fulfilled by filing a contract bond payable to
83 the state, and in an amount approved by the Department of Education;

84 l) require criminal background checks to any persons applying for any job that is in
85 proximity to children of the school;
86 m)feed lunch to students enrolled through the scholarship with no additional
87 payment or fee in accordance to the National School Lunch qualifications.
88

89 Section 6: As a part of this program:

90 a)The participating school can increase the number of accepted eligible students if
91 the current scholarship students show academic improvement by the value-added
92 assessment.
93 b)If any the above regulations regarding the participating school eligibility in this
94 program are violated at any point in time, the participating school's association to
95 the program will be terminated and the students receiving this scholarship will be
96 transferred to the closest participating school.
97 c)If the participating school does not show academic or achievement growth for the
98 scholarship students and performs under expectations for two consecutive years
99 through the value-added assessment or requirements adopted by the state board,
100 the school's participation in the program may be discontinued by the Department of
101 Education.

102 Section 8: All scholarship funds will be taken from the total state funds and the
103 remainder of the funds shall be paid by the Department of Education. Since there is
104 a maximum of 5,000 scholarships and the average tuition for a participating school
105 is 8,400 per year, approximately 42,000,000 dollars would be spent for scholarship
106 funds if all 5,000 scholarships are given. Approximately 500,000 dollars would be
107 used to cover all of the other expenses.
108

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

110 Section 10: This act shall immediately take effect on August 1st, 2015, the public
111 welfare requiring it.
112
113
114



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Jack Gulley, Will Rice
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Webb School

**AN ACT TO DECREASE STATEWIDE STUDENT TO TEACHER RATIOS
IN TENNESSEE'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- 3 a) Student-to-teacher ratio - the number of students represented by a
- 4 single teacher per classroom. Taken a district and statewide average.
- 5 b) district student-to-teacher ratio - the average student-to-teacher ratio
- 6 per school in a district as reported by the Tennessee Department of
- 7 Education's 2014-2015 State Education Report Card.
- 8 c) TennCare reserve fund - a surplus of funds gathered from excess state
- 9 Medicaid funding. Exact numbers gathered from the Tennessee
- 10 Government's 2014-2015 Administration Budget Amendment Overview.
- 11
- 12

13 Section 2: This act requires all Tennessee public school districts with
14 district
15 student-to-teacher ratios exceeding 16:1 to allot up to 20% more
16 teachers to all schools within the district.

17 Section 3: With 39 districts qualifying for this program, a budget of
18 \$131,040,000
19 is required. If enacted, these funds will be budgeted from the 2015-2106
20 TennCare Reserve Fund.

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

23 Section 5: This act will be enacted by the state upon passage, and
24 qualifying school districts must comply with guidelines by June 1, 2017.
25
26
27
28
29



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Donavan Brown, Christopher Guardo, Jacqueline
Woodruff
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Fairview High School

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION AGAINST
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL ABUSE IN SCHOOLS BY AMENDING 49-6-
4216**

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

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

- 3 a) Long term effect-an effect on the body or mind lasting exceeding a
- 4 time period of thirty (30) days.
- 5 b) Physical abuse- the use of premeditated physical force resulting in
- 6 bodily injury, inflicted pain, or impairment. Physical abuse includes but is
- 7 not limited to acts of violence such as striking (aided by or without an
- 8 object), hitting, beating, pushing, shoving, shaking, slapping, kicking,
- 9 pinching, and burning.
- 10 c) Mental abuse- a form of abuse defined by a person subjecting or
- 11 exposing another person to behavior that may result in psychological
- 12 trauma, including anxiety, chronic depression, or post-traumatic stress
- 13 disorder.
- 14 d) Premeditated- to think out or plan an action beforehand.
- 15 e) Zero tolerance-certain, swift and reasoned punishment for the violation
- 16 of a rule or policy with the punishment being designated by the local
- 17 school boards, as defined in 49-6-4216.
- 18
- 19

20 Section 2: This act requires each local and county board of education to
21 adopt the following addition to the zero tolerance policy enacted in 49-6-
22 4216 for any student:

- 23 a) Who, while on a school bus, on school property or while attending any
- 24 school related event or activity commits one or more premeditated acts of
- 25 physical or mental abuse that leave a long term effect
- 26
- 27
- 28

Section 3: The following will be used to determine the basis for a case of
long lasting physical or mental abuse:



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Bailey Lanai, Harrison Taylor, Paul Rohde
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Franklin High School

Public Tennessee College for Undocumented Immigrants

29 a) A board appointed by a school administrator of at minimum three (3)
30 Tennessee licensed educators, including but not limited to one school
31 administrator, one school counselor and one school teacher not directly
32 involved with the incident who have the ability to:

- 33 (i) prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the event(s) 47 occurred
- 34 caused by the alleged perpetrator
- 35 (iii) find evidence of a noted change in physical or 52 mental well
- 36 being of the victim

37
38
39 Section 4: If enacted, this bill will have a yearly cost 55 of \$0 to be
40 budgeted from the Department of Education.

41
42 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this 59 are hereby
43 repealed.

44
45 Section 6: This act will go into effect upon becoming a law, the public
46 welfare requiring it.
47

1 Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth Legislature of the State of Tennessee as
2 follows:

3
4 Section I. Definitions
5 Undocumented Immigrant: A foreign born person who lacks citizenship in
6 the United States.

7 Higher Education: Tennessee public college or university.
8 Public Scholarships and Grants: State financial aid and grants such as the
9 HOPE Scholarship or Tennessee Promise.

10
11 Section II. Provisions
12 Given a prospective student completes the Free Application for Federal
13 Student Aid (FAFSA), this undocumented immigrant would be able to
14 apply for and be granted state financial aid and grants as well as be
15 eligible for in-state tuition. Undocumented Immigrants who have attended
16 a Tennessee public high school for at least 3 years and have a permanent
17 Tennessee residence will be given equivalent status to Tennessee
18 students with full citizenship regarding to the cost of tuition and
19 opportunities for public scholarships.

20
21 Section III. Penalties
22 If an Undocumented Immigrant has not completed the mandatory 3 year
23 Tennessee education period, and/or does not have a permanent
24 Tennessee residence, their access to said benefits will be denied.
25 If an Undocumented Immigrant is rejected by a public university or
26 institution on the basis of being an Undocumented Immigrant, the
27 university or institution will be assessed an \$8,000 penalty
28

29 Section IV. Effective Date
30 This act shall take effect one hundred and eighty (180) days after the
31 adjournment of the Youth Legislature.
32



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Hyungtaek Shin, Lany Sharara
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO REFORM AXIOMS REGARDING F1 VI SA HOLDERS

Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

a) F1 Visa-a nonimmigrant visa for those wishing to study in the U.S. You must file an F1 visa application if you plan on entering the US to attend a university or college, high school, private elementary school, seminary, conservatory, language training program, or other academic institution.

b) SEVIS Violation- Stands for Student and Exchange Visitor Information System, The following can lead to a violation or termination of SEVIS:

1. Unauthorized employment
2. Unauthorized withdrawal from classes
3. Unauthorized drop below full course of study
4. Expulsion and suspension
5. Failure to enroll in classes
6. Failure to report OPT employment (automatic action by SEVIS)
- Accrual of 90 days of unemployment while on OPT (automatic action by SEVIS)
- c) USCIS- United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) is a branch of the United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS). It performs numerous authoritative capacities once in the past completed by the previous United States Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), which was a part of the Department of Justice. The top priorities of the USCIS are to advance national security and to improve customer service. The director who reports specifically to the Deputy Secretary of Homeland Security leads USCIS.

Section 2: This act will reform the F1 policy, and allow F1 holders to attend public schools instead of having to attend a private institute.

Section 3: A total of 595,569 education based preference immigrants have F1 visas. Since there is no specific number for the population of F1 immigrants in the state of Tennessee, an estimate of 59,569 immigrants can be speculated because each state consists about 2% of total F1 population. F1 visa is a form of student visa. It has the greatest number of applicants for applying for the education-based residency while carrying a non-immigration visa. As a student, applicants are required to attend their sponsored schools. It is specifically required to attend a

33 Section V. Repealer Clause
34 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to
35 the extent of the conflict.
36

37 Section VI. Severability Clause.
38 If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it is the intent
39 of the Legislature that the other portions shall remain in full force and
40 effect.
41

42 Section VII. Emergency Clause.
43 The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the
44 calendar in both Houses create an emergency and an imperative public
45 necessity that the constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three
46 separate days in each House be suspended, and this Rule hereby
47 suspended.
48



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Jack King, Emily Bruner, Jaclyn Eberling
Committee: Senate - Commerce and Labor
School: Webb School

An Act to Establish a State Minimum Wage Greater than the Federal Rate of \$7.25/Hour.

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

2
3 Section 1: If enacted this bill would establish a minimum wage in the
4 State of Tennessee for all wage earners, including tipped workers, of the
5 age eighteen (18) years or older who work for private companies/non-
6 profits whose revenues exceeded \$2,500,000 in the previous year and
7 government entities of \$15 (fifteen dollars) per hour by 2021. The
8 minimum wage would gradually raise every year until 2021, starting at
9 \$8.80 (eight dollars and eighty cents) per hour on the enactment date
10 and then rising \$1.55 (one dollar and fifty-five cents) the first day of
11 every year after that until 2021. Every year after that the minimum wage
12 shall go up or down on the first day of the year at the same rate as the
13 United States Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics' annual CPI (consumer
14 price index). The bill would also establish a minimum wage for those
15 under the age of eighteen (18) years and those who work for private
16 companies/non-profits whose revenues did not exceed \$2,500,000 of \$10
17 (ten dollars) per hour, which would start at \$7.80 (seven dollars and
18 eighty cents) per hour on the enactment date, and then rise by \$.55
19 (fifty-five cents) the first day of every year after that until 2021, after
20 which point the wage will be raised or lowered on the first day of each
21 year at the same rate as the United States Federal Bureau of Labor
22 Statistics' annual CPI (consumer price index). This act shall be enforced
23 by the Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development.
24

25 Section 2: This act shall cost the State of Tennessee \$3,000,000 in the
26 fiscal year of 2016-2017, \$600,000 of which going to the Tennessee
27 Department of Labor and Workforce Development to cover additional
28 needs for the cost of the act, and \$2,400,000 of which going to raise the
29 wages of Tennessee employees who currently make under 2017's set
30 minimum wage as outlined by this bill. This is to be paid for by the
31 hundreds of millions of dollars the state will save in Medicaid/CHIP and

35 school because every 5 years the applicants have to extend their privilege to stay in
36 America. In order to get the approval for their extension, everything from the
37 school, including but not limited to the sponsor's tax return, SEVIS violation history,
38 level of education, and financial status of sponsor should be reported. The most
39 significant factor is the sponsor's financial capabilities. If the USCIS fails to find the
40 consistency or the trend of increasing financial status, USCIS will ultimately reject
41 the extension request and cancel the privilege. Thus, as a F1 applicant or holder,
42 the government constantly monitors not only the monetary aspect but also the
43 fiscal aspect. Because it has strong restrictions, it limits both financial and moral
44 fraud to the minimum. Essentially, a state and federal government is earning
45 extensive economic benefits through F1 immigrants.

46 Section 4: Currently, an estimation of 59,659 F1 visa holders in the state of
47 Tennessee must attend a private school. Under the current policies, international
48 students under the F1 visa are not allowed to attend any public primary or
49 secondary schools. Hence, F1 visa holders are obliged to go to a private institution
50 in order to study in the U.S. Because F1 visa holders must go to private institutions
51 they must pay the same tuition as all the other students. Under current F1 visa
52 policies, holders' parents, or sponsors, must pay a different set of taxes that are to
53 pay the salaries of American government workers; their tax dollars also help
54 support common resources, such as American police and firefighters.

55 Acknowledging that F1 visa sponsors aren't American citizens and are obligated to
56 pay American taxes, it can be inferred that they must pay the taxes of both states,
57 the U.S. and the country of the sponsor. Assuming that the tuition of institution is
58 average for the state of TN (\$8,761), it may lead to financial crisis for the sponsor,
59 leading to a revocation of the holder's F1 visa. As a result, the visa holder will have
60 to immediately leave the U.S. and return to their home country.

61 Section 5: Requesting to reform the policy for education-based residents, F1 visa
62 holders, regarding the obligation of having to attend a private school. If the bill
63 does get approved, the state of Tennessee would allow the F1 visa holders to
64 determine which type of school they would like to attend. This bill would help public
65 school's monetary funding, but it would also open up valuable opportunities to
66 grasp the concept of cultural competence. There would also be a reduced chance of
67 the F1 visa holders' visas to get revoked because of financial incapacities. This bill
68 was already discussed with actual members of the house and the senate. It also
69 was discussed with Tennessee lobbyists who showed very positive reactions to
70 lobby for the bill.

71 Section 6: There will be minimal fiscal impact on the state of Tennessee. No taxes
72 will be raised and no money needs to be taken out of existing funds.

73 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
74 However, in order to enact this bill legislature must execute it.

75 Section 8: As stated above, in order to essentially enact this bill, the state
76 legislature must approve of the bill. Thus the bill's execution date cannot be
77 specified; however if the hearing is in the next 5 months the bill will be executed by
78 December of 2016.

32 TANF benefits which will no longer be needed by many working poor
33 individuals who currently rely on them due to low wages.
34

35 Section 3: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby
36 repealed.
37

38 Section 4: This act shall take effect January 1, 2017 the public welfare
39 requiring it.
40



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Jacob Bradford, Horace Nunley, I saiah Winfree
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Lebanon High School

An Act to Increase Ethnic Diversity in the Teaching Profession

1 Be it enacted (or resolved) by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN
2 GOVERNMENT

3
4 Section I

5 This law will give schools a financial incentive to employ qualified
6 minorities. Schools will be given a \$150,000 funding increase for having
7 an ethnically diverse faculty. These employees would have to have the
8 same qualifications as any other teacher, to prevent jobs being given to
9 under qualified minorities for a funding bonus. Along side proper
10 qualifications, these teachers would need to be in one of six subjects:
11 Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics, History, or Humanities.
12

13 Section II

14 Funding will be provided through an increase in taxing. Tennessee takes
15 10% currently from all employees' checks every year. Adding a 1.5% tax
16 increase for this public education proposal will help every community fund
17 its future. At minimum wage, (\$7.25 an hour) a full time employee makes
18 \$290, pre-tax. After the extra tax is removed from the check, the
19 employee receives \$260.09 a week. This is livable and feasible.
20

21 Section III

22 Not only will the faculty be diverse, but the faculty must also respect each
23 other's culture. A diversity training will also be in order. Social diversity is
24 an enriching experience that many people will only experience at the
25 college level. Due to the Tennessee promise, education will be available
26 for virtually everyone. Developing an enriching high school experience will
27 only aid the minds of tomorrow.
28

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

31 This law becomes effective as of August 1st, 2019.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Lance Wilkerson, Abigail Wheeler
Committee: Senate - Commerce and Labor
School: Page High School

AN ACT TO REDUCE THE NEED FOR PLASTIC BAGS

- 1 SECTION 1:
- 2 Retail stores located within the state of Tennessee will charge at least a
- 3 five cent fee per every plastic bag bought from their store. Each store has
- 4 the option to not provide plastic bags. The stores will keep track of the
- 5 money to send to the Tennessee government bimonthly. If the store
- 6 decides to charge a fee over the minimum, then at least five cents of
- 7 every bag's cost will must be sent to the Tennessee Government, and
- 8 any excess money made can be kept.
- 9
- 10 SECTION 2:
- 11 Fee- a payment made to a professional person or to a professional or
- 12 public body in exchange for services
- 13 Retail stores- a place of business selling goods with the exception of
- 14 restaurants
- 15 Minimum- the least amount or quantity possible
- 16 Excess- the amount of something that is left over
- 17 Restaurant- a place where people pay to sit and eat meals that are
- 18 cooked and served on the premises
- 19 Plastic bag- a bag made of plastic provided by a store excluding plastic
- 20 bag companies like Ziploc plastic bags
- 21
- 22 SECTION 3:
- 23 There is no cost to the state, but money brought in will be sent to The
- 24 Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.
- 25
- 26 SECTION 4:
- 27 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 28
- 29 SECTION 5:
- 30 This act shall take effect August 1st, 2016 the public welfare requiring it.
- 31



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Abigail Faber, Sarah Ferguson
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Franklin High School

An Act to Raise Awareness of Mental Health in High Schools
Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

- 1
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be
- 4 defined as follows:
- 5 Mental Illness- Disorders that affect cognitive response to the environment.
- 6
- 7 Section 2: For every high school in Tennessee, there will be training provided for
- 8 faculty and administration.
- 9
- 10 Section 3: The education will consist of both counseling and sensitivity training
- 11 for faculty.
- 12
- 13 Section 4: If a student is in need of mental attention, he or she will have several
- 14 options for help that are readily available.
- 15
- 16 Section 5: Faculty will instruct all students about the effects of mental health, and
- 17 will raise awareness of how serious it can be.
- 18
- 19 Section 6: The faculty will be re-instructed every three years. They will be given
- 20 20 hours of training over the course of five days (four hours a day).
- 21
- 22 Section 7: The training ensued will be for faculty already employed by the state
- 23 of Tennessee.
- 24
- 25 Section 8: One mental health counselor will be hired for each county to train
- 26 faculty.
- 27
- 28 Section 9: The cost of training would be approximately \$400 per hour per
- 29 counselor. In total, it would cost the state \$38,000 every three years.
- 30
- 31 Section 10: This act will be funded by the Tennessee Department of Education.
- 32
- 33 Section 11: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 34
- 35 Section 12: This act shall take effect the 2016-2017 school year.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Dillon Purdue, Charlie Cummins
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Page High School

An Act to Implement Student Health Days

1 A two part act to extend the High School Academic Year by five days and
2 provide students with five available Student Health Days

3
4 **TO BE ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE:**

5 Definitions:

6
7
8 Student Health Day - An excused day off requiring no prearrangement

9
10 The Bill will add an additional five days to the academic calendar and
11 therefore increase the state minimum of one hundred and eighty days to
12 one hundred and eighty five days. Also, all public high schools will be
13 required to offer students maintaining all C's or higher five Student Health
14 Days.

15 Students must call the school no later than the day of the absence for the
16 day to count as a Student Health Day.

Bottle Bill

Sponsors: Quen Deckbar, Thomas Hill
Committee: Senate - Commerce and Labor
School: Father Ryan High School

1 Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

4 Distributor: the bottler and manufacturer of the bottled beverage product.

5 Retailer: the seller of the product.

6 Consumer: the buyer of the bottled product.

7
8 Section 2: A deposit is paid to the distributor every time a bottle/can is
9 bought by a retailer. The consumer pays the deposit to the retailer after
10 buying the beverage. When the consumer returns the empty beverage
11 container to the retail store the deposit is refunded. The retailer regains
12 the deposit from the distributor, plus an additional handling fee. The
13 handling fee of 2.5 cents helps cover the cost of handling the containers.

14
15 Section 3: Requirements for this act include labeling the bottles by the
16 distributor. The distributor will be required to label bottles with the
17 abbreviation TN 5 with the font *of an inch.

18
19 Section 4: Acceptable containers will be any bottle or can made of glass
20 or aluminum. Bottles will not be accepted if broken, corroded, containing
21 free-flowing liquid, or filled with any foreign material. Only containers
22 bought in Tennessee will be accepted. Dealers will be allowed to limit the
23 amount of bottles to 200 dollars per person per day returned if storage
24 becomes a problem.

25
26 Section 5: Beneficial effects of this bill include: Preventing litter,
27 promoting recycling, reducing waste, encouraging producer/consumer
28 responsibility, and helping the environment. In addition, the
29 manufacturer profits, as the cost of creating a new can is more than the
30 cost of making one from a recycled can.

31

32 Section 6: This act will neither raise nor cost the state any money
33 immediately, as the manufacturer is paying. However, over time, the
34 effects listed above will lower costs of other services, such as litter control
35 and combating of environmental damage.
36

37 Section 7: This act will be enacted on January 1, 2017.
38



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Evelyn Castillo, Alaina Perry
Committee: Senate - Education
School: Collegiate School

An act to enable children of undocumented immigrants to be eligible for in-state tuition. Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

- 1 Section I: An act to enable children of undocumented immigrants to be
- 2 eligible for in-state tuition
- 3
- 4 Section II: The child of undocumented parents must have attended a high
- 5 school in the state of Tennessee for three years and graduate with a
- 6 diploma.
- 7 a.) He/She should show that they have attempted to apply for legal
- 8 citizenship.
- 9
- 10 Section III: It is estimated that 25,000 children of undocumented
- 11 immigrants in the state of Tennessee can become eligible for in-state
- 12 tuition. Currently, 7,700 can become eligible now, 8,000 when eligible for
- 13 DACA (Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals), and another 8,000 when
- 14 they grow up to meet education requirements.
- 15 a.) Must apply to in an institution (college or university) of higher
- 16 education in the state.
- 17 b.) Must have high school transcript that shows proof of attendance
- 18 record and graduation as evidence or GED from an instate school.
- 19
- 20 Section IV: The cost for this action is \$48 million which will be taken from
- 21 the state taxes or lottery reserve.
- 22
- 23 Section V: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
- 24 repealed.
- 25
- 26 Section VI: This act shall take effect on May 20, 2016, the public welfare
- 27 requiring it.
- 28



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE SENATE



Sponsors: Kade Foster, Frank Chytil
Committee: Senate - Commerce and Labor
School: Father Ryan High School

AN ACT TO ALLOW THE SELLING AND USE OF CELEBRATORY INCENDIARY OBJECTS

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 All 95 counties in the glorious state of Tennessee will hereby allow the

5 sales and use of controlled explosives, defined later in this bill, to all

6 patrons legally residing in the state of Tennessee to ensure the proper

7 amount of patriotism is allowed where due. This is affects Tennessee

8 Code Annotated 68-104-112.

9

10 Section 2:

11 a)Taxation - A tax will be imposed on all incendiaries distributed

12 throughout the supreme state of Tennessee. This tax will be set at 1% of

13 the overall purchase, but it is subject to change each year as the state

14 sees fit.

15 b)Use of acquired funding - The revenue collected from the taxation will

16 fund equipment and training of police, firefighters, and emergency

17 medical personnel. This funding will also allow the aforementioned

18 personnel to heighten awareness and amount of active duty

19 representatives during predicted times of excessive use.

20

21 Section 3:

22 a)Regulation - In order to properly define what is a firework as opposed

23 to a weapon, Tennessee will use the United Nations explosive shipping

24 classification system which has already been adopted by many other

25 states. This system along with new regulations will make buying

26 illuminated incendiaries far more difficult for criminals or uneducated

27 civilians.

28 b)No decorative projectiles will be allowed to be set off within 600 yards

29 of all schools, churches, hospitals, or asylums. All vendors must have the

30 correct permit issued by the state to authorize distribution of fireworks.

31 No festive explosives may be set off in residential areas between

32 11:00pm-9:00am. It is the county's duty to impose fines or other
33 disciplinary action upon residents who do not comply with the terms listed
34 above.

35 c)The use of patriotic projectiles already exceeding the laws of the
36 almighty state of Tennessee, such as illegal ground salutes, homemade
37 flash powder, etc.) shall remain prohibited.

38 d)A series of licenses will be issued after completion of
39 subsequent courses. Courses will be issued by private organizations, but
40 will be subject to inspection of curriculum and teaching techniques by
41 Tennessee representatives. The classes and courses will be as follows:

42 i)Class A license - Open to all civilians who wish to buy and/or use Class
43 1.4G explosives (bottle rockets, sparklers, firecrackers, roman candles,
44 etc.) Does not require the passing of a course.

45 ii)Class B license - Open to non-felony committing civilians who wish to
46 buy and/or use Class 1.5S explosives (large skyrockets, reloadable aerial
47 shells, amateur display shows, etc.) Requires the passing of a one day
48 course. This license will cost \$150 the first time and \$100 to renew every
49 two years.

50 iii)Class C license - Open to non-felony committing civilians who have a
51 current Class B license who wish to buy and/or use Class 1.3G
52 (professional display shows) Requires a valid Class B license and
53 completion of a three weekend course (renewable every five years). This
54 license will cost \$2,000 the first time and \$1,000 to renew every five
55 years.

56 e)The revenue generated from the courses required for each license will
57 be given to the organizations or third parties that teach the course. All
58 renewals must be made within six months of expiration to receive the
59 reduced fee.

60

61 Section 4: This act will not require funding from the state budget but may
62 generate revenue for use by the police, firefighters, and emergency
63 medical personnel.

64

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

67

68 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.

69

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 1



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



**Sponsors: Justin Stevens, Ben Link
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: West High School**

AN ACT TO EXPAND FISHING PRIVILEGES

1 WHEREAS, the current fishing regulations set forth by the State of
2 Tennessee encroach upon the

3 Tennessee spirit of freedom and ingenuity,

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

5
6
7 Section 1: The terms in this act, unless context requires otherwise, shall
8 be defined as follows:

9 (a) Fish: any of numerous cold-blooded aquatic vertebrates,

10 characteristically having fins and gills

11 (b) Fishing: the act of 'killing, catching, or taking' a fish

12 (c) Unnecessarily large net: a fishing net deemed too large by the

13 Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency

14 (d) Bottom Trawling: an industrial fishing practice in which a very large

15 net is weighted and dragged along the floor of a body of water

16 (e) Ghost Fishing: the catching of fish with nets or other devices that

17 have "either intentionally or unintentionally" been left unattended

18 (f) TWRA: Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency

19 (g) TCA: Tennessee Code Annotated.

20
21
22 Section 2: The State of Tennessee hereby expands fishing privileges such
23 that the 'killing, catching, or taking of fish' may be performed by methods
24 other than 'rod and reel.'

25
26 Section 3: The following methods of fishing will remain banned
27 throughout the State:

28 (a) Fishing by means of firearms or explosives.

29 (b) Fishing by means of chemical poisons.

30 (c) Fishing with an unnecessarily large net, as in the case of 'bottom

31 trawling'

32 (d) 'Ghost fishing'

33
34 Section 4: Any methods of fishing that conflict with other existing
35 environmental regulations as put forth by the TWRA and the TCA are
36 hereby banned.

37
38 Section 5: Any new or unconventional method of fishing will be subject to
39 review by the TWRA.

40
41 Section 6: Necessarily, Section 70-4-104 of the TCA will be amended to
42 read:

43 'The killing, catching, or taking of fish through the use of firearms or
44 explosives, chemical poisons, nets deemed unnecessarily large by the
45 Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency, or unattended devices is expressly
46 prohibited. Henceforth or otherwise, fish may be taken through any other
47 method that is not in conflict with the existing laws of the State of
48 Tennessee as set forth by Tennessee Code Annotated and the Tennessee
49 Wildlife Resources Agency. The Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency
50 maintains the right to ban new or unconventional fishing practices not
51 enumerated in this title if said practices are deemed harmful to the
52 environment or the People of Tennessee.'
53



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Amy Nguyen, Suzanne Eastwood
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: St. Cecilia Academy

THE ENERGY EFFICIENT OUTDOOR LIGHTING ACT

1 Section 1. The Tennessee Lighting Regulations are amended by adding a new
2 article to read as follows:
3 The legislature finds that careful management of outdoor lighting is necessary to
4 protect the health, safety, energy security, environment, and general welfare of the
5 people of the state.
6
7 As the science of lighting evolved, technical advancements have gradually
8 outstripped the basic requirement of providing adequate illumination for the task at
9 hand. At least in the case of outdoor lighting, there is now growing recognition that
10 the consequences are not altogether benign.
11
12 Increasing scientific and experiential evidence demonstrates that misdirected,
13 unshielded, excessive or unnecessary outdoor night lighting has major detrimental
14 effects. Energy is wasted when illumination is used excessively and inefficiently,
15 causing unnecessary health-threatening emissions from burning of fossil fuels. Such
16 emissions also pollute the state's waters and contribute to global warming. Because
17 the human eye automatically adjusts to the brightest light in view, the glare from
18 unshielded or excessively bright outdoor lighting can actually interfere with the
19 clear perception of other objects in one's field of vision. Inappropriate use of
20 outdoor lighting can have a negative impact on the natural environment, interfering
21 with normal patterns of activity, behavior and physiology of flora and fauna.
22 Recent research has indicated that exposure to light at night can upset normal
23 human circadian rhythms, thereby disrupting hormone secretions and weakening
24 the body's immune system.
25
26 In addition, sky glow from unshielded and unnecessary outdoor lighting thwarts the
27 ages-old human yearning to gaze at, learn from and enjoy the wonders of the night
28 sky.
29
30 The legislature further finds that cost-efficient means and practices exist through
31 use of luminaires to provide adequate night lighting when needed that is safe and
32 effective but causes minimal light trespass, glare, and sky glow. These means and
33 practices are possible with increased public awareness through education and
34 prudent public action as provided in this article.

35 Therefore, it is the purpose of this article to begin limiting light pollution in the state
36 in a cost-effective and socially feasible manner in order to protect public health,
37 safety and the environment.
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Definitions:
1. "Luminaire" means a complete lighting unit, including a lamp or lamps together with the parts designed to distribute the light, to position and protect the lamps, and to connect the lamps to the power supply; a light fixture.
2. "Light pollution" means any adverse effect of outdoor lighting including, but not limited to, glare and sky glow.
No state agency or public corporation operating in the state shall install or cause to be installed any new or replacement permanent outdoor luminaire unless the following conditions are met:
(a) Any luminaire with a lamp or lamps having total initial output greater than 1800 lumens shall be fully shielded, except that a historic-style decorative luminaire may emit up to two percent of its total lumens above the horizontal plane; (b) if a lighting recommendation published by the illuminating engineering society of North America applies, full consideration is given to the minimum maintained light level adequate to meet the recommendation; (c) if no such lighting recommendation applies, no more than the minimum 30 maintained light level adequate for the intended purpose is used; (d) for roadway lighting unassociated with intersections, a determination is made that the purpose of the lighting installation or replacement cannot be achieved by installation of reflectorized roadway markers, lines, warnings or informational signs, or other passive means; (e) adequate consideration has been given to conserving energy and minimizing glare and sky glow; and (f) the new or replacement luminaire meets the luminaire efficiency and lamp luminous efficacy standards developed pursuant to subdivision five of this section.
The following situations shall be exempt from the requirements of subdivision one of this section:
(a) Situations where federal laws, rules and regulations take precedence; and (b) situations where fire, police, rescue, or repair personnel including utility personnel need light for temporary emergencies or road repair work.
The following situations shall be exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) of subdivision one of this section:
(a) The luminaire is a replacement for a luminaire that is part of a continuous roadway lighting design; (b) situations where there are special requirements, such as sports facilities, tunnels, traffic control devices, navigation lighting airports, under bridge lighting, natural and cultural monuments, or flag lighting; provided, however, that all such lighting shall be selected and installed to shield the lamp or lamps from direct view and to minimize upward lighting and glare to the greatest extent possible
If enacted, this act will have a yearly cost of 1,000,500
This act will go into effect on January 1, 2017



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Ben Hicks, Ashton Glassell, Stuart Glassell
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Evangelical Christian School

An Act to Extend Doe Season in the State of Tennessee

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

2

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

4 shall be defined as follows:

5 a) Deer Season: the period of time during which it is lawful to hunt deer.

6 The exact dates change every year.

7 b) Doe: a female deer.

8 c) Doe Season: the period of time when only doe are hunted.

9 d) Closed Season: for any species, the period of time, if any, when

10 hunting that species is not permitted.

11

12 Section 2: Upon passage of this bill, Doe Season will start one month in

13 advance of Deer Season. At this time, only does will be hunted.

14

15 Section 3: In Tennessee, there is presently an overpopulation of does

16 which is having an adverse effect on the environment and the deer. If

17 Doe Season is extended, the doe population in the South will be thinned

18 out which would help solve the issue of overpopulation.

19

20 Section 4: There will be no extra cost to the State of Tennessee.

21

22 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby

23 repealed.

24

25 Section 6: This act shall take effect June 1, 2016 the public welfare

26 requiring it.

27

28



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Enyinda Boms, Samuel Cosgrove
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO CHANGE THE OFFICIAL BEVERAGE FROM MILK TO JACK DANIEL'S WHISKY

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

2

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

4 shall be defined as follows:

5 A) Whiskey- a type of distilled alcoholic beverage made from fermented

6 grain mash. Various grains are used for different varieties, including

7 barley, corn (maize), rye, and wheat

8 B) Jack Daniel's- a brand of Tennessee whiskey and the top selling

9 American whiskey in the world

10

11 Section 2: This act would change the official beverage of Tennessee from

12 Milk to Jack Daniel's Whiskey.

13

14 Section 3: Tenn. Code Ann. 4-1-331 will be amended adding the following

15 language as a new, appropriately designated section: Jack Daniel's

16 Whiskey is designated as the official state beverage.

17

18 Section 4: Jack Daniel's is an iconic drink for the state of Tennessee

19

20 Section 5: This bill will cost no money to the state, and it will only bring in

21 revenue for the state of Tennessee.

22

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

24 repealed.

25

26 Section 7: This act shall take effect January 1, 2017, the public welfare

27 requiring it.

28



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Ashley Collins, Christopher Ault
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Collegiate School

An Act to Reduce the Use of Plastic Bags

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. Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation- department
- 5 in the Tennessee government that is legally required and ethically
- 6 committed to protecting and improving the quality of Tennessee's air,
- 7 land, and water; provides assistance to business and communities in
- 8 areas ranging from recreation to waste management.
- 9 b. Biodegrade- to be decomposed by bacteria or other living organisms.
- 10 c. Recycle- to convert waste into reusable material.

11
12 Section 2: If enacted, an act to reduce the use of plastic bags in

- 13 Tennessee would seek to:
- 14 a. Require all business in the state of Tennessee that sell food or alcohol
- 15 to tax five cents for each transaction that involves a disposable plastic
- 16 carryout bag that a consumer chooses to use
- 17 i. Require that in the time span of five years, if proven successful, this
- 18 act may be applied towards electronic businesses as well
- 19 ii. Requires that 'Acta- Eereusable' plastic bags must have specific
- 20 requirements in order to be accepted as reusable and therefore not
- 21 taxed by the act
- 22 b. Allow business to retain the two cents as a part of their business profit,
- 23 while donating three cents towards the Tennessee Department of
- 24 Environment and Conservation who are determined to:
- 25 i. Educating the state on conserving and improving the environment of
- 26 the State
- 27 ii. Protecting and improving the quality of Tennessee's air, land, and
- 28 water
- 29 iii. Help with the budgeting for other projects that will benefit the
- 30 conservation of Tennessee's environment and will make room for more
- 31 projects and policies to be introduced for the sake of preserving the
- 32 environment

33 c. Provide the two cent incentive for businesses to reduce the use of
34 plastic and move to more eco-friendly choices.
35 i. Will help with the cost that business will spend on plastic bags and
36 motivate them to use the money for more eco-friendly purposes.

37
38 Section 3: This act will not require any funding from the state.

39
40 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
41 repealed

42
43 This act shall take effect May 1, 2017 the public welfare requiring it.

44



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: William Boyd, Laura Alkawil
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Webb School

AN ACT TO PRESERVE RIPARIAN BUFFERS ON SHORELINE FARMLANDS

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

- 3 a) Riparian Buffers: A transitional are between land and water that
- 4 contains a mix of trees, shrubs, grasses, and wildflowers that a primary
- 5 defense to protect public waterways from pollutants.
- 6 b) Pollutants: A substance introduced into the environment that has
- 7 undesired effects which negatively impacts the utility of a resource.
- 8 Pollutants include but are not limited to fertilizers, herbicides, and
- 9 pesticides which are commonly found in shoreline farmlands.
- 10 c) Shoreline farmlands: Cultivated lands that border public waterways
- 11 such lakes, rivers, and streams.
- 12 d) Vegetation: Plants collectively found on shorelines such as trees,
- 13 shrubs, grasses, and wildflowers.

14
15 Whereas it will be required that all shoreline farmlands must preserve and
16 maintain all current natural buffers up to the state mandated standards of
17 length and quality of thirty meters.

18
19 Whereas Riparian buffers aid in the purification of water by filtering out
20 pollutants from farmlands as they trap harmful chemicals and runoff
21 before entering waterways.

22
23 Whereas all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
24 repealed.

25
26 Whereas the act is ratified it will be immediately implemented and
27 required by the State Department of Agriculture. For current farm
28 owners, a notice will be sent in the mail by the department to convey the
29 new requirement. For interested landowners, the requirement will be
30 made known to them by supervising realtor.

31

32 Whereas for all current farms that have removed their buffers prior to this
33 bill's ratification, it will not be required for them to implement new
34 buffers, but if they then sell their land and the new owner continues to
35 operate the land as a farm, the new owner will be required to construct
36 one. This requirement will be made known to the new owner by the
37 supervising realtor.

38
39 Whereas the costs of Riparian buffers range due to a dependence on
40 multiple environmental variables such as site conditions, soil quality, and
41 present vegetation type, but such a range has been placed between \$155
42 to \$200 per acre.

43
44 Whereas the new owner does not construct a buffer to fill the
45 requirement, the new owner will be given a monthly fine of \$5 per each
46 unbuffered acre of shoreline farmland until each acre is buffered.

47
48 Whereas to see if this requirement is met, the State Department of
49 Agriculture will place teams of six inspectors within each of the three
50 grander sections of Tennessee: East Tennessee, where three inspectors
51 will be placed in Knoxville and three in Chattanooga, Middle Tennessee,
52 where three inspectors will be placed in Nashville and three in Columbia,
53 and West Tennessee, where three inspectors will be placed in Memphis
54 and three in Jackson. Each grander section will be divided into two
55 subareas designated by containing one of the cities mentioned previously.
56 The teams will conduct monthly inspections in the area containing their
57 respective city.

58
59 Whereas, \$875,000 will be budgeted for annual salaries of these in total
60 eighteen inspectors (\$45,000 for the twelve standard employees and
61 \$52,000 for the six inspecting heads). The funds for the salaries will be
62 collected from produced buffer fines from the state.

63



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Dustin Lin, Andrew Fahim
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Ravenwood High School

**AN ACT TO OFFICIALLY DESIGNATE THE FRUIT OF THE PLANT
SOLANUM MELONGENA AS THE NEW OFFICIAL TENNESSEE STATE
FRUIT**

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3
4 Section 1: The terms explicitly used in this Act shall be defined as the
5 following:
6 A) First term: In the botanical sciences, a "fruit" is defined to be "the
7 seed-bearing structure in angiosperms that is a derivative configuration of
8 the ovary, immediately after flowering."
9 B) Second term: In the botanical sciences, the fruit of the specie
10 Solanum melongena is defined to be the blooming fruit of the tropical
11 perennial berry plant of the same specie.
12
13 Section 2: It is with grave solemnity that the sponsors of this Act
14 recognize the considerable health danger that the current Tennessee
15 State Fruit poses towards the well being of the citizenry. The Federal
16 National Institute of Health reports that the current State Fruit of the
17 specie Lycopersicon lycopersicum poses deeply unsettling amounts of
18 two different toxic alkaloids: the glycoalkaloid poisons tomatine and
19 solanine, both known to be heterocyclic compound catalysts of the lethal
20 anticholinergic syndrome, among other health complications. Additionally,
21 the fruit of the specie Lycopersicon lycopersicum is notoriously known to
22 be an effective intermediate vector of the Enterobacteriaceae Salmonella
23 bongori bacterium, a highly poisonous pathogen, with a Biosafety Level 2
24 rating, which by argumentative illustration also encompasses influenza A
25 and measles, as determined by the Centers for Disease Control and
26 Prevention. Therefore, it is to the genuine benefit of the general public to
27 hereby replace the current State Fruit with the fruit of the Solanum
28 melongena, an entirely healthy, non-toxic, delectable plant. Also, the
29 shiny and bulbous appearance of the fruit of the Solanum melongena is
30 well pleasing.

31 Section 3: This Act requires an amendment of TCA 4-1-327 as given by
32 this Act.
33
34 Section 4: This Act carries no fiscal ramifications whatsoever.
35
36 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby
37 repealed.
38
39 Section 6: This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passing.
40



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Marshall Arons, Johnny Hopson, Kaleb Berg
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Brentwood High School

An Act to Enforce Proper Pesticide Disposal in the State of Tennessee

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN LEGISLATURE
2
3 Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
4 Pesticide: A substance meant for attracting, destroying, or mitigating any
5 pest.
6 Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation: A state wide
7 department that protects human health, and the environment through the
8 education, outreach, and enforcement of state and federal environmental
9 laws.
10 Tennessee Agricultural Pesticide Waste Collection Program (TAPWCP):
11 Government program designed for the safe removal and disposal of
12 pesticides.
13 Runoff: Movement of water and any containment across the soil surface.
14
15 SECTION I. All citizens exercising the heavy use of pesticides within the
16 state of Tennessee must properly dispose of these pesticides through the
17 Tennessee Agricultural Waste Collection Program.
18
19 SECTION II. This collection of pesticides will occur if there are no longer
20 uses for the pesticides, or they have become unusable for many of the
21 following reasons.
22 A) The pesticide label was obstructed and is unable to be identified
23 B) The pesticide has been outlawed and its use is illegal
24 C) The physical conditions of the pesticide may have been altered due to
25 storage conditions
26
27 Section III: This bill will be enforced by fines at the discretion of the
28 agents from the Tennessee Department of Environment and
29 Conservation, with fines starting at 1,000 dollars but no exceeding 5,000
30 dollars.
31

32 Section IV: This bill has no direct cost due to the fact that it is a new law
33 in which the government sponsored Tennessee Agricultural Pesticide
34 Waste Program, and the Tennessee Department of Energy and
35 Conservation are being utilized.
36
37 Section V: This bill allows for a first step in the reduction of significant
38 pollutants such as pesticides in significant water sources in the state of
39 Tennessee.
40
41 Section VI: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
42 repealed.
43
44 Section VII: Once passed this bill will go into effect on January 1, 2017
45



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Huzyfa Fazili, Jackson Cho, Jackson McNabb
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Brentwood High School

An Act to Implement a Carbon Tax and Cap

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) Carbon Tax - a tax on businesses and industries that produce carbon
5 dioxide or other greenhouse gases through their operations.
6 B) Limit - the maximum amount of carbon by-products a corporation may
7 produce in a year's time.
8 C) Revenue Neutral Tax - tax laws that result in no change in the amount
9 of revenue coming into the government's coffers.
10

11 Section 2: A carbon based tax and cap is to be implemented across the
12 entire state of Tennessee. Companies and corporations will be taxed
13 based on the amount of carbon by-products they produce. Each
14 corporation will be assigned a maximum limit of emissions by a
15 committee of appointed officials. The tax will follow an increased rate
16 based on the established maximum amount (the higher the established
17 maximum amount, the higher the rate, in order to fairly discourage
18 higher output as larger and wealthier corporations will naturally pay a
19 higher rate).
20

21 Section 3: Should the set limit be breached, the offending corporation will
22 pay a fee proportional to the wealth of the corporation as well as the
23 nature of the breach. A larger breach will result in a larger fine,
24 specifically determined by the committee. Larger corporations can also
25 expect to pay a larger fine to further encourage adherence to the limits
26 set by the committee. If a corporation produces carbon by-product under
27 their quota, they will not be taxed for the remainder of the expected
28 amount, effectively rewarding compliance.
29

30 Section 4: This bill, if passed, is expected to reduce state carbon
31 emissions by 12-13% within 10 years. The Canadian province of British
32 Columbia implemented a similar tax and saw an overall decline in the

33 amount of emissions, demonstrating the effectiveness of a carbon tax at
34 the regional level. Since Tennessee produces roughly 1/50th of the
35 carbon emissions in the United States, if this statewide carbon tax is
36 implemented, it will provide a template for other statewide or possibly a
37 nationwide carbon tax.
38

39 Section 5: If passed, this bill is expected to raise revenues for the state of
40 Tennessee. These revenues will then be recycled back into the economy,
41 effectively making it a revenue neutral and progressive tax. This would be
42 actively monitored by the committee to account for any unseen adverse
43 effects of the tax. The revenue neutrality can be achieved in many ways
44 including, but not limited to, corporate tax cuts, income tax cuts,
45 investment in renewable energy, lump-sum rebates, and equal
46 redistribution of the revenue to families. The exact method of revenue
47 neutrality will be decided by the committee upon passage of the bill.
48 Various studies simulating statewide carbon taxes have projected yearly
49 revenues upwards of \$2.2 billion. Furthermore, a vast amount of jobs are
50 expected to be generated in more energy efficient industries.
51

52 Section 6: The committee in charge of managing the tax and the limits on
53 companies will be appointed by the Tennessee Supreme Court, with a
54 maximum of 11 members. The committee's ventures will cost nothing to
55 the government and be fully funded by the revenue generated by the tax.
56

57 Section 7: All laws in conflict with this law are hereby repealed.
58

59 Section 8: If passed, this bill will go into effect January 1st, 2017.
60



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BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Daniella Tate, Grant Stansbury
Committee: House- Transportation
School: Franklin High School

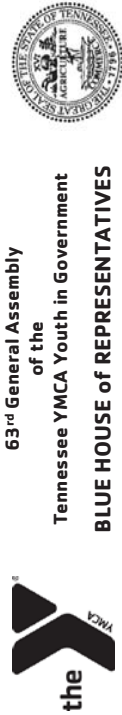
AN ACT THAT PROVIDES PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION FOR KIDS WHO DO EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES, BUT DON'T HAVE A WAY TO GET HOME

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
4 be defined as follows:
5 A: Extracurricular Activity- any activity at or rooted in a school that isn't a
6 requirement for students to meet, but an option to do.
7 B: Bus System- a new system proposed by this bill, i.e. a bus being
8 available each hour for four hours after school's end.
9 C: Expanded Salaries- each bus driver will be given a bonus on their
10 salary if they have to do the after school schedule.
11 D: Affected Bus Drivers- the normal bus drivers for the school who will be
12 chosen to accompany this additional bus schedule.
13 E: Possible Revenue for the School- many extracurricular activities require
14 some sort of payment to be made, so the more people doing said
15 activities, the more revenue generated.
16
17 Section 2: This act will make it to where students in middle and high
18 school have a bus system to take them home after school if they don't
19 have a ride from parents.
20
21 Section 3: Students will get the opportunity to go home on a bus each
22 hour after school ends, for the next four hours, to accompany the time
23 frames of most extracurricular activities after school.
24
25 Section 4: This act will allow more students to attend extra curricular
26 activities, which will help students be involved and will help students
27 when applying for college, in addition to generating possible revenue for
28 the school.
29

30 Section 5: If enacted, this bill will have a yearly cost of about \$80,000 to
31 compensate the expanded salaries of all affected bus drivers around the
32 state.
33

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

37 Section 7: This act will go into effect immediately after becoming a law.



Sponsors: Liam Douglas, Ryan Hudson
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Father Ryan High School

AN ACT TO BAN THE USE OF CELLULAR PHONES WHILE OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1) Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
- 4 shall be defined as follows:
- 5 A) Motor vehicle- road vehicle powered by an internal combustion/electrical
- 6 engine
- 7 B) Cell phone- Device with access to a cellular radio system that can be used
- 8 over a wide area.
- 9 C) Operator- Driver of the motor vehicle
- 10
- 11 Section 2) While operating a motor vehicle, the operator is strictly prohibited
- 12 from using their cellular device at all times.
- 13
- 14 Section 3) This will be enforced by local police, county sheriffs, and state
- 15 troopers. This will be a secondary offence, meaning you may not be pulled
- 16 over for using your cellular device, but if you are violating the rules of the
- 17 road and on your phone you may receive a citation and/or a license
- 18 suspension. These consequences are outlined in Section 4.
- 19
- 20 Section 4) Anyone that receives a first time offence will be charged with a
- 21 \$200 fine; Second time offenders will receive \$300; Three or more time
- 22 offenders will result in a \$400 fine along with a 3 month driver's license
- 23 suspension.
- 24
- 25 Section 5) This act will not require any funding, instead it generate revenue
- 26 from fines and will save money by keeping the roads clear of debris from car
- 27 wrecks. This will prevent accidents and keep the roads clear.
- 28
- 29 Section 6) All laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 30
- 31 Section 7) This act will take effect January 1, 2017



Sponsors: Jack Nickels, Jake Jestings
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Brentwood Academy

AN ACT TO REQUIRE USE OF BICYCLE LANES

- 1 Section I: Terms used in this act are defined as follows:
- 2 a) bicycle - a device that a person may ride that is propelled by human
- 3 power and has two tandem wheels
- 4 b) roadway - portion of the highway ordinarily used for vehicular travel (
- 5 excluding the shoulder)
- 6
- 7 Section II: Any person who is riding a bicycle on the roadway when a bike
- 8 lane has been established shall be guilty of the crime of Unlawful and
- 9 Hazardous Use of Public Roadways.
- 10
- 11 Section III: The cyclist may only move out of the lane under the following
- 12 circumstances:
- 13 a) When overtaking or passing another bicycle, vehicle, or pedestrian
- 14 within the lane or about to enter the lane if the overtaking and passing
- 15 cannot be done safely within the lane;
- 16 b) When preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private road
- 17 or driveway;
- 18 c) When reasonably necessary to leave the bicycle lane due to debris or
- 19 other dangerous conditions;
- 20 d) When approaching a place where a right turn is authorized;
- 21
- 22 Section IV: Any cyclist caught on the roadway where there is an
- 23 established bike lane and who does not have reasonable cause to be
- 24 there (section III) will be given a ticket and a fine at a minimal of
- 25 \$150.00
- 26
- 27 Section V: The offender will only receive a citation on the first offense but
- 28 repeat offenses may lead to a fee up to but not exceeding \$500.00
- 29 depending on the severity of the offense.
- 30
- 31 Section VI: To promote creation of additional Bike Routes in the State of
- 32 Tennessee, any city or county that receives State funding to build a new

33 road or repave an existing road shall include a Bike Route on the road
34 being built or repaved as well as Any funds gathered from the fines
35 collected from improper use of bicycle lanes will go towards creating more
36 bicycle lanes.

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

39
40 Section VIII: This bill will take effect immediately, the public welfare
41 requiring it.
42
43



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Sponsors: Sam Dahms, Cameron Hagely
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO BAN THE USE OF CELLPHONES WHILE OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE.

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

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

5 A) Cellphone: a mobile telephone system using low-powered radio
6 transmitters, with each transmitter covering a distinct geographical area
7 and computer equipment to switch a call from one area to another, thus
8 enabling large-scale car or portable phone service.

9 B) Motor Vehicle: A self-propelled contrivance (syn. gadget, machine)
10 designed for the carriage of persons or things.
11

12 This commission is being enacted to ban the use of cellphones while
13 operating a motor vehicle, with the exception of placing or receiving a
14 telephone call to emergency services or to access a navigation or global
15 positioning display. This commission would be enforced by local officers of
16 the law, or by state officers or court jurisdiction depending on the severity
17 of the infraction(s). The penalties of violating this commission would be
18 similar to the California Vehicle Code Section 23123, Subdivision A, if it is
19 enacted. This code states that "A violation of this section is an infraction
20 punishable by a base fine of twenty dollars (\$20) for a first offense and
21 fifty dollars (\$50) for each subsequent offense." If this commission is
22 enacted then a penalty of up to 30 days of jail time could also be added,
23 depending on the severity of the infraction.
24

25 This commission would insert a new subdivision into the Tennessee Code
26 § 55-8-199. The new Code would read: A wireless telephone or
27 communication device may not be used while operating a motor vehicle
28 except for when used for placing or receiving a telephone call to
29 emergency services or to access a navigation or global positioning
30 display;
31

32 This commission would cost less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for
33 prices of advertising to notify the public of the new commission. This
34 money could be generated by a small tax on alcoholic beverages.

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

36 This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law, the public
37 welfare requiring it.
38
39
40



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Sponsors: Marcus Sichling, Jake Harrison,
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO REMOVE BIKERS FROM FAST ROADS

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

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

5 Bikers: People who ride on two wheeled bicycles with pedals, (not
6 motorcycles)

7 Fast Road: To be considered a fast road, the road must have a speed limit
8 equal to or greater than 30 mph.

9 Major positions to enforce the law: We will create a new section of the
10 police departments, from each county, solely focused on illegal biking.
11

12 Section 2: The goal of this bill is to establish a law that states that
13 bicyclers shall not be allowed on a road that is considered to be fast, thus
14 being 30 mph or more. If a biker is on one of these roads, and they get
15 stopped by an officer, they will have to pay a fine equal to the speed of
16 the road times 100, (so 30 mph road, fine for bikers is 300\$). This fine is
17 steep because we want to ensure the law is enforced and not broken.
18 There will be a new section of each police department that will house our
19 head of communications.

20
21 Section 3: If enacted this bill would amend both Title 55 Chapter 8 part
22 143 and Title 55 Chapter 8 Part 175.
23

24 Section 4: The illegalization of biking on fast roads would not only
25 improve traffic flow, but also it would significantly reduce the amount of
26 deaths/injuries per year of cycling traffic accidents. Nationally, in 2012,
27 722 people died from bicyclist deaths in traffic accidents, in Tennessee
28 the number is only 17, but that is 17 lives we could save. The money that
29 is collected from the fines of bikers will be put back into the state to
30 improve roads and the section of each police department relating to illegal
31 biking.
32



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Sponsors: Jonah Franks, Cameron Hawkins
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Brentwood Academy

**AN ACT TO IMPROVE THE STATE'S TRANSPORTATION FUNDING BY
REQUIRING GEOSYNTHETICS IN HIGHWAYS AND OTHER
TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION**

33 Section 5: For our law to be enforced, we will need new positions put into
34 the police department. This will require additional money in order to pay
35 these new officers. The approximate cost to enforce the law will be an
36 initial \$475,000 to develop the new parts of each police department
37 throughout Tennessee, which we will apply for federal funding for the
38 money, and it will require an additional annual amount of \$400,000 to
39 pay the biker police across the state, so that they are fully committed to
40 enforcing the law. We will get the annual sum of money by adding a flat
41 tax of 6.11 cents. This amount of money per person annually is so
42 miniscule that it will hardly affect a person's life.
43

44 Section 6: Our law may possibly interfere with the TCA 55-8-175 - Riding
45 on Roadways and Bike Paths - Penalty. Stating that if a rider is not going
46 the speed of traffic, he or she must ride close to the curb and side of the
47 road.
48

49 Section 7: This act shall take effect as soon as it is passed, the public
50 welfare requiring it.

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- 5 a) Geosynthetics (or geotextiles) - innovative, synthetic, polymeric
6 products used to stabilize terrain. They include geotextiles, geomats, and
7 geosynthetic clay liners, which are generally permeable fabrics that, when
8 used in association with soil or other materials, have the ability to
9 separate, filter, reinforce, protect, and provide drainage to surfaces.
- 10 b) Transportation Funding - as per federal law, the state's transportation
11 funding for transportation infrastructure such as bridges and roads is
12 provided by the federal government at about 50%. Tennessee, therefore,
13 must provide the remaining balance for all repair, maintenance, and
14 construction of its state highways, bridges, and related transportation
15 infrastructure (currently paid for by gasoline and car registration taxes).
- 16 c) TDOT - Tennessee Department of Transportation
17

18 Section 2: This bill will mirror the federal Highway Reauthorization Bill,
19 which calls for:

- 20 a) standardizing the purchase and application, where applicable, of
21 geosynthetics in each case of repair, maintenance, and construction of
22 federal highways, bridges, and other transportation infrastructure, in
23 place of less cost effective materials such as asphalt.
- 24 b) the distribution of the surplus of money that will be continually
25 generated until the overturn of the current supply of inferior materials will
26 operate by TDOT's discretion.
27

28 Section 4: There will be no cost to the State of Tennessee.
29

30 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws or guidelines in conflict with this Act
31 shall hereby be modified.

32
33 Section 6: This Act will take effect on June 1, 2016.
34



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Sponsors: Hailey Houston, Emily Hines
Committee: House- Transportation
School: Lebanon High School

AN ACT TO BE BETTER PREPARED FOR UNPRECEDENTED WEATHER

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

4 a) Emergency preparedness-a continuous cycle of planning, organizing,
5 training, equipping, exercising, evaluating, and taking corrective action in an
6 effort to ensure effective coordination during incident response.

7 b) unseasonable weather patterns- not the type of weather expected in a
8 particular season.

9 c)abrasive temperatures- harsh, inhabitable temperature.

10
11 Section 2: This act requires help get better equipped for harsh elements
12 including:

13 a) Provide one or more snow plows for each county depending on size.

14 b) Major highways and road systems will have a place for salt for incoming
15 harsh weather.

16 c) Each household, and or shelter be provided a "emergency pack", with
17 essential necessities.

18 d) Larger shelters be built for those without shelter, and or stranded on major
19 roadways.

20
21 Section 3: This act will provide a much safer and productive winter season
22 ableing all Tennesseans a safer way to get their destinations.

23
24 Section 4: This act will able students to continue normal routine for school
25 without potentially hazardous inclement weather.

26
27 Section 5: This act will not affect the schools snow days.

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 the first day of Winter, Wednesday
32 December 23,2016.



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Sponsors: Samuel Lee, Cody Crossland
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO LOWER THE REQUIRED AGE TO GET LEARNER'S PERMIT

1 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
2 shall be defined as follows:
3
4 Required driving age: The age in which one is able to acquire their permit
5 to learn to drive.
6 Learner's permit: a license that enables a citizen the capability to drive
7 with an supervised adult in the car.
8
9 Section 2: The legal age for one to receive their learner's permit is 15
10 years old. Observing that teen drivers with licenses are more vulnerable
11 to be in fatal car accidents, we propose lowering the age to receive a
12 permit to 14. The extra year to practice driving with an experienced
13 driver will reduce the risk of having seriously inexperienced drivers with
14 licenses.
15
16 Section 3 Putting this law into effect will not cost any money. The
17 changes to rules and procedures will not cost more than budgeted already
18 by the Department of Transportation.
19
20 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
21 repealed.
22
23 Section 5: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law, the
24 public welfare requiring it.
25
26



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BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Lillian Jordan, Giselle Gonzalez
Committee: House - Transportation
School: St. Cecilia Academy

AN ACT TO ENTAIL ALL PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS IN TENNESSEE TO OFFER A DRIVER'S EDUCATION PROGRAM

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:
4 a.) Tennessee Public High Schools - any school located in the state of
5 Tennessee which is funded by the public government that includes any
6 grades between 9-12th.
7 b.) Driver's Education Program - a class/elective/program dedicated solely to
8 educating students on the safety and rules of driving for the purpose of
9 obtaining a license and/or permit
10 c.) Mandatory program - requires all public schools to give this option to
11 students, but does not force students to take part in it
12
13 Section 2: This act requires public high schools located in the state of
14 Tennessee to offer a Driver's Education program for students
15 a.) Offering a class either as an in-school elective, or a weekend class for
16 students to attend
17 b.) Requiring schools to provide teachers/volunteers to lead this class
18
19 Section 3: Currently, in Tennessee, it is not required for students to attend a
20 drivers education course in order to attain a license. Students who wish to
21 take Drivers Education must already have their learner's permit and pay
22 hundreds of dollars to go to a 3rd party facility to receive this education.
23
24 Section 4: If approved, this bill will be funded by the Tennessee Department
25 of Safety & Homeland Security to cover payment for teachers. Students who
26 choose to take Driver's Education will be required to provide their own
27 payment to cover the cost of the program. Cost of program will vary
28 depending on number of students participating.
29
30 Section 5: This bill will go into effect in the beginning of the 2017 school
31 year.



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BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Leah Joseph, Kendall Clarkson

Committee: House - Transportation

School: Centennial High School

An Act to Strengthen Safety Among Ride Sharing and Taxi Services

31 Section VI: This act requires no funding except for each surveillance
32 camera to be put installed into the vehicle. Surveillance cameras cost
33 roughly \$200, but due to the fact that ride sharing services are becoming
34 so popular and widespread throughout the state, the cost should not be a
35 problem.
36
37 Section VII: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
38 repealed.
39
40 Section VIII: This act will go into effect June 20, 2017. If a ride sharing or
41 taxi driver does not meet the requirements by this date, they will be
42 restricted from driving passengers within the state of Tennessee.
43

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

5 Ride Sharing Service: online taxi dispatch company which allows
6 consumers to use their smartphone or other technology to submit or
7 request a ride to a certain place, given by other members of the
8 community

9 B. Licensure: granting or regulation of license as for professional

10 C. Surveillance Camera: video camera used to transmit a signal to a
11 specific place or a limited set of monitors.

12
13 Section II: This is an act to limit the number of crimes committed by
14 untrustworthy or imposturous ride sharing service or taxi drivers by
15 requiring drivers to have licensure displayed and surveillance cameras
16 monitoring the entire car ride.

17
18 Section III: Due to the recent increase in the number ride sharing or
19 taxi assaults, crimes, and chaotic incidents, this act will ensure the safety
20 of passengers by holding drivers more accountable for their actions.

21
22 Section IV: To hold drivers accountable, surveillance cameras will be
23 positioned in the vehicles to monitor the driver and survey the drive at all
24 times. Also, the driver's license of will have to be displayed inside the
25 vehicle for passengers viewing. This will ensure the driver is not an
26 imposter.
27

28 Section V: All commercial, ride sharing, or taxi drivers in Tennessee will
29 be forced to follow these rules or else their licensure will be confiscated.
30

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 2



63rd General Assembly
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RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Emily Lovgren, Brandon Seymour, Tre Stewart
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: Centennial High School

An act to ban the use of Styrofoam lunch trays in Tennessee public schools.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
- 2
- 3 **Section 1:** This act will require all public schools in Tennessee to purchase
- 4 plastic tray to replace Styrofoam lunch trays. This will help Tennessee
- 5 minimize its contribution to the depletion of the ozone layer.
- 6
- 7 **Section 2:** This bill will reduce costs in the long run and increase jobs
- 8 within Tennessee. This will, in turn, help the environment as the plastic
- 9 trays can be reused for years and be a permanent replacement for the
- 10 harmful Styrofoam trays that accumulate most of our landfills.
- 11
- 12 **Section 3:** Funding for these trays would initially come from the Federal
- 13 Lunch Program; thereafter any other plastic trays are required in the
- 14 years to come, the schools themselves will pull from their own funding to
- 15 provide. Since jobs will be required to maintain the cleanliness of the
- 16 trays, schools should hire 2-4 part-time employees.
- 17
- 18 **Section 4:** All laws in conflict of this bill are hereby repealed.
- 19
- 20 **Section 5:** This bill shall go into effect starting in the 2016-2017 school
- 21 year.
- 22



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Sponsors: Hayden Kelley, Kelly Gim, Amelia Maxwell
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: Centennial High School

An Act to Ban Usage of Vehicles in Alcohol Advertisements

- 1 An Act to Ban Usage of Vehicles in Alcohol Advertisements
- 2
- 3 Be it enacted (or resolved) by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN
- 4 GOVERNMENT that the usage of vehicles be banned in the advertising of
- 5 alcohol to further discourage drinking and driving.
- 6
- 7 **Section 1:** Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
- 8 be defined as follows:
- 9 **Advertisement** - any visual or auditory promotion of a product in question
- 10 such as television or radio commercials as well as print.
- 11 **Alcohol** - a clear liquid used in some medicines and other products, and
- 12 that is the substance in liquors (such as beer, wine, or whiskey) that can
- 13 make a person intoxicated
- 14 **Vehicle**- any motor transport
- 15
- 16 **Section 2:** Modern day mass media campaigns spread messages about
- 17 physical dangers and legal consequences of drunk driving. They persuade
- 18 viewers to drive sober. However, numerous advertisements utilize
- 19 vehicles to show the enjoyment aspect of the alcoholic product. By
- 20 banning the use of vehicles in all alcohol product commercials, the
- 21 influence of driving while intoxicated will decrease in turn lowering the
- 22 number of accidents caused by drunk driving in Tennessee.
- 23
- 24 **Section 3:** This act requires the discontinuation of vehicle use in
- 25 promotion of alcoholic products. This excludes it as background props or
- 26 the setting of the commercial.
- 27
- 28 **Section 4:** This act outlaws vehicles in commercials that are used to
- 29 purposefully attract a viewer or promote advertisement on in or in close
- 30 proximity to a vehicle for any product containing alcohol.
- 31



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RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Sam Christie, Alexander Galaska, Nik Jarvi, Sam Robbins
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: Brentwood High School

An Act Requiring Transportation Network Companies (such as Lyft and Uber) Carry Liability Insurance for All Phases of Service

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

Section 1: This act pertains to companies that match drivers and passengers through a digital network, such as mobile phone applications for transportation from an agreed-upon point of origin to an agreed-upon destination. These companies are referred to as Transportation Network Companies (TNCs). Personal Vehicles are used by the TNC driver in connection with providing services.

Section 2: On May 20, 2015, Tennessee passed a comprehensive law to regulate and accommodate TNC. Currently, TNCs provide automobile/liability insurance for drivers of personal vehicles during Phase 3 of the agreement: the time the driver is online (working) with a rider in the car. TNCs are not required to provide coverage during Phase 1 (driver online without a ride request) or Phase 2 (driver online with a request; enroute).

Section 3: TNC drivers are responsible for insuring themselves and their vehicles during Phase 1 and Phase 2. This act requires TNCs carry liability insurance for all phases of service.

Section 4: This act requires TNCs file with the state a certificate of insurance evidencing that the company has secured a policy issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state with coverage in the amount of one million dollars per occurrence for incidents involving a driver during a prearranged ride. TNC shall maintain personal automotive liability insurance. A transportation network company shall verify that each prospective driver possesses proof of automobile insurance before allowing the prospective driver to provide services through the TNC.

32 Section 5: This act will give alcoholic beverage companies a 3 month
33 period to remove the commercials containing vehicles.
34

35 Section 6: Companies found in violation in this bill will be punished by a
36 fine no greater than \$10,000.
37

38 Section 7: This bill, if enacted, will not require any funding from the state
39 of Tennessee. The Office of Consumer Litigation of the Department of
40 Justice ("DOJ") of Tennessee will be responsible for the enforcement of
41 this act.
42

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

46 Section 9: Upon passage, this act will be enacted immediately and as
47 previously stated, companies will have a three month period to comply
48 with regulations.
49

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32 Section 5: TNCs offer enhanced transportation options to Tennesseans.
33 Tennessee has shown a commitment to supporting entrepreneurs,
34 technological innovation and the sharing community by passing the initial
35 bill supporting TNCs. This bill furthers the state's support of these
36 companies, enhancing economic opportunities and improving the lifestyle
37 of Tennesseans.
38

39 Section 6: This legislation will cost no money to the State of Tennessee
40 and will go into effect one year after passage.
41
42



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Sponsors: Madison Wade, Harrison Wade, Sara Anne Brown
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: Brentwood High School

An Act to Restrict Advertisements on Social Media

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
2

3 Section One: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows
4

- 5 a) Minor: Anyone under the age of eighteen
- 6 b) Advertisement: A notice or announcement in a public medium
7 promoting a product, service, or event
- 8 c) Illegal: Against the law
- 9 d) Social Media: Websites and applications that enable users to create and
10 share content or to participate in social networking

11 Section Two: Advertisements for items that are illegal for a minor to buy
12 will be banned from social media sites
13

14 Section Three: Upon first offense, the company and the social media site
15 will be forced to remove the advertisement and pay a \$1,000 fine. For
16 each repeated offense, the fine will raise \$1,000 and the advertisement
17 will again be forcibly removed
18

19 Section Four: This will cost nothing to the state of Tennessee
20

21 Section Five: This bill will take into effect 6 months after passage
22



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Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
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Sponsors: Trenton Marable, Nial Redha, Henry Morgan
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: Franklin High School

The Karate Kid Initiative

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

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

6 a.) Martial Arts- Codified systems and traditions of combat practices for a
7 variety of reasons including self-defense, military and law enforcement,
8 fitness and mental development

9 b.) Lifetime Wellness Course- a class that is a holistic approach to health
10 and lifetime physical activities found in all middle and high schools in the
11 state

12
13 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will require a three week long martial arts
14 course centered around self-defense tactics to be implemented into the
15 curriculum of all Tennessee public middle schools. It will be a unit of the
16 lifetime wellness class, and will be taught not by the gym teacher, but by
17 an outside professional.

18
19 Section 3: At the end of the three week training period, every child will be
20 required to prove their knowledge by both demonstrating their newly
21 acquired hand to hand skills and passing a standardized written test that
22 covers all the material. This evaluation will be created by the TN Board of
23 Education along with advisors who are experts on the subject.

24
25 Section 4: Teaching self-defense at a young age has many proven
26 benefits, including increased self-discipline and focus in their tasks, as
27 well as handling confrontation. The main purpose is to educate children in

28 avoiding dangerous situations such as kidnappings by being more aware
29 of their surroundings.

30
31 Section 5: This bill will have no cost to the state of Tennessee, as the
32 teachers will be paid from each district's already distributed annual
33 funding.

34
35 Section 6: When passed, this bill will go into effect during the 2016-2017
36 school year.



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Sponsors: Alton Stovall, Robert Grissom
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: St. Georges Independent School

**AN ACT TO LEGALIZING THE SHARING OF ENTERTAINMENT
SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE ACCOUNTS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section 1) Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
4 shall be defined as follows:
5 a) entertainment subscription service- any service that provides digital
6 entertainment via broadcast, internet streaming, etc. through monetary
7 subscription by the user (i.e. Netflix, Hulu Plus, Rhapsody).
8
9 Section 2) Account holders of entertainment subscription services in the
10 state of Tennessee have the legal right to share passwords and other
11 account information, assuming full legal responsibility for the shared
12 party.
13
14 The state does not have the right to enforce legal action against users
15 who choose to share account information including email address,
16 password, etc., so long as these users are not otherwise in direct violation
17 of the company's terms and conditions or Tennessee Code Annotated
18 Law.
19
20 Section 3) This act will have no fiscal impact on the state.
21
22 Section 4) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
23 repealed.
24
25 Section 5) This act shall be enforced immediately upon passage, the
26 public welfare requiring it.
27



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Sponsors: Jake Tidwell, Bruce Boles
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: West High School

**An Act to Build a Very Large Hadron Collider in the State of
Tennessee**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2
3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
4 shall be defined as follows:
5 Very Large Hadron Collider (VLHC): a particle collider with performance
6 significantly beyond the Large Hadron Collider. The structure of this
7 device consists of electromagnetic accelerators spanning a circular
8 collision tube with a circumference of 100 kilometers.
9 Particle Collider: a type of subatomic accelerator involving directed beams
10 of charged subatomic molecules.
11 CERN Hadron Collider: a Large Hadron Collider with a diameter of nine (9)
12 kilometers.
13
14 Section 2: This bill will provide the legislation necessary to facilitate the
15 construction of a Very Large Hadron Collider (VLHC) within the borders of
16 the state of Tennessee.
17
18 Section 3: Tennessee will attempt to enter into a financial partnership
19 with at least 33 (67%) of the states in the United States. The building
20 cost of the VLHC is 6.4 billion dollars and the operating cost of the VLHC
21 is 1 billion dollars annually. This cost will be distributed among at least 33
22 state around the country. The construction on the VLHC will not
23 commence until 33 state have agreed to help fund the project.
24
25 Section 4: States who agree to help with the cost of construction and
26 operation will have unlimited access to the VLHC.
27
28 Section 5: The construction will be centralized around the Watts Bar
29 Nuclear Power Plant to provide power for the VLHC. The circumference of
30 this hadron collider will be thirty one and eighty five one hundredths
31 (31.85) kilometers.



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Sponsors: Connor Lambert, Morgan Wirth, Hudson Beaudry
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: St. Georges Independent School

Increasing Film Incentives

- 1 Recognizing other cities have gain major benefits for offering incentives
- 2 for movies to shoot within their state, we purpose an increase in the
- 3 rebate received by both film and television productions.
- 4
- 5 By increasing the tax credit to 30% and offering a 10% tax credit if the
- 6 final production included a promotional logo by the state, it would put
- 7 Tennessee on par with Georgia which has some of the greatest rebates
- 8 for the film industry in this country.
- 9
- 10 However we would require that asside from main roles, cameramen and
- 11 other technicians be hired from within Tennessee increasing the number of
- 12 jobs within the state.
- 13

32 Section 7: The device will be named The George Washington Very Large
33 Hadron Collider in honor of our first president.
34
35

36 Section 8: In the event that 33 state agree to help fund the building of
37 the VLHC, the building will begin. It will be constructed in a process
38 spanning 20 years. The annual constructional cost will not exceed 10
39 million dollars annually for the state. Similarly, the annual operational
40 cost will not exceed 30 million dollars for the state.
41

42 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
43 repealed.
44

45 Section 10: This act will take effect on July 1st, 2016.
46



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RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Erin Greene, Mary Katherine Miller
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: Evangelical Christian School

An Act to Include Sales Tax in Display Price

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section 1: Terms used in this act unless the context requires otherwise
4 shall be defined as follows:
5 a) Sales Tax: a tax imposed by the government at the point of sale on
6 retail goods and services. It is collected by the retailer and passed on to
7 the state.
8 b) Display Price: the sum or amount of money for which anything is
9 bought, sold, or offered for sale as it appears on the display label, shelf
10 label, or price tag of all goods.
11
12 Section 2: Upon passage of this bill, sales tax will be pre-calculated and
13 included with the price displayed to the customer before the time of sale.
14
15 Section 3: Presently in Tennessee, merchants do not display sales tax
16 prices with their product prices. Sales tax is calculated and added at the
17 point of sale.
18
19 Section 4: This would speed up the process of business transactions, and
20 would prompt businesses to round their prices in order to reduce error. It
21 would also benefit the buyer who would not have to work out the sales
22 tax on purchase items.
23
24 Section 5: There will be no extra cost to the State of Tennessee. Retailers
25 would incur some costs when they print prices for display.
26
27 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby
28 repealed.
29
30 Section 7: This act shall take effect January 1, 2017 the public welfare
31 requiring it.
32



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Sponsors: Anupam Gopinadhan, Ren Albert
Committee: House - State Government
School: Summit High School

An Act to Mandate Civic Holiday on Election Days

1 Be it enacted (or resolved) by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN
2 GOVERNMENT
3
4 Section I
5 Excluding establishments necessary for conducting, maintaining,
6 regulating, or reporting voting procedures, all federal establishments are
7 to observe a civic holiday on the days of federal election.
8
9 Section II
10 State businesses will approach Election Day as a civil holiday (i.e. Labor
11 Day) in situations regarding employment and practice, therefore closures
12 of Civil/State establishments are non-mandatory.
13
14 No direct funding required.
15
16 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
17
18 This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.
19
20



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Sponsors: Sean Harris, Nathan Fulk,
Committee: House - Health
School: Page High School

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE MORE MENTAL REHABILITATION FOR WAR
VETERANS IN TENNESSEE**

32 Section 6) This money will be put into the state budget.
33
34 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed
35
36 This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law the public
37 welfare requiring it.
38

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2
3 Section 1) Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
4 shall be defined as follows:
5 Veterans- a person who has served in a military force, especially one who
6 has fought in a war
7 Rehab- especially a program or facility for treating persons addicted to
8 drugs or alcohol or recovering from certain medical conditions
9 Psychiatrist- a medical practitioner specializing in the diagnosis and
10 4.treatment of mental illness.
11 Current spending for Education & Vocational Rehabilitation/ Employment
12 in Tennessee (2014) = \$269,071,000
13 Current spending for Veterans in Tennessee \$3.8 billion (2014)
14 Veterans in need of mental rehab- 16,000
15
16 Section 2) Requiring funds of \$14,400,000 to increase the current rehab
17 spending costs. This totals to 4 hours a month with 3 months at \$75 an
18 hour per veteran in need of rehab.
19
20 Section 3) A mental test will be provided that shows if these veterans
21 require or are in need of rehab care.
22
23 Section 4) The money will be allocated and sent directly to the
24 counselors, and therapists per month. If the veteran were to die before
25 therapy ends, the remaining money would go to the family as pension.
26 The state will not be responsible for these deaths whatsoever.
27
28 Section 5) This money will NOT go to the veterans themselves but instead
29 to pay for the facilities rental and to pay all of the psychiatrists and
30 therapists involved.
31



Sponsors: Caitlin Baird, Abbi Manda, Michael Scharf
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Central Magnet School

Obtaining Funds for and Conducting Research on a Public Light Rail System for the Southeast Corridor of Nashville

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
 2
 3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
 4 be defined as follows:
 5 SE: the direction Southeast
 6
 7 Section 2: This act when acted upon will provide funding for the research
 8 that when acted upon, would establish access to many important routes
 9 which will lessen the strain of heavy traffic on Interstate 24.
 10
 11 Section 3: This act when initiated will require that a ground rail be
 12 researched for the SE Corridor of Nashville next to the existing CSX line
 13 to help relieve some expenses for people in the region.
 14
 15 Section 4: This act when acted upon will significantly reduce Tennessee's
 16 carbon footprint by connecting Nashville, Murfreesboro, and Smyrna, thus
 17 servicing many large employers in the region. This type of rail was built in
 18 Austin, Texas, and it lowered traffic and commute times significantly in
 19 the area; also, it has brought in a steady income for the state, and it is
 20 now expanding even more due to the increase of commuters on the rail
 21 line.
 22
 23 Section 5: This act when acted upon will require between \$200,000 and
 24 \$300,000 from the Highway Fund.
 25
 26 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 27 repealed.
 28
 29 Section 7: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.
 30



Sponsors: Nathaniel Taylor, John Davidson,
Committee: House - State Government
School: Ensworth High School

AN ACT TO INCREASE VOTER PARTICIPATION

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
 2
 3 Section 1: Terms will be defined as followed:
 4 A) Election cycle: The period of time in between the day after the general
 5 election day and ends election day for a specific office.
 6 B) General elections: Regularly held elections for statewide offices such as
 7 House of Representatives Senate,
 8 C) Holiday: Scheduled date under whose pretense places of business
 9 would be required to release employees at a minimum of one hour and a
 10 maximum of the full working day.
 11
 12 Section 2: This bill would allow the time needed to educate voters and
 13 furthermore give the registered voters the opportunity to vote.
 14
 15 Section 3: Employees specific and vital, as in the instance of necessary
 16 state personnel would be exempted.
 17
 18 Section 4: If enacted, this bill will cost \$0 from the Tennessee state
 19 budget.
 20
 21 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 22 repealed
 23
 24 Section 6: This will be enacted the next general election cycle in 2018.
 25



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32 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
33 repealed.
34
35 Section 9: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law,
36 the public welfare requiring it.
37

Sponsors: Connor Leofsky, Jake Frassinelli,
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Franklin High School

An Act to Secure Road Safety by Restricting Elderly Drivers

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- 3 a) DMV- Department of Motor Vehicles; issues driving permits and
4 licences, and also deals with traffic fines and car repossessions.
5 b) Elderly- A person of an age over 65.
6 c) Biennial- An event occurring every two years.
7 d) p.m.- Post meridiem, meaning after noon

8
9
10 Section 2: This act will require elderly drivers to perform biennial
11 renewals on their driver's licenses at DMV location; this includes a driving
12 test and an assessment on their knowledge of the rules of the road.

13
14 Section 3: Elderly drivers that fail three consecutive driving tests will have
15 their license revoked.

16
17 Section 4: Elderly drivers will not be allowed to drive after the hour of 10
18 o'clock p.m. (local time) without another licensed driver, age 21 or over,
19 in the car.

20
21 Section 5: If any elderly citizen is in violation of any of the previously
22 stated actions, then said citizen will receive a 60 day license suspension.

23
24 Section 6: With the exception of immediate family members of the driver,
25 citizens assisting the elderly would be required to undergo background
26 checks to make sure that said citizen can be trusted to perform their job
27 to specifications and ensure the safety of the elderly.

28
29 Section 7: There are no foreseeable costs to the state government as all
30 citizens that ride with the elderly after 10 o'clock will be volunteers.
31



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Sponsors: Hawken Kirchner, Chase Colangelo
Committee: House - State Government
School: Father Ryan High School

AN ACT TO establish an online voter registration system

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2
3 Section 1: The Department of Safety shall establish a system for online
4 voter registration.

5
6 Section 2: The current system involves paper registration documents and
7 a means of identification that are sent to the County Election Commission.
8 These forms are available to fill out when a citizen registers to receive a
9 driver's license. This means of voter registration needs to be altered so
10 that citizens have an easier, more efficient way of registering to vote.
11 Currently, the process of voter registration is tedious and more time
12 consuming than it needs to be. An easier, online way of registering to
13 vote results in a larger number of people voting.

14
15 Section 3: The Department of Safety shall establish a website for voter
16 registration that allows a citizen to submit their application for voter
17 registration and all other information evidencing their eligibility to vote.
18 The online system shall permit the citizen to submit the affidavit for voter
19 identification license.

20
21 Section 4: The Department of Safety shall establish a mechanism to
22 ensure that the information submitted on the online application
23 represents a person eligible to vote.

24
25 Section 5: The Department of Safety shall not charge any fees for using
26 the online voter registration system.

27
28 Section 6: The Department of Safety shall check voter registration
29 information maintained by the Tennessee Secretary of State to insure
30 that a voter hasn't yet been registered to vote.

31

32 Section 7: The Department of Safety shall be authorized to promulgate
33 rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this bill.

34
35 Section 8: If enacted, this bill will have a one-time cost of \$200,000 for
36 the creation of an online voter registration system within the Department
37 of Safety. The system will be created through third-party contracts with
38 vendors identified in a competitive bidding process. This bill will have an
39 annual cost of \$100,000 for yearly maintenance of the online voter
40 registration system within the Department of Safety. Yearly maintenance
41 for the system will be included in the original contract for the online voter
42 registration system.

43 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
44 repealed.

45
46
47 Section 10: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law,
48 the public welfare requiring it.
49
50



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Sponsors: Beck Hamstead, Spencer Catron, Brandon Wilhoit
Committee: House - Transportation
School: West High School

AN ACT TO IMPROVE TEENAGE DRIVING IN TENNESSEE

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
2
3 Section 1: Defining terms used in this act are as follows:
4 a. Passenger: A traveler on a public or private conveyance other than the
5 driver.
6 b. Ticket: A notice issued by a law enforcement official to a motorist or
7 other road user, accusing violation of traffic laws.
8 c. Accident: Also referred to as a traffic collision, occurs when a motorized
9 road vehicle collides with another vehicle, pedestrian, structure, road
10 debris, or other geographical obstacle.
11 d. New Driver: A person under the age of eighteen with a restricted
12 intermediate license that is limited to one passenger not including family
13 and a curfew between 11pm and 6am.
14
15 Section 2: The maximum of passengers that a new driver can carry will
16 be raised, by one, every three months upon the new driver not being in
17 any accidents or receiving any tickets. If the new driver receives a ticket
18 or is in an accident within his/her first two years of having his/her license,
19 the amount of passengers that the driver can carry will go back to 1.
20
21 Section 3: When a new driver first receives their license, they will be able to
22 only carry one passenger. After three months of accident/ticket free
23 driving, this driver will be able to carry one more passenger. The new
24 driver will be able to carry one more passenger every three months until
25 reaching the number of 3 passengers. New drivers can carry up to 3
26 passengers until they reach the age of eighteen, and after reaching this
27 age the driver can carry as many passengers as he/she wants.
28
29 Section 4: Upon the driver being in a driving accident or receiving any
30 type of driving ticket, the number of passengers he/she can carry will go
31 back to one
32

33 Section 5: This bill will have no fiscal impact on the state of Tennessee
34
35 Section 6: All laws, or parts of laws in conflict with this act or hereby
36 repealed.
37
38 Section 7: This bill will take effect January 1, 2017, the public welfare
39 requiring it.
40



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Sponsors: Alan Boles, Artman Kasraei
Committee: House - Transportation
School: West High School

An Act to Provide Incentives for Energy Efficient Commuters

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- 3 a) Energy efficient commuter - a taxpayer citizen, whom uses
- 4 public transportation to commute.
- 5 b) Public transportation- buses, subways, light rails and other forms of
- 6 transportation that charge set fares, run on fixed routes, and are
- 7 available to the public.
- 8 c) Incentive- a 1.25% tax credit received after meeting the requirements
- 9 of public transportation use for one month
- 10
- 11

12 Section 2: This act will provide energy efficient commuters an incentive

13 for using public transportation at least thirty times in the time span of one

14 month.

15 Section 3: The use of public transportation by commuters will be

16 regulated through a card check-in monitoring system, where commuters

17 are given an electronic card, which they will swipe through a monitor

18 when they enter a form of public transportation. At the end of the month

19 a computer will tally their use of public transportation will and if the

20 requirements have been met they will receive their incentive.

21

22

23 Section 4: The incentive will be a tax credit allowing certain taxpayers to

24 subtract the amount of credit from the total amount of taxes they owe

25 that state. Each month the required use of public transportation is met,

26 the credits will be totaled. The credit will be 1.25%, making the maximum

27 tax credit at the end of one year 15%.

28

29 Section 5: If enacted, this bill will cost the state of Tennessee \$15,000 to

30 be budgeted from the Department of Transportation.

31

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

33 repealed.

34

35 Section 7: This bill will take effect October 1st, 2016, the public welfare

36 requiring it.

37



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Sponsors: Sam Grove, Thomas Finley
Committee: House - Health
School: Franklin High School

An Act to Establish the Same Laws and Guidelines Corresponding to Cigarettes and Electronic Cigarettes

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2

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

4 E-cigs- A cigarette-shaped device containing nicotine-based liquid that is

5 vaporized and inhaled, used to simulate the experience of smoking

6 tobacco.

7

8 Section 2: If enacted this bill will require all e-cigs to follow the same laws

9 and regulations that current cigarettes obey.

10 As of now e-cigs have virtually no regulations in terms of where they are

11 permitted to be used.

12

13 Section 3: Noting that both e-cigs and cigarettes are a form of a nicotine

14 delivery device.

15 And that cigarettes are currently illegal to use in the following places:

16 Restaurants, hotels, shopping malls, restrooms, health care facilities, and

17 sports arenas.

18

19 Section 4: Contrary to the belief there is secondhand e-cig smoke.

20 This can affect bystanders and youth that are in the vicinity of the

21 activity.

22

23 Section 5: This bill will cost the state taxpayers nothing, it will only need

24 to be enforced by the current police of Tennessee.

25

26 Section 6: Going against this law will result in the same fines and

27 punishment that correlates to the fines and punishment of smoking

28 cigarettes.

29

30 Section 7: This bill shall go into effect upon passage on January 1st 2017.

31



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Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Rachel Cohen, Jonah Herman
Committee: House - Health
School: Franklin High School

An Act To Have All Students Served Locally Grown Organic Products

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 a)Locally grown refers to food and other agricultural products that are

5 grown or produced, processed and then sold within a certain area.

6 b)Community refers to a group of people living in the same place or

7 having a particular characteristic in common.

8 c)Economy refers to an entire network of producers, distributors, and

9 consumers of goods and services in a local, regional, or national

10 community.

11 d)Middle man refers to a person who buys goods from producers and sells

12 them to retailers or consumers.

13

14 Section 2: This act will require all schools to buy food from local farms

15 and sell it to their students on a regular basis in the school's cafeteria.

16

17 Section 3: After this bill takes place, at least 30% of the cafeteria's food

18 should be locally grown.

19

20 Section 4: The nutrient value is still higher because there is less time

21 between the harvest and sell. The food is fresher which means better for

22 you and more nutritious .

23

24 Section 5: The carbon footprint is much smaller because the foods don't

25 have to be transported from thousands of miles away. This also helps to

26 maintain farmland and green space in your area.

27

28 Section 6: This can lead to a greater variety of foods grown because the

29 farmers have the demand.

30

31 Section 7: If all schools in the state of Tennessee bought food for their
32 cafeterias from local markets then the local economy would do very well.
33 The state would be making money because schools aren't buying foods
34 from other states, instead they are making the foods themselves and
35 providing support. Since the food goes through fewer middle men, more
36 of the money goes towards the farmers.

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

40
41 Section 9: This act shall take effect in the 2016-2017 school year.
42
43

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 3



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Michael Kindy, Tanner Lucas
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO INCREASE THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS ON ALL RAPE CASES

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

2

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

4 shall be defined as follows:

5

6 A) Statute of Limitations: Amount of time allowed for a crime to be

7 prosecuted after the crime is committed.

8 B) Rape: The crime of forcing another person to have sexual intercourse

9 with the offender against their will.

10 C) Aggravated Rape: Rape involving a weapon(ex. a gun or a knife.

11 D) Statutory Rape - Three types all involving sexual penetration of a

12 victim by the defendant

13 E) Mitigated Statutory Rape - A 15-17 years old victim and a defendant at

14 least 4-5 years older.

15 F) Statutory Rape - A 13 or 14 years old victim and a defendant 4-10

16 years older or a 15-17 year old victim and defendant 5-10 years older.

17 G) Aggravated Statutory Rape - Sexual penetration of a victim 13-17

18 years old and the defendant is 10 years older than the victim.

19 H) Statutory Rape by an Authority Figure - Victim is 13-17 years old and

20 defendant is at least 4 years old and the defendant had a position of

21 trust, supervision, or discipline by legal, professional, or occupational

22 status, or had parental or custodial authority over the child and used their

23 status to have sex with the child.

24 I) Rape of a Child - Sexual penetration of a victim by a defendant or

25 defendant by the victim if the victim is 4-12 years old.

26 J) Aggravated Rape of a Child - sexual penetration between a defendant

27 and victim 3 years old or younger

28

29 Section 2: Increase the statute of limitations on all forms of rape listed

30 above to be the same as aggravated rape, with no limit of when the crime

31 can be taken into a court. This would allow more cases to be seen by

32 courts in the state of Tennessee and allow for the victims of any age to

33 feel safe once again and that justice has been served.

34

35 Section 3: This act shall amend Tennessee Code Annotated Title 39:

36 Criminal Offenses, Chapter 13: Offenses Against the Person, Part 5:

37 Sexual Offenses.

38

39 Section 4: This bill will cost no money from the state budget or outside

40 funds.

41

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

43 repealed.

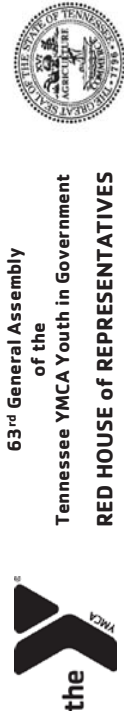
44

45 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law, the

46 public welfare requiring it.

47

48



Sponsors: Elizabeth Callaway, Elon Perry-Stiner, Josie Tunnell
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Brentwood High School

Sponsors: Jonathan Napier, Abraham Marquez, Stephanie Robinson
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Summit High School

An Act to Grant Medical Amnesty to Underage Drinkers

An Act to Rehabilitate Prisoners Through a Prison Society

1 Be It Enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Legislature
 2
 3 Section I: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows
 4 Medical Amnesty Acts: Acts enacted protecting from liability those who
 5 seek medical attention as a result of illegal actions.
 6 Health Facility: A location in which healthcare is provided, including
 7 clinics, hospitals, outpatient care centers, and specialized care centers.
 8 Underage Adult: A person who is at least eighteen (18) but less than
 9 twenty-one (21) years of age.
 10 Minor: A person who is not yet eighteen (18) years of age.
 11
 12 Section II: Tennessee Code Annotated, § 1-3-113, is amended with the
 13 addition of a new clause so that it now reads:
 14 The punishments enacted by TCA § 39-11-114, which charges those
 15 found consuming or possessing unlawful alcoholic liquor with Class A
 16 Misdemeanor, do not extend to the following individuals:
 17 (c) A minor or underage adult who has consumed alcoholic liquor and who
 18 voluntarily presents himself or herself to a health facility or agency for
 19 treatment or for observation for any condition arising from a violation of
 20 section
 21 (d) A minor or underage adult who accompanies an individual who meets
 22 both of the following criteria:
 23 i) Has consumed alcoholic liquor
 24 ii) Voluntarily presents himself or herself to a health facility or agency for
 25 treatment or for observation including, but not limited to, medical
 26 examination and treatment
 27
 28 Section III: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.
 29
 30 Section IV: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby 24
 31 repealed.
 32

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
 2
 3 Section 1: All terms can be defined as follows:
 4 Society- A group of people living together in an ordered community with a
 5 common goal.
 6 Prison Society- A town in which prisoners rehabilitate themselves through
 7 the process of running their own society, and becoming productive
 8 members of society.
 9 Rehabilitate- The act of restoring something to its original or better state.
 10
 11 Section 2: This act will require the creation of a prison system that will
 12 work to rehabilitate prisoners through a society ran by the prisoners
 13 themselves.
 14
 15 Section 3: This act will allow prisoners to be given a chance to make up
 16 for their mistakes and show that they can be put back into society when
 17 their sentence is over or they are put on early parole.
 18
 19 Section 4: This act will only apply to prisoners that don't have life-time
 20 sentences in jail, and will focus more on low-risk prisoners who
 21 committed petty or non-violent crimes.
 22
 23 Section 5: This act will also require armed staff and security (such as a
 24 great, great wall) to keep a watchful eye on the prisoners to insure they
 25 are abiding by the law and to provide punishment and enforcement if
 26 needed.
 27
 28 Section 6: This act will require a fence and security measures such as
 29 cameras and surveillance to prevent the escape of prisoners and will also
 30 require workshops for prisoners to work at to produce materials to be
 31 sold.
 32



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Emma Richards, Sabrina Stegall, Ellie Grundberg
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Brentwood High School

AN ACT TO DECRIMINALIZE MARIJUANA POSSESSION FOR PERSONAL USE

33 Section 7: This act will be funded by a small loan of a million dollars
34 (Cough* Cough* Donald Trump). The profit made from the products
35 made by the prisoners will be sold and will be used to maintain the town
36 and pay state budgets.
37

38 Section 8: The prisons will take outside investments from companies who
39 would like to put the prisoners to work for low pay, as long as the
40 companies contribute to funding the prisons as long as they use the
41 workers.
42

43 Section 9: This act will work to rehabilitate prisoners so that they have a
44 smooth and successful transition back into society and do not commit
45 further crimes to send them back to prison. This act will show if prisoners
46 are ready to be released, for if they commit crimes in the prison town or
47 fail their evaluation then this shows their prison sentence should be
48 extended.
49

50 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
51 repealed.
52

53 Section 11: This act will be enacted on January 1, 2018.
54

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN LEGISLATURE

2

3 Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
4 Decriminalization: the removal of criminal penalties for drug law
5 violations (usually possession for personal use).

6 Marijuana: a preparation of the Cannabis plant intended for use as a
7 psychoactive drug or medicine.

8 Personal use: Marijuana intended to be used recreationally by the
9 possessor, not intended to be sold.

10

11 Section I. Currently in Tennessee, first time offenders possessing 15
12 grams or less of marijuana face a misdemeanor penalty, up to one year of
13 incarceration, and a potential fine of \$250.
14

15 Section II. Looking to current Mississippi legislation as a model, we plan
16 to take steps towards decriminalization by making the penalty for a first
17 time offender a maximum fine of \$250 and no potential incarceration.
18

19 Section III. This proposal only applies to those in possession of 30 grams
20 or less for personal use.
21

22 Section IV. 21 states have already enacted similar legislation pertaining
23 to the decriminalization of marijuana.
24

25 Section V. On average, it costs Tennessee taxpayers \$23,144.65 per year
26 to house one inmate.
27

28 Section VI. This bill requires no funding.

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

30 Section VIII. This act shall take effect January 1st, 2017.
31
32



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Ally Driver, Taylor Pickett
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Brentwood High School

An Act to Require Jail Time for Minors Charged With Driving Under the Influence or Driving While Intoxicated

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

- 4 A) Driving Under the Influence- In Tennessee, it is defined as driving a
- 5 vehicle with a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) over the legal limit of
- 6 0.08%.
- 7 B) Driving While Intoxicated- The criminal law offense of operating a
- 8 vehicle after having drunk an amount of alcohol sufficient to raise one's
- 9 blood alcohol content above a legal limit.
- 10 C) Blood Alcohol Concentration- the concentration of alcohol in one's
- 11 bloodstream, expressed as a percentage
- 12 D) Juvenile Detention Center- a secure prison or jail for young people,
- 13 often termed juvenile delinquents, awaiting court hearings and/or
- 14 placement in long-term care facilities and programs.
- 15 E) Minor- a person under the age of full legal responsibility.
- 16 F) Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth- the state advisory
- 17 group responsible for implementing the provisions of the Juvenile Justice
- 18 and Delinquency Prevention Act in Tennessee.
- 19

20 Section 2) Minors in the State of Tennessee charged with driving under the
21 influence (DUI) or driving while intoxicated (DWI) will now be required to
22 serve a sentence in a juvenile detention center, along with the license
23 revocation, \$250 fine, and possible court imposed public service work.

24 Section 3) Minors charged with a DUI or DWI with a BAC of 0.08% will
25 face juvenile detention center sentences as follows:

- 26 A) First Time Offenders
- 27 -minimum of 48 hours up to 11 months, 29 days
- 28 -0.20 BAC or greater, minimum sentence of 7 consecutive days
- 29
- 30
- 31

- 32 B) Second Time Offenders
- 33 -minimum of 45 days to 11 months, 29 days
- 34
- 35 C) Third Time Offenders
- 36 -minimum of 120 days to 11 months, 29 days
- 37
- 38 D) Fourth and Subsequent Offenders
- 39 -1 year with a minimum of 150 days served consecutively
- 40
- 41 Section 4) This bill requires no funding from the state of Tennessee. It will
- 42 simply use the current juvenile detention centers around the state
- 43 controlled by the Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth (TCCY).
- 44
- 45 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
- 46 repealed.
- 47
- 48 Section 6) This act shall take effect on August 1st, 2016
- 49



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Hannah Evans, Alexis Laymon, Abi Adkins
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Lookout Valley High School

An Act To Reduce the Current Incarceration Time For the Possession of Marijuana

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2
3 Section 1: As of now, the current incarceration time for the possession of
4 marijuana on the first and second offense is one year, and 1-6 years for
5 the third offense.
6
7 Section 2: This act will alter the current incarceration times to: 15 days
8 for the first offense, 3 months for the second offense, 9 months for the
9 third offense, and 1 year for subsequent offenses.
10
11 Section 3: This act will only affect the possession of one-half ounce of
12 marijuana or less.
13
14 Section 4: This act does affect the current laws regarding intent to
15 distribute, sale, cultivation, concentrates, or edibles.
16
17 Section 5: This act will have no fiscal impact upon the State of
18 Tennessee.
19
20 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
21 repealed.
22
23 Section 7: This act will go into effect on January 1st, 2017.
24



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Julia Cook, Emma Harris, Abigail Coughlin
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Webb School

A Resoluuton to Require Law Enforcement Officers to Wear Body Cameras
Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

1
2
3 Section 1) Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
4 shall be defined as follows:
5 Police officer: a warranted law employee of a police force. The job entails
6 patrolling designated areas, enforcing laws, answering calls for help,
7 arresting individuals suspected of committing crimes, issuing citations,
8 testifying in court and conducting traffic stops.
9 Body camera: video recording system worn on the middle chest. Must be
10 waterproof, have high video quality, a wide field-of-view, duration, night
11 vision, and advanced software.
12
13 Section 2) Tennessee police officers are required to wear body cameras
14 during any hours they are working with the public.
15
16 Section 3) If a Police officer doesn't wear the body camera they will put on
17 an unpaid suspension until they comply.
18
19 Section 4) In the State of Tennessee there are a total of 315 police
20 departments. Each department on average having 25 law enforcing officers.
21 The total cost of each standard meeting camera is \$300. If enacted, this bill
22 will have a total cost of \$2,362,500.
23
24 Section 5) If a law department is unable to pay for their cameras the state
25 must pay a maximum of 80% for the said department.
26
27 Section 6) Law enforcement departments found in violation of this law will
28 have to pay \$5,000 for each infraction.
29
30 Section 7) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
31 repealed.
32
33 Section 8) This act will be enacted by the state upon passage, and all police
34 departments must comply with guidelines by January 1, 2017.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Lauren Marotta, Jared Whitaker
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: St. Georges Independent School

An Act to Reform Tennessee Prisons to Benefit the Lives of Prisoners

31 and all unused space will be used to its best and fullest capacity in order
32 to optimize the productivity with space of prison.
33
34 Section 7: Prisons will remain up to code with federal regulations with
35 visiting centers, workout facilities, mess hall, and library.
36
37 Section 8: If enacted, this bill would require \$140 million for the
38 expansion and renovations to Tennessee's 14 public prisons, as well as
39 any other unexpected expenses.
40

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

- 4 a) State Correctional Institution: prison which is publicly owned and paid
5 for by the state of Tennessee.
- 6 b) Reform: to correct, rectify and/or remodel.
- 7 c) Self-sustaining community: Community that requires no outside or
8 extra monetary assistance in order to function and provide for itself.
- 9

10 Section 2: This act will require all inmates and imprisoned persons
11 incarcerated in the state of Tennessee to reside in reformed prisons, that
12 provide opportunities for inmates to learn values and skills needed for
13 future success.
14

15 Section 3: All state correctional institutions will be remodeled in order to
16 produce a self-sustaining community that functions for itself in having
17 prisoners produce their own food, care for themselves in any way
18 necessary and work to create a sense of moral character.
19

20 Section 4: Prisoners will be given daily tasks needed for the maintenance
21 of the prison and upkeep of each prison's individual community.
22

23 Section 5: Any outside assistance for the prison must be delegated either
24 by the superintendent directly or by way of the prisoners themselves
25 through submission of forms to the superintendent detailing any outside
26 supplies needed for the prison.
27

28 Section 6: Prisons will be expanded to proper acreage for holding
29 prisoners, having proper field space for producing crops needed, and any
30 federal mandated buildings. Any unnecessary buildings will be demolished



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Joseph Gripenstraw, Dennis Lee, Craig Martin
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Brentwood High School

A Bill to Allow Municipal Governments to Permit Utility Vehicles on Tennessee Roads

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 **TERMS USED IN THIS BILL ARE AS FOLLOWS:**
4 **UTILITY VEHICLE:** A utility vehicle is a vehicle, generally motorized, that
5 is designed to carry out a specific task with more efficacy than a general-
6 purpose vehicle (a car). Examples of utility vehicles include but are not
7 limited to: bikes, lawn mowers, tractors, and all-terrain vehicles.
8 **VEHICLE PASSAGE:** Usage of a road by all vehicles of the corresponding
9 utility vehicle class.
10
11 **SECTION I:** Municipal Tennessee governments have the ability to deem
12 specific streets/roads within the city limits as capable of constant utility
13 vehicle passage. For example, the city of Brentwood can permit all riding
14 lawn mowers to be driven on Murray Lane.
15
16 **SECTION II:** The permitted utility vehicles must follow all guidelines given
17 by their respective municipal governments. Failure to follow SECTION II
18 will result in both a government-designated punishment and a heavy fine.
19
20 **SECTION III:** This bill shall take effect immediately.
21
22 **SECTION IV:** This bill requires no funding.
23
24 **SECTION V:** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
25 null and void.
26



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Kate Sullivan, Ellie Yarbrough
Committee: House - Health
School: St. Cecilia Academy

An Act to Require Grocers to Donate Extra Food to Homeless Shelters

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
4 be defined as followed:
5 a. Major Grocers: any business selling predominantly food sorts who have
6 more than 5 locations throughout the country
7 b. Homeless Shelter: any non-profit organization that serves individuals
8 who lack food, shelter, or any other basic needs
9 c. Transportable Food: any processed food that has a shelf life more than
10 10 days.
11 d. Unsellable Food: any food without damage that could impact the health
12 of the consumer but the store has declined authorization to sell
13 e. Infraction: any violation of the rules, major or minor.
14
15 Section 2: This act requires all major grocers in Tennessee to donate any
16 transportable and unsellable food to homeless shelters.
17
18 Section 4: The grocer is required to transport the food items within 7
19 days following its rejection.
20
21 Section 5: Any grocer who does not comply with these standards will be
22 fined up to \$8,000 for every infraction, depending on its severity
23
24 Section 6: Transportation subsidies may be provided from the potential
25 revenues generated from any accrued funds
26
27 Section 7: This act shall generate revenues for the state from fines and all
28 revenues should be directed to continued relief for the homeless
29
30 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed
31
32 Section 9: This act will take effect immediately after becoming a law.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



**Sponsors: Emily Gwydir, Caroline Reed,
Committee: House - Health
School: Ravenwood High School**

AN ACT TO REFORM SENATE BILL NO. 1391 FETAL ASSAULT

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

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

5 A) Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) - A group of problems that occur
6 in a newborn who was exposed to addictive opiate drugs while in the
7 mother's womb.

8 B) SB 1391- Tennessee's fetal assault law which allows a woman to be
9 prosecuted for the illegal use of a narcotic while pregnant if her child is
10 born addicted to or harmed by the narcotic drug because of their use of
11 said narcotic drug. The penalty is up to 15 years in prison.

12 C) Rehabilitation Center- A facility providing therapy and training for
13 rehabilitation from substance abuse.

14 D) Prenatal Care- a type of preventive health care with the goal of
15 providing regular check-ups that allow doctors to treat and prevent
16 potential health problems throughout the course of the pregnancy
17 benefiting both the mother and child. It is vital to the health of the
18 mother and the baby.

19
20 Section 2: This act will reform Tennessee's Fetal Assault Law, and amend
21 it to have a more effective strategy to decrease the number of NAS
22 children in Tennessee, along with helping thousands of mothers who
23 struggle with substance abuse.

24
25 Section 3: This act shall require all rehabilitation centers and hospitals
26 that offer the same program to accept pregnant women as a first priority.
27 Thus, helping addicted mothers and babies get the help they need. These
28 mothers are carrying the lives of another human being and they only
29 have a certain amount of time to make sure their child can have the best
30 help possible in their situation. Another requirement will be that the
31 mother must participate in a long term recovery program in order to keep
32 their child, and it has to be during their pregnancy and it will be allowed

33 for them to finish after the birth. They must attend prenatal care while
34 going through the recovery process. If the mother fails to go through the
35 program at all, the child will be permanently removed and placed into
36 foster care or other family member(s). The mother will then be charged
37 with whatever drug crime and punishment that applies to them. Another
38 option for women who cannot go to a government funded/ "free" center
39 and cannot afford their choice of center, is to apply for financial aid from
40 the state of Tennessee. Also, all rehabilitation centers must offer certified
41 doctors that can treat pregnant women who are drug abusers. This way
42 there will be no excuses as to why the mothers did not seek help and
43 guidance, because every possible alternative is available and ready for
44 them to use and the fear of prosecution is gone. The mothers are given
45 free rein on what program they choose and how they are going to make it
46 work for them. Furthermore, there will be no threat of incarceration for
47 fetal assault, but rather detainment due to substance abuse. If the
48 mother completes rehab, she will not be arrested or charged with a
49 substance abuse crime. Due to these changes, mothers will not be afraid
50 to seek prenatal care and more babies will have a higher chance at being
51 born healthy. The goal is that mothers have many options available to
52 them in order to get better

53
54 Section 4: There will be minimal fiscal impact on the state of Tennessee.
55 All costs resulting from this bill will be covered by the money saved from
56 not putting mothers in prison and not putting children into foster care.

57
58 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
59 repealed.

60
61 Section 6: This act shall take effect upon passage, the public welfare
62 requiring it.
63



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Braden Murphy, Thomas Butler
Committee: House - Health
School: Brentwood Academy

An Act Banning the Use of E-cigs

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this bill, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
- 2 be as follows:
- 3 a) Electronic Cigarette: a cigarette-shaped device containing a nicotine-
- 4 based liquid that is vaporized and inhaled, used to simulate the
- 5 experience of smoking tobacco.
- 6
- 7 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will create a ban on all use of electronic
- 8 cigarettes in public areas. Unless an area is designated specifically for the
- 9 use of tobacco products. (such as e-cigarettes)
- 10
- 11 Section 3: The Tennessee State Police Department enforce violations of
- 12 this act with a fine of \$350 upon first offense. Each fine rises \$100 per
- 13 offense, until 5th offense, upon which a judge will decide the punishment.
- 14
- 15 Section 4: There will be no cost to the State of Tennessee.
- 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 shall take effect in the beginning of January 1, 2017.
- 21



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Brannon Garrett, Holly Lovgren
Committee: House - Health
School: Centennial High School

An Act To Mandate Alcohol Education And Treatment

- 1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT that a
- 2 person convicted of a first-time DUI offense shall successfully complete
- 3 mandatory alcohol education and treatment programs.
- 4
- 5 Section 1: Any person convicted of the offense of driving under the influence
- 6 (DUI) shall successfully complete mandatory alcohol education and treatment
- 7 programs as part the person's sentence.
- 8
- 9 Section 2: The provisions of this act shall apply to first-time DUI offenders,
- 10 and the penalties imposed by this act shall be in addition to all other criminal
- 11 penalties imposed under Tennessee Law for such offense.
- 12
- 13 Section 3: Any first-time DUI offender who fails to successfully complete the
- 14 terms of the offender's sentence, including but not limited to, the payment of
- 15 fines, serving of jail time, and alcohol education and treatment shall not be
- 16 eligible for license reinstatement.
- 17
- 18 Section 4: The Department of Safety shall file rules and regulations with the
- 19 Secretary of State to design and implement all programs mandated by this
- 20 legislation.
- 21
- 22 This legislation would have no fiscal impact to the State of Tennessee. Under
- 23 the bill, first-time DUI offenders who are required to attend both alcohol
- 24 education and treatment programs as a condition to having their driving
- 25 privileges reinstated would pay all costs associated with such programs.
- 26
- 27 Any existing law deemed by the courts to be in conflict with this legislation is
- 28 hereby repealed and is void upon the effective date of this act.
- 29
- 30 For the purpose of filing rules and regulations, this act will take effect
- 31 immediately upon passage of this legislation by the committee. For all other
- 32 purposes, this act shall take effect January 1st, 2017.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Esther Jibes, Tanjina Sharmin, Jaquelin Villafuerte
Committee: House - Health
School: Smyrna High School

An Act to Stop the Misuse of EBT Cards and Food Stamps:

- 1 Section 1: Terms used in this act unless the context requires otherwise,
- 2 shall be defined as follows:
- 3 a) EBT card: Electronic Benefits Transfer(EBT) is an electronic system that
- 4 allows a recipient to authorize transfer of their government benefits from
- 5 a federal account to a retailer account to pay for products received.
- 6 b) SNAP (formally know as food stamps): Supplemental Nutrition
- 7 Assistance Program is nutrition assistance to millions of eligible, low-
- 8 income individuals and families.
- 9
- 10 Section 2: Currently in the state of Tennessee beneficiaries can buy:
- 11 bread, cereals, fruits, vegetables, meats, fish, poultry, dairy products,
- 12 seeds and plants which produce food for the household to eat, infants
- 13 formula, juices, baby food in boxes and jars, soft drinks, candy, cookies,
- 14 snack crackers, ice cream, bakery cakes, pumpkins, gift baskets, and in
- 15 some areas restaurants, seafood, such as lobster and shellfish.
- 16
- 17 Section 3: This act should allow the participants to purchase the items
- 18 listed in section 2 with the following exceptions:
- 19 a)gift baskets will be excluded
- 20 b)only allow to purchase seafood once per month
- 21 c)soft drinks but not exceed \$10 worth per month
- 22 d)candy, cookies, snack crackers, and ice cream will be allowed but only
- 23 store brand products and may not exceed \$25 worth per month.
- 24
- 25 Section 4: This act will not require the state any money.
- 26
- 27 Section 5: This act will be enacted starting July 1, 2016, public welfare
- 28 requirement.
- 29



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Caroline Harrison, Cedrick Waters
Committee: House - Health
School: Ravenwood High School

**An Act to Prohibit People from Smoking in a Vehicle
With a Child on Board**

- 1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
- 4 shall be defined as follows:
- 5 Vehicle: any privately owned or rented mode of transportation that is
- 6 enclosed with doors and a roof (convertibles included)
- 7 Child: any person younger than 18 years of age
- 8 Tobacco products: cigarettes, e-cigarettes, any smoke inhalation product
- 9 or device
- 10
- 11 Section 2: This act prohibits drivers or vehicle passengers from using
- 12 tobacco products while a child is also in the car.
- 13
- 14 Section 3: This act will be enforced by police officers already employed by
- 15 their perspective counties.
- 16
- 17 Section 4: Should a vehicle be pulled over for any reason and the police
- 18 officer finds any person in the vehicle to be in violation of this act, the
- 19 perpetrator will receive a ticket of \$100, payable to the state, for their
- 20 first offense.
- 21
- 22 Section 5: The second offense will result in a fine of \$150.
- 23
- 24 Section 6: For the third offense and each thereafter, violations will result
- 25 in a fee of \$150, a point added to the perpetrator's license (if they have
- 26 one), and a mandatory 2 hour online class about the effects of smoking
- 27 on developing children that costs an additional \$40.
- 28
- 29 Section 7: This act does not affect public transportation vehicles, only
- 30 those privately owned or rented.
- 31

32 Section 8: The fiscal line for this act is \$0. The money needed to fund the
33 launch of the online class will come from the \$40 dollar fee, and the cops
34 enforcing this law are already payed by the state. Any extra money
35 needed will come from the previous fees paid, and any money not used
36 be added to the Tennessee Department of Transportation.
37

38 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
39 repealed.
40

41 Section 10: This act shall take effect on January 1st, 2017, the public
42 welfare requiring it.
43



Sponsors: Lily Hicks, Abigail Bradfield
Committee: House - Health
School: Hardin Valley Academy

**AN ACT TO ESTABLISH EXTERIOR SCHOOL BUS CAMERAS FOR
SAFETY OF 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) Student: any person currently enrolled in a public or private school in
- 5 the state of Tennessee.
- 6 b) School Bus: any vehicle employed by the state of Tennessee to
- 7 transport students from their homes to their perspectives schools.
- 8 c) External Camera: small recording device to be mounted to the inside of
- 9 the school bus stops sign to be turned on when stop sign is deployed.
- 10 d) School Bus Stop Sign: red stop sign that is deployed when school bus
- 11 ceases movement to stop traffic to provide safe crossing for students.
- 12

13 Section 2: This act requires school buses to be equipped with external
14 cameras with the purpose of:

- 15 a) Identifying vehicles that pass school buses that have stopped and
- 16 deployed their stop signs.
- 17 b) Discouraging the passing of stopped school buses to ensure the safety
- 18 of students while they cross the road.
- 19 c) Fining the drivers of vehicles who have passed stopped school buses.
- 20

21 Section 3: If enacted this bill will have an initial cost of \$435,000 in order
22 to provide CL-3005 Pilot Electronics Dash Cam to all active school buses
23 in the state of Tennessee to be paid for by a block grant from the federal
24 government. The camera was decided upon by through the normal bid
25 process.
26

27 Section 4: Each county will be responsible for determining the method of
28 attaching the external camera to their school buses.
29

30 Section 5: A county will be fined no less than \$100 per month per school
31 bus that does not have an external camera equipped on the inside of the

32 school bus stop sign. These inspections will be carried out by the
33 Tennessee Department of Health and Safety and be provided for by the
34 previously mentioned block grant.
35

36 Section 6: Any vehicle that is caught on the external camera passing a
37 stopped school bus will be fined anywhere from \$45-\$125 according to
38 county law.
39

40 Section 7: If enacted, this bill will take effect on the first of the next
41 school year after being enacted.
42
43



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Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Emily Berhow, Caroline Conder, Kendall Dyer
Committee: House - Health
School: Brentwood Academy

**An Act Prohibiting Those on Welfare to Keep Receiving Checks
Unless Actively Seeking Employment**

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

3 Scope of bill: it applies to residents of Tennessee

4 Actively seeking employment: working with a job counselor and
5 submitting at least 5 applications each month, and secure at least 3 job
6 interviews a month

7 People able to work: anyone with the mental and physical ability to
8 perform any type of activity for compensation

9
10 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will prohibit people from receiving welfare
11 checks unless they are actively looking for a job.
12

13 Section 3: After 8 months of being unemployed, those who are able must
14 start looking for a job.
15

16 Section 4: Welfare checks will start to decrease for those who are able to
17 work but aren't searching for jobs. Those who get a job will keep
18 receiving checks but in a decreasing amount until they have a steady
19 income.
20

21 Section 5: This bill does not apply to those who are deemed medically
22 unable to perform any type of work.
23

24 Section 6: There will be no extra cost to the state of Tennessee

25 Section 7: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016
26
27



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BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Jack Zhao, Ricky Pletan, Russell Harper
Committee: House - Health
School: Central Magnet School

AN ACT TO IMPOSE AN EXCISE TAX FOR E-LIQUID SALES

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)Excise tax: a sum of money demanded by a government for its support
5 or for specific facilities or services, levied upon incomes, property, sales,
6 etc.; an additional fee for the purchase of an item

7 b) E-Liquid: The liquid content in an e-cigarette cartridge contains
8 propylene glycol or vegetable glycerin both used as food additives along
9 with flavoring and nicotine

10 c) E-Cigarettes: a cigarette-shaped device containing a nicotine-based
11 liquid (e-liquid) that is vaporized and inhaled, used to simulate the
12 experience of smoking tobacco

13 c)Vaping: the inhaling and exhaling of vapor produced by an electronic
14 cigarette or similar device.

15
16 Section 2: This act, if enacted, will impose an excise tax of 15 cents per
17 milliliter on all e-liquids sold in any place of business in the State of
18 Tennessee that already collects taxes on purchases. This tax does not
19 include the selling of e-cigarettes.

20
21 Section 3: This act, by imposing an excise tax rate on e-liquid, will
22 discourage people from vaping, and it will help generate revenue from
23 this fast growing industry.

24
25 Section 4: Any attempts to evade this tax and/or charge over 15 cents
26 per milliliters will result in audit leading to appropriate felony charges and
27 sentences.

28
29 Section 5: This act will not require funding for the state budget, but will
30 guarantee revenue resulting from this tax.

31

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

34
35 Section 7: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law,
36 the public welfare requiring it.

37

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 4



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Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



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RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Caroline Farrell, Emily Persons
Committee: House - Education
School: St. Georges Independent School

An Act to Amend Tennessee Code Annotated § 49-6-1404

1 Section 1: Terms used in this act will be defined as follows:
2 a) Tennessee Code Annotated § 49-6-1404: Schools where aggregate
3 data suggests that high rates of overweight children may be a problem
4 are encouraged to expand existing or implement new school-based
5 nutrition and physical activity programs designed to reduce those rates.
6 The effectiveness of these results could be determined by completing a
7 BMI-for-age on the school's students whose parents or guardians have
8 not requested exclusion from the testing at the end of the school year.
9
10 Section 2: This bill will amend the above annotated code by changing the
11 word "encouraged" to "required" and adding the following section: School
12 lunches must provide meals that fall under the recommended daily
13 nutrition determined by the CDC.
14
15 Section 3: The enactment of this bill will cost 40 million dollars to provide
16 the programs and proper nutrition all Tennessee public schools.
17
18 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
19 repealed.
20
21 Section 5: This act shall take effect beginning in the 2016-2017 school
22 year.
23



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Sponsors: Allison Jennings, Caitlin Glover, Fiona Hayward
Committee: House - Education
School: Lebanon High School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE STUDENT TEACHING EXPERIENCE BEFORE
ENTERING A CTE TEACHING FIELD**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 SECTION 1 : Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
4 a.) CTE - Career Technical Education, classes that prepare students for
5 specialized jobs (i.e. Health Science, Culinary, Criminal Justice, etc.)
6 b.) Fast Track Programs - quick way for employees desiring a career in
7 education to acquire a license to teach in a CTE classroom
8 c.) Student Teaching Internship - unpaid period of work with the primary
9 goal being to gain experience in the teaching work field
10
11 SECTION 2 : This act requires that employees seeking teaching careers in
12 a CTE program to spend three months student teaching to receive the
13 skills required when teaching.
14
15 SECTION 3 : This student teaching programs will be offered by any
16 college willing to participate.
17
18 SECTION 4 : This will not require any money from the Government of
19 Tennessee, considering that this program is a private affair amongst
20 universities. This would be a program offered by colleges, paid by the
21 students who take it. The internship would not cost any money, due to
22 the fact that current student teaching programs are unpaid internships
23 (this is the model of which the program will be based).
24
25 SECTION 5 : All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
26 repealed.
27
28 SECTION 6 : This act shall take effect August 1st, 2017 for universities
29 choosing to offer the program.
30



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RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Naba Wahid, Isabella D'Aprile
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Brentwood High School

AN ACT TO RESTRICT CIVIL ASSET FORFEITURE WITHOUT CHARGES OR CONVICTION

1 WHEREAS civil asset forfeiture currently requires no conviction at the
2 Tennessee state level, thus allowing for corruption from law enforcement.

3
4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2016 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN
5 GOVERNMENT:

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

8 a) Civil asset forfeiture: process in which law enforcement officers take
9 assets from persons suspected of involvement with illegal activity without
10 charging the owners with wrongdoing. Civil forfeiture involves a dispute
11 between law enforcement and property.

12 b) Conviction: a formal declaration that someone is guilty of a criminal
13 offense, made by the verdict of a jury or the decision of a judge in a court
14 of law.

15
16 Section 2: Enacted, the act will require judicial conviction of a criminal
17 offense in order to justify the seizure of assets.

18
19 Section 3: Limited exceptions include:

20 a) A public safety threat, such as property that directly relates to public
21 safety concerns, including firearms, ammunition, and explosives.

22 b) If a warrant is presented to seize the assets.

23
24 Section 4: This bill poses no additional cost to the state of Tennessee.

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

28
29 Section 6: This act shall take effect June 1st, 2016.
30
31



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Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Trey Jones, Maddy Hill, Gracey Law
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Fairview High School

AN ACT TO ADVOCATE FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

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

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

5 (a) Domestic Violence-a pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship
6 that is used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over
7 another person living with them.

8 (b) Domestic violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or
9 psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person.
10 This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate,
11 isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound
12 someone.

13 (c) Bodily Injury-determined by a medical doctor where evidence of
14 scrapes or bruises are present as well as minor injuries. Examinations do
15 include mental examinations from a licensed psychiatrist.

16 (d) Serious Bodily Injury-Injury that creates broken bones, torn muscles
17 or tendons, cuts and lesions or signs of abuse that is more serious to
18 treat. Examinations do include mental examinations from a psychiatrist.

19
20 Section 11: Domestic Violence being treated as an assault where bodily
21 injury has occurred will be now treated as a class C felony just like
22 assault where serious bodily harm has occurred, with a sentencing
23 ranging anywhere from 3 to 15 years and a fine up to \$10,000.

24
25 Section III: Domestic Violence that is ruled by a judge to cause serious
26 bodily injury will be sentenced as a class C felony, as well as any other
27 charges that may pressed.

28
29 Section IV: The monetary charge that is paid when one is convicted of
30 domestic violence will increase from the current \$200 to \$500 to help the

31 state pay for shelters and counseling to help victims of domestic
 32 violence.
 33
 34 Section V: This act will have no fiscal impact on the state of Tennessee
 35
 36 Section VI: This will take place July 1, 2016 the general welfare of the
 37 public requiring it.
 38



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Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Brady Bove, Anne Tenkhoff
Committee: House - Education
School: Centennial High School

AN ACT TO REQUIRE COMMUNITY SERVICE HOURS FOR GRADUATION

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

4 Community service: an activity done by a student that benefits the
 5 community or an organization outside of family socially, economically, or
 6 politically.

7 Public High School: a school that is maintained at state, public expense
 8 for the free education of children grades 9-12.

9 Graduation Requirement: A class or activity that must be completed by a
 10 public school student to earn his/her high school diploma.

11 Tennessee Diploma Project: A Tennessee initiative started in 2009 to
 12 ensure high school students' readiness for entry-level jobs and/or college
 13 after graduation through new tests and graduation requirements.
 14

15 Section 2: This act requires all Tennessee public high schools to add a
 16 graduation requirement of 16 hours of community service over four years
 17 per student, suggested 4 hours per year.
 18

19 Section 3: This act will leave the enforcement of the bill upon the
 20 jurisdiction of the individual school districts in the state.
 21

22 Section 4: This act will not change any other graduation requirements put
 23 in effect by the implementation of the Tennessee Diploma Project in
 24 2009.
 25

26 Section 5: This act will not require funding from the state budget.
 27

28 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 29 repealed.
 30

31 Section 7: This act shall take effect beginning with the class of 2020 and
 32 every graduating class after it.



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RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Annie Murff, Carly Owens, Merryn Ruthling
Committee: House - Education
School: St. Georges Independent School

An Act to Train Educators and Promote Suicide Awareness and Prevention in Tennessee Public Middle & High Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2016 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
4 be defined as follows:
5 a) Tennessee Suicide Prevention Network: Statewide organization
6 engaged in public education, provision of services, and other measures to
7 prevent suicide.
8 b) Seminar: A conference or other meeting for discussion or training.
9 c) World Suicide Prevention Day: An awareness day observed on 10
10 September every year, in order to provide worldwide commitment and
11 action to prevent suicides, with various activities around the world.
12
13 Section 2: This Act will require that:
14 a) All Tennessee public educators attend a mandatory one-day Suicide
15 Awareness and Prevention Seminar hosted by the Tennessee Suicide
16 Prevention Network before the beginning of each school year.
17 b) All Tennessee public educators take part in an exam at the end of the
18 seminar, testing their ability to recognize signs of a suicidal adolescent.
19 c) If an educator fails to score a 80% or above, they are required to
20 retake it until they gain such a score.
21 d) All of Tennessee's public school's guidance counselors are required to
22 take an extra day of training to learn how to counsel teenagers on suicide
23 prevention and awareness. They must take an additional exam on this,
24 with the same scoring rules applying.
25 e) All Tennessee public schools are required to host an assembly of all
26 grades that is led by the school guidance counselor/s to promote suicide
27 awareness and educate students on how to help prevent suicide and self-
28 harm. The assembly would take place on September 9th, the day before
29 World Suicide Prevention Day.
30 f) If an educator notices signs of suicidal thoughts or actions in a student,
31 they are required to report this to the school's guidance counselor. This

32 counselor may then intervene, meet with the student, notify the student's
33 parents, or do what they deem the best course of action based on their
34 training.
35
36 Section 3: If enacted, this bill will not only prevent suicide attempts and
37 decrease the number of total suicides, but will also decrease other forms
38 of self abuse.
39
40 Section 4: This law will have no fiscal impact.
41
42 Section 5: This act will be enforced by the Tennessee Department of
43 Education and the Tennessee Department of Health and Safety.
44
45 Section 6: All laws or part of laws in conflict with this law are hereby
46 repealed.
47
48 Section 7: This Act will take effect immediately upon becoming a law.
49



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Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Cecelia Cordera, Julie Anne Joyner, Grant Poteet
Committee: House - Education
School: St. Georges Independent School

An Act to Allow Public Schools to Start at 8:30 AM

- 1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, are
- 4 defined as follows:
- 5 1. Public School - a school supported by public funds
- 6
- 7 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will require all public schools to start the
- 8 school day at 8:30 in the morning.
- 9
- 10 Section 3: This act will allow students to get extra sleep that they need in
- 11 order to succeed and do their best in school.
- 12
- 13 Section 4: This act shall have no fiscal impact on the state.
- 14
- 15 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this law are hereby
- 16 repealed.
- 17
- 18 Section 6: This act will go into effect at the start of the 2016-2017 school
- 19 year.
- 20



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RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Samuel Warren, Brigid Branbury
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Central High School

An Act to Repeat the Truth in Sentencing Law Dealing with Life Sentences and Parole

- 1 Section 1: Terms used in this act
- 2 Parole: the release of a prisoner temporarily (for a special purpose) or
- 3 permanently before the completion of a sentence, on the promise of good
- 4 behavior
- 5 Felon: a person who has been convicted of a felony
- 6 Recidivism: a tendency to relapse into a previous condition or mode of
- 7 (criminal) behavior and sentenced to more jail time
- 8 Person Offense: In criminal law, an offense against the person usually
- 9 refers to a crime which is committed by direct physical harm or force
- 10 being applied to another person
- 11
- 12 Section 2:
- 13 According to current law a life sentence with parole is calculated as 100%
- 14 of 60 years, and cannot be reduced below 51 years
- 15 Recognizing that most felons filling out this sentence do not survive more
- 16 than 40 years and no one on TN record has survived more than 45 years
- 17 Realizing that the country average for a life sentence with and without
- 18 parole is 20 to 25 years
- 19 Startled by the \$2.097 billion price tag that has resulted because of the
- 20 new life sentencing laws Considering the original estimate of \$57 million
- 21 Aware of the 1.4% recidivism rate that results after life sentence of 25
- 22 years
- 23 Conscious that this rate is 57% less than the national recidivism rate for
- 24 any other type of sentence
- 25 Alerted by currently 1890 individuals serving this sentence
- 26 Cognizant that a conservative estimate of the state's potential savings
- 27 would be at least \$700 million
- 28
- 29 Section 3:
- 30 Tennessee's 51 year life sentence is a drain of economic resources, seeing
- 31 as most that have committed a person offense are between the ages of



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RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Zach Tudeen, Matthew Trainer
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO REFORM TENNESSEE DRUG LAWS
Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

A) Marijuana: all parts of the plant Cannabis sativa L., whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds or resin.

B) Tetrahydrocannabinol: a compound, C21H30O2, that is the physiologically active component in cannabis preparations, including marijuana and hashish, derived from the Indian hemp plant or produced synthetically. Abbr.: THC

Section 2: This Act shall amend Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-17-415 as follows:
(2a): DELETE: "(1) Marijuana; (2) Tetrahydrocannabinols; and (3) Synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of Cannabis, sp. and/or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity, such as the following: (A) 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers; (B) 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers; or (C) 3, 4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers."
(b) Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions are covered."

(2b): INSERT: "Marijuana as defined in Section 1 Subsection A of this Act shall be considered legal to own in the state of Tennessee by any resident having attained the age of twenty one (21). No one may, under this Act, buy, own, or otherwise be in possession of more than one (1) ounce of marijuana, except for licensed establishments in accordance with Section 3 of this Act. Buying, owning, or otherwise being in possession at any time of more than one (1) ounce of marijuana shall constitute a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-17-417."

Section 3: This Act shall permit a resident of the State of Tennessee having attained the age of twenty one (21) to open a business, corporation, or other entity for the sole purpose of selling marijuana. Any and all businesses engaged in the act of growing, packaging, shipping, distributing, or otherwise selling marijuana shall

18-27. Also that most acts of violence are committed by people below the age of 30, meaning that the likelihood of someone committing a person offense dramatically decreases after age 40, and decreases even more after age 50. Creating a relationship where the cost of incarceration largely increases, and the likelihood of re-offenses drastically decreases.

Section 4:

We propose to repeal Tennessee's 1995 "Truth In Sentencing Law" that creates the minimum 51 year life sentence without parole, and to restore the 1989 "Sentencing Reform Act" that states that a life sentence is calculated as 60 years and with sentence credits as calculated at the time, parole eligibility could be as early as 25 years.

Section 5:

The 51 year life sentence is one based on the idea of vengeance and not one based on rational thought and economical public policy.

Section 6:

Tennessee's 51 year life sentence is out of line with the rest of the country, repealing the "Truth In Sentencing Law" would line Tennessee up with the rest of the country and also allow the individuals the possibility of reentering society and making contributions to their communities.



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**Sponsors: Brooke Baldwin, Abigail Ezell, Madison Young
Committee: House - Education
School: Brentwood High School**

An Act to Require Four Years of Physical Activity in High School

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

2
3 Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
4 Physical Education: Instruction in physical exercise and health, typically
5 conducted in schools.
6

7 SECTION I: Tennessee high school students will be required to complete
8 four credits of physical education in order to graduate from a public high
9 school.

10 SECTION II: These credits can be completed through school affiliated
11 sports, accredited online classes, or the traditional physical education
12 class.
13

14 SECTION III: For those unable to participate in physical activity, this
15 requirement may be waived with a doctor's permission.
16

17 SECTION IV: Any necessary hiring of teachers and coaches will be dealt
18 with by individual counties.
19

20 SECTION V: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
21 repealed.
22

23 SECTION VI: This act shall take effect at the beginning of the 2016-2017
24 school year and will only apply to students in the class of 2020 and
25 younger.
26
27
28

36 be required to register themselves and their business with the Commissioner of
37 Health. No person, business, corporation or entity engaged in the growing,
38 packaging, shipping, distributing, or otherwise selling marijuana shall be allowed to
39 grow marijuana without prior registration and approval from the Commissioner of
40 Health. A violation of this section shall constitute a Class E felony punishable by up
41 to eighteen (18) months in prison, a maximum fine of five thousand (\$5,000)
42 dollars, or both.
43

44 Section 4: This Act shall empower the Commissioners of Health and Revenue of the
45 State of Tennessee to establish, record, regulate, and enforce all necessary rules
46 and regulations regarding the growing, packaging, shipping, distributing, or
47 otherwise selling marijuana. This Act shall require all marijuana sold in the State of
48 Tennessee to bear a clear and concise warning from the Commissioner of Health
49 regarding possible health risks associated with the consumption of marijuana.
50

51 Section 5: No person, business, corporation or entity engaged in the growing,
52 packaging, shipping, distributing, or otherwise selling marijuana shall be allowed to
53 advertise the sale of marijuana on any bill board, radio station, or television station
54 within the state, and may not advertise at any and all large public venues, concerts,
55 schools, parks, playgrounds, or public universities.
56

57 Section 6: This Act shall cease and desist any and all operations of the Governor's
58 Task Force on Marijuana Eradication (GTFME).
59

60 Section 7: No inmate, prisoner, felon, or otherwise incarcerated person shall be
61 released for previous convictions of marijuana usage before the enactment of this
62 Act. No record shall be immediately expunged of a previous marijuana related
63 conviction or convictions unless the offender is eligible for expungement as a court
64 of this State shall determine.
65

66 Section 8: Fiscal Line Item: This Act shall have a positive fiscal impact upon the
67 State. Revenue is predicted from a 40% excise tax on any marijuana purchase to
68 be fifty (50) million dollars for the FY 2016-2017. Additional revenue is also
69 expected as a result of licensing, fees, penalties, and other related charges paid by
70 persons, businesses, corporations or entities engaged in the growing, packaging,
71 shipping, distributing, or otherwise selling marijuana. This Act shall appropriate
72 25% of revenues collected from this Act to the Department of Safety and Homeland
73 Security for the enforcement and investigation of other drugs not to include
74 marijuana as defined in section 1 subsection A of this Act. This Act shall appropriate
75 25% of revenues collected from this Act to the Department of Health for marijuana
76 research, advocating the possible health risks associated with marijuana
77 consumption, and the registration and regulation of marijuana growing in this
78 State. This Act shall appropriate 50% of revenues collected from this Act to the
79 State General fund for use in any bill that the legislature shall deem necessary and
80 expedient by law.
81

82 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
83

84 Section 10: This act shall take effect immediately upon signature into law, the
85 public welfare requiring it.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Anu Raju, Sarah Reidy
Committee: House - Health
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO REQUIRE LABELING OF GENETICALLY MODIFIED PRODUCTS

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

2

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

4 shall be defined as follows:

5 A. Genetically modified organism (GMO): a genome that has been altered

6 so the DNA carries more or less genes.

7 B. Label: to clearly show an object's identity through writing

8 C. Food: an edible substance that is consumed

9 D. Beverage: a drink

10 E. Law: A rule or regulation created by a legislature that enforces

11 behaviors for the common good

12 F. Entail: to require

13

14 Section 2: This Act will provide labeling for all products with the use of

15 GMOs.

16

17 Section 3: In Title 53 "Food, Drugs and Cosmetics" of Tennessee Code

18 Annotated, INSERT: All foods or beverages that have been genetically

19 modified must be labeled as a genetically modified product.

20

21 Section 4: If enacted, this bill will aware consumers of what has been

22 genetically modified and inform them about a product's potential side

23 effects.

24

25 Section 5: This act will not entail funding from the state.

26

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

28 repealed.

29

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

31 the public welfare requiring it.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Rachael Gracyalny, Caleb Durham, Roman Lee
Committee: House - Civil Justice
School: Lebanon High School

AN ACT TO IMPROVE THE PROCESSING OF REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES IN TENNESSEE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2

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

4 be defined as follows:

5 a) Third party: a group, or in this case person, who is not affiliated with

6 the case and who will therefore be free of bias.

7 b) Sexual assault: any instance in which the victim is coerced or forced to

8 participate in any sexual act without his or her consent, including sexual

9 harassment.

10 c) Institution: any place of higher learning in Tennessee governed by the

11 Tennessee Higher Education Commission.

12 d) Deliberate indifference: any instance in which a federally funded school

13 was aware of a sexual harassment situation but did not act to punish the

14 offender or help the victim, or in which the harassment was so harmful

15 that it deprived the student of available educational opportunities.

16

17 Section 2: This act will require a third-party individual to oversee all filed

18 sexual assault cases at an assigned institution, in order to eliminate

19 deliberate indifference due to bias, from the time of the case's reporting

20 until its closure.

21

22 Section 3: This act will include all institutions governed by the Tennessee

23 Higher Education Commission.

24

25 Section 4: This act will require the distribution of one third-party

26 individual per 5,000 students at any given school, with some individuals

27 overseeing multiple small schools in close distance.

28

29 Section 5: The individual's duty will be to oversee the cases and ensure

30 that the proper procedure, as specified in policy P-080 of the Tennessee

31 Board of Regents, is followed.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Paige Russell, Ely Hensley
Committee: House - Civil Justice
School: Brentwood High School

An Act to Extend the Current Statute of Limitations for Victims of Medical Malpractice

32 Section 6: The third-party individuals will be current state government
33 employees who will remain in their current office, unless they request to
34 be stationed on or near campus, with required quarterly visits to his or
35 her assigned school.
36
37 Section 7: If enacted, this act will require \$150,000 yearly budgeted from
38 the Tennessee Legislature's discretionary funding to go towards a raise in
39 salaries for the overseers.
40
41 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
42 repealed.
43
44 Section 9: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage, with the
45 overseers being set by August 1, 2017.
46
47

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Terms used in this act are as follows:
4 Statute of Limitations: A legal restriction, as by law or court decision, on
5 the time that is allowed to elapse between the arising of a legal claim and
6 the filing of a suit based on such legal claim.
7 Medical Malpractice: Improper, unskilled, or negligent treatment of a
8 patient by a health care professional.
9
10 According to the State of Tennessee's Code Annotated Section 29-26-116,
11 referring to the current statute of limitations for victims of medical
12 malpractice, "claims for damages must be filed within one year of the
13 date of the injury or the discovery of the injury; but no later than three
14 years from the date the negligent act occurred. For claims involving the
15 insertion of foreign objects or fraud/concealment, actions must be
16 brought within one year after the wrongful act is, or should have been,
17 discovered."
18
19 This bill will extend the current period of one year to three years in order
20 to defend those who have been mistreated by medical professionals.
21
22 This bill will not pertain to cases in which the previous one year time
23 period has already elapsed.
24
25 This bill requires no funding.
26
27 If signed, this bill will take into effect January 1, 2017.
28



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Alex Peters, Josse Reed,
Committee: House - Health
School: Lookout Valley High School

AN ACT TO REQUIRE THAT STUDENTS BE DRUG TESTED AS A PART OF A SPORTS PHYSICAL BEFORE TRYOUTS TO BE CONSIDERED FOR A POSITION ON THE TEAM

1 WHEREAS, drug tests would find the use of performance enhancing drugs
2 and other illegal drugs.

3
4 WHEREAS, all student athletes must take a drug test as part of a sports
5 physical in order to tryout for any and all sports teams.

6
7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF
8 TENNESSEE.

9 Section 1: terms in this bill include:

10 Drug test- an examination of biologic material to detect the presence of
11 specific drugs and determine prior drug use.

12 Physical- an examination of health required in the state of Tennessee to
13 play or practice a sport.

14
15 Section 2: Students results will be contained and confidential to that
16 student and their legal guardian.

17
18 Section 3: The average cost of a drug test is \$10.

19
20 Section 4: This bill will be enacted on July 1, 2017. Any parts of laws or
21 parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

22
23



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Andrew Warren, Ellen Grant,
Committee: House - Health
School: Fairview High School

AN ACT TO MANDATE MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOL CONCUSSION PROTOCOL

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

5 a.) Concussion- A traumatic brain injury that alters the way ones brain
6 functions.

7 b.) Athletic Trainer- A certified health care professional who practices in
8 the field of sports medicine.

9 c.) Impact Test- A test required to be taken by athletes to ensure their
10 brain is functioning without any concussion-like symptoms.

11 d.) Athlete- A student who engages in after school sports activities and
12 events.

13
14 Section II: This act will require every middle school and high school to
15 employ an athletic trainer, who is equipped to deal with concussion-like
16 symptoms.

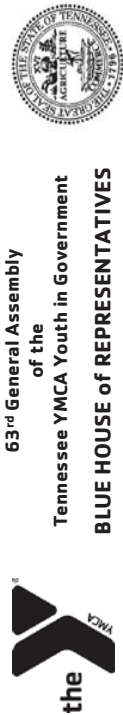
17
18 Section III: This act will require that students involved in any
19 extracurricular sport completes an impact test every year on a scheduled
20 date, and monitored by the schools athletic trainer during the test.

21
22 Section IV: This act will require athletes, as well as parents or guardians,
23 to sign a concussion information form as a condition of participation.

24
25 Section V: The passage of this bill will not require any additional funding.

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

29



Sponsors: Mason Fry, William Riddle, Ben Guzman
Committee: House - Civil Justice
School: Franklin High School

AN ACT TO ENFORCE THE BACKGROUND CHECKS OF CAMP COUNSELORS

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
- 4 be defined as follows:
- 5 Background check: a background investigation is the process of looking
- 6 up and compiling criminal records, commercial records and financial
- 7 records of an individual or an organization.
- 8 Camp counselor: an assistant at a children's camp, often a high-school or
- 9 college student, who supervises a group of children or directs a particular
- 10 activity, as nature study or a sport.
- 11 Adolescent: someone under the age of 18.
- 12
- 13 Section 2: This act will enforce the checking of the background of any
- 14 persons hired as a camp counselor or camp director in the state of
- 15 Tennessee.
- 16
- 17 Section 3: These background checks will ensure the safety of any children
- 18 or adolescents attending a certain camp.
- 19
- 20 Section 4: This will prevent peoples will violent pasts and histories of
- 21 arrests from interacting with children illegally being placed in camp
- 22 director and camp counselor positions.
- 23
- 24 Section 5: This act will require an estimated \$20 per background check.
- 25
- 26 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 27 repealed.
- 28
- 29 Section 7: This act will be enacted by the state upon passage, and
- 30 businesses must comply with guidelines by March, 2017.
- 31



Sponsors: Eliza Felos, Lauren Pruitte
Committee: House - Government Operations
School: Lebanon High School

AN ACT TO REDUCE HOMELESSNESS IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as the following:
- 2 a) Chronically homeless: an individual with a disabling condition who has
- 3 been continually homeless for a year or more or has had at least 4
- 4 episodes of homelessness in the past three years.
- 5 b) The Program hereinafter referred to as HomeNow: A plan to help the
- 6 homeless have stability with a goal for economic independence.
- 7 c) Participant: A person deemed chronically homeless who has given his
- 8 or her permission to participate in the state sponsored program,
- 9 (HomeNow) to reduce homelessness.
- 10 d) Subsidized housing: government sponsored economic assistance
- 11 program, aimed towards alleviating housing costs and expenses for
- 12 people in need with low to moderate income.
- 13 e) Social Worker: A state licensed professional who is assigned by the
- 14 state to assess the needs of a Participant in the program and assist the
- 15 Participant.
- 16
- 17 Section 2: This act requires the state of Tennessee to provide housing for
- 18 the chronically homeless upon the homeless person's agreement to
- 19 participate in HomeNow, which will:
- 20 a) Assess the needs of the Participant and provide the chronically
- 21 homeless with safe, permanent subsidized housing.
- 22 b) When housing and employment is established the Participant is
- 23 required to pay \$50.00 or 30% of their income monthly, whichever is
- 24 greater, towards their housing.
- 25
- 26 Section 3: This act provides means to assess the needs of the chronically
- 27 homeless person through a licensed social worker and assist with the
- 28 finding of employment including:
- 29 a) Connecting recipient with reasonable employment within their range of
- 30 transportation. If participant is deemed disabled by social worker, then
- 31 \$50 a month of disability payment will go towards housing.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Braden Kirkpatrick, Marshall Morrison
Committee: House - Government Operations
School: Franklin High School

AN ACT TO PREVENT THE MISUSE OF FUNDING AND TO FIGHT FOOD INSECURITY

32 b) Providing Homeless person with an assigned social worker or to
33 evaluate and address the needs of person deemed chronically homeless
34 including, but not limited to:
35 1. Providing recipients with mental, physical, and emotional assessments
36 and a plan for treatment if needed.
37 2. Assisting with rehabilitation from addiction.
38 3. Assimilating into and understanding the expectations of society.
39

40 Section 4: If this bill is enacted it will cost approximately a yearly amount
41 of \$10,000.00 per homeless person to be budgeted by the department of
42 mental health and substance abuse. This money will come from the State
43 General Fund and will be appropriated to the County Mayor for
44 administration upon the determination by the County government as to
45 the number and identity of the homeless persons.
46

47 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
48 repealed.
49

50 Section 6: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law,
51 the public welfare requiring it.
52

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

5 A. Food insecurity: lack of reliable access to a sufficient quantity of
6 affordable, nutritious food.

7 B. Misused funds: money allocated to a program that is used either
8 inefficiently or for purposes other than what the program is intended.

9 C. Fuel bags: supplements of canned food and snacks funded by charities
10 and donations and provided to students upon their daily departure from
11 school
12

13 Section 2: This act will establish a committee of five investigators and five
14 financial supervisors that will monitor the spending of the Department of
15 Human Services (DHS) concerning the programs of the Child and Adult
16 Care Food Program and the Summer Food Service Program and allocate
17 excess or misused funding to pay for fuel bags that will be sent home
18 with students experiencing food insecurity.
19

20 Section 3: The monitoring of the spending of the DHS in terms of the
21 programs of the Child and Adult Care Food Program and the Summer
22 Food Service Program will officially expose any misused funding and
23 demonstrate what needs to be fixed in these programs.
24

25 Section 4: The redistribution of funding according to the findings of the
26 investigators, including the potential allocation of excess or misused funds
27 to providing fuel bags to students, would help to fight food insecurity at
28 students' homes, prevent or put an end to the misuse of funding in the
29 Child and Adult Care Food Program and the Summer Food Service
30 Program, and relieve charitable organizations such as Graceworks and

31 other donators from paying for fuel bags and enable them to focus on
32 additional beneficial endeavors.

33
34 Section 5: This act will require \$807,930 annually. This figure
35 encompasses the salaries for all members of the committee that this act
36 will establish.

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 by the state upon passage.
42



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Hayley Welch, Caroline Waters, Tessa Griffith
Committee: House - Government Operations
School: Franklin High School

AN ACT TO AMEND THE VOTING AGE IN TENNESSEE

- 1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2
3 Section I: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
4 a) General election: regular election for statewide or national offices.
5 b) Primary election: an election to select the candidates for a principal,
6 especially presidential, elections
7
8 Section II: This act will allow a person who is 17 years of age, and who
9 will be 18 years old at the time of the next general election, to vote in
10 any intervening primary election that occurs before the next general
11 election.
12
13 Section III: This bill has no cost of implementation other than voting
14 registration of incoming seventeen year olds.
15
16 Section IV: This act shall take effect immediately upon being passed.
17



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Rachel Myatt, Hannah Anderson
Committee: House - Government Operations
School: Franklin High School

An Act to Require All Foster Children to Remain in One Home for at Least the First Six Months of Placement in the Foster Care System

1 BE 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 Foster Care System - Foster care is a system in which a minor has been placed
6 into a ward, group home, or private home of a state-certified caregiver referred
7 to as a "foster parent". The placement of the child is normally arranged through
8 the government or a social-service agency.
9 DCS - Department of Child Services.
10 Foster Child - A minor placed in a foster care home.
11 Foster Parent - The legal guardian of the foster child while the minor, or foster
12 child, is living with them.
13 Minor - Any person under the age of eighteen.
14
15 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will require all minors in the foster care system to
16 remain in a maximum of one home for a minimum of six months.
17
18 Section 3: Extreme circumstances will be taken into account allowing for a minor
19 to move to or from a home if necessary.
20
21 Section 4: If these extreme circumstances are analyzed by a judge and social
22 worker, and are deemed to be fit for the minor, the minor will remain in the
23 home. If deemed unfit, the minor will be permitted to be moved by law before
24 the six month period ends.
25
26 Section 5: If passed, this law will have no fiscal effect on the state of Tennessee.
27
28 Section 6: All laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
29
30 Section 7: This act will become effective immediately upon becoming a law, the
31 general welfare requiring it.

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 5



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Linda Sok, Hayley Gatlin
Committee: House - Education
School: Lebanon High School

AN ACT TO INTEGRATE THE ARTS INTO HIGH SCHOOL COMMON CORE CLASSES

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) Common Core - a set of academic standards that are mandatory for
- 5 students
- 6 to complete in Mathematics and English/Language Arts (ELA).
- 7 b) STEM - science, technology, engineering, and mathematics
- 8 c) Brain Plasticity - the brain's ability to change throughout life.
- 9 d) The Arts - visual art, dance, music, and drama

10
11 Section 2: This act will require the assimilation of the arts into Common

12 Core classes in the state of Tennessee.

13
14 Section 3: Being that the only preexisting integration readily available is

15 STEM related, this would provide students with various opportunities to

16 grasp the curriculum in these Common Core classes.

17
18 Section 4: This act will be introduced in small increments, occurring in

19 distinct stages, and will be fully integrated in these classes by the year

20 2020.

21
22 Section 5: First, informative classes will be available where teachers can

23 understand Common Core standards in depth. Next, the teachers will be

24 exposed to different ways that they can align the Arts into Common Core

30 benefits such as increased vocabulary skills, enhanced communication

31 skills, and a raised level of confidence. This will also increase brain

32 connectivity and plasticity.

33
34 Section 7: The act will initially cost 50,000 dollars to be budgeted from

35 the Tennessee Lottery per year, increasing 100% every year and will

36 reach 250,000 dollars by the year 2020.

37
38 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby

39 repealed.

40
41 Section 9: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law.

42



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Joeleen Hubbard, Reilly Chisholm
Committee: House - Education
School: West High School

**An Act To Require The Teachings of World Religions Beginning in
Public Elementary Schools**

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

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

- 5 a) World Religions: The teachings of religions throughout the world as well
6 as cultural and systematic beliefs.
7 b) Public School: Any school that is operated by the state, a political
8 subdivision of the state, or governmental agency within the state, that
9 receives state financial assistance.
10 c) Free Exercise Clause: A portion of the First Amendment of the Constitution
11 that forbids laws prohibiting the free exercise of religion.
12 d) Student: An individual attending a public school.
13 e) Establishment Clause: A portion of the First Amendment of the
14 Constitution that forbids laws respecting the establishment of religion.
15

16 Section 2: This act will require public school systems throughout the state of
17 Tennessee to educate all students on the subject of world religions beginning
18 in elementary school through his/her last year of high school.
19

20 Section 3: This act will allow students to obtain the knowledge of religions
21 and cultures throughout the world, by means of historical teachings through
22 a non-biased point of view.
23

24 Section 4: This act will be enforced in harmony with the Free Exercise
25 Clause, which will allow students to obtain the knowledge of his/her own
26 cultural religion as well as others', and the Establishment Clause, which will
27 work as a definition to ensure non-biased teachings of world religions.
28

29 Section 5: If enacted, this bill will require state funding provided by public
30 welfare to each school in the state of Tennessee.
31

32 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
33 repealed.
34

35 Section 7: This act will go into effect by August 1, 2016.
36



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Max Jones, Megan Cox
Committee: House - Education
School: Hardin Valley Academy

AN ACT TO FUND A TENNESSEE ECOLOGY CLASS IN PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- A) Climate: The average atmospheric conditions of an area, usually in terms of precipitation, wind velocity, etc.
- B) Ecology: A branch of science based on the relationships of organisms and their environments.
- C) Environment: The physical, chemical, and biotic elements that act upon an ecological community.
- D) Field study: An educational visit to a location outside of school undergone by students in order to observe a phenomenon.

Section 2: If enacted, this act will provide funding for Tennessee public high schools to offer a Tennessee Ecology course, known hereon as TN Ecology.

Section 3: TN Ecology will allow students to learn about the environment of Tennessee, with the hopes of enriching their appreciation for Tennessee's unique wildlife, plant life, and climate. During the course, students will also be able to take part in at least one field study in a national or state park. The course of study for TN Ecology will be outlined by the Department of Education in accordance with this bill.

Section 4: Following a review by the Tennessee Department of Education, schools that qualify for funding from this bill will receive funding equal to \$3,470 upon initial approval by the Tennessee Department of Education to pay for textbooks, lab equipment, and other classroom supplies. Every year afterward, each approved school will receive up to \$1,000 in order to maintain a higher quality of learning for students.

32 Section 5: In order to qualify for this grant, a public school must
33 accomplish the following:

- 34 A) Apply for grant funding through the Tennessee Department of
35 Education.
- 36 B) Provide the name of the teacher or teachers who will teach the course;
37 and
- 38 C) Provide a list of items to be purchased with the given funding.
- 39 D) Every ongoing TN Ecology class will also be required to maintain a
40 minimum enrollment of 15 students per class each year in order for the
41 school to continue to receive funds.

42
43 Section 6: The Tennessee Department of Education shall be responsible
44 for the processing and reviewing of TN Ecology grant applications, and
45 shall have the right to refuse any applications lacking the necessary
46 qualifications.

47
48 Section 7: All TN Ecology classes receiving funding will be subject to three
49 evaluations per teaching period, which are to be performed by the county
50 and reported to the Tennessee Department of Education for assessment
51 in order to ensure that students are receiving a quality learning
52 experience.

53
54 Section 8: If any funds awarded in accordance with this grant are found
55 to have been used for purposes other than those given to them by this
56 act, the amount of misused funding will be deducted from the annual
57 budget of the school responsible and all items purchased with misused
58 money are to be confiscated by the Tennessee Department of Education.
59 Additionally, yearly funding to the school will cease until the school has
60 reapplied for grant funding and has been reviewed and accepted again.

61
62 Section 9: This bill will have an estimated maximum fiscal impact of up to
63 \$954,000 per fiscal year. Funding for this act will be generated by levying
64 a tax on all tobacco and e-cigarette products. The tax will amount to an
65 additional 1 ¢ per purchasable unit of product.

66
67 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws found to be in conflict with this act
68 are hereby repealed.

69
70 Section 11: If enacted, this law will go into effect on January 1, 2017, the
71 public welfare requiring it.
72



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Libby Johnson
Committee: House - Education
School: Lookout Valley High School

An Act To Provide Student Personal Days

- 1 Section 1: terms in this act are defined as followed
- 2 a) student personal day- an excused day from a student's regular
- 3 education time for one to focus on his or her personal matters
- 4 b) formal excuse- an excuse note written by someone other than the
- 5 student for reason of absence
- 6
- 7 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will allow students grades six through
- 8 twelve up to, but not to exceed, one personal day a semester, up to twice
- 9 a year
- 10
- 11 Section 3: With this change, students will now have up to two excused
- 12 personal days a year out of one hundred and eighty days of the regular
- 13 school year without a formal excuse or having the day pre-approved by
- 14 the school
- 15
- 16 Section 4: With the use of these days, the absence will not affect their
- 17 school attendance record and the student shall be eligible for makeup
- 18 work and or an alternate assignment as directed by the teacher and the
- 19 school
- 20
- 21 Section 5: Students will not be allowed to use these days during state
- 22 mandated testing
- 23
- 24 Section 6: This bill will be of no cost to the state
- 25
- 26 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
- 27 repealed
- 28
- 29 Section 8: This act shall take effect at the beginning of the 2016/2017
- 30 school year
- 31



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Isaac Ellis, Madison Traylor
Committee: House - Education
School: Sale Creek High School

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL KINDERGARTEN THROUGH 12TH GRADE
PUBLIC SCHOOLS TO GRADUALLY IMPLEMENT ADDITIONAL
SPANISH COURSES INTO THEIR SCHOOL SCHEDULES.**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 SECTION I: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise
- 4 will be defined as followed:
- 5 A) Bilingual- A person who can speak two languages fluently.
- 6 B) Spanish- of or relating to Spain, its people, or its language.
- 7
- 8 SECTION II: This act will make it a requirement for all public schools in
- 9 Tennessee to gradually implement additional Spanish courses in grades
- 10 Kindergarten through 12th, in efforts to expand the number of bilingual
- 11 students in counties all over Tennessee. Note that being bilingual will
- 12 accommodate our continually diversifying state and country. We will start
- 13 with a one year pilot program in which we send 200 Spanish teachers
- 14 around the state to different schools. The schools would go through an
- 15 application process and they would be chosen from there. After the first
- 16 year we would check back with the schools and see if this program is
- 17 effective enough to continue to fund it.
- 18
- 19 SECTION III: Understanding that the average student is only exposed to
- 20 2-3 years of Spanish courses in their public high schools, and recognizing
- 21 that learning the Spanish language can be a strenuous task for many
- 22 students to accomplish in such a short amount of time.
- 23
- 24 SECTION IV : Funding for these additional classes (pay roll for teachers,
- 25 books, supplies, etc.) will be allocated by federal, state, or local
- 26 government sources and will be no more than \$8,000,000 for the first
- 27 year where 200 Spanish teachers will be placed in schools. The number for
- 28 the next year will be decided by the effectiveness of the the first year.
- 29

30 SECTION V: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
31 repealed.

32
33 SECTION VI : Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
34 this act shall take effect upon the start of the 2016 - 2017 school year in
35 public schools that are chosen from the applications, in the state of
36 Tennessee.
37



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Ellie Thompson, Sarah Dillender
Committee: House - Education
School: Brentwood High School

An Act To Ban Vouchers in the Public School System

1 Terms in this act are used as follows:

2 A Voucher: a credit worth up to \$7,000 that a public school student can
3 take and put toward a private school's tuition.

4 For-Profit School: a school that is opened specifically for these vouchers
5 and operated as a business.

6
7 Section I: The state of Tennessee may not introduce a bill that would
8 allow for vouchers to enter the public school system. This system of
9 private school compensation has failed in many of the districts it has been
10 attempted in whilst also draining the state's education budget.

11
12 Section II: This would also restrict the formation of for-profit schools, as
13 state money will be banned from funding such schools. These schools
14 open following the passage of voucher laws in order to redeem
15 government voucher money when legitimate private schools deem the
16 amount insufficient.

17
18 Section III: All state funds dedicated to education will be intended
19 exclusively for Tennessee state public schools. This would allow for the
20 benefit of more Tennessee students with the same amount of funding.

21
22 Section VI: This bill will cost nothing to the state of Tennessee aside from
23 the education budget already in place.

24
25 Section V: If signed into law, this bill will go into effect May 20th, 2016
26



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Eliza Mills, Rachel Heckle
Committee: House - Education
School: Brentwood High School

**An Act to Protect Public School Teachers' Right to
Comprehensively Educate Their Students**

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 2 (a) Doctrine: a belief or set of beliefs held and taught by a church, political
- 3 party, or other group.
- 4 (b) Culture: way of life of a group of people.
- 5 (c) Indoctrination: teaching someone to accept a set of beliefs without
- 6 questioning them; forcing the person to believe.
- 7
- 8 Section 2: This act will ensure and protect the public school teacher's
- 9 right to teach his or her subject with the necessary and relevant support
- 10 or exhibition of religious doctrines, cultures, or influences at any grade
- 11 level.
- 12
- 13 Section 3: This act will ensure that no adverse employment action will be
- 14 taken against public school teachers who use religion and religious
- 15 matters or history to give students an appropriate understanding of the
- 16 subject at hand.
- 17
- 18 Section 4: This act will recognize that all teachings in the classroom will
- 19 be pertinent to the subject at hand.
- 20
- 21 Section 5: This act will not annul the current law disallowing religious
- 22 persuasion or indoctrination in public schools, it will only allow and protect
- 23 the teacher's right to inform.
- 24
- 25 Section 6: This act will preserve the child's right to a comprehensive
- 26 public school education.
- 27
- 28 Section 7: This act will be in effect immediately after its signing.
- 29



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Natalie Russell, Sara Hameed
Committee: House - Education
School: Brentwood High School

**An Act to Determine Teacher Salaries Independent of TVAAS
Scores**

- 1 Terms used in this act are as follows:
- 2 TEAC (Teacher Evaluation Advisory Committee): The committee that
- 3 creates a new, annual teacher and principal evaluation framework.
- 4 TVAAS (Tennessee Value Added Assessment System): The value-added
- 5 model system for measuring yearly student growth through evaluation of
- 6 standardized test scores.
- 7
- 8 SECTION I: Since 2011, 35% of a teacher's evaluation has been based
- 9 on his or her student's yearly test score growth. Research shows that
- 10 these value-added models are not accurate measures of a teacher's
- 11 effectiveness.
- 12
- 13 SECTION II: This act resolves to alter the evaluation framework created
- 14 by the TEAC to lessen the impact of TVAAS scores on teacher evaluations.
- 15
- 16 SECTION III: It is hereby required that TVAAS scores be left out of
- 17 consideration when reevaluating teacher salaries. Teacher salaries will
- 18 continue to be based on other measures of student achievement, as
- 19 developed by the committee and adopted by the state board of education.
- 20
- 21 SECTION IV: This bill requires no funding.
- 22
- 23 SECTION V: This bill will go into effect on August 1, 2016.
- 24



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Lohita Kollipara, Tiffany Truong
Committee: House - Education
School: Ravenwood High School

**AN ACT TO MODIFY THE PROPERTY TAX RELIEF REQUIREMENTS
FOR TENNESSEE DAV WITH PTSD**

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

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

- 5 A) DAV: Disabled American Veteran
- 6 B) Property Tax Relief: The reduction of taxes owed by an individual or
- 7 business entity of a property
- 8 C) Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) - a disorder that develops in
- 9 some people who have seen or lived through a shocking, scary, or
- 10 dangerous event (National Institute of Mental Health)

11
12 Section 2: This act shall allow more veterans to be eligible for property
13 tax relief. This modification is necessary because many veterans suffering
14 from post-war illnesses such as PTSD are not accounted for when
15 classifying disabilities for property tax relief.

16
17 Section 3: Currently, in order to be eligible for property tax relief,
18 veterans must be 100% physically and permanently disabled. But with
19 this bill, we urge the addition of another qualification which will be defined
20 as "A clinical diagnosis of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)."

21
22 Section 4: In order to prove that a veteran has PTSD, the current method
23 involves blood tests or having the veteran re-live a traumatic event and
24 monitoring the patient's heart and brain activity.

25
26 Section 5: As of now, this act shall modify the property tax relief
27 qualifications. Due to property tax varying on the county and the
28 appraised value of the house, there is no specific amount that will be
29 asked of. Also, the number of veterans that may apply for property tax
30 relief will vary.

31

32 Section 6: If enacted, the most the bill will cost from the Tennessee State
33 Budget will be approximately \$82 million dollars.

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

37
38 Section 8: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law,
39 the public welfare requiring it.
40



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Azeem Husain, Nilai Sheth
Committee: House - Finance, Ways & Means
School: Ravenwood High School

An Act to Implement a Tax on Sodas

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) Soda: Carbonated drinks containing over 1 tsp of sugar or sugar substitute

6 per fluid ounce.

7

8 Section 2: This act shall require the Tennessee state government to put into

9 place a tax on all soda. The tax will be implemented per fluid ounce in each

10 container of soda.

11

12 Section 3: The tax will be \$0.01 per fluid ounce of soda. This small tax should

13 discourage youth from buying sodas, and the tax revenue will be used to fund

14 many crucial programs. The money will go to diabetes research programs and in

15 school prevention programs such as physical education, nutrition classes, and

16 counseling. All of these are preventative measures for obesity related diseases

17 and disorders. In addition to that, these programs will significantly reduce the

18 number cases of childhood diabetes in Tennessee.

19

20 Section 4: This act shall not cost the state of Tennessee any additional money

21 other than that used to fight possible corporate lawsuits after the bill is

22 implemented. Based on current soda consumption statistics, this tax should

23 yield an annual income of around \$377.6 million. 5% of the tax revenue (\$18.8

24 million) will be kept by the State in order to resolve legal issues and maintain

25 the act. 2,000 grants of \$50,000 each will be created and put towards diabetes

26 and other obesity related issues research. The remaining \$258.8 million will be

27 put towards physical education, school nutrition programs, and counseling.

28

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

30

31 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law, the public

32 welfare requiring it.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Anna-Katherine Vance, Maya Searle, Jordan Stevens
Committee: House - Finance, Ways & Means
School: West High School

The Attainable Food Act

1 WHEREAS, Tennessee's tax on food and grocery items penalizes lower

2 income citizens who would otherwise be exempt from the graduated state

3 income tax that most of the nation has.

4

5 WHEREAS, A graduated income tax allows for low income families be

6 exempt, middle class citizens be charged at a lower rate than the grocery

7 tax would permit, and upper class citizens be charged up to the same

8 amount as the current grocery tax.

9

10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2016 YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT ASSEMBLY..

11

12 Section 1. The graduated income tax will be exempt to families, with

13 children under the age of 16, of the lower 5% income and individuals of

14 the of the lower 3% income (this is derived from the average of income

15 throughout Tennessee). Middle class citizens are defined as citizens who

16 are not exempt from income tax and are under 75% average income and

17 will be taxed 3.5% annually (this is in addition to national income tax).

18 Citizens in the top 25% average income are considered upper class

19 citizens and will pay a 4% annual tax (this is in addition to national

20 income tax).

21 Section 2. Any sales of food and grocery with tax, does not comply with

22 the law set forth by this legislation and is in position to be punished with

23 a fine ranging from \$500-\$10,000. Multiple offenses lead to disbandment

24 of the guilty party.

25

26 Section 3. Any citizen who does not comply with the graduated state

27 income tax, unless previously exempt, faces punishment in the court of

28 law.

29

30 Section 4. Upon conviction by the court of law the guilty party faces one

31 of the following punishments which the court deems appropriate..

32 (a) For the first offense, a Class E misdemeanor.

33 (b) The second and subsequent offenses, face a Class D misdemeanor...
34 (c) In the alternative, the guilty party faces up to 100 hours of
35 community service and a minimum of 50 hours.
36

37 Section 4. This Act shall take affect 90 days after this assembly adjourns.
38



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Sidonia Cannon, Megan Carneal, Sally Johnson
Committee: House - Education
School: Franklin High School

AN ACT TO EXTEND GOVERNMENT CHILD CARE HOURS

1 SECTION 1: Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH
2 LEGISLATURE:

3
4 All government childcare centers in the state of Tennessee will be
5 required to extend hours until 7PM, Monday through Friday. Parents
6 failing to pick up their child by 7PM will pay an extra \$10 per 15 minutes
7 past this time.

8
9 As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following
10 definitions apply:

11
12 Child Care: The care or supervision of a child under the age of 13.

13
14 SECTION 2: Child care center with hours in violation of this bill will be
15 fined \$500 for the first offense and \$2500 for the second offense. Any
16 money gained from these fines will benefit Tennessee Public Education.

17
18 SECTION 3: All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and
19 void.

20
21 SECTION 4: The implementation of this bill will take place January 1,
22 2017.
23



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Justin Gentry, Justin Acklen, Joseph Butler
Committee: House - Finance, Ways & Means
School: Franklin High School

An Act to Reverse Recent Change to Tennessee Logo

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

2

3 SECTION I: Terms of this will be defined as follows: All newly designed

4 Tennessee logos, now being used on state websites and other physical

5 objects, will need to be reverted back to the original state logo that

6 features the three stars symbolizing a unified east, middle, and western

7 portions of the state.

8 SECTION II: This act will require all state funded buildings, organizations,

9 and websites to revert back to the original logo immediately following the

10 initialization of this bill.

11

12 SECTION III: All websites or government organizations not in line with

13 the requirements will be fined each time the previous logo is still in use or

14 printed.

15

16 SECTION IV: The fine amount for all violators of this bill will be \$5.00

17 USD. NOTE: This logo has already been used so NO funding will need to

18 be raised in order for this bill to be able to function.

19

20 SECTION V: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby

21 repealed

22

23 SECTION VI: This act shall take effect January 1, 2017 the public welfare

24 requiring it

25

26



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Cooper Schaefer, Jacob Hiscock, Noah Roof
Committee: House - Finance, Ways & Means
School: Franklin High School

AN ACT TO REVISE CURRENT SAVINGS LIMITS IN THE TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES PROGRAM

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

2 shall be defined as follows:

3 a.) Per Capita Income: Mean money income received per person 15 years

4 old or older.

5 b.) Temporary Assistance: Temporary solution providing transportation,

6 child care assistance, education, job training, employment activities, and

7 other support services, as well as temporary cash assistance for those

8 unable to pay for essential living expenses, with the goal of helping

9 participants gain self-sufficiency through employment

10 c.) Assets: Any resource that an individual owns or controls with the

11 expectation that it will provide future benefit.

12

13 Section 2: This act will be attempt to revise the current Temporary

14 Assistance for Needy Families program (TANF) in Tennessee, known as

15 Families First, regarding restrictions in the amount of savings a family

16 receiving temporary assistance may have in order to continue receiving

17 aid from the Families First program. It will increase the maximum amount

18 in savings that a family will be allowed to have while receiving benefits

19 from the Tennessee Families First program.

20

21 Section 3: This act will increase the current limit in savings for families in

22 the Families First program from 2,000 dollars in assets to 5,000 dollars in

23 assets if the participant is unemployed at the time this act is enacted. In

24 addition, if a participant becomes employed for 3 months or more, or has

25 already been employed for 3 months or more while he or she is/was

26 receiving temporary assistance, then the limit in savings will be increased

27 to 12,000 in assets dollars. If a Families First participant becomes

28 unemployed then the limit on his or her savings will decrease from

29 12,000 dollars by 2,000 dollars each month after they become

30 unemployed, and the decrease will stop once the participant is back to

31 the 5,000 dollar savings limit. This act will begin with a two year trial



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of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Will Kennon, Mac McRae, Michael Demere
Committee: House - Education
School: Ensworth High School

**AN ACT TO GIVE ALL GUN OWNERS A SAFETY COURSE OPTION
WHEN PURCHASING A FIREARM PROVIDING SAFETY AND
PROTECTION TO ALL CIVILIANS**

32 period in which 10 counties will be selected to participate by sorting the
33 95 counties of Tennessee from greatest to least based on per capita
34 income and counting every 10 counties to make 9 groups of 10 counties
35 and 1 group of 5 counties, and finally selecting 1 county at random from
36 each of those 10 groups. After the 2 year trial period, the results will be
37 studied and presented to be used to make the decision of whether this act
38 will continue and be applied to all counties of Tennessee.
39

40 Section 4: The cost of this act will be fully determined after a 2 year trial
41 period, the details of which is explained in section 3. The cost of the
42 program will primarily come from a possible initial increase in the number
43 of people that qualify, apply, and receive aid from Families First once the
44 limit in savings of participants is increased, however the cost will be
45 limited because of the use of the 2 year trial period.
46

47 Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
48 repealed.
49

50 Section 6: This act shall take effect at the beginning of the Tennessee's
51 state government 2016 fiscal year, July 1st, 2016.
52
53

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

3 Safety course registration - All licensed Gun stores, shops, and services become
4 legally required to give information regarding a safety course to customers
5 informing buyers on how to operate, clean, reload, and properly handle the
6 weapon.
7

8 Course context - The safety course will provide the buyer information on the
9 simple do's and don'ts of handling the weapon, and hopefully enable new gun
10 owners to be able to operate their new firearm with extreme safety and care.
11

12 SECTION 2: This act requires licensed gun sellers to provide safety course
13 options to all firearm buyers with a basic information, including:
14 Basic rules on handling a firearm, (safety, keeping the gun pointed in a safe
15 direction).

16 Requiring the gun sellers to give the new owner's information on the skills and
17 and tools used to safely own and operate a weapon.
18 Any gun sellers who refuse to offer these options and try to provide buyers with
19 this information will lose their license and not be legally suited to sell firearms.
20

21 SECTION 3: All Gun Stores will be required to give gun buyers information on
22 safety courses upon purchase of a firearm.
23

24 SECTION 4: If enacted, this bill will have an annual cost of \$0

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

26 SECTION 6: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law,
27 the public welfare requiring it.
28
29



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Yasmine Chauhan, Abbey Gobble, Sara Sanders
Committee: House - Education
School: Page High School

AN ACT TO LIMIT THE ABILITY TO PURCHASE CARBONATED DRINKS THROUGH NUTRITIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

1 SECTION 1: Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA STATE LEGISLATURE:
 2 For there to be a restriction put on buying Mountain Dew and other
 3 carbonated drinks through SNAP and food stamps in Tennessee. Along
 4 with, food stamp companies must monitor the items bought by their
 5 stamps monthly.
 6
 7 SECTION 2: As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires,
 8 the following definitions apply:
 9 Carbonated Drinks: Sugar into which carbon dioxide gas under pressure
 10 has been dissolved.
 11 Food Stamps: A voucher issued by the government to those on low
 12 income, exchangeable for food.
 13 Mountain Dew: A carbonated soft drink brand produced and owned by
 14 PepsiCo.
 15 Restriction: A limiting condition or measure, especially a legal one.
 16 SNAP: A federal nutrition program that helps you stretch your food
 17 budget and buy healthy food.
 18
 19 SECTION 3: Violation of this law shall result in fines of \$100 for the first
 20 offence and \$200 for every offence following for the sellers. There will
 21 also be a consequence of revoked food stamps of one month for buyers of
 22 the drinks.
 23
 24 SECTION 4: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
 25 repealed.
 26
 27 SECTION 5: This act shall take place immediately upon passing, the
 28 public welfare requiring it.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Daniel Nicastro, Kevin McGinnity
Committee: House - Finance, Ways & Means
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO LOWER HALL TAX AND REDISTRIBUTE HALL TAX DOLLARS

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
 2
 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
 4 shall be defined as follows:
 5 A) Hall tax: tax on dividend income and interest specific to Tennessee.
 6
 7 Section 2:
 8 Noting that the Hall Tax is highly controversial and taxes the elderly a
 9 disproportionate amount,
 10 Concerned that 3/8 of funds collected from the Hall Tax (\$80,000,000 of
 11 \$213,000,000) stay in the municipality that they are collected from,
 12 perpetuating poverty in low-income communities;
 13 Proposes that the Hall Tax rate be halved from 6% to 3% and the
 14 remaining tax dollars be evenly distributed proportionally across all
 15 municipalities based on population,
 16 Emphasizes that the lower tax rate and equal distribution of funding is a
 17 strong compromise to a controversial law,
 18 Iterates that the increased funding in lower-income areas will give
 19 additional opportunities in education, public works, and infrastructure,
 20 providing equal opportunity for all Tennesseans while still lowering tax
 21 rates across the state
 22 Affirms that the lower income-related tax would attract businesses to the
 23 state, fueling the economy and contributing to the state budget,
 24 Calls upon the TN legislature to recognize and pass this act as a fiscally
 25 sound compromise to a difficult issue.
 26
 27 Section 3: This bill applies to TN Code Annotated 67-2-102.
 28
 29
 30 Section 4: Although lowering the Hall Tax will lower Tennessee's annual
 31 budget by 1%, business owners will see Tennessee as a more attractive



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Rishi Deorah, Ryan Hernandez
Committee: House - Education
School: Ravenwood High School

Educator Reform Act

32 destination as a state with extremely low income tax, bringing revenue to
33 the government and capital to the economy, which more than makes up
34 for the momentary loss in budget.

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

37
38 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law, the
39 public welfare requiring it.
40
41

1 Section 1: Definitions: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires
2 otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
3 A) Criminal History Background Check- the process of looking up and
4 compiling criminal records, commercial records and financial records of an
5 individual
6 B) Teacher - a person who teaches as a full time job at a public school.
7 C) Praxis tests - a series of tests educators must take in order to become
8 certified in teaching
9

10 Section 2: The Tennessee government should require teachers to go
11 through a criminal history background checks before being certified with a
12 teaching license.

13 Section 3: Starting yearly salaries for teachers in Tennessee should be
14 increased by \$4,000.

15 Section 4: Tennessee teachers should be required to score a 181 in
16 reading and 180 in the mathematics and writing Praxis tests.

17 Section 5: To increase starting salaries of educators in Tennessee, this act
18 would require an estimated \$100,000,000 budget from the Tennessee
19 government annually. This money would come from a 0.84% tax increase
20 in Tennessee.

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

23 Section 7: This act shall take effect on the start of the next academic
24 school year, the public welfare requiring it.
25
26
27
28
29
30



63rd General Assembly
of the

Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Sally Smith, Mamie Sevier
Committee: House - Education
School: Central Magnet School

An Act to Offer a Pathway for Early High School Graduation and Provide Additional Academic Support to Struggling Students

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1) LEA (Local Education Agency) funds shall not be discontinued
- 4 following a student's early graduation of high school and shall continue
- 5 through what would have been the student's senior year.
- 6
- 7 Section 2) The schools shall not be penalized in the state accountability
- 8 system.
- 9
- 10 Section 3) Funds saved from LEA's shall be used to assist with
- 11 remediation of other students not meeting the standard for his/her grade
- 12 level.
- 13
- 14 Section 4) No additional state or local funding is required
- 15
- 16 Section 5) This act shall take effect July 1, 2016 the public welfare
- 17 requiring it.
- 18

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 6



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Sophie Khomtchenko, Sarah Crewse
Committee: House - Education
School: Brentwood High School

AN ACT TO CREATE A PILOT PROGRAM TO EXPAND THE HOPE SCHOLARSHIP TO LOW-INCOME TENNESSEE STUDENTS ATTENDING OUT-OF-STATE UNIVERSITIES

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

2

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

4 shall be defined as follows:

5 (1) "HOPE Scholarship" also known as the "Tennessee Educational Lottery

6 Scholarship," can be defined as a scholarship that provides a flat amount

7 of money to Tennessee students attending accredited colleges and

8 universities in Tennessee.

9

10 Section II: Through a pilot program, the HOPE Scholarship will be

11 extended to students attending out-of-state accredited universities.

12

13 Section III: The eligibility requirements for students who wish to apply

14 the HOPE Scholarship to out-of-state tuition will be more selective, with

15 an ACT score of 25 or higher or a minimum GPA of 3.4. The student must

16 have a household income equal to or under 55,000 dollars to apply. All

17 other eligibility requirements for those applying the scholarships to out-

18 of-state schools will remain the same.

19

20 Section IV: The requirements for those applying the scholarships to in-

21 state schools will remain the same.

22

23 Section V: The pilot program will last for a total eight years, starting with

24 the class of 2017. Students involved in the pilot program, from the class

25 of 2017 to the class of 2021, will receive funding for all 4 years of college

26 as long as they continue to meet eligibility requirements. Unless

27 reenacted into law, the HOPE Scholarship will return to being only

28 applicable to in state schools, and students from the class of 2022 and

29 beyond will not receive funding as the pilot program entails.

30

31 Section VI: If enacted into law, this act shall take effect on September 1,
32 2016.

33 Section VII: At the end of the pilot program, it will be reevaluated by a
34 sunset clause to determine feasibility and effectiveness.

35 Section VIII: The purpose of this bill is to extend educational
36 opportunities for Tennessee students who otherwise would not have
37 access to such institutions. This will ensure students' access to
38 universities most fit for their individual career and educational goals,
39 which will in turn stimulate the economy and improve the workforce.
40
41
42



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Stefan John, Luke Trotter, Jade Morton
Committee: House - Education
School: Webb School

AN ACT TO ADD A STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE TO EACH COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

1 AN ACT TO ADD A STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE TO EACH COUNTY
2 SCHOOL BOARD IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

3
4 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:

5
6 Section 1.) Terms use in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
7 shall be defined as follows:

- 8 a.) student representative: a high school student that is currently
- 9 attending a public high school in his or her designated county. Must be a
- 10 freshman, sophomore, or junior when nominated for the position.
- 11 b.) term limit: The student representative will be appointed at the end of
- 12 May, and serve on the board until the next appointment the following
- 13 May.

14
15 Section 2.) Each school will nominate one student by any method of
16 choice.

17
18 Section 3.) These students who are nominated will be interviewed by the
19 school board members themselves. After the interview process, the
20 members will confer and choose one student out of that delegate pool to
21 become the new school board student representative.

22
23 Section 4.) Responsibilities of the school board representative include:

- 24 a.) reaching out to students at different schools in the county to gather a
- 25 general consensus about issues
- 26 b.) voicing the general student opinion at school board meetings
- 27 c.) playing an active role at school board meetings.

28
29 Section 5.) Grounds for removal of the student representative are as
30 follows:

- 31 a.) suspension or expulsion from the student representative's current high
- 32 school
- 33 b.) committing a misdemeanor or felony

34
35 Section 6.) To dismiss the student representative from the school board,
36 three fourths of the school board must vote in favor of removal.

37
38 Section 7.) Even if the student does not commit any of the previously
39 stated grounds for removal, the student can also be dismissed if the
40 entire school board votes unanimously to remove the student
41 representative from the board.

42
43 Section 8.) Immediately following the removal of the student
44 representative, another representative must be chosen as quickly as
45 possible from the existing pool of the current year's rejected applicants.

46
47 Section 9.) The fiscal line for this bill has no cost to the state.
48



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Valerie Picataggio, Sarah Logan
Committee: House - Education
School: Centennial High School

An Act to Require Class D Driver's Education Courses to Inform Students about Organ Donation

32 Section VI: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
33 repealed.
34
35 Section VII: If enacted, this bill will take effect on January 1, 2017.
36

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
2
3 Section I: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
4 shall be defined as follows:
5 a) Driver's Education Course: a course of study that teaches the
6 techniques of driving a vehicle, along with basic vehicle maintenance,
7 safety precautions, and traffic regulations and laws.
8 b) Class D License: a regular driver's license required to operate a
9 passenger vehicle that is less than 26,000 pounds and contains no more
10 than fifteen passengers including the driver.
11 c) Organ Donation: the donation of biological tissue or an organ of the
12 human body from a living or deceased human to a living recipient in need
13 of transplantation.
14 d) Student: a person of any age enrolled in a Driver's Education course.
15
16 Section II: This act will require all licensed and certified public and third-
17 party drivers' education instructors to educate their students on the
18 demands and effects of organ donation as a part of their curriculum.
19
20 Section III: This bill will work to educate and clarify misunderstandings
21 about organ donation. It will encourage people of all ages to exercise
22 their opportunity to save another human being's life. This bill will only
23 require a small fraction of time to educate on a life-changing cause.
24
25 Section IV: Failure to comply with this act will result in a \$1,000 fine for
26 the first and second occurrence. A third occurrence will result in the
27 revocation of the instructor's certification for a minimum of a year.
28
29 Section V: The enactment of this bill will have no fiscal impact on the
30 state of Tennessee.
31



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of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Robbriana Williams, Jordan Baines
Committee: House - Education
School: Collegiate School

An act to improve the social work system through college internships

- 1 Section I: Terms in this act will be defined as follows
- 2 a. social work system- a profession concerned with helping individuals,
- 3 families, groups and communities to enhance their individual and
- 4 collective well-being
- 5 b. internship- an opportunity offered by an employer to potential
- 6 employees to work at a firm for a fixed, limited period of
- 7
- 8 Section II: If enacted, this act will reduce the number of cases held by a
- 9 single worker daily
- 10 a. generate more quality social work for families and adopted children
- 11 b. provide college graduates with social work experience
- 12 c. increase the number of workers decreasing case review time and
- 13 d. increase outreach
- 14
- 15 Section III: This act will cost the state of Tennessee \$1500 per intern.
- 16
- 17 Section IV: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
- 18 repealed.
- 19
- 20 Section V: This act shall take place on August 1, 2017, the public welfare
- 21 requiring it.
- 22



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Olivia Brown, Lauren Lovell
Committee: House - Education
School: West High School

An Act to Further End Genetic Discrimination

- 1 Be it enacted by the 2016 Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government as
- 2 follows:
- 3
- 4 Section I: The terms used in this act, unless context requires otherwise,
- 5 shall be defined as follows:
- 6 Genetic Discrimination: when an individual is treated differently because
- 7 they have a gene mutation that causes/elevates the risk of an inherited
- 8 disorder
- 9 Genetic Information: with respect to any individual, information about:
- 10 (i) such individual's genetic tests,
- 11 (ii) the genetic tests of family members of such individual, and
- 12 (iii) the manifestation of a disease or disorder in family members of such
- 13 individual.
- 14 Genetic Test: an analysis of human DNA, RNA, chromosomes, proteins, or
- 15 metabolites, that detects genotypes, mutations, or chromosomal changes.
- 16
- 17 Section II: It shall be an unlawful education practice for an education
- 18 system to fail or refuse to educate, or to expel, any student, or otherwise
- 19 to discriminate against any student with respect to the opportunities or
- 20 privileges of education of the student, because of genetic information with
- 21 respect to the student.
- 22
- 23 Section III: It shall be an unlawful education practice for an educator to
- 24 request, require, or purchase genetic information with respect to a
- 25 student or a family member of the student.
- 26
- 27 Section IV: The penalties for noncompliance are based on the level of
- 28 negligence and can range from \$100 to \$50,000 per violation (or per
- 29 record), with a maximum penalty of \$1.5 million per year for violations of
- 30 an identical provision.
- 31
- 32 Section V: This act will have no fiscal cost to the State of Tennessee.



63rd General Assembly
of the

Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Tripp Quarles, Lydia Suttle
Committee: House - Education
School: Franklin High School

An Act to Improve State-Wide Education

33 Section VI: All laws, or parts of laws, which conflict with this act are
34 hereby repealed.
35

36 Section VII: This act will take effect immediately after the date of
37 January 1st, 2017.
38
39

1 Section 1: The terms in this act, unless context requires otherwise, shall
2 be defined as follows:
3 Independent School District (ISD): is a type of school district in some
4 U.S. states for primary and secondary education, which operates as an
5 entity that is independent and separate from any municipality, county, or
6 state. As such the administrative leadership of such districts is selected
7 from within the district itself and has no direct responsibility to any other
8 governmental authority
9

10 Section 2: Upon passage of this bill, an independent education system
11 will be introduced to the state of Tennessee. This system will allow each
12 school district (excluding special school districts, charter schools, and any
13 other non-public school or school system) to determine their own taxing
14 authority, budget, and salaries for employees, subject to the state's
15 minimum requirements.
16

17 Section 3: The responsibility of the budget for each school district would
18 be left to the current school board that has already been elected by the
19 local citizens, as per state requirements. Funding for each independent
20 school district will be received, in part, by local governments and
21 contributions.
22

23 Section 4: This system will be introduced in increments of ten school
24 districts at a time. The top ten highest performing school districts (based
25 upon graduation rate) will be presented first with the independent school
26 district. If successful, the next ten school districts will be introduced to
27 the independent school district system, followed by the next ten, et
28 cetera. Each introduction will require at least a full calendar year before
29 the next set of school districts are introduced to the system. Should
30 newly independent school districts suffer from the independence, they will
31 undergo re-evaluation by the Tennessee Department of Education. If the



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of the

Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Vanassa Yang, Trisha Ghosh
Committee: House - Education
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO EXTEND PERSONAL FINANCE AND REDUCE LIFETIME WELLNESS IN ALL PUBLIC 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,
4 shall be defined as follows:

5 Personal Finance: Personal Finance is a course designed to inform
6 students how individual choices directly influence occupational goals and
7 future earnings potential. Real world topics covered will include income,
8 money management, spending and credit, as well as saving and
9 investing.

10 Lifetime Wellness: Lifetime Wellness is a holistic approach to health and
11 lifetime physical activities in Tennessee high schools. This approach to
12 total wellness encompasses the physical, mental, social, and emotional
13 well-being of the individual.

14 Credit: a unit that gives weight to the value, level, or time requirements
15 of an academic course taken at a school or educational institutions at the
16 rate of 1 per 2 semesters.

17 JROTC: Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps- a military regulated high
18 school program whose purpose is to educate high school students in
19 leadership roles while making them aware of the benefits of citizenship
20 TPFE: Tennessee Personal Finance Exam- A standardized test that all
21 students in Tennessee must take at the end of the year

22
23 Section 2: All high schoolers in Tennessee shall be required to attain one
24 credit of Lifetime Wellness and one credit of Personal Finance in order to
25 graduate.

26
27 Section 3: The Tennessee Department of Education is hereby instructed
28 to develop a more rigorous standardized curriculum for Personal Finance,
29 and shall administer a year-end standardized test for the subject under
30 the TNReady system.

31

32 independent school system does not meet appropriate standards, the
33 original dependent school system will be reinstated.

34
35 Section 5: Each independent school district will still be required to adhere
36 to the Tennessee state standardized testing, as long as the district is
37 receiving funding from the state of Tennessee. In addition to meeting
38 state requirements, school systems must also comply with federal laws
39 such as the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (No Child Left
40 Behind), the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and the Family
41 Education Rights and Privacy Act.

42
43 Section 6: This bill would come at no cost to the state, but citizens within
44 certain school districts may see a slight increase in taxes if the district
45 was in need of more resources.

46
47 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby
48 repealed

49
50 Section 8: This bill will go into effect August 1st, 2017.

51

32 Section 4: If a student attains 3 credits in JROTC, the graduation
 33 requirement outlined in Section 2 of this Act shall be waived.
 34
 35 Section 5: This bill shall have an initial cost of \$381,600 dollars to be
 36 budgeted from the Department of Education.
 37
 38 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 39 repealed.
 40
 41 Section 7: This act shall take effect for the 2017-2018 school year, the
 42 public welfare requiring it.
 43



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Samuel Ludwikowski, Jennifer Betz
Committee: House - Education
School: Lebanon High School

**AN ACT TO INSTITUTE MANDATORY, RANDOM DRUG TESTS FOR
 HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT ATHLETES.**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
 2
 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
 4 shall be defined as follows:
 5 a) Drug test: a technical analyses of a biological specimen, in this case
 6 saliva, to determine the presence or absence of specified parent drugs
 7 or their metabolites.
 8
 9 Section 2: Each school will be required to purchase saliva based drug
 10 tests from an appropriate and certified supplier, which will be used for
 11 the testing of student athletes.
 12
 13 Section 3: Schools will be provided lists of certified suppliers; lists will
 14 be provided by a schools respective school board.
 15
 16 Section 4: Drug tests will be unscheduled and given on a date of the
 17 the schools boards choosing.
 18
 19 Section 5: It is prohibited for all coaching staff to have any knowledge of
 20 testing dates. Only school board members and school principals may
 21 have knowledge of testing dates.
 22
 23 Section 6: In the event that a test is found positive, the student athlete
 24 who submitted said test will be suspended from school as well as
 25 school submitted sports as well as subjected to any applicable state
 26 laws.
 27
 28 Section 7: An additional twenty dollars will be added to any preexisting
 29 sports fees to pay for drug tests.
 30
 31 Section 8: Any student on a free or reduced lunch program will be



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Will Ryan, Hank Thompson, Billy Mahaffey
Committee: House - Education
School: Brentwood High School

AN ACT to amend Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 49 relative to education

32 exempt from the twenty dollar fee.
 33
 34 Section 9: In the event that student athlete fees do not provide enough
 35 money to pay for drug tests, any excess funds from the schools budget
 36 will go towards paying any unpaid drug tests.
 37
 38 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are here by
 39 repealed.
 40
 41 Section 11: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a
 42 law, the public welfare requiring it.
 43

1 SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 49-5-415(f), is amended
 2 by altering the language of subdivision (3):
 3
 4 It is the intent of the general assembly that schools, both public and
 5 nonpublic, be prepared to treat allergic reaction in the event a student's
 6 personal epinephrine auto-injector is not available or the student is
 7 having a reaction for the first time.
 8
 9 Each public and non-public school is required to maintain at least two
 10 epinephrine auto injectors that may be administered to any student or
 11 faculty member that is believed to be having a life threatening allergic or
 12 anaphylactic reaction.
 13
 14 In the event a student does not have their own personal epinephrine
 15 auto-injector, or has not been prescribed said auto-injector by a medical
 16 professional, the school nurse or other trained school personnel may
 17 access the school or LEA supply of epinephrine auto-injectors to respond
 18 to an anaphylactic reaction, under a standing protocol from a physician
 19 licensed to practice medicine in all its branches.
 20
 21 If a student is injured or harmed due to the administration of epinephrine
 22 by a certified member of administrator, nurse, or physician shall not be
 23 held accountable for injury unless the administrator, nurse, or physician
 24 has acted with intentional disregard for safety.
 25

SECTION 2: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016

26
27



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Miller Sullivan, Cameron Beall, Sam Seifert
Committee: House - Education
School: Webb School

**AN ACT TO AUGMENT THE EDUCATIONAL BOARDS OF TENNESSEE
BY INCLUDING HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT ADVISORS TO A
RESPECTIVE SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER**

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

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

- 3 a). Student body: The students that comprise an educational institution.
4 b). Student advisor: A high school student serving as a representative of
5 their respective school to report to a school board member.
6 c). Educational Board Member: An elected official serving on a Board of
7 Education for a school system.
8 d). School: an institution for educating children.
9 e). Student government: Student representatives who serve in decision
10 making processes on behalf of their respective student body for their
11 school
12

13 Section 2: This bill will:

- 14 a). Strengthen communities ties between the school board and school
15 student body.
16 b). Better bring educational and school issues to the table of the
17 educational board.
18 c). Provide a better perspective of actions of the board impacting the
19 respective schools.
20 d). Allow the study body perspective of the boards stances on issues
21 concerning them.
22 e). Allowance of more fiscal and likely goals to be reached by both the
23 board and body working in unison.
24

25 Section 3:

- 26 a). Tennessee Boards of Education have shut down school clubs and
27 student associations based on parental disapproval despite student's
28 involvement and support of said clubs.
29

30 b). The Dickson County School System passed a policy banning the
31 American flag, despite controversy by the school system's student body.

32 Section 4: Private institutions of education not represented on Tennessee
33 educational boards are not required to elect a representative.
34

35 Section 5: This act will require no cost.
36

37 Section 6: All other laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are
38 hereby repealed.
39

40 Section 7: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.
41
42



**63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Megan Young, Abbie Cate, Kendall Summers
Committee: House - Education
School: Brentwood High School**

An Act to Provide Vouchers to Students in Failing School Districts

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2
3 We propose to allow students who are zoned for the bottom five percent
4 of schools in Tennessee to receive annual vouchers to pay for tuition into
5 a nearby private school.
6
7 An eligible student must be a Tennessee resident and must have attended
8 their zoned public school for the previous two semesters.
9
10 Both private and public schools must volunteer their participation in this
11 program.
12
13 If either the public or private school chooses to withdraw from the
14 program, they must allow the students to return to their school without
15 any additional costs.
16
17 The scholarship awarded to the student's family is not taxable by the
18 state or any federal program.
19
20 Each voucher is allocated per student not per family.
21
22 The average voucher per student would be eight thousand to eight
23 thousand five hundred dollars per year.
24
25 If a student voluntarily leaves the program, they no longer receive the
26 remainder of their tuition money.
27
28 A student is only eligible if they are currently zoned for a Tennessee
29 public school in the bottom five percent.
30

31 For the 2017-2018 school year, the state can award vouchers to ten
32 percent of the students that reside in school districts that fall below the
33 five percent line.

34 Students will be required to apply for vouchers and based on the financial
35 standing of their family, they will be rewarded the scholarship.

36
37
38 Each year the state allocates around eight thousand dollars per each
39 student attending a public school; therefore, there is no additional money
40 going into this bill that is not already a part of the state's current budget.

41
42 This bill shall take effect prior to the 2017-2018 school year.
43



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Megan Crawford, Alexandra Wilkerson
Committee: House - Education
School: Page High School

An Act To Repeal House Bill 1171

1 Be it enacted (or resolved) by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN
2 GOVERNMENT
3
4 Section I: Repeal law 1171 which would ensure that schools will follow
5 Federal Funded Programs such as the National School Lunch Program.
6 This law allows schools that choose to opt out of federal programs to face
7 no punishment, but they may also construct their own rules that don't
8 adhere to many proper health standards. If this law is repealed, schools
9 would be required to at least follow the minimal safety protocols and
10 health standards set up by the federal government. In addition, the state
11 would receive federal funding which, with this law in place it does not
12 receive.

13
14 Section II: With the repeal of the law 1171, schools would have new
15 chances to put new programs in place that could be beneficial for the
16 schools, students, and the community alike. An example for a program
17 like this would be the Farm to School Program.

18
19 Section III: (Fiscal Line Item): With the additional federal funding that is
20 received when House Bill 1171 is repealed, there will be a raise in
21 revenues for the state. For now these revenues will be allocated to the
22 Discretionary Spending Funds, but in the future could be used to fund
23 programs such as The Farm to School Network.

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

27
28 Section V: This act shall take effect upon the start of the 2016-2017
29 school year.
30



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Megan Juba, Gracie Hawkins, Alexa Nolan
Committee: House - Education
School: Page High School

An Act To Ban Corporal Punishment in Tennessee Schools

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

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

5 a) Corporal Punishment- the act of a person or persons intentionally
6 inflicting pain by hitting, slapping, spanking, etc. as a form of correcting
7 negative behavior in Tennessee Public Schools. Not to be confused with
8 necessary actions taken to defend oneself, others, or the defense of one's
9 property.

10
11 Section 2) No teacher, volunteer, staff member, or any other person
12 affiliated with Tennessee public schools shall be allowed to use corporal
13 punishment as a disciplinary action under any circumstances.

14
15 Section 3) If any Tennessee public school affiliate is found practicing
16 corporal punishment, the violator(s) will be immediately removed from
17 his or her position, have his or her teaching license revoked, and shall be
18 given a fine of no more than \$2,500.

19
20 Section 4) The violator(s) will have a hearing before the Tennessee Board
21 of Education to determine any further actions.

22
23 Section 5) This act will not require funding from the state budget but may
24 generate revenue resulting from fines.

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

28
29 Section 7) This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.
30



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Meera Unni, Annie Addison, Grace Simpson
Committee: House - Education
School: Franklin High School

AN ACT TO REPLACE STYROFOAM LUNCH TRAYS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS WITH ECO-FRIENDLY TRAYS MADE OF RECYCLED CARDBOARD

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. Styrofoam: polystyrene; paper based plastic that is resistant to photolysis

5 (light source breaking down materials), and thus, is non-biodegradable.

6 B. Recycled cardboard lunch trays: eco-friendly cafeteria trays constructed of

7 cardboard that is produced from recovered paper, and can be recycled again.

8

9 Section 2) This act requires all styrofoam lunch trays in public schools to be

10 replaced with recycled cardboard lunch trays.

11

12 Section 3) The trays will be recycled into a designated recycling receptacle,

13 already located in the school, unless 90% or more of the tray is covered in wet

14 food or sauces (i.e. ketchup, applesauce).

15

16 Section 4) The schools will be required to use the recycled cardboard lunch

17 trays immediately following the depletion of the styrofoam lunch trays in the

18 2016- 2017 school year.

19

20 The cost of this will vary according to how many students attend the school,

21 however the average cost per school would be around a 140,000 dollar

22 increase. Each recycled cardboard lunch tray will cost approximately 4.3 cents

23 more than the styrofoam trays. This will be paid for by money earned by the

24 Basic Education Program from sales taxes and property taxes.

25

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

27

28 This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.



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Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Nick Boone, Carter Myers, Sasank Kandipati
Committee: House - Education
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO IMPROVE TENNESSEE'S ECONOMY BY GIVING STUDENTS INCENTIVE TO STUDY FIELDS NEEDED BY THE STATE

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

2

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

4 shall be defined as follows:

5 SAT: a test of a student's academic skills, used for admission to US

6 colleges.

7 ACT: a college readiness assessment that is standardized test for high

8 school achievement and college admissions in the United States produced

9 by ACT, Inc.

10 GPA: grade point average

11

12 Section 2: This act will allow the state of Tennessee to give money to

13 students wanting to get a degree from a public university or college in

14 certain fields in which the state has a need for.

15

16 Section 3: This act will require students applying for the scholarship to

17 have a 3.3 GPA or higher and keep a 3.3 GPA throughout college.

18

19 Section 4: This act will allow students who achieve a composite score in

20 the 95th percentile or higher on the SAT or ACT tests to receive full

21 tuition at public universities in Tennessee.

22

23 Section 5: This act will take the necessary funding from the Tennessee

24 Promise. All leftover funding will be put back towards the Tennessee

25 Promise.

26

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

28 repealed.

29

30 Section 7: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law, the

31 public welfare requiring it.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Michael Vezina, Dylan Samson
Committee: House - Education
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO AMEND THE CREDITS REQUIRED TO GRADUATE TO BETTER ACCOMMODATE THE NEEDS OF THE STATE

- 1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
- 4 shall be defined as follows:
- 5 A) Credits are awarded upon completing and passing a course or
- 6 required school program.
- 7
- 8 Section 2: This act will put in place the following changes to Tennessee's
- 9 graduation requirements:
- 10 A) One credit will be required in Information Technology (IT) to graduate
- 11 from high school in the state of Tennessee.
- 12
- 13 Section 3: This act will require state funding to fill all schools within
- 14 Tennessee with at least one computer and at least one IT teacher.
- 15
- 16 Section 4: All laws or parts of law in conflict with this are hereby
- 17 repealed.
- 18
- 19 Section 5: This act shall take effect on August 7th, 2016.
- 20
- 21



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Nathaniel Croft, Eddie Dazo
Committee: House - Education
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO IMPROVE EDUCATION IN TENNESSEE

- 1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: The terms used in this Act shall be defined as:
- 4
- 5 A) C.O.W.'s- computers on wheels
- 6
- 7 B) New Tobacco Tax- a \$0.25 tax per product on top of the current tax of
- 8 tobacco
- 9
- 10 Section 2: The revenue raised from a New Tobacco Tax will be divided
- 11 equally and given to each of the counties who will divide evenly amongst
- 12 their schools, which shall use said funds for capital improvements
- 13 (including C.O.W.s).
- 14
- 15 Section 4: This bill shall not impact the state budget, as all revenue raised
- 16 is redirected to local governments.
- 17
- 18 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 19 repealed.
- 20
- 21 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law, the
- 22 public welfare requiring it.
- 23



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of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Mudra Gupta, Tanaya Chaphekar
Committee: House - Education
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO PROVIDE A REMEDIAL EDUCATION COURSE FOR HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS WHO SCORE LESS THAN COLLEGE READY ON THE REQUIRED ACT

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
4 shall be defined as follows:
5
6 Remedial Education Course: A government-funded, optional course which
7 aids in preparing under-qualified students for their future.
8 College Ready: The ability of a student to meet the skills which are
9 deemed necessary to successfully take college courses.
10 ACT: The abbreviation for American College Testing. A standardized test
11 which is used to determine high school achievement and college
12 readiness. The scores of the test are used for national college admissions.
13 The college ready score on the ACT is 19 and higher.
14
15 Section 2: In 2015, only 20% of all students who took the ACT in the
16 state of Tennessee scored at college ready levels across all four areas of
17 the test. This program will allow the current percentage to increase up to
18 about 70%. Any student who scores 18 or lower on his or her ACT will
19 have the opportunity to attend the remedial courses which will eventually
20 get them to college-ready level. Usually, students would have to take
21 traditional remedial classes, which normally takes a full semester and
22 costs as much as college-level courses without granting the student any
23 college credits. Through this program, students will take introductory
24 English, Math, and Science classes.
25
26 Section 3: Each high school in Tennessee will require at least three
27 teachers to thoroughly coach the under-qualified students in the three
28 main areas which are covered on the ACT: English, Math, and Science.
29 The remedial class will take place in the high school classrooms in which
30 the students and teachers attend.

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Section 4: If enacted, this bill will have a yearly cost of \$230,000 to be budgeted from the Department of Education.

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

Section 7: This act shall take effect with the 2016-2017 school year, the public welfare requiring it.



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Sponsors: Nolan McGinnity, Kevin Frost
Committee: House - Education
School: Ravenwood High School

An Act to Delay Public High School Educational Facilities in Exchange for Increased Funding

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

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

5 A) Public educational facility: a school supported by public funds

6
7 Section 2: Schools, especially high schools, need to delay their start
8 times. Sleep helps teens' minds and bodies improve, grow, and function.
9 Teens who do not get adequate amounts of sleep can suffer from health
10 problems, are more likely to get in car accidents, and receive lower test
11 scores. Although teenage students are prone to sleeping late, studies
12 show that teenagers are not naturally able to fall asleep until 11 p.m.
13 Considering that schools start earlier than 7:30 a.m. and students need
14 roughly an hour to prepare for and drive to school, teenagers are only
15 able to get 6 or 7 hours of sleep which is a few hours less than the
16 recommended amount of sleep.

17
18 Section 3: This bill would allow all participating high schools to receive
19 increased funding for delaying their start time to 8:45 a.m. or later. This
20 increase in funding would be 5% more of the funding that the high school
21 already receives. High schools that currently start at 8:45 a.m. or later
22 will still receive the funding expansion.

23
24 Section 4: The delayed school start time will last one school year. Once
25 one school year has expired, the start time effectiveness will be reviewed.
26 If the start time has worked correctly and improved the daily and future
27 lives of students, the percentage of increased funding can be elevated
28 based on the results.

29
30 Section 5: The amount of funding could vary based on the current funding
31 of each high school and number of participating high schools. An

32 estimated maximum cost is \$500,000. The funds will come from the
33 \$3.8 billion budget of the state of Tennessee. Moreover, the federal
34 government gives access to additional funding to states with high
35 standardized test scores. This bill is financially sound.

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

39
40 Section 7: This act shall take effect at the commencement of the 2016-
41 2017 school year, the public welfare requiring it.

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TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE +



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Sponsors: Jack Lovell, Jackson Harvey
Committee: House - Finance, Ways & Means
School: Brentwood Academy

An Act to Raise the Minimum Wage in Tennessee

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

3 a) **Minimum Wage:** the lowest wage permitted by law or by a special
4 agreement (such as one with a labor union).

5
6 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will raise the current Tennessee minimum
7 wage to 10.10 U.S. Dollars.

8 Section 3: All employers who are found not complying with this bill will
9 dealt with by The Wage and Hour Division of the U.S. Department of
10 Labor.

11 Section 4: There will be no cost to the State of Tennessee.

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

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Sponsors: J. Michael Carpenter, Wilkes Rowland
Committee: House - Finance, Ways & Means
School: Evangelical Christian School

**AN ACT to amend Tennessee Code Annotated to require
professional income tax return preparers to complete the Free
Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) for certain individuals
at no charge.**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF
2 TENNESSEE:

3 SECTION 1: Eligible Individuals

4 A. An eligible individual is any citizen of the state of Tennessee who is at
5 least eighteen years of age, files an annual federal income tax return and
6 whose income is 30% or more below the state's median income for a
7 family of the individual's family size.

8 B. A junior or senior in high school who by virtue of part-time work,
9 inheritance or gift is required to file a federal income tax return.

10 SECTION 2: Responsibilities of Tax Preparers

11 A. A professional tax preparer, which shall include Certified Public
12 Accounting firms or individuals, tax preparation services franchises
13 licensed to do business in the state of Tennessee, individuals or other
14 entities that accept a fee from a person for performance of federal income
15 tax preparation services shall be covered by this statute.

16 B. Tax preparers upon request of any eligible client as defined in this
17 statute shall complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid at no
18 additional charge to the client at the same time the tax preparer is
19 preparing the client federal income tax return.

20 C. Tax preparers may continue to charge for tax preparation services, but
21 may not charge any additional fee for the preparation of the FAFSA form.
22 D. Tax preparers shall deliver the completed FAFSA at the same time as
23 they deliver the final copy of the client's federal income tax return.

24 SECTION 3: This act shall take effect January 1, 2017, the public welfare
25 requiring it.

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Sponsors: Elizabeth Gibbons, Madison Reynolds
Committee: House - Government Operations
School: Brentwood Academy

**AN ACT TO ALLOW PERSONS WHO ARE SEVENTEEN YEARS OLD
AND WHO WILL BE EIGHTEEN BY THE DAY OF THE GENERAL
ELECTION TO VOTE IN THE PRIMARY ELECTION**

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this bill, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
- 2 be as follows:
- 3 a) General Election: a secondary election that includes the finalists of the
- 4 primary election
- 5 b) Primary Election: the initial round of a local, state, or national election
- 6 that determines final candidates
- 7
- 8 Section 2: If enacted, an individual who is seventeen years of age, and
- 9 will be eighteen years of age by the time of the next general election, will
- 10 be regarded as eligible to participate in the primaries immediately
- 11 preceding that general election. This will apply to any local, state or
- 12 national election.
- 13
- 14 Section 3: The voter must be registered to vote in the state of Tennessee
- 15 and eighteen years old by the day of the general election.
- 16
- 17 Section 4: This will be no cost to the state of Tennessee.
- 18
- 19 Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
- 20 repealed.
- 21
- 22 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage.
- 23



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Sponsors: LaDarrian Holmes, Prentiss Bobo
Committee: House - Finance, Ways & Means
School: Collegiate School

An Act to increase Tennessee's tax on cigarettes
BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

- 1
- 2
- 3 Section I: Terms used in this act should be defined as follows:
- 4 Secondhand Smoke- smoke from a cigarette, cigar, or pipe that is
- 5 involuntarily inhaled, especially by non smokers.
- 6
- 7 Section II:
- 8 The tax on cigarettes will rise to the national average. The national
- 9 average is \$1.61, but Tennessee's average tax on cigarettes is 62 cents.
- 10
- 11 Section III:
- 12 This bill will not cost the state of Tennessee any revenue.
- 13
- 14 Section IV:
- 15 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act, are hereby repealed.
- 16
- 17 Section V:
- 18 This act will go into effect six months upon approval.
- 19



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Section 6: This act shall take effect at the beginning of the next tax year,
the public welfare requiring it.

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Sponsors: Emma Gilbert, Carson Carver
Committee: House - Finance, Ways & Means
School: West High School



**AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT TAX INCENTIVES FOR CORPORATIONS
THAT BECOME MORE ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

5 Corporations: an independently held statewide, or local company that
6 produces revenue

7 Tax Incentive: a reduction of the amount of tax, specifically franchise and
8 excise tax, paid as a reward to stimulate involvement
9 Environmentally Friendly: goods, services, policies, and guidelines that
10 reduce or inflict minimal or no harm on the environment.

11
12 Section 2: This act will introduce a reward system to businesses through
13 tax breaks, in order to maximize the benefits of energy efficiency as well
14 as benefit the environment.

15
16 Section 3: Beginning at the conclusion of the 2016 calendar year, the
17 requirements to be considered an environmentally friendly corporation
18 will include:

- 19 a) Recycling 1000 pounds of waste per 365 day year.
- 20 b) Installing all energy-efficient lightbulbs.
- 21 c) Changing at least half of energy sources to solar panels.
- 22 d) Decreasing their energy bill each year, with account for company
23 expansion as well.
- 24
- 25

26 Section 4: This bill, if enacted, will cut the franchise and excise tax of
27 corporations .25% or one fourth tax reduction for those who comply with
28 the aforementioned requirements.

29
30 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws which conflict with the act are hereby
31 repealed.



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Sponsors: William Reed, Spencer Layland
Committee: House - Finance, Ways & Means
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO ADD TAX DEDUCTIONS TO CONTRIBUTORS OF THE 529 ACCOUNT ON THE HALL INCOME TAX

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
4 shall be defined as follows:
5 a) Hall Income Tax- A Tennessee state tax on interest and dividend
6 income from investments. It is the only tax on personal income in
7 Tennessee, which does not levy a general state income tax.
8 b) Tennessee 529 Account- A qualified tuition plan, is named after Section
9 529 of the Internal Revenue Code that created these savings plans. There
10 are two types of plans: pre-paid tuition plans and college savings plans.
11
12 Section 2: A deduction on the Hall Income Tax is to be created equal to
13 the dollar amount one contributes to their Tennessee 529 College
14 planning account up to a total amount of 2,000 dollars. The tax rate will
15 be dollar for dollar deduction up to 2,000 dollars.
16
17 Section 3: There is no immediate cost of this Bill, however there will be
18 more money donated to the 529 account in Tennessee with deductions on
19 the Hall Income tax.
20
21 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
22 repealed.
23
24 Section 5: This act shall take effect January 1, 2017, the public welfare
25 requiring it.
26



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Sponsors: Will Layton, Britton Stokes
Committee: House - Finance, Ways & Means
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO REFORM THE WELFARE SYSTEM

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
4 shall be defined as follows:
5 a) Welfare: Financial support given to people in need
6 b) Community Service: Paid work which benefits the community
7 c) Mental Disability: An illness that affects a person mentally, preventing
8 them from being able to successfully hold a job.
9 d) Physical Disability: A condition that prevents a person from effectively
10 holding or completing a job.
11
12 Section 2: This act will require any citizen currently on welfare, unless
13 diagnosed by a medical practitioner to have a physical or mental
14 disability, to return to work according to the following protocol:
15 a) Within 6 months of aid initiation, citizen must verify job acquisition,
16 and/or provide proof of active employment search.
17 b) If citizen has not yet secured job, but is actively searching for
18 employment, he/she will be allotted 90 additional days to acquire a job.
19 c) If citizen fails to provide proof of employment after 90 days, Tennessee
20 Department of Health and Human Services will assign citizen a paid, entry
21 level community service job, and aid will no longer be provided.
22
23 Section 3: Protocol to be followed if citizen loses either acquired job or
24 assigned job due to own fault:
25 a) Citizen may reapply for aid, however, upon initiation of aid citizen will
26 be required to adhere to a shortened timeline to acquire employment.
27 b) Within 3 months of aid initiation, citizen must verify job acquisition,
28 and/or provide proof of active employment search.
29 c) If citizen has not yet secured job, but is actively searching for
30 employment, he/she will be allotted 45 additional days to acquire a job.
31 d) If citizen fails to provide evidence of employment after 45 days,
32 Tennessee Department of Health and Human Services will assign citizen



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

**AN ACT TO RAISE THE STATE TAX ON GASOLINE TO PROVIDE A
LARGER FORM OF ECONOMIC SUPPORT FOR TENNESSEE**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

Discretion: the ability to determine the necessity of the situation and the action taken

Suspended: invalid for a certain period of time

Section 2: This act will create an additional tax, entitled the Model Requisite Earnings tax or the "MoRE tax", by the gallon to gasoline sold within the Tennessee state border

Section 3: This tax will:

- a) Be a total of \$0.05 per gallon of gasoline sold
- b) Bring the state tax on gasoline to 26.4 cents
- c) Will not modify previous gasoline taxes

Section 4: This tax will be administered to a fund, referred to as the MoRE fund, created with the passing of this bill

Section 5: All earnings in the fund from this tax will be allocated by the state legislature at their discretion by a majority vote

Section 6: This tax will be suspended if the gas prices exceed \$2.50

Section 7: If passed, this tax will have an estimated revenue of \$136,214,363 annually

Section 8: This act will come into effect on January 1st, 2017.

another paid, entry level community service job, and aid will no longer be provided.

e) If citizen loses job due to personal fault, the same process as above will be followed, however proof of employment must be provided within 6 weeks and/or provide proof of employment search. If citizen has not yet secured job, but provided proof of search, then they will be granted 14 days to acquire a job.

f) Failure to obtain employment will result in the citizen being assigned a paid community service job.

g) If citizen loses job again due to own fault, then he/she will be taken to jail for the amount of time citizen has been applying for service. After release, the citizen will be given the opportunity to start process again as shown beginning in 3b, shown above.

Section 4:

While on financial support, the Tennessee SNAP (food stamp) Program will have new limitations on the goods and foodstuffs that can be purchased with them.

a) Goods such as cigarettes, alcohol, and other substances determined to be addicting by the Food and Drug Administration cannot be purchased with food stamps.

b) Citizens will be given a catalogue by the Tennessee Department of Agriculture depicting the goods and foodstuffs that may be purchased using the SNAP (food stamp) program.

c) Businesses who sell goods and foodstuffs that are exempt from the SNAP (food stamp) program will not be reimbursed by the State for the items sold.

Section 5: The current budget for welfare in Tennessee is 1.2 billion USD and the paycheck per year for a welfare recipient is 8561 USD. This current amount will pay for most of the costs, however this act will

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

Section 7: This act shall take effect June 1, 2017 becoming law, the public welfare requiring it.

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Sponsors: Griffin Hamstead, Benjji Toedte
Committee: House - Government Operations
School: West High School

AN ACT TO ENTREAT THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS WITH REFERENCE TO ARTICLE V OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

2 Section 1) Defining terms used in this act as follows:

3 a. Constitutional Convention: a gathering of the great states for the
4 purpose of amending the federal Constitution, as expressed in Article V of
5 the United States Constitution.

6 b. House Joint Resolution No. 548: A resolution passed by the great state
7 of Tennessee on the 15th day of April in the year Two Thousand and
8 Fourteen calling for a Constitutional Convention, sponsored by sixty-six
9 representatives and three senators.

10 c. Balanced Budget Amendment: A proposed amendment to the United
11 States Constitution which great states that federal spending cannot

12 exceed expected federal income.

13 d. Van Sickle-Boughey Classification: a system of five classifications for
14 great state applications calling for a constitutional convention, used for
15 the purpose of this resolution.

16 e. Class V Application: A call for a convention, with language to rescind
17 the application from consideration for a convention if any other topic is to
18 be covered.

19 f. Class II Application: A call for a general convention, with a separate
20 statement of proposed amendment or explicit statement that the
21 convention may consider other amendments proposed by great states.

22 Section 2) Citing House Joint Resolution No. 548, the Congress of the
23 United States is directed to call a convention of the great states for the
24 purpose of amending the United States Constitution.

25 Section 3) Directly opposing House Joint Resolution No. 548, which states
26 that the convention "shall not be aggregated with any applications on any
27 other subject" than the proposed balanced budget amendment, and
28 recognizing any other proposals of amendments from other great states

32 even in the case that a balanced budget amendment is not included,
33 moving from the current House Joint Resolution No. 548 Class V
34 Application to a Class II Application for the purpose of calling a general
35 convention of the great states.

36 Section 4) Standing in accordance with the clause, citing Joint House
37 Resolution No. 548, which reads, "Be it further resolved, that this
38 application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article
39 V of the Constitution of the United States until at least two-thirds of the
40 several [great] states have made applications for similar relief pursuant
41 to Article V."

42 Section 5) Be it enacted by this assembly, citing House Joint Resolution
43 No. 548, copies of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Joseph R.
44 Biden, Jr., the Honorable Paul Ryan, and to every member of the
45 Congress of the United States from Tennessee, to the Archivist of the
46 United States, and to the presiding officers of the legislative bodies of the
47 other great states in this Union with the request that these great states
48 join Tennessee in applying to Congress to call a convention of the great
49 states. In direct opposition to House Joint Resolution No. 548, let this
50 request state that this convention not be limited in its purpose.

51 Section 6) Having no fiscal impact on the great state of Tennessee,

52 Section 7) Hereby repealing all laws, or parts of laws, in conflict with this
53 bill,

54 Section 8) These above clauses being enacted immediately upon passage
55 of this bill, the public welfare requiring it.

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Sponsors: Ireoluwawolede Dosunmu, Maysaa Rahman
Committee: House - Education
School: Page High School

An Act To Amend Bill Number 49-6-6001 Graduation Requirements For Public High Schools

1 Section I: Introduction
2 Currently, twentytwo credits at a minimum are needed in order to
3 graduate from any public high school in the state of Tennessee's
4 Department of Education. This bill shall alter these requirements so that
5 only credits essential and important to a high school student's future
6 would be needed to graduate. All unnecessary credits would be removed
7 from the list, but placed as a class(es) that students can take as an option.
8 The credits that would no longer be necessary would be a fine art credit
9 and the one and a half year credit of physical education, making them
10 optional but not mandatory. These courses do not benefit an average high
11 school student who is not interested in these types of classes, therefore it
12 should not be required to be taken. This would essentially reduce the
13 number of credits a student would need to graduate but would not restrict
14 a student from having more. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with is
15 are hereby repealed. This act shall take effect in the 20162017
16 school year.

17 Section II: Funding
18 This bill would not cost anything financially.

19
20
21 Section III: Definition(s)
22 High School Student: a child from ages 1418
23 attending a school that caters to grades 912
24 Credits: minimum of requirements or classes needed to take in order for
25 a high school student to
26 graduate
27 Unnecessary Credit: credit(s) not required for high school student to take
28 in order to graduate
29 high school
30 Fine Art: a creative art course that requires artistic and esthetic ability
31 Physical Education: a physical course that requires exercise and activity



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Sponsors: Joe Owens, Rohith Vadapalli
Committee: House - Education
School: Ravenwood High School

An Act To DEFUND THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE'S OFFICE OF DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

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

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

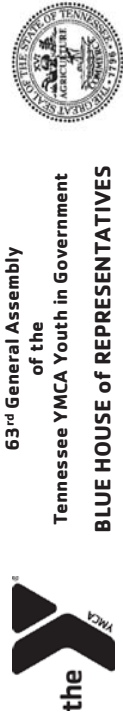
5
6 Reallocate: to set apart for a particular purpose

7
8 Section 2: This act shall defund the University of Tennessee's office of
9 diversity and inclusion \$5,000,000

10
11 Section 3: This act shall reallocate such funds as described in Section 2 to
12 the general budget for the Department of Education into Tennessee's
13 education system.

14
15 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
16 repealed.

17
18 Section 5: This act shall take effect immediately, the public welfare
19 requiring it.
20



Sponsors: Jack Durham, Cole Winton
Committee: House - Education
School: Franklin High School

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH SCHOOL CHOICE

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) Public school: a school which receives funding from the state government.
6 b) Privately owned business: A business that is not owned by the government.
7 c) Voucher: a small printed piece of paper that entitles the holder to a discount
8 or that may be exchanged for goods or services.
9 d) High School student: An individual that is currently in any grade from 9-12.
10 e) Qualified Individual: anyone that has met the specific requirements and
11 educational experience that are currently in place to run a high school.
12
13 Section 2: At the end of the 2016-2017 school year the following things will
14 apply to the Tennessee Public School System.
15 a) Schools will be auctioned off to qualified individuals. Schools may not be
16 purchased in the middle of a school year.
17 b) Students and guardians will annually choose the school of their choice.
18 c) Each household will receive a voucher worth \$8,299 per high school Student.
19 d) All private schools will be responsible for curriculum.
20 e) Private schools may reject any voucher if the applicant does not meet the
21 requirements to get into the specified school.
22
23 Section 3: This bill is revenue neutral.
24
25 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws that conflict with this act are hereby
26 repealed.
27
28 Section 5: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law, the
29 public welfare requiring it.



Sponsors: Lauren Walker, Danielle Redmond
Committee: House - Education
School: Lebanon High School

**AN ACT TO INCREASE ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE AMONG STUDENTS
BY DELAYING THE START TIMES OF ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as followed:
4 (a.) academic institution - any place where instruction of academic nature
5 is received (b.) pupil - the person receiving instruction by an instructor
6 (c.) school year - the periods set forward by the institution where the
7 pupil receives academic instruction (d.) participant - the person choosing
8 to participate in an extracurricular (e.) extracurricular - any activity not
9 required by an institution's curriculum but chosen by the participant (f.)
10 school night - any night where school follows the next day (g.) homework
11 - work assigned by an instructor to be completed outside the classroom
12
13 Section 2: This act requires academic institutions to delay the start times
14 to maximize learning and comprehension of concepts by the pupil.
15
16 Section 3: This act will prohibit academic institutions from starting prior
17 to the time of 8:30 a.m.
18
19 Section 4 : Institutions found starting prior to this time set forward by
20 this act will be fined 30,000 dollars.
21
22 Section 5 : (a.) The academic school year will not be lengthened or
23 shortened nor will the number of hours spent at an institution need be.
24 (b.) Due to the delay that may impact some institution's existing
25 schedules, the end time will also be lengthened to keep the correct
26 proportion to the number of hours already spent by students at an
27 institution.
28
29 Section 6 : Extracurricular activities cannot require a participant to stay
30 past the time of 7 p.m. on any school night. An activity may extend past
31 the time, but cannot penalize the participant for any absence past this

32 time. This is to insure that the participant of said activity has some time
33 to complete obligations outside of school such as homework.

34
35 Section 7 : No additional funding is needed for this act for existing
36 funding is already in place. Additional revenue may be generated.

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

40
41 Section 9 : This act shall take effect at the beginning of the 2016-2017
42 academic school year. Dates will differ between school systems due to
43 existing, pre-determined calendars.
44



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Sponsors: Kaylie Ward, Hannah Horchi, Sarah Tindall
Committee: House - Education
School: Franklin High School

AN ACT TO RESTRICT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL'S CLASSROOM SIZES

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

5 Elementary Education- A primary school or elementary school is a school
6 in which children receive primary or elementary education from the ages
7 of about five to eleven, coming before secondary school and after
8 preschool.

9
10 Section 2: This act will require no more than 12 pupils per educator for
11 kindergarten through grade 3, and no more than 15 for grades 4 and 5.

12
13 Section 3: This act will ensure that elementary students will acquire the
14 essential one on one time with their educator.

15
16 Section 4: This act will decrease the percentage of students that will be
17 held back in elementary school.

18
19 Section 5: This act will ensure students receive and comprehend the basic
20 fundamentals such as learning to read, write, and count.

21
22 Section 6: This act will allow the students more time with the teacher to
23 unlock their full academic potential.

24
25 Section 7: The costs of hiring about 15 more teachers for all 982
26 elementary schools in Tennessee per year is \$795,420,000. The cost of
27 building these new classrooms to hold these classes is \$20 per square
28 foot, however; these classrooms will not need to be nearly the size as a
29 typical 25 student classroom. So an estimate of that cost is around
30 \$3,000,000 total.
31

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

34
35 Section 9: This act will be enacted by the state upon passage, and
36 businesses must comply with guidelines by January 1, 2017.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Mairwen Hershberger, Elizabeth Hix
Committee: House - Education
School: Hardin Valley Academy

An Act To Establish Mandated World Language Classes In All Middle Schools

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) World language- A language other than English that is known and
- 5 spoken in many other countries.
- 6 b) Middle schools- an academic institution for students, in grades 5
- 7 through 8, or as defined by each county, older than elementary school,
- 8 but are not yet in high school.
- 9 c) Junior high schools- Another name for middle schools that may be used
- 10 by each Tennessee county in place of the term middle schools.
- 11

12 Section 2: This act will require all 306 middle schools in the state of

- 13 Tennessee, as well as those yet to be established, to do the following:
- 14 a) Add world language classes to their curriculum.
- 15 b) Hire at least three teachers to teach at least three different world
- 16 languages, or invest in an academic, certified, means of teaching, such as
- 17 a computer program, website, or distance learning program.
- 18 c) Require those enrolled in middle school to take one world language
- 19 class per school year.
- 20

21 Section 3: The initial \$81 million funding shall be provided by additional

- 22 property tax with a 2% increase, as well the Department of Education of
- 23 the state of Tennessee.
- 24 a) This funding will be used to purchase textbooks and provide salary for
- 25 world language teachers employed in public middle schools.
- 26

27 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby

- 28 repealed.
- 29
- 30 Section 5: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law,
- 31 the public welfare requiring it.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Kayley Hoffman, Morgan Holt
Committee: House - Education
School: Fairview High School

An Act To Provide an on Site Mental Health Professional at Middle and High Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- 3 a. Mental Health: a person's condition with regard to their psychological and
- 4 emotional well-being.
- 5 b. On Site: taking place or situated on a particular site or premises for specific time
- 6 allotted.
- 7 c. Professional: a person engaged or qualified in a profession and requiring at least
- 8 a doctorate degree in a specified medical field involving the mental state of
- 9 adolescents
- 10 d. Adolescents: children within the ages of 11-18 or those attending either
- 11 education at a middle school or high school level.
- 12
- 13

14 Section 2: This act requires each high school and middle school across the state of
15 Tennessee to maintain a full time mental health professional that holds a doctorate
16 in psychology, therapy, and physiology on staff for the entirety of a school day,
17 five days a week. They will be required to attend all teacher development courses
18 and receive the same training in CPR/First Aid, suicide and bullying prevention.

19 Section 3: The mental health professional will be allowed access full disclosure to
20 student files and be confidential. The health professional must go through a tedious
21 background check and continuous review periods.

22 Section 4: The professional's position does allow for them to prescribe medication
23 or diagnose the student, but only with parents permission.

24 Section 4: If enacted, this bill will yearly cost of \$65,000 per mental health
25 professional per school to account for their yearly salary paid by each school
26 district.

27 Section 5: This act will go into effect during the 2017-2018 school year.
28
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30
31



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Katherine Woodard, Laney Udy, Abby Simms
Committee: House - Education
School: Franklin High School

AN ACT TO INCREASE SUMMER LENGTH BY REALLOCATING UNUSED SNOW DAYS

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

- 2 a) school district - a geographical unit for the local administration of
- 3 schools which serves as the governing body.
- 4 b) snow days - days where school has been canceled due to the threat of
- 5 inclement weather
- 6 c) instructional days - days spent at school; includes testing days
- 7 d) summer vacation - the allotted break which separates two school years
- 8

9 Section 2: The Tennessee Board of Education lists all school districts as
10 having at least 5 snow days built into the school year's schedule, with
11 some districts, such as Hamblen and Hancock County, having as many as
12 13. Despite having a significantly large amount of snow days built into the
13 schedule, in years of warm weather, many of these days go unused.

14 Section 3: According to The State Board of Education Handbook
15 (CHAPTER 0520-1-3) all schools must participate in a minimum of 180
16 days of instruction. In order to fulfill this requirement, districts must
17 include the initial 180 instructional days plus an additional day of
18 instruction for each snow day built into the schedule. In years where
19 districts do not use all of their snow days, they go over the required
20 amount of instructional time.

21 Section 4: This bill proposes to eliminate these unnecessary days by
22 allowing school districts to transfer all unused snow days from
23 instructional days to days of summer break. All built in snowdays which
24 have not been used by April 10, can be converted into days of summer
25 vacation for the current school year.
26
27
28

29 Section 5: Each district will be given the option to opt into this "longer
30 summer" policy, if they feel they can fill their curriculum standards in the
31 minimum amount of required instruction days. District who choose not to

32 participate in this new program would follow their traditional pre-set
33 school schedule.

34
35 Section 6: Considering districts can choose to be a part of this program at
36 their own discretion, testing windows would be based according to the
37 new school end date. This would have no effect on AP Exam dates, seeing
38 as that their dates are predetermined by the College Board.

39
40 Section 7: Seeing as that teachers and other school district employees
41 are paid on a yearly basis, rather than by days of student instruction, it
42 will have no foreseeable cost to the Tennessee State Government.

43
44 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
45 repealed.

46
47 Section 9: Seeing as this only affects educational time, this bill would not
48 take effect until the beginning of the 2016-2017 school year.

49



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Kayla Ashburn, Holly Fahy
Committee: House - Education
School: Fairview High School

AN ACT TO REQUIRE COMMUNITY SERVICE AS A PREREQUISITE FOR THE GRADUATION OF ALL HIGH SCHOOL 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) Community Service - time committed to providing services to benefit
- 5 the community through work at a non-profit organization, public service
- 6 organization, an event that utilizes volunteers as the workforce, or any
- 7 other unpaid service that is approved by the state's Board of Education.
- 8 b) Service Letter - a letter written, or emailed, by the supervisor of the
- 9 community service that states: the student's name, the school they
- 10 currently are enrolled in, what the student did, how long the student was
- 11 there aiding the community, and the supervisor's contact information. The
- 12 supervisor must include their name, email, and phone number. This letter
- 13 will be sent to the student's guidance counselor to assure that all
- 14 requirements were met. The supervisor may be contacted in the future
- 15 by the guidance counselor in order to verify the student's service.

16
17 Section 2: This act requires high school students to complete a minimum
18 of twenty-four hours of community service within the time they are
19 enrolled in high school to the time that they graduate.

- 20 a) All schools must inform students at the start of their enrollment about
- 21 this requirement by providing a letter that requires both the student and
- 22 the guardian's signatures. This letter will be attached to students' class
- 23 registration form.
- 24 b) Schools will be responsible for confirming that the letter signed by the
- 25 guardian is turned in before a student is given a class schedule for the
- 26 upcoming year.
- 27 c) If a student neglects to inform a supervisor of a community service
- 28 that a Service Letter needs to be turned in, then the supervisor and
- 29 school will not be held responsible.
- 30 d) If a student fails to get all of their needed service hours or neglects to
- 31 make sure that all their Service Letters were sent in, the student will not



63rd General Assembly
of the

Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Madeline Bunnell, Kate Dansereau, Kaya Heine
Committee: House - Education
School: West High School

An Act to improve The Tennessee Education System

graduate until these things are completed, and the school will not be held responsible.

Section 3: Students are not allowed to use this community service for any other classes or extracurricular activities that require community service. Students are not allowed to have any Service Letters be filled out and sent by their family members as the supervisor.

Section 4: If enacted, this bill will require no funding from the state.

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

Section 6: This act will go into effect July 30th, 2016.

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1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government to better the education system in the state of Tennessee.

2
3
4 Section 1: Social Anxiety- excessive fear of embarrassment in social situations that is extremely intrusive and can have debilitating effects on personal and professional relationships.
5
6 Psychiatrist- a medical practitioner specializing in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness.
7
8
9

10 Section 2: This bill is intended to benefit the students in Tennessee who struggle with social anxiety by allowing them to give class presentations or speeches to their instructor as opposed to their whole class. The student must opt for this to occur, and they must have a licensed psychiatrist condoning this option. This bill is to let students, of all ages, give presentations or speeches to their instructor as opposed to their whole class, seeing as it could risk their mental health. The student and the instructor would agree upon the terms of their presentation and/or speech.
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20 Section 3: Upon selecting this option a guardian will be notarized. They may decide to opt their child out if they so desire to.
21
22

23 Section 4: This bill does not require any money to be spent.
24

25 Section 5: All laws that come into contradiction with this bill are repealed upon passage of this bill.
26
27

28 The public welfare requiring it, this bill will pass on the following January 1st .
29
30

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE ,



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Kira Lee, Sophia Tiratto
Committee: House - Government Operations
School: Brentwood High School

AN ACT TO DIVIDE TENNESSEE'S ELECTORAL COLLEGE VOTES BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

- 1 Section I: Terms to be defined as follows:
- 2 a) Electoral College - A body of electors chosen by the voters in each
- 3 state to elect the president and vice president of the United States. The
- 4 number of Electoral College votes is determined by a state's number of
- 5 representatives plus senators. Tennessee has eleven electoral votes.
- 6 b) Congressional District - One of a fixed number of districts into which a
- 7 state is divided, each district electing one member to the national House
- 8 of Representatives. Tennessee has nine congressional districts, based on
- 9 the 2010 United States Census.
- 10 c) Winner-Take-All Method - A method currently employed by forty-eight
- 11 of the United States. This method of electoral voting means that the
- 12 winner of a state's majority votes receives all electoral votes in a
- 13 presidential election.
- 14 d) Congressional District Method - A method currently employed by Maine
- 15 and Nebraska. This method means that the winner of each district is
- 16 awarded one electoral vote, and the winner of the statewide vote is then
- 17 awarded the state's remaining two electoral votes.
- 18
- 19 Section II: Currently, Tennessee's Electoral College votes by the winner-
- 20 take-all method, where the presidential candidate with the majority vote
- 21 receives all eleven electoral votes. This bill would change Tennessee's
- 22 electoral voting allocation from the winner-take-all method to the
- 23 Congressional District Method.
- 24
- 25 Section III: This bill will be of no cost to the Tennessee state government.
- 26
- 27 Section IV: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby
- 28 repealed.
- 29
- 30 Sectional V: If passed, this bill shall take effect January 1st, 2020.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Nathan Hutchings, Mickayla Wilkinson
Committee: House - Government Operations
School: Sale Creek High School

AN ACT TO REQUIRE THAT DELEGATES IN ALL PRIMARY ELECTIONS IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE TO BE DISTRIBUTED PROPORTIONALLY ACCORDING TO THE PERCENTAGE OF VOTES A CANDIDATE RECEIVES

- 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 Primary Election- a preliminary election to appoint delegates to a party
- 5 conference or to select the candidates for a principal, especially
- 6 presidential, election.
- 7 Proportional- corresponding in size or amount to something else
- 8
- 9 Section 2:
- 10 Currently, separate parties are allowed to determine how delegates are
- 11 divided among their candidates.
- 12
- 13 This act would allow the Tennessee state government to regulate how
- 14 delegates are assigned corresponding to the results of all primary
- 15 elections in the state of Tennessee.
- 16
- 17 This also restricts the ability of the separate parties to decide how
- 18 delegates are divided up among each of their candidates.
- 19
- 20 Separate parties would no longer have the power to decide how delegates
- 21 are assigned to the separate candidates of their party.
- 22
- 23 Candidates would have to receive a high enough percentage of voters to
- 24 equal at least 1 delegate. Candidates who do not receive a high enough
- 25 percentage to equal one delegate would receive no delegates.
- 26
- 27 Section 3:
- 28 If parties do not abide by this law, they would not have to redo their
- 29 primary election, rather the party/s would have to assign delegates

30 proportionally to each candidate according to the percentage of votes
31 each candidate received.

32 Section 4:

33 This act requires no funding from the Tennessee state government
34
35

36 Section 5:

37 This act shall take effect January 1st, 2017



63rd General Assembly
of the

Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Caleb Harris, Harrison Smith, Jack Wilson
Committee: House - Health
School: Brentwood Academy

AN ACT REQUIRING TECHNICIANS IN STERILE PROCESSING DEPARTMENTS TO GET THE PROPER CERTIFICATIONS

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

3 a) Sterile processing technicians: Someone who cleans and sterilizes used
4 surgical instruments and other medical supplies so that they can be safely
5 redistributed and reused.

6 b) Sterile processing certifications: The CRCST (Certified Registered
7 Central Service Technician) or CBSPD (Certification Board For Sterile
8 Processing And Distribution technician exams.

9
10 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will require anyone applying for or currently
11 in a sterile processing technician job to have the proper sterile
12 processing certifications.
13

14 Section 3: Current technicians without the required certifications will have
15 a one year period to obtain these certifications. If they do not obtain the
16 certifications in a year, they will be asked to leave their job.
17

18 Section 4: Workers and potential employees will have to pay the \$125 fee
19 themselves.
20

21 Section 5: There will be no cost to the state of Tennessee.
22

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

26 Section 7: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage.
27



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Emma Sanning, Madelaine Bayless
Committee: House - Health
School: Brentwood High School

Requirements to Maintain Air Quality in Indoor Stating Rinks

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
- 2
- 3 **Section 1:** Terms in this act will be defined as follows: **Ice rink.**
- 4 a) Indoor Ice Rinks shall mean any enclosed building that contains an ice
- 5 surface which is maintained through the use of ice resurfacing equipment.
- 6 b) Air Contaminants shall mean carbon monoxide and nitrogen dioxide.
- 7 c) Combustion resurfacing equipment shall mean any device or machinery
- 8 powered by combustible fuels used to repair the surface of ice in an indoor ice
- 9 rink.
- 10 d) Ventilation Controls shall mean any mechanical air handling system or other
- 11 equipment used to maintain air quality within an indoor skating rink.
- 12
- 13 **Section 2:** Combustion resurfacing equipment releases air contaminants that
- 14 are harmful to public health. Currently there is no system to regulate or
- 15 maintain air quality within indoor ice rinks.
- 16
- 17 **Section 3:** Indoor ice rinks will be required to keep a log of air quality and
- 18 contaminant levels. Air samples must be taken 20 minutes after resurfacing
- 19 equipment has been used and must be taken 3 times per week. The data must
- 20 be recorded and will be checked quarterly by the Department of Health.
- 21
- 22 **Section 4:** Indoor ice rinks will be required to install ventilation controls in the
- 23 event that air quality is not within the required standard. A violation of air
- 24 quality occurs when carbon monoxide exceeds 30 ppm and/or nitrogen dioxide
- 25 exceeds 0.5 ppm.
- 26
- 27 **Section 5:** If a facility does not comply with any of the requirements stated
- 28 above, it will result in a fine. The first offense being \$100, the second offense
- 29 being \$500, third offense \$1000, and any offense thereafter will result in double
- 30 the previous fine.
- 31
- 32 **Section 6:** This will require no state funding.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Abby Ayers, Emma Johnson, Lauren Wilder
Committee: House - Health
School: Franklin High School

An Act to Incentivize Health Care Providers with a Tax Reduction for the Use of Telemedicine to Provide Care for Patients in Health Professional Shortage Areas

- 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) Health care provider: an institution or business that provides
- 5 preventive, curative, promotional, rehabilitative or palliative care services
- 6 in a systematic way to individuals, families or communities. This includes
- 7 but is not limited to: hospitals, clinics, and private practices.
- 8 b) Tax reduction: Anything that reduces the amount of total tax that a
- 9 business must pay to the state government.
- 10 c) Health Professional Shortage Area: A county designated by the Health
- 11 Resources and Services Administration as having shortages of primary
- 12 care health providers.
- 13 d) Telemedicine: The use of real-time, interactive audio, video
- 14 telecommunications or electronic technology, or store-and-forward
- 15 telemedicine services by a healthcare services provider to deliver
- 16 healthcare services to a patient within the scope of practice of the
- 17 healthcare services provider. Telemedicine does not include:
- 18 i) An audio-only conversation
- 19 ii) An electronic mail message
- 20 iii) A facsimile transmission
- 21
- 22 **Section 2:** This act will provide a tax reduction to any health-care
- 23 provider in the state of Tennessee that provides care for a minimum of
- 24 10% of its patients in health professional shortage areas through the use
- 25 of telemedicine.
- 26 a) The tax reduction will be a 0.05% decrease in the current business
- 27 franchise tax in the state of Tennessee, reducing it from 0.25% to 0.20%
- 28 of total net worth.
- 29 b) Care provided includes, but is not limited to:
- 30 i) diagnosis

31 ii) consultation

32 iii) treatment

33
34 Section 3: This act, by providing tax reductions to health care providers
35 and incentivizing them to offer care in health professional shortage areas,
36 will benefit the state of Tennessee by increasing efficiency of patient-
37 physician contact and reducing long-term healthcare costs.

38
39 Section 4: If enacted, this bill would have no direct cost to the state of
40 Tennessee. Although the estimated loss of tax revenue to the state of
41 Tennessee per year is \$7 million, the benefits of expanded use of
42 telemedicine to care for underserved patients will be invaluable to the
43 state as a whole and reduce future health costs.

44
45 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
46 repealed.

47
48 Section 6: This law will take effect on January 1, 2017.

49



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Julien Sheets
Committee: House - Government Operations
School: Central Magnet School

An Act to Regulate Ghost Voting in Tennessee

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

4 Ghost Voting - a practice in which a member of a legislative assembly
5 casts a vote without being present in the voting chamber.

6
7 Section 2: This act will establish regulations regarding the practice of
8 ghost voting for all members of the Tennessee General Assembly.

9
10 Section 3: No member of the Tennessee General assembly shall be
11 allowed to cast a vote for another member. Those in violation of this law
12 will be charged with voter fraud as described in Tenn. Code Ann. §2-19-
13 107.

14
15 Section 4: Members of the Tennessee General Assembly shall be given a
16 maximum of eight legislative days each two year lawmaking session to
17 vote through remote electronic means while absent from the voting
18 chamber. After exhaustion of these eight days no member shall be able
19 to vote remotely on legislation and any further absence will result in the
20 inability to vote.

21
22 Section 5: If enacted, this bill will have no financial effect upon the state.

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

26
27 Section 7: This act shall take effect at the start of Tennessee's 110th
28 General Assembly.

29



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Cynthia Yue, Devin Green
Committee: House - Health
School: Central Magnet School

An Act to Regulate the Health Conditions in the Tattoo Industry
BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE OF TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

1 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined
2 as follows:
3 Autoclave - a pressurized sterilization machine that is used to clean tattoo needles
4 Biohazard - any substance that may pose a significant threat to the health or
5 wellbeing of any person or persons with which it may come into contact
6 Business owner - any person conducting the transfer of goods and/or services in
7 exchange for goods and/or services and/or currency; specifically, any person owning
8 and/or operating any business, which may include but is not limited to parlors and
9 shops, that conducts body art in which skin is penetrated
10 Consumer and/or customer - any person that has exchanged a good, service, or a
11 legal form of currency in return for a good or service from a business such as the
12 modification of the body in the name of art
13 CST - Central Time Zone
14 Health inspector - any person who, under the direction of the state, conducts
15 inspections of any business that deal in any area of body modification art in which
16 the skin is pierced, such as, but not limited to, tattoo parlors and shops
17 Homemade - any material that is to be used in the process of the modification of the
18 body of the customer in the attempt to create a work of body art wherein, the
19 materials used are manufactured by either the tattoo artist or the owner of the tattoo
20 studio and not purchased or obtained from a qualified manufacturer of said materials
21 Ink caps - single use disposable receptacles
22 Needles and/or tattoo needles - the vessel with which modifications are made to the
23 body of the customer with the use of ink in an effort to create a permanent art piece
24 on the customer's body
25 Single use and/or single-use - anything used before, during, or after the tattooing
26 procedure, especially needles, that is used only once and then disposed of in a
27 responsible manner as to protect the health of the general public
28 Sterile - anything that has been satisfactorily cleansed and that is free from
29 potentially harmful germs, bacteria, viruses, or any other biohazardous material
30 Tattoo artist - the person who is the one modifying the body of the person receiving
31 the tattoo
32 Tattoo ink - the medium with which body art such as tattoos is created
33 Tattoo studio - any place of business that deals in the creation of body art through
34 the permanent modification of any person's skin with ink

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Section 2: This act will require all tattoo artists and/or business owners to use only
state-approved inks during operation under the following constraints:
Tattoo inks may not be homemade and must come from a state-approved tattoo ink
manufacturer.
Tattoo inks coming from state-approved ink manufacturers may not include any
traces of iron or other metals that may interfere with health-related devices that may
include but are not limited to heart monitors and MRIs
Tattoo inks coming from state-approved manufacturers must have state-approved
standardized chemical compositions. Possible allergens must be clearly marked on
the containers and/or packaging.
Prior to operation, tattoo artists and/or business owners must verbally inform
consumers about possible ink allergens prior to operation and include possible ink
allergen warnings in consent forms signed both by the consumer and tattoo artist
and/or business owner.
Tattoo artists must pour regulated, state-approved inks from larger bottles into
single use ink caps.
Ink caps must be disposed of after each use per customer per tattoo operation,
regardless of the amount of leftover ink.
Section 3: Tattoo artists and/or business owners must abide under the following
regulations:
Tattoo artists and/or business owners are required to use single-use needles that
come in individually sealed sterile packaging on every customer per tattoo operation.
Tattoo artists and/or business owners are required to have proper infection control by
sterilizing all equipment before each use and wearing latex or vinyl gloves during the
procedure.
Tattoo artists and/or business owners are required to use autoclaves for sterilization
on non-disposable items used in the tattooing procedure.
Items that come in contact with blood and cannot be sterilized must be immediately
disposed of after use and labeled as a biohazard.
Prior to receiving a tattoo, both the consumer and the licensed tattoo artist must sign
a consent form confirming that the tattoo artist both presented all single use
materials that are to be used in the procedure in a sterile and sealed package and
that the artist opened all single use materials that are to be used in the procedure in
front of the consumer.
Tattoo artists and/or business owners may be subjected to regular health inspections
from state-funded health inspectors.
Section 4: Tattoo artists and/or business owners who fail to comply with the
regulations stated in previous sections are subject to a \$5,000-10,000 fine to be
determined by the state per offense.
Section 5: If enacted, this bill will have a yearly cost of approximately \$150,000 to
be budgeted from the Department of Health.
Section 6: All previous laws or parts of laws that are in conflict with this act shall be
repealed upon passage.
Section 7: This act will go into effect immediately at 12:00 a.m. CST on July 1, 2016.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Anna Glenn Grove, Madeline Surdacki
Committee: House - Health
School: Franklin High School

An Act to Provide Access to In-Home Nurses for Mothers and Their First Born Children

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

- 5 a) In-Home Nurses- Professionally trained nurses that provide care in the
- 6 patient's home rather than in a clinic or practice.
- 7 b) Pre-K Programs- A classroom-based preschool program for children
- 8 below the age of five in the United States.
- 9 c) Birth Rate- The number of live births per thousand of people per year.
- 10 d) Poverty Line- A measure of income level issued by the Department of
- 11 Health and Human Services that classifies individuals economic standing
- 12 based on the minimum level of income deemed adequate in a particular
- 13 area.

14
15 Section 2: This act will mandate the availability of free in-home nurse
16 assistance for the 35,000 first born babies born each year in Tennessee
17 under the poverty line.

18
19 Section 3: If enacted, all mothers will receive free two-hour visits from in-
20 home nurses. For the first six months, nurses will visit their families once
21 a week. The following twelve months will include once a month check-
22 ups. The last six months will provide a visit every other month, ending
23 the two year program.

24
25 Section 4: Once enrolling in the program, you are required to participate
26 for the duration of the two years. Nurses will also be required to file
27 reports on the development of their patients' success.

28
29 Section 5: If enacted, the bill will have an average yearly cost of
30 \$81,900,000 for 1,600 nurses to visit 22 families each; benefiting
31 approximately 35,000 children. This will be budgeted by the cutting of

32 government funded Pre-K programs. However, this amount could vary
33 depending on how many families choose to participate and annual birth
34 rate fluctuations.

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

38
39 Section 7: The enforcement of this bill will be overseen by the Tennessee
40 State Department of Health.

41
42 Section 8: This will be enacted January 1, 2017.

43



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Chase Puskar, John Hardin, John Hill
Committee: House - Health
School: Brentwood High School

An Act to End State Fluoridation of Water

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) Fluoridation shall mean any controlled addition of fluoride to public
- 5 water supply.
- 6 b) Public water supply shall mean water for human consumption through
- 7 pipes or other constructed conveyances to at least 15 service connections
- 8 or that serves an average of at least 25 people for at least 60 days a
- 9 year.
- 10 c) Dental fluorosis shall mean a cosmetic, dental condition affecting the
- 11 teeth, due to overexposure to fluoride in the first eight years of life, with
- 12 symptoms including mild discoloration, stains ranging from yellow to dark
- 13 brown, surface irregularities, and noticeable pits on the surface of teeth,
- 14 including very mild, mild, moderate, and severe forms based on the
- 15 Dean's Fluorosis Index.
- 16 d) Skeletal fluorosis shall mean a bone disease caused by excessive
- 17 accumulation of fluoride in the bones, including advanced cases causing
- 18 pain and damage to bones and joints.
- 19 e) Maximum contaminant level (MCL) shall mean fluoride levels in the
- 20 public water supply at or exceeding 4.0 milligrams per liter (mg/L) or 4.0
- 21 parts per million (ppm).
- 22 f) Secondary maximum contaminant level (SMCL) shall mean fluoride
- 23 levels in the public water supply at or exceeding 2.0 milligrams per liter
- 24 (mg/L) or 2.0 parts per million (ppm).
- 25

26 Section 2: Current state legislature mandates public water systems that
27 adjust fluoride content of the water supply to maintain the concentration
28 of fluoride in the finished water between 0.9 mg/L and 1.3 mg/L based on
29 monthly averages. Exceedance of the SMCL requires special notice to all
30 persons served by the particular water supply. The supply shall never
31 exceed the MCL.
32

33 Section 3: Fluoride levels that exceed the MCL have been identified as
34 toxic by the World Health Organization and can cause both dental and
35 skeletal fluorosis. Fluoride levels exceeding the SMCL have been linked to
36 increased rates of dental fluorosis. The World Health Organization has
37 defined healthy levels of fluoridation as between 0.5 and 1.0 mg/L, and
38 has attributed chronic exposure to levels at or exceeding 1.5 mg/L to
39 causing skeletal fluorosis.

40
41 Section 4: The Center for Disease Control and National Research Council
42 have acknowledged that the primary dental benefits from the use of
43 fluoride come from topical use, not its consumption.

44
45 Section 5: This act shall ban all forms of fluoridation in the state of
46 Tennessee.

47
48 Section 6: Statewide monitoring of monthly fluoride levels in community
49 water systems shall be maintained.

50
51 Section 7: Any initial costs will be offset by long-term fiscal gains.

52
53 Section 8: All bills opposed to this bill are hereby repealed.
54



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Ella Rhoades, Bella Dawson
Committee: House - Education
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO REPEAL SENATE BILL NO. 1528 TEACHER TENURE

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
4 shall be defined as follows:
5 Teacher Tenure- Teachers that have completed a full five years or forty-
6 five months at their current public school teaching job, and have a
7 permanent position at the school system he or she is now working in,
8 until they resign or retire.
9 Limited Tenure- A tenure given out to teachers who have completed two
10 years of college, but they did not get a bachelor's degree. Teachers that
11 are given this tenure must have a valid professional license and must
12 have taught three full school years, with an efficiency score of four or five
13 from administrators.
14 Permanent Tenure- A tenure given out to teachers who have a degree
15 from an approved four year school, and they have a bachelor's degree.
16 Teachers receiving this tenure must have a valid professional license and
17 must have completed three school years with an efficiency score of a four
18 or five from administrators.
19 District- A grouping of schools in an area within a county or a county itself
20 that operates together.
21 School/County Administrators- Employees that are in charge of
22 employment and implementing school policies.
23 SB No. 1528- Teacher tenure is available for teachers that have worked
24 five years or a full forty-five months. Occupants will be paid for their job
25 until resigning or retiring.
26
27 Section 2: This act shall require all public schools in the state of
28 Tennessee to repeal Senate Bill 1528, teacher tenure (limited or
29 permanent), to any current employees that acquire tenure. Because of
30 the numerous cases of teacher deficiency after earning one of the two
31 forms of tenure, teachers have been proven to display a decrease
32 performance while teaching students.

33
34 Section 3: The school and or county administrators that are in charge of
35 employment for the education department may now discharge any
36 teacher that has tenure, and is not benefitting the school or students.
37 Administrators shall be able to fire a teacher as soon as possible.
38 Teachers that currently have tenure, but do not need to be dismissed of
39 their job will still hold their position, except no one will have tenure.
40
41 Section 4: The act shall save the average teacher salary after letting go a
42 teacher. The salary varies from district to district, however, the average is
43 \$46,613 per year. The money required for hiring a new teacher will come
44 from the money that is saved from eradicating teacher tenure.
45
46 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
47 repealed.
48
49 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law, the
50 public welfare requiring it.
51



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Clara Zion, Maya Scarbrough, Kendall Jung
Committee: House - Education
School: Webb School

Requirement of a semester of a personal finance course for high school graduation

1 Section 1: BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE.
2 Personal Finance: the management of money and financial decisions for a
3 person or family including budgeting, investments, and retirement planning.
4 Credit: the ability of a customer to obtain goods or services before payment,
5 based on the trust that payment will be made in the future.
6 Debt: something, typically money, that is owed or due.
7 Budgeting: allow or provide a particular amount of money in a budget.
8
9 Section 2: This act will require all students attending a public school to complete
10 one semester of a personal finance course in order to complete high school
11 graduation requirements.
12
13 Section 3: This act will allow students to prepare themselves to manage their
14 own money independently and enable them to have control over their money in
15 and out of college. The goal of this act is to give students the knowledge they
16 will need for controlling how they spend their money and how to pay off loans
17 efficiently, student loans in particular.
18
19 Section 4: If enacted, high schools and the government won't have any
20 additional payments.
21
22 Section 5: This act will have no additional cost. Each school can use an existing
23 social studies teacher for the course along with the school's choice of free online
24 course options. There are many free online courses for personal finance,
25 including six found on yahoofinance.com that can be implemented by individual
26 school districts and counties.
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 be enacted by the state upon passage, and schools must
31 comply with guidelines by June 1, 2016.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Alexandra De Marco, Julia Loes
Committee: House - Education
School: Franklin High School

An Act to Require More than Two Years of Spanish as a Foreign Language

1 THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE ENACT:
2
3 Section 1: Just as public school teaching is funded now, the money will be
4 allotted for via citizen taxation.
5
6 Section 2: This bill will be passed and enforced by the Tennessee
7 Department of Education, and then handed down to the authority heading
8 each school district and county.
9
10 Section 3: Uncooperative districts will be fined \$1500 of extracurricular
11 funding for every week nonconformity occurs.
12
13 Section 4: After 30 days of noncompliance, a district will be subject to
14 the complete control and jurisdiction of the Tennessee Department of
15 Education. Henceforth, the bill will be enacted whether the district
16 director has given consent or not.
17
18 Section 5: If a district is still unable to give consent for the program, the
19 school system will be denied of all secular control for a 60 day period.
20
21 Section 6: This bill will be enforced June 1st, 2016, in order to allow
22 applicable time for teachers to be hired before school openings in July and
23 August.
24



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of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Grayson Walton, Matthew Klingerman, Austin Eaton
Committee: House - Education
School: Hardin Valley Academy

Community College Scholarship Requirements

- 1 Be it resolved by the YMCA Youth in Government:
- 2
- 3 Section 1) The following terms will be defined as follows, unless context
- 4 requires otherwise
- 5 a) GPA: grade point average
- 6 b) ACT: American College Test
- 7 c) SAT: Scholastic Aptitude Test
- 8 d) Superscored: An ACT score derived from the best scores in each subsection
- 9 of the test, no matter how many times the student has taken the test
- 10
- 11 Section 2) This resolution shall establish strenuous academic requirements for
- 12 both the application for and the maintaining of free community college. The
- 13 applicant will be required to pay the normal tuition for community college if
- 14 the following academic requirements are not achieved.
- 15 a) Maintain minimum 3.0 GPA
- 16 b) Minimum 20 composite ACT score (superscored) or
- 17 c) Minimum 950 SAT score without writing
- 18
- 19 Section 3) This resolution does not affect public or private four-year colleges
- 20
- 21 Section 4) All laws or parts of laws conflicting this resolution shall be repealed
- 22
- 23 Section 5) This resolution draws funding from the pre-established Tennessee
- 24 Promise Scholarship Act of 2014
- 25
- 26 Section 6) This resolution applies only to students of the 2020 graduation class
- 27 or later
- 28
- 29 Section 7) This shall be enacted July 1, 2017



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Sponsors: Adam Gunning, Matthew King, Josh Wallace
Committee: House - Education
School: Brentwood High School

An Act to Move All Public School Start Times Starting Before 8:00 A.M. to An Hour Later

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
- 2
- 3 Section I. Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 a) High School refers to public school grades 9-12 or a college preparatory
- 5 equivalent.
- 6 b) Middle School refers to public school grades 6-8 or 5-8 depending on
- 7 school systems.
- 8 c) Elementary School refers to public school grades K-5.
- 9
- 10 Section II. This act will move high school and middle school start times to
- 11 an hour later if not previously started before 8:00 a.m. and will move
- 12 elementary school times back one hour unless previously starting after
- 13 9:00 a.m.
- 14
- 15 Section III. This change does not foresee any cost but should a problem
- 16 emerge it would be dealt by the counties.
- 17
- 18 Section IV. This act will be enacted by July 1, 2016.
- 19



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Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Hannah Johnson, Kaitlyn Stephen,
Committee: House - Education
School: Hardin Valley Academy

An Act to Provide Financial Aid to Financially Underprivileged Students Attending Postsecondary Educational Facilities

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:

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

- 5 a. FAFSA: the Free Application for Federal Student Aid
6 b. TN Promise: a last dollar scholarship which draws from the TN State
7 Lottery to which students may apply for funding towards two year
8 undergraduate programs at any of Tennessee's 27 TCATs, 13 community
9 colleges, or any in-state independent or four-year public university
10 offering an associate's degree; as of February 26, 2016, the TN Promise
11 cannot be used for books or cost of attendance fees such as gas and
12 travel expenses
13 c. TCAT(s): Tennessee College(s) of Applied Technology
14 d. Last-dollar scholarship: a scholarship which funds leftover tuition and
15 fees once all other aid, with the exception of loans and work-study, has
16 been applied
17 e. Book fees: costs resulting from the purchase of textbooks relating to
18 classes a student is attending
19 f. Housing fees: costs resulting from renting and occupying a dormitory or
20 an apartment located near the university a student is attending
21

22 Section 2: Just as in BHB/15-5-10 of 2015, this bill allows for the
23 awarding of an additional last dollar scholarship up to 3,000 United States
24 dollars, based on the need of the recipient, to a number of eligible youth,
25 no more than ten thousand individuals, to enable them to attend any of
26 Tennessee's 27 TCATs, 13 community colleges, or any in-state public
27 universities. In order to receive this assistance, applicants would be
28 required apply and qualify for the Tennessee Promise scholarship as
29 defined by the Tennessee Promise Scholarship Act of 2014 and maintain
30 eligibility for the Tennessee Promise scholarship.

32 Section 3: The additional scholarship funds may only be applied to
33 necessary book fees and necessary housing fees incurred while attending
34 a TCAT, community college, or in-state public university.

35
36 Section 4: This scholarship shall be renewable annually for a maximum 2
37 consecutive years. Any individual who renews their scholarship for a
38 second year will not be counted towards the ten thousand student limit.

39
40 Section 5: If enacted, this bill will have a yearly cost of 60,000,000 United
41 States dollars, to be budgeted from revenue from the TN State Lottery.

42
43 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws found to be in conflict with this law are
44 hereby repealed.

45
46 Section 7: This act will go into effect in the fiscal year following the year
47 in which it was enacted.
48



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Anne-Marie Wilson, Junn Caballes, Abby Bryant
Committee: House - Education
School: Lebanon High School

AN ACT TO INCLUDE DRIVERS EDUCATION IN HIGH SCHOOL WELLNESS COURSES

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
2
3 Section 1) The terms presented in this act will be defined as follows:
4 a) Driver's Education: a formal class that prepares high school students to
5 operate a vehicle.
6 b) Standards: What students should know and be able to do when the
7 specified course is completed.
8 c) Wellness Course/Lifetime Wellness Course: the high school wellness
9 course that students are required to take in the state of Tennessee to
10 graduate.
11
12 Section 2) This act requires the Tennessee Department of Education to
13 include a standard specifically relating to Driver's Education as an eighth
14 education standard to the Wellness Course, including:
15 a) Teach students about correct placement of the hands on the steering
16 wheel, correct placement of side view mirrors and rear view mirrors,
17 proper ways to turn, and proper ways to start and stop a vehicle.
18 b) Teach students about the risks of driving while mentally impaired due
19 to drugs or alcohol, such as car wrecks, fatalities, and legal
20 consequences.
21 c) Teach students how to be a defensive driver and react to the following:
22 other reckless drivers, weather changer, and other precarious driving
23 situations.
24 d) Teach students how to interpret and use road signs to stay safe and
25 keep others safe.
26
27 Section 3) The instructor of the Lifetime Wellness course is required to
28 give the students a test that covers all topics covered by the Driver's
29 Education standard that the Tennessee Department of Education makes
30 official, but is not required to give a state mandated test over these topics

31 due to the regulated written test given by the Tennessee Department of
32 Safety and Homeland Security.
33
34 Section 4) This law requires no financial effort from the state.
35
36 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
37 repealed.
38
39 Section 6) This act shall take effect on June 1, 2017.
40



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BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Brannon Guffee, Nia Williamson
Committee: House - Education
School: Brentwood Academy

AN ACT TO FURTHER EXTEND SCIENTIFIC TEACHINGS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

1 Section 1: Terms in this bill unless the context requires otherwise, shall
2 be as follows:
3 a) CREATION: the original bringing into existence of the universe by a
4 Creator.
5 B)BIG BANG THEORY: a theory that the universe originated billions of
6 years ago in an explosion from a single point of nearly infinite energy
7 density.
8 c) THIRD THEORY: any other leading ideas on the origin of the world by
9 scientists.
10
11 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will have public school teachers educate
12 students on more than one theory for the origin of the world
13
14 Section 3: The theories taught must be Creation, the Big Bang, and a
15 third theory that scientists support.
16 This is because these first two ideas are opposing theories which enables
17 students to chose what they believe rather than what an educator would
18 tell them what is fact.
19
20 Section 4: There will be no cost to the state of Tennessee.
21
22 Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
23 repealed
24
25 Section 6: This act shall take effect for the 2016-2017 school year.
26



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BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Cheyenne Deibert, Morgan Crowley, Natalie Yen
Committee: House - Education
School: Clarksville Academy

AN ACT TO INSTITUTE EARTHQUAKE PREPAREDNESS DRILLS IN TENNESSEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
4 be defined as follows:
5 a) New Madrid Fault Zone: A region located partially in western
6 Tennessee in which there are several closely spaced, tectonically active
7 faults.
8 b) Earthquake: a shaking or trembling of the earth that is tectonic in
9 origin.
10 c) Earthquake Safety Procedures: A set of procedures that detail what
11 course of action to take in the event of an earthquake.
12 d) Earthquake Drill: a method of practicing what actions to take in the
13 event of an earthquake.
14 e) Public School: a free tax-supported school controlled by a local
15 governmental authority.
16
17 Section 2: Each school residing entirely or partially within 100 miles of
18 the New Madrid Fault Zone will continue to follow the guidelines set forth
19 in "Rules of the State Board of Education, Chapter 0520-1-3-.03(18(C-
20 D), Minimum requirements for the Approval of Public Schools,
21 Administration of Schools, Emergency Preparedness Plans, p.12.
22
23 Section 3: All Tennessee public schools not residing entirely or partially
24 within 100 miles of the New Madrid Fault Zone shall be required to add
25 the teaching of earthquake safety procedures into their curriculum for
26 grades 1-12.
27
28 Section 4: All Tennessee public schools not residing entirely or partially
29 within 100 miles of the New Madrid Fault Zone shall be required to
30 conduct at least one earthquake preparedness drill every school year.
31



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BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Alira Thomas, Liana Wood
Committee: House - Education
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO PROMOTE SAFETY IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

32 Section 5: "Earthquake Drills of the Guidebook for Developing A School
33 Earthquake Safety Program" published by the Federal Emergency
34 Management Agency shall serve as a guide for the implementation of the
35 earthquake preparedness drills and the teaching of the earthquake safety
36 procedures.
37

38 Section 6: All Tennessee public schools not residing entirely or partially
39 within 100 miles of the New Madrid Fault Zone shall be required to keep a
40 record of the time, date, and duration of the earthquake preparedness
41 drills that they conduct. This record shall be made accessible to the
42 Department of Education.
43

44 Section 7: This act will not require funding from the state budget.
45

46 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
47 repealed.
48

49 Section 9: This act shall take effect at the beginning of the 2016-2017
50 school year, the public welfare requiring it.
51

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) Taser: A weapon firing barbs attached by wires to batteries, causing
6 temporary paralysis. An X26 Taser is the standard amongst law enforcement,
7 therefore it shall be the standard in this legislation.
8 B) Electroshock weapon: An electroshock weapon is an immobilizing weapon
9 used for incapacitating a person by administering electric shock aimed at
10 disrupting superficial muscle functions and/or causing pain without
11 significantly hurting the subject
12 C) MMPI: The Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI) is one of
13 the most frequently used personality tests in mental health. The test is used
14 by trained professionals to assist in identifying personality structure and
15 psychopathology. It is also the assessment used to determine eligibility in
16 police forces.
17 D) SRO: School resource officers (SROs) are sworn law enforcement officers
18 who are responsible for providing security and crime prevention services in the
19 American school environment. An SRO is funded by an individual school
20 district, not the state.
21

22 Section 2: This bill would enable the distribution of X26 Tasers, electroshock
23 weapons, in public schools that are incapable of providing an SRO. If enacted,
24 Tasers will be provided to teachers who successfully pass the MMPI and are
25 willing to go through the required training. There shall be one Taser allotted
26 per every 150 students. However, the amount of Tasers shall not exceed 10 in
27 each school.
28

29 Section 3: In order to test the effectiveness, this bill would first be enacted
30 during the 2017-2018 school year on the fifty-two schools, elementary
31 through high school, that form the Shelby County School District.
32

33 Section 4: If this bill successfully promotes the safety of students, teachers,
34 and staff in Shelby County, it would then be enacted in public schools
35 throughout Tennessee.

36
37 Section 5: If enacted, this bill would cost approximately \$4.5 Million USD, to
38 be allotted from the Tennessee Department of Safety.

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

41
42 Section 7: This act shall take effect the new school year following it becoming
43 law, the public welfare requiring it.
44

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE -



63rd General Assembly
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Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



63rd General Assembly
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RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Julianne May, Carolyn Kizer
Committee: House - Health
School: Evangelical Christian School

An Act to Change Organ Donation to an Opt-Out System

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

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

5 a) Organ Donation: the process of surgically removing an organ or tissue
6 from one person (the organ donor) and placing it into another person (the
7 recipient). Today organ donation, strictly defined, encompasses the
8 donation and transplantation of the heart, intestines, kidneys, liver, lungs,
9 and pancreas.

10 b) Opt-In System: only take organs from those who have specifically
11 consented to donation.

12 c) Opt-Out System: everyone is treated as a willing donor unless they
13 exempt themselves.

14
15 Section 2: Upon passage of this bill, the current system of choosing to
16 become an organ donor (Opt-In System) would be reversed. All citizens
17 of Tennessee would automatically be organ donors unless they decided to
18 "opt-out" for religious or personal reasons.

19
20 Section 3: In Tennessee today, only about 30% of people are organ
21 donors, resulting in a shortage of organs that are needed to save lives.
22 The existing system lacks efficiency in that Tennessee loses potential
23 donors due to the inconvenience it places on citizens to specially register
24 as donors.

25 Section 4: There will be no extra cost to the State of Tennessee.

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

29
30 Section 6: This act shall take effect June 1, 2016 the public welfare
31 requiring it.
32



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Sponsors: Morgan Bussard, Lauren Clark, Micah Skinner
Committee: House - Health
School: Brentwood Academy

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE A PHYSICIAN TO PROVIDE THE
OPPORTUNITY TO PREGNANT WOMEN TO VIEW THEIR
ULTRASOUND WITHIN 72 HOURS OF PLANNED ABORTION**

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

3 a) Physician: The physician who is to perform the abortion, the referring
4 physician, or physician assistant. A Physician is a person with medical
5 knowledge and experience.

6 b) Ultrasound: A fetal ultrasound, or sonogram, is an imaging technique that
7 uses high-frequency sound waves to produce images of a baby in the uterus.

8 c) Abortion: The deliberate termination of human pregnancy.

9
10 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will request a physician to perform and
11 provide the pregnant woman with the opportunity to view the active
12 image of the unborn child, physical copy of the ultrasound image, and to
13 hear the heartbeat of the unborn child if heartbeat audio if audible within
14 72 hours of the planned abortion, in person.

15
16 Section 3: If the woman so requests she must be provided the active
17 ultrasound image to view, the auscultation of the fetal heart to hear, and
18 a physical picture of the ultrasound image.

19
20 Section 4: Before performing the abortion, the woman's signature must
21 be obtained and signed on a certificate stating that the physician has
22 complied with Section 1 and Section 2, and this must be obtained for the
23 woman's medical record.

24
25 Section 5: There will be no cost to the state of Tennessee.

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

29
30 Section 7: This act will take effect 1 July 2016.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Tate Huesmann, Hannah Deits, Briana Stolt
Committee: House - Health
School: Franklin High School

A Bill to Provide Funding To Prevent Breakout of Foreign Disease

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section 1) Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
4 shall be defined as follows:
5 A) TDH: Tennessee Department of Health
6 B) CDC: Center for Disease Control
7 C) Foreign Disease: Diseases not common to the United States such as
8 Zika, Ebola,
9 and Malaria
10
11 Section 2) This act requires Tennessee to grant funding to the Tennessee
12 Department of Health to spread awareness of foreign diseases, inform
13 about areas where they are frequent and ways in which to prevent them.
14 The TDH will also use this funding to support local research into
15 developing vaccines for these diseases.
16
17 Section 3) This act calls for a Tennessee to grant \$1,000,000 dollars to
18 the laboratory services which is a half of the recommended increase in
19 budget for the 2015-2016 budget (Tennessee State Fiscal Budget 2015-
20 2016, section 343.08.)
21
22 Section 4) In granting of these funds, they shall be used under the
23 direction of David L. Smalley, Ph.D., M.S., BCLD Director, Division of
24 Laboratory Services. Dr. Smalley will be required to put out a quarterly
25 report on the situation of these diseases and our efforts to cure them.
26 These reports are to be made public and the use of funding shall
27 be monitored by the Tennessee Department of Health Board.
28
29 This act shall be put into effect immediately upon passage.
30



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Zach Hill, Lee Myers
Committee: House - Insurance and Banking
School: White House High School

AN ACT TO CREATE A PUBLIC STATE BANK 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) Bank - a financial institution whose primary functions are credit
5 creation, lending money on credit, and as a repository of funds.
6 b) Businesses - any business predominately located in Tennessee.
7 c) Automated Clearing House - an electronic network for financial
8 transactions in the state of Tennessee.
9 d) Public - owned by the state of Tennessee.
10
11 Section 2) This act establishes a Tennessee Industrial Commission (TIC)
12 headed by the acting Governor, Agriculture Commissioner, and Attorney
13 General of Tennessee.
14 a) The TIC shall appoint a board of advisors consisting of seven advisors
15 of which at least two are bank officers whose majority of stock is owned
16 by Tennessee residents and at least one of the directors must own a
17 state-chartered or federally chartered financial institution.
18 b) The acting governor shall appoint a chairman, vice-chairman, and
19 secretary from the board of directors.
20 c) A director's term shall be four years.
21 d) A director's salary will be the same as an investment banker employed
22 by the public bank of Tennessee during the year of operation.
23 e) The TIC shall define the duties of the board of directors.
24
25 Section 3) This act establishes a public bank of the state of Tennessee.
26 a) The bank will be operated by individuals with experience in the banking
27 profession.
28 b) The operators will be paid the national average during the year of
29 operation in annual salaries and investment bankers will be paid the
30 national average during the year of operation in annual salaries.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Kurt Erickson, Brooks Bodin
Committee: House - Health
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO REGULATE MEDICAL WASTE DISPOSAL

31 c) The purpose of this bank is to provide grounding and stimulus to the
32 citizens and businesses of the state of Tennessee and banking services to
33 Tennessee state agencies.
34 d) The bank will provide basic checking and savings as well as loan
35 services to citizens and businesses of Tennessee as well as any other
36 services the TIC or Tennessee General Assembly deems fit.
37 e) The bank will act as a pass-through to the Federal Reserve and will
38 provide wiring services and check clearing services to independent
39 financial institutions of Tennessee as well as any other services the TIC or
40 Tennessee General Assembly deems fit.
41 f) The public bank of Tennessee will have the power to issue government
42 bonds, act as an Automated Clearing House, and perform any other
43 services the TIC or Tennessee General Assembly deems fit.
44 g) The State of Tennessee will be required to deposit its treasury into the
45 idle funds of the headquartered bank in Nashville, Tennessee.
46 h) Funds deposited into the public bank of Tennessee will be insured by
47 the full faith and credit of the state of Tennessee.
48
49 Section 4) The limitations on the public bank are as follows:
50 a) There shall only be three buildings: a headquarters in Nashville,
51 Tennessee, and two branches in Knoxville, Tennessee and Memphis,
52 Tennessee.
53 b) The public bank of Tennessee shall not engage in the issuance of credit
54 cards, debit cards, or online bill pay.
55 c) The Tennessee General Assembly reserves the right to audit the public
56 bank of Tennessee.
57 d) The public bank of Tennessee will operate on a ten-year contract at the
58 end of which it will be considered for renewal.
59
60 Section 5) If enacted, this bill will require a \$140,000,000 investment per
61 year for five years as well as \$100,000 per year for each of the seven TIC
62 member salaries and \$30,000 per year for each bank employee's salary
63 to be budgeted from Tennessee's budget surplus.
64
65 Section 6) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
66 repealed.
67
68 Section 7) This act will be enacted by the state of Tennessee on the first
69 day of the next fiscal year and the bank will be in operation upon
70 completion.
71

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
4 shall be defined as follows:
5 Hypodermic needle: A needle used to inject fluids under the skin of a
6 patient, either intravenously (IV) or intramuscularly (IM)
7 Sharp: A medical device with a sharp point or edge capable of puncturing
8 skin (e.g. hypodermic needle)
9 Blood-borne illness: A disease carried by or transmitted via the blood
10 (HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis, etc.)
11
12 Section 2: The Tennessee Department of Health (TDH) will oversee a
13 needle exchange program with the following goals: A) to safely dispose of
14 sharps in accordance with FDA guidelines, B) to offer free/low cost
15 hypodermic needles to drug users who cannot otherwise afford them, and
16 C) to reduce the prevalence and spread of blood-borne illnesses in
17 Tennessee.
18
19 Compliance with the proper FDA guidelines for disposal of sharps will
20 reduce accidental infection of blood-borne illnesses among sanitation
21 workers, waste disposal workers, emergency aid workers, and average
22 citizens.
23 Hypodermic needles vary in price due to size, purpose of use, etc., but
24 \$0.04 is a rough average per disposable needle. The cost of needles is
25 lower in bulk quantities, so offering them for free is feasible; however,
26 free needles will only be offered as a last resort to those individuals who
27 cannot afford fresh needles.
28 In an effort to combat blood-borne illnesses in Tennessee, TDH will offer
29 one free, new needle for every one used needle brought in by
30 Tennesseans. This will incentivize returning old or used needles, which
31 will in turn reduce the transmission rate of blood-borne illnesses due to
32 lower frequency of contaminated needle contact.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Keyana Hatamzadeh, Rowan Green
Committee: House - Health
School: White Station High School

AN ACT TO PROVIDE CONTRACEPTIVES TO STUDENTS IN PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS WITHOUT TRANSPORTATION

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

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

4 Contraptives: devices used during sexual intercourse to prevent

5 pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases.

6 Pregnancy test: device used to indicate whether a woman is pregnant.

7 Transportation: act of transporting someone from one place to another.

8 Fund: a total amount of currency that has to be appropriated to provide

9 financial means for getting an idea to succeed.

10 Section 2) If enacted this law will allow students who attend public high

11 schools in the state of Tennessee who do not have access to

12 transportation to be able to acquire contraceptives and/or pregnancy

13 tests from their school administrators.

14 Section 3) This law would provide contraceptives and/or pregnancy tests

15 to high school students to decrease or minimize pregnancy and sexually

16 transmitted disease/infection rates in our youth.

17 Section 4) By enacting this law, the following sections have to be

18 established:

19 Section 1: A right for students to have access to contraceptives from

20 their administrators with or without parent consent.

21 Section 2: Pregnancy tests will be accessible to students in order for

22 them to be prepared for any medical/surgical approaches as soon as

23 possible, if necessary. This way, the student will be able to continue to

24 learn in a school environment without further disruptions.

25 Section 5) Based on the data provided by the state of Tennessee 20% of

26 high school students do not use any form of contraception during sexual

27
28
29
30

33 Section 3: The TDH will serve in a supervisory role intended to coordinate

34 all of Tennessee's health clinics in an effort to reduce the risk of

35 bloodborne illnesses. This includes, but is not limited to, the ability to

36 designate pick-up days for the disposal of sharps, educational programs

37 with information about the transmission of blood-borne illnesses, and the

38 levying of fines* upon Tennessee health clinics that are INTENTIONALLY

39 not in compliance with this act. This fine will be worth \$250 for the first

40 offense and will increase by another \$250 per offense, not to exceed

41 \$2,500. The accumulated fines of a health clinic will reset to \$0 after five

42 (5) calendar years with no offenses.

43 Section 4: This act would amend Tennessee Code Chapter 1200-14-02,

44 1200-14-03, and 1200-14-04 as they pertain to preventing the spread of

45 blood-borne illnesses and containment protocols for handling medical

46 waste potentially containing blood-borne pathogens.

47 Section 5: The cost of this act will vary widely under several

48 circumstances (how many hypodermic needles are provided total or per

49 person, how the needles are distributed to the public, transport of needles

50 for disposal, etc.). We are asking the state of Tennessee to fund a

51 minimum of 1,000,000 hypodermic needles for a cost of roughly \$40,000

52 (or around \$0.006 per Tennessee resident). To provide an ideal number

53 of needles (enough for one-time-only use) to Tennessee, it would require

54 approximately 22,000,000 needles at a cost of approximately

55 \$880,000 (around \$0.13 per Tennessee resident).

56 This is a feasible method to combat the spread of blood-borne illnesses,

57 which often require treatment ranging hundreds of times more expensive

58 per pill than hypodermic needles. Additionally, Tennessee may not need

59 to pay for this act entirely on its own; an application can be made for a

60 CDC grant, and other entities (public or private) may award Tennessee

61 with grant funding to help pay for this act.

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

63 repealed.

64 Section 7: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law, the

65 public welfare requiring it.

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31 intercourse. 30% of pregnant teens have no knowledge of their
 32 pregnancy until the third trimester.
 33
 34 Section 6) The contraceptives and pregnancy tests will be provided from
 35 health institutions.
 36
 37 Section 6) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
 38 repealed.
 39
 40 Section 7) This act shall take effect immediately after being passed.
 41



63rd General Assembly
 of the
 Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Sara Beth Hollandsworth, Jarrod Majka
Committee: House - Health
School: Smyrna High School

An Act To Protect Overdose Victims Who Seek Healthcare From Prosecution

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:
 2
 3 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
 4 a) Drug or alcohol overdose or overdose: an acute condition including,
 5 but not limited to, physical illness, coma, mania, hysteria or death, which
 6 is the result of consumption or use of a controlled substance or
 7 alcohol and relates to an adverse reaction to or the quantity of the
 8 controlled substance or alcohol or a substance with which the
 9 controlled substance or alcohol was combined; provided that a
 10 patient's condition shall be deemed to be a drug or alcohol overdose if a
 11 prudent layperson, possessing an average knowledge of medicine and
 12 health, could reasonably believe that the condition is in fact a drug or
 13 alcohol overdose and (except as to death) requires health care.
 14 b) Health care: the professional services provided to a person
 15 experiencing a drug or alcohol overdose by a healthcare professional
 16 licensed, registered or certified who, acting within his or her lawful scope
 17 of practice, may provide diagnosis, treatment or emergency services for a
 18 person experiencing a drug or alcohol overdose.
 19
 20 Section 2: Legislative intent. It is the intent of the legislature to
 21 encourage a witness or victim of a drug or alcohol related overdose to call
 22 911 or seek other emergency assistance in order to save the life of an
 23 overdose victim by establishing a state policy of protecting the witnesses
 24 or victim from arrest, charge, prosecution, and conviction for drug
 25 possession, drug paraphernalia possession, and certain alcohol related
 26 offenses. It is not the intent of the legislature to protect individuals from
 27 arrest, charge, or prosecution for other offenses, including drug
 28 trafficking, or to interfere with law enforcement protocols to secure the
 29 scene of an overdose.
 30
 31 Section 3: Witness or victim of drug or alcohol overdose:



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: John Nadrous, Thomas Saliba, Jones Stamper
Committee: House - Health
School: Webb School

An Act to Reschedule MDMA for Psychotherapeutic Assistance of Veterans and Otherwise Disabled Individuals

Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:

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

MDMA: methylenedioxyphenethylamine, schedule I psychoactive drug and overcome problems in desired ways.

Schedule 1 Drug: a drug that has high potential for abuse, no accepted medical value, and a lack of accepted safety for use of said drug or substance under medical supervision.

Schedule III Drug: a drug, substance, or chemical that are defined as drugs with a moderate to low potential for physical and psychological dependence.

Section 2): MDMA will be rescheduled from a Schedule I substance to a Schedule III substance in order for licensed psychiatrists to be able to use MDMA in a psychotherapeutic manner to treat traumatic conditions such as PTSD and otherwise in veterans and other persons in need of such treatment.

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

Section 4) This act will be enacted by the state on November 11, 2016 following passage.

a) A person who, in good faith, seeks health care for someone who is experiencing a drug or alcohol overdose or other life threatening medical emergency shall not be charged or prosecuted for a controlled substance offense other than an offense involving sale for consideration or other benefit or gain, or charged or prosecuted for possession of alcohol by a person under age twenty-one years or for possession of drug paraphernalia with respect to any controlled substance, alcohol, or paraphernalia that was obtained as a result of such seeking or receiving of health care.

b) A person who is experiencing a drug or alcohol overdose or other life threatening medical emergency and, in good faith, seeks health care for himself or herself or is the subject of such a good faith request or health care, shall not be charged or prosecuted for a controlled substance offense under this article other than an offense involving sale for consideration or other benefit or gain, or charged or prosecuted for possession of alcohol by a person under age twenty-one years or for possession of drug paraphernalia with respect to any substance, alcohol, or paraphernalia that was obtained as a result of such seeking or receiving of health care.

Section 4: It shall not be a violation of this section when a person's unlawful possession of a controlled substance is discovered as a result of seeking immediate health care, as defined in subsection (b) of Section 1, for either another person or him or herself because such person is experiencing a drug or alcohol overdose or other life threatening medical emergency, as defined in subsection (a) of Section 1.

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

Section 6 : This act shall take effect immediately, be it enacted by the state upon passage.

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63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Julia Hawkins, Harper Marshall, Andi Mitchell
Committee: House - Health
School: Summit High School

**An Act to Require Changing Tables in All Public Restrooms Within
All Tennessee Businesses**

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

2

3 Section I.

4 a) Changing table- a foldout countertop typically made of hard plastic

5 used to facilitate the changing of diapers

6 b) Public restrooms- a room containing one or more toilets and possibly a

7 urinal that is open to the general public

8

9 Section II.

10 a) This bill will require businesses with public restrooms to purchase and

11 install changing tables within all restrooms regardless of gender

12 specification.

13 b) This bill only applies to businesses that offer public restroom facilities.

14

15 Section III.

16 a) These changing tables will be purchased by the businesses and without

17 use of government funds.

18

19 Section IV.

20 a) This bill will be regulated by including the availability of changing

21 tables in all public restrooms in the list of requirements needed to pass

22 health inspections.

23

24 Section V.

25 a) This act shall take effect immediately upon passing.

26

27



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Kendyl Reeves, Lauren Long, Artem Smith
Committee: House - Health
School: Hardin Valley Academy

**AN RESOLUTION TO AMEND THE AGE A MINOR REQUIRES
PARENTAL CONSENT ON ABORTION**

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

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

3 a) Abortion- the deliberate termination of a human pregnancy

4 b) Termination- the medical process of ending a pregnancy so it does not

5 result in the birth of a baby.

6 c) Procedure- a surgical operation

7 d) Notarized- have a document legalized by a notary

8

9 Section 2: This act requires both parents to give consent for child to have

10 an abortion if under the age of 16. If the child is 17 they only require one

11 parent's consent for the procedure.

12

13 Section 3: When a child under the age of 16 becomes pregnant in order

14 to receive an abortion both parents of the child will have to consent to it.

15 On a day previous to the termination both parents will have to come into

16 the clinic or hospital and provide proof of guardianship. They must

17 present a photo ID and a consent form must be notarized. If a child is 17

18 then they only require one parent to give consent. One parent will have to

19 go into the clinic or hospital and provide proof of guardianship with a

20 photo ID and consent form.

21

22 Section 4: This revision will not require any additional funds by the state

23 government. The abortion its self will still be paid for by the family.

24

25 Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this resolution are

26 hereby repealed.

27

28 Section 6: This resolution will be enacted by the state immediately upon

29 becoming a law.

30



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Grayson Blount, Zack McLain
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Franklin High School

AN ACT TO REDUCE THE SEVERITY OF PUNISHMENT OF NON-VIOLENT MARIJUANA POSSESSION CRIMES

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
2
3 Section 1) Terms used in this act, unless context requires otherwise, are
4 defined as the following:
5 a) Marijuana: the dried leaves of hemp plants used as a drug.
6 b) Marijuana Possession: the knowing possession of marijuana.
7 c) Marijuana Possession with intent to sell: knowingly possessing
8 marijuana in order to sell.
9 d) Felony: a serious crime punishable by over a year in prison or death.
10
11 Section 2) Possession of 28.5 grams or less of marijuana will be punished
12 with a \$100 fine and no jail time. Possession of more than 28.5 grams of
13 marijuana will be punished with a \$500 fine and a maximum of 6 months
14 in jail.
15
16 Section 3) Possession without intent to sell will no longer be classified as
17 a felony.
18
19 Section 4) Possession of any amount of marijuana with intent to sell will
20 be punished with a minimum jail sentence of 16 months and a maximum
21 of 3 years. This will still be classified as a felony.
22
23 Section 5) This bill would have no financial cost to the state.
24
25 Section 6) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
26 repealed.
27
28 Section 7) This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.
29



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Lucy Wright, Kylie Shattuck, Katherine Stanfield
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: West High School

Developments in the Tennessee Foster Care System

1 An Act to Reform Foster Parent Background Check
2
3 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT.
4
5 Section I: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
6 shall be defined as follows:
7 Foster Care- a system in which a minor has been placed into a group
8 home or private home of a state-certified caregiver referred to as a
9 "foster parent".
10 Background Check- the process of looking up and compiling criminal
11 records, commercial records and financial records of an individual or an
12 organization.
13 DCS (Department of Children Services)- Tennessee's Department of
14 Children Services protects children from abuse and neglect, and works to
15 ensure their financial support.
16
17 Section II: The state of Tennessee should amend the law that states that
18 all the foster care agencies, as well as the DCS, are required to perform
19 background checks on all of the prospering foster parents.
20
21 Section III: There are currently very basic background checks that are
22 performed on possible foster parents. Most agencies have similar
23 background checks, and the basic steps include:
24 Attend an information meeting
25 Submit pre-application paperwork (handed out at Information Night) and
26 engage in pre-application meeting
27 Complete a pre-service training series
28 Submit a completed application and all required forms
29 Become First Aid and CPR-Certified
30 Participate in the Home Study process
31 Undergo evaluation by the Certification Review Team
32

33 Section IV: The reformed background check will go more in depth when
34 checking the potential foster parents' criminal record, ability to parent
35 children, and other necessary areas of focus.
36

37 Section V: The state of Tennessee shall grant more funding to improve
38 and reform the state's foster care system. These funds will go towards
39 more advanced/ in-depth background checks on its sets of foster parents.
40

41 Section VI: The cost of reforming the background checking system would
42 be raising individual social worker's salaries by 10,000 dollars. The state
43 would also provide an adequate amount of money to deepen the
44 necessary background checks.
45

46 Section VI: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
47 repealed.
48

49 Section VII: This act shall take be taken into effect January 1, 2017.
50
51



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: John Smalley, John Gibson Lewis
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: Ensworth High School

**AN ACT TO DEFINE THE LEGAL USAGE OF COMMERCIAL,
GOVERNMENTAL, AND PRIVATELY OWNED DRONES**

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) Drone - a privately owned, remote controlled aircraft that does not require
- 5 direct human interaction to operate that can be reused or only used once, as
- 6 defined in 39-13-609.
- 7 b) Commercial usage (of drones) - the usage of the drones for the sole
- 8 interest of aiding a company in their business ventures; for the gain of the
- 9 company itself
- 10 c) Governmental usage (of drones) - the usage of drones by local, state, or
- 11 national governments for any purpose, including police, fire, and rescue
- 12 services.
- 13 d) Private usage (of drones) - the usage of drones by a non-affiliated entity,
- 14 for personal enjoyment or to help themselves with personal matters.
- 15 e) Public building - A public building is a building that is either owned by the
- 16 government of Tennessee or private companies that is commonly used for
- 17 large gatherings, as defined in 68-120-203(2).
- 18 f) Flying club - A group of drone operators that have designated runways and
- 19 locations where the flying of drones is permitted.
- 20

21 Section 2: This act will define the legal parameters in which an entity can
22 legally operate drones, which include:

- 23 a) The commercial usage of drones:
- 24 I) Commercial usage of drones may not invade on another entity's right to
- 25 privacy, commercial, governmental, or private.
- 26 II) Commercial drones may not operate within 100 meters of, and not fly over,
- 27 public buildings.
- 28 III) Should a company request to fly a drone in a densely populated municipal
- 29 area or over a governmental building, that company would send a request to
- 30 an FAA office, as to operate the drone under supervision and after an
- 31 inspection of the drone.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Hudson White, Jacob Day, Maris Goodwin
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Franklin High School

An act to require a limit on the length of solitary confinement in correctional facilities

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

A. CORRECTIONAL FACILITY- The term "correctional facility" means a Federal, State, local, or privately run prison, jail, or juvenile detention facility.

B. SOLITARY CONFINEMENT- The term "solitary confinement" means confinement of a prisoner or juvenile detainee in a cell or other place, alone or with other persons, for approximately 22 hours or more per day with severely restricted activity, movement, and social interaction, which is separate from the general population of that correctional facility.

Section II: Upon passage of this act, no prisoners in correctional facilities, maintained and funded, in the state of Tennessee, are required to limit the length of solitary confinement to two weeks.

Section III: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to the extent of the conflict.

Section IV: This act shall take effect ninety (90) days after the adjournment of the Youth Legislature.

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

Section VI: The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendar in both Houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three separate days in each House be suspended, and this Rule hereby suspended.

IV) Commercial drones may not reach an altitude of over 450 feet without FAA clearance, due to the danger of aircraft coming into contact with the drone
b) The governmental usage of drones:
I) Governmental usage of drones may not invade on another entity's right to privacy, as described in 39-13-609.

II) Local and state police forces are permitted to use drones if an act of terror is suspected, or if the suspect is a known terrorist, as described in 39-13-609.
III) Fire departments may only use drones to identify the source of large fires, not single-home fires.

IV) Rescue services may only use drones in the case of a natural disaster or a large-scale search for a person or a group of people.
V) The governmental usage of drones must be regulated by local and state FAA offices, as to avoid the overuse and misuse of said drones

c) The private usage of drones:
I) Private usage of drones may not invade on another entity's right to privacy, commercial or private.

II) Private drone operators are barred from flying within 100 meters of, and from flying over, public or governmental buildings.

III) Private drone operators are permitted to fly in designated national parks with flying club locations within.

IV) Private drone operators are permitted to fly on private property, but must not invade on another's right to privacy.

V) Private drone operators are barred from attaching or permanently affixing a weapon of any type, physical, chemical, or electronic, to a drone.

VI) Private drone use must have a regulated flight ceiling of 320 feet

VII) Private drone operators cannot fly in densely populated municipal areas, due to danger of property damage and human injury.

Section 3: Should a government agency have drones in its possession, the usage of said drones is left to the commanding officer's best judgement, as long as that usage is not breaking the rules proposed in the bill.

Section 4: Should a company disobey the rules within this bill (if it were passed), a fine of \$2500 will be imposed.

Section 5: Should a private operator disobey the rules within this bill (if it were passed), a fine of \$500 will be imposed.

Section 6: If enacted, this bill will have a yearly cost of \$16,000 to be budgeted from the department of Safety and Homeland Security.

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

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



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Lilah Afferbaugh, Esmeralda Nava, Moe Tantawi
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Smyrna High School

**AN AN ACT TO ABOLISH THE DEATH PENALTY -AMENDING TCA
39-13-202**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
2
3 Section 1: TCA 39-13-202(3)(c)(1) shall be amended by deleting the
4 death penalty as a possible punishment for first degree murder.
5
6 Section 2: TCA 40-23-114 shall also be deleted as it states the method
7 used for the death penalty in TN shall be lethal injection.
8
9 Section 2: Citizens placed on death row before the bill passes shall
10 receive life in prison as the alternative punishment.
11
12 Section 3: Current prisons housing death row inmates will be used for
13 life-sentence inmates.
14
15 Section 4: There will be no additional expenses for the state due to the
16 use of funds currently allotted for death row inmates.
17
18 Section 5: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law, the
19 public welfare requiring it.
20



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Jack Dance, Brown Smith,
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: West High School

Child Curfew Law Revision

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature
2
3 Section 1: The terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
4 A. Child Curfew is a regulation requiring people to remain out of or away from
5 any public
6 street, park, vacant lot, vehicle, or other public place as defined in 39-17-
7 1702 part A.
8 B. Weekends are the days Friday, Saturday, Sunday.
9 C. Weekdays are the days Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday.
10
11 Section 2: This act abolishes the Curfew time in Tennessee on the weekends
12 (Friday- Sunday), but upholds the curfew that has been place for week days
13 (Monday- Thursday) as seen as in 39-17-1702 part B1. This act will
14 completely take away the curfew put in place for
15 both 16-year olds and 17 and 18- year olds on Friday's, Saturdays, and
16 Sundays. It will then be legal for 16 to 18 year olds to be in public places, day
17 or night, during the weekend, while still complying to the regulations of the
18 curfew put in place for the weekdays for all
19 minors
20
21 Section 3: Children between the ages 16-18 on Friday's, Saturday's, Sunday's
22 will not be required to be off or out of public street, park, vacant lot, vehicle,
23 or other public place at anytime of the day or night as they are now in 39-17-
24 1702 of the Tennessee Code Annotated.
25
26 Section 4: If enacted, this bill will have no change in state funds from the past
27 bill in place.
28
29 Section 5: All Laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
30 repealed.
31
32 Section 6: This act will immediately go into effect as soon as it becomes a law.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Parth Tailor, Arthur Jenkins
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: Webb School

A Recycling Loyalty Incentive Program

1 An act to amend Tennessee Code Annotated Title 68 Chapter 211 relative to
2 recycling efforts.
3 Enhancing statewide recycling programs will save local businesses and the state
4 considerable amounts in disposal costs as well as an increase in revenue
5 through sales of recycled materials.
6
7 Section 1
8 A. All recycling customers must enroll in the State of Tennessee Recycling
9 Loyalty Program via online registration through www.tn.gov.
10 B. The State of Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation must
11 consult local waste connection companies for existing loyalty programs.
12 C. These companies will be a part of the "State of Tennessee Internal Green
13 Team."
14 D. Both entities will collectively offer a list of rewards based on local products
15 and services.
16
17 Section 2
18 A. All recycling companies must this collective rewards incentive program.
19 These programs must be limited to local companies within the state of
20 Tennessee.
21 B. These companies will be deemed "State of Tennessee Recycling Partner" and
22 will receive a certificate of identification.
23 C. These rewards programs must include gift cards from local businesses. Those
24 businesses will be included in the program bearing the financial responsibility.
25 The State of Tennessee will not be responsible for cost incurred.
26
27 Be an enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government
28
29 Fiscal Impact. This fiscal impact is incurred by local businesses offering
30 incentives to loyalty recycling customers. The State of Tennessee does not incur
31 any costs. However monies will be generated by local waste connection
32 companies due to an increase in loyalty customers.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Dillan Jones, Will Pierce,
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Page High School

**AN ACT TO INSURE JUVENILES HAVE A PARENT, GUARDIAN OR
LEGAL COUNSEL PRESENT IF BEING INTERROGATED BY THE
POLICE**

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 - a person who is under the age of 18 years.
5 b) Guardian - a court appointed protector and caretaker of a juvenile.
6 c) Legal Counsel - One or more lawyers who provide advice to or
7 represent a particular client.
8
9 Section 2: This act requires a parent, legal guardian, or legal counsel to
10 be with a juvenile if he or she is being interrogated by the police.
11
12 Section 3: Any police officer or officers that violate this law shall receive a
13 warning and then will be fined 150 dollars per infraction.
14
15 Section 4: If enacted, this bill will have a yearly cost of 0 dollars.
16
17 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
18 repealed.
19
20 Section 6: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law.
21



63rd General Assembly
of the

Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Callie Grow, Micayla Doom,
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Centennial High School

An Act to Allow Incarcerated Persons to Work in Government Buildings in Exchange for a Reduced Sentence

1 Be it Enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
2
3 Section 1: Definitions will be as follows:
4 a) Inmate: Any person serving time in a state penitentiary.
5 b) Ankle Bracelet: Tracking device worn on the ankle.
6
7 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will allow any inmate in a minimum security
8 state penitentiary convicted of non-violent crimes to participate in a
9 program of work in low level government buildings (i.e. DMV, Post Office,
10 etc.) in exchange for a reduced sentence.
11
12 Section 3: All enlisted inmates must wear ankle bracelets at all times. All
13 incarcerated persons will leave from the penitentiary in the morning on
14 buses with armed guards, and will return at night the same way. Each
15 workplace will have armed guards and direct contact with civilians will be
16 prevented by grates and/or windows. All incarcerated persons must be
17 wearing an orange jumpsuit while away from the penitentiary.
18
19 Section 4: Any working inmates can be expelled or prevented from the
20 program at any time. Judgement rests solely on the warden or supervisor
21 of the penitentiary.
22
23 Section 5: To qualify for the program all incarcerated persons must:
24 a) Reside in a minimum security penitentiary.
25 b) Be convicted of non-violent crimes.
26 c) Currently have at least one month of good behavior.
27
28 Even if an inmate meets all required criteria, the warden may veto his or
29 her eligibility.
30
31

32 Section 6: All inmates taking part in the program will have two strikes
33 before they will be suspended from the program for 3 months. Any violent
34 behavior will result in immediate expulsion from the program and the
35 worker will not be allowed back at any time.
36
37 Section 7: This act will lower the cost of government buildings and will
38 also help inmates learn vital social skills necessary for reentry into civilian
39 life.
40
41 This act will take effect January 1, 2017, the welfare of the State of
42 Tennessee requiring it.
43



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Hannah Andrews, Sydney Brock
Committee: House - Criminal Justice
School: Lookout Valley High School

An Act To Raise Reckless Homicide From A Class D Felony To A Class B Felony

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

7 B.) Homicide- The unlawful and deliberate killing of one person by another
8 person; murder.

9 C.) Reckless-(Of a person or their actions) Without thinking or caring
10 about the consequences of an action.

11 D.) TDOC- Tennessee Department of Corrections

12
13 Section 2: This act will require all of those convicted of reckless homicide
14 to be charged with a Class B felony rather than a Class D felony.

15
16 Section 3: A judge is still to determine whether they serve minimum time
17 or maximum time based on their judgment.

18
19 Section 4: This act will not require the TDOC to change their operating
20 budget, because extra money is worked into the budget given to them by
21 the state for the extended and extra convictions.

22
23 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
24 repealed.

25
26 Section 6: This act shall take effect within a year upon becoming a law.

27

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE %\$



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Sam Stillman
Committee: House - State Government
School: West High School

An Act to Introduce a Referendum to Amend Article 9 Section 1 and Section 2 of the Tennessee State Constitution

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section 1) Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
4 should be defined as follows:
5 a. Atheist: An individual who disbelieves or lacks belief in the existence of
6 God or gods
7 b. Minister: An individual officiating or assisting the officiant in church
8 worship
9 c. Gubernatorial Election: The election occurring on November 6th of
10 2018 for the office of governor of the State of Tennessee
11
12 Section 2) On the date of the next gubernatorial election the ballot for
13 that election will contain the following amendment to be voted on by the
14 citizens of this state:
15 The citizens of this state do hereby repeal Section 1 of Article 9 of the
16 Tennessee State Constitution which reads as follows:
17
18 Whereas ministers of the Gospel are by their profession, dedicated to God
19 and the care of souls, and ought not to be diverted from the great duties
20 of their functions; therefore, no minister of the Gospel, or priest of any
21 denomination whatever, shall be eligible to a seat in either House of the
22 Legislature.
23
24 Section 3) On the date of the next gubernatorial election the ballot for
25 that election will contain the following amendment to be voted on by the
26 citizens of this state:
27 The citizens of this state do hereby repeal Section 2 in Article 9 of the
28 Tennessee State constitution which reads as follows:
29
30 No person who denies the being of God, or a future state of rewards and
31 punishments, shall hold any office in the civil department of this state.

32 Section 6) This act will not require funding from the state.
33
34
35 Section 7) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
36 repealed.
37
38 Section 8) This act will hereby be enacted by the general assembly upon
39 passage.
40



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Austin Harnage, DJ McDowell, Josie Foote
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Clarksville Academy

An Act To Implement Rumble Strips in the center of state highways in no passing zones.

1 Be it enacted by the 2016 Youth in Government Program as follows:

2

3 During the soonest repavement of all public roadways in Tennessee, the

4 rumble strips will be placed in the center of the road where a "no passing

5 zone" is located.

6

7 Adding these to the current cost of maintaining the roads in Tennessee, of

8 which the budget is \$242 million, will cost approximately \$4,765,200,

9 creating a cost efficient way to increase roadway safety in Tennessee.

10

11 Noting:

12 Rumble strips have already been implemented as this bill purposes in

13 other states, such as our northern neighbor Kentucky.

14

15 These rumble strips have been shown to reduce up to 60% of drifting off-

16 road related crashes.

17

18 In Davidson and Shelby counties alone during 2013, there were nearly

19 50,000 wrecks between the two, many of which were dangerous head-on

20 collisions.

21

22 Approximately 18 percent of all noninterchange, nonjunction fatal crashes

23 are two vehicles colliding head-on.

24

25 Of vehicles involved in head-on crashes on two-lane, undivided roadway

26 segments, only 4.2 percent involved a vehicle "passing or overtaking

27 another vehicle" therefore it can be determined that the rest of these

28 crashes are due to inattentiveness, that being around 95.6 percent.

29

30 The cost of the strips are less than \$0.30 per foot, totaling to \$1584 per

31 mile, and can be installed in six hours per mile. This cost would be further

32 reduced by only installing strips for three feet, with a space of 6 feet

33 between each group of rumble strips to \$528 per mile.

34

35 The Average cost in Tennessee to build a completely new road is \$6,198

36 per-mile for 13,884 miles of state-owned highway. With the addition of

37 these rumble strips, it would bring the cost per mile to \$6726 for building

38 new roads with rumble strips installed. However, these rumble strips

39 would be installed over time when the roads are repaved, drastically

40 reducing the price per year.

41

42 And to reemphasize, the rumble strips would only be installed on two lane

43 state-owned roads where there are no-passing zones, which equate to

44 approximately 65 percent of state-owned highways, which is equal to

45 9025 miles of highway. The cost for implementing this bill on this amount

46 of roadway comes to a rough total of \$4,765,200. This of course would be

47 spent over a approximately 5-6 years, the time in which all highways end

48 up being repaved in the state of Tennessee. Over a 6 year period of time,

49 the cost becomes \$794,200 per year.

50

51 Definitions:

52 "Rumble strips" refers to the repeated indentions on the shoulder of

53 roadways with the purpose of alerting drivers when they begin to stray off

54 the road.

55

56 "No passing zones" refers to any section of road that has two solid, yellow

57 lines in the center.

58



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Colton Carnahan, Duke Gear
Committee: House - State Government
School: Centennial High School

An act to prohibit Ghost Voting in the Tennessee Legislature

1 Be it enacted (or resolved) by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN
2 GOVERNMENT that voting for another governmental official be classified
3 as "Ghost Voting" and penalized accordingly

4
5 Section I: Ghost voting is defined as "A practice in which a member of a
6 legislative assembly casts a vote without being present in the voting
7 chamber." This allows fellow legislative officials to vote in place of one
8 another. This undermines the democratic principle of each individual
9 having one vote. When a legislator can cast three votes without the
10 permission of other individuals, the rights of these people are taken away.
11 This also does not give an accurate representation of the House, given
12 that votes can be stolen if they are not present.

13
14 Section II: Given that the injustice for "Voter Impersonation" is eligible to
15 be penalized by up to 5 years in prison, and a fine of \$10,000,
16 Legislation, hereby, does not grant special treatment to individuals given
17 their commitment to the state.

18
19 Section III: The 15th Amendment guarantees "right of citizens of the
20 United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States
21 or by any state on account of race, color, or previous condition of
22 servitude."

23
24 This act shall take effect immediately upon passage

25
26 This legislation will not cost the State of Tennessee any additional money
27 and all money collected from fines will be added to Tennessee's rainy day
28 fund.

29
30 Any laws or parts of laws contradictory to by this legislation are hereby
31 repealed upon passage of this act.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Will McClellan, Tom Danner
Committee: House - State Government
School: Brentwood Academy

An Act to Require A Permit for Firearms

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

3 Firearm Permit - A license issued to a person in the state of Tennessee that
4 shows the person has met the necessary qualifications for owning a firearm.

5 Firearm - A small arms weapon from which a projectile is fired with the use
6 of gunpowder.

7 Small Arms Weapon - Any projectile-based weapon that falls under the
8 category of revolvers, pistols, assault rifles, submachine guns, and light
9 machine guns.

10
11 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will require a permit for ownership of any
12 firearms in Tennessee, rifles and shotguns included. A permit will be required
13 of every firearm owner already registered in Tennessee, even for
14 sport/recreational purposes(hunting, etc). If a person who owns a firearm
15 already possesses a permit, then no additional action is required on their
16 part. If no firearm is owned, then there is no need to obtain a permit. If a
17 permit is held for a handgun, which is required under current law in
18 Tennessee as of this conference, that permit and all it entails will fall under
19 the jurisdiction of this bill. For those who already own firearms but do not
20 have a permit, they will have until the date this bill is enacted to obtain a
21 permit. All parts of this bill shall be enforced by law enforcement personnel;
22 therefore, if a person is caught without a permit, they are subject to a fine of
23 \$500 and potential arrest at the discretion of the officer.

24
25 Section 3: No funds are required to support this bill.

26
27 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby
28 repealed.

29
30 Section 5: This act will take effect beginning on the day of January 1st,
31 2017, the public welfare requiring it.

32



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Caitlin Roberts, Kyle Machado
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Lebanon High School

An Act to Amend the Open Container Law

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) No driver shall consume any alcoholic beverage or beer or possess an
5 open container of alcoholic beverage or beer while operating a motor
6 vehicle in this state.
7 B) Open container means any container containing alcoholic beverages or
8 beer, the contents of which are immediately capable of being consumed
9 or the seal of which has been broken.
10 C) Passengers are prohibited from possessing an open container while the
11 vehicle is in operation.
12 D) An open container is in the possession of the driver when it is not
13 located in a closed glove compartment, trunk or other non passenger area
14 of the vehicle.
15 E) A motor vehicle is in operation if its engine is operating, whether or not
16 the motor vehicle is moving.
17
18 Section 3: This act prohibits passengers from being in possession of open
19 alcoholic beverages while a vehicle is in operation in the state of
20 Tennessee.
21
22 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
23 repealed.
24
25 Section 5: This act will not require funding from the state budget;
26 however, it may generate revenue as a result of an increased amount of
27 fines.
28
29 Section 6: This act will go into effect on May 1, 2016
30



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Teasha Dogra, Amber Hess
Committee: House - Health
School: Fairview High School

AN ACT TO REQUIRE HAZARDOUS SHARPS WASTE CONTAINERS
IN PUBLIC BATHROOMS

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) Public Restroom- any structure or facility situated on public property
5 equipped with toilets, urinals or washbowls, or other similar facilities,
6 constructed and maintained for the use of members of the general public
7 for personal hygiene and comfort.
8 b) Sharps Waste- form of biomedical waste composed of used sharps,
9 which includes any device or object used to puncture or lacerate the skin
10 c) Hazardous Waste Sharps Container- a reusable container that is filled
11 with used medical needles and sharps which are robotically emptied and
12 sterilized before being returned for re-use.
13 d) Tennessee Occupational Safety and Health Administration: (TOSHA)
14 Tennessee OSHA improves occupational safety and health through
15 enforcement of the general industry, construction and agricultural
16 occupational safety and health standards in workplaces.
17 e) TOSHA Health Compliance Officers: trained as industrial hygienists to
18 evaluate workplaces for chemical, physical, and biological hazards. They
19 are involved with monitoring and analyzing occupational health conditions
20 in the workplace to detect the extent of exposure and the engineering and
21 other methods needed to control these hazards and determine the
22 compliance with these health standards.
23
24 Section 2: This act will require sharps containers to be placed in all public
25 restrooms. Except as stated in Section 4, any owner of a public restroom
26 without a sharps container will be penalized according to Section 5.
27 a) Each company will be responsible to pay for the sharps containers in
28 their restrooms opened to the public, including government funded
29 facilities. The committee that is appointed to that specific government
30 funded facility will be in charge of purchasing and installing a sharps
31 container.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Andrew Long, Toby Wilson, Jackson Gregory
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Brentwood Academy

Visible Magnet on the Cars of Any First Year Driver

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

5 Automobile - an enclosed vehicle that moves on wheels.

6 DMV- location in which drivers licenses and or permits are purchased

7

8 Section II: If any first year driver is caught driving without a magnet or
9 there is not magnet visible their license will be subject to suspension.

10

11 Section III: For a first time offense the license will be suspended for 2
12 months. For a second or third offense the suspension will be 4 months.
13 For a fourth or higher offense the suspension will be 6 months and the
14 individual will be required to use the magnet for 6 months following the
15 suspension.

16

17 Section IV: The magnet will be priced at \$4.00 and will be available at the
18 DMV.

19

20 Section V: The magnet will be one of three colors that may be decided by
21 the consumer of the magnet: Green, red, or blue. It's size will be 2 inches
22 in width and length. It will need to be placed on the bottom left part of
23 the license plate.

24

25 Section VI: The magnet is forceful enough to remain on the vehicle during
26 driving, but can be removed with reasonable ease by hand, while leaving
27 no marks upon the vehicle.

28

29 Section VII: The magnet is also required for first year motorcyclists.

30

31 Section VIII: Any driver currently in their first year will have exactly 35
32 days (5 weeks) to obtain their magnet.

32 Section 3: Facilities are free to choose any container style and disposal
33 method as long as the container is at least two quarts in size, follows the
34 federal OSHA guidelines, and is installed accordingly.

35

36 Section 4: Exceptions to this act are as follows:

37 a) Requiring sharps containers in portable toilets.

38 b) Requiring sharps containers in public preK-12 schools' restrooms.

39 c) Requiring sharps containers in any religious place of worship
40 restrooms.

41

42 Section 5: In violation of this act the TOSHA officer will give the facility 30
43 days to comply with the regulations. Failure to do so will result in the
44 shutting down of the facility until the sharps container is correctly
45 installed and reevaluated by TOSHA.

46

47 Section 6: This requires no additional funding from the State of
48 Tennessee.

49

50 Section 7: All current laws or part of laws that lie in conflict with this act
51 shall be repealed.

52

53 Section 8: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

54

55

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

36 Section X: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2016.
37
38



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Zachary Roder, Joseph Boughter
Committee: House - Health
School: White Station High School

An Act to Allow Syringe Exchange Programs

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)Syringe exchange program: A social service that allows injection drug
- 5 users to obtain and safely dispose of hypodermic needles and related
- 6 paraphernalia, and provide other services/items/education that can
- 7 counter the spread of HIV/AIDs and HCV (hepatitis C virus)
- 8 b)Injection drug users (IDUs): Those whose use recreational drugs
- 9 intravenously with hypodermic needle and syringe
- 10 c)Bloodborne diseases: A disease that can be spread through
- 11 contamination by blood and other bodily fluids, e.g. HIV, hepatitis C
- 12 d)Hypodermic needle: A hollow needle commonly used to inject
- 13 substances into the body
- 14 e)Syringe: Simple pump consisting of a plunger in a tube that can be
- 15 pushed and pulled in order to expel a liquid or gas
- 16 f)One-for-One Plus exchange: Syringe transaction model where the
- 17 participant receives the number of sterile syringes that the participant
- 18 brought in for disposal, plus an additional 10 sterile syringes, which are
- 19 given regardless of the number of disposed syringes turned in
- 20 g)Paraphernalia: Any equipment intended to be used to plant, propagate,
- 21 cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce,
- 22 process, prepare, test, analyze, package, repack, store, contain,
- 23 conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce a controlled
- 24 substance into the body
- 25

26 Section 2: This act will allow county health agencies, with the approval of
27 the county, to establish syringe exchange programs as they deem
28 necessary.
29

30 Section 3: In order to provide an IDU the means to protect
31 himself/herself and others from exposure to bloodborne diseases, each
32 syringe exchange program shall, at the minimum:



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Brooke Belcher, Victoria Beth, Anna Kline
Committee: House - State Government
School: Lebanon High School

An Act to: Establish Better Regulation of Prisoner Safety

33 a) Supply sterile hypodermic needles and syringes on a One-for-One
 34 Plus basis, where IDUs can receive one new syringe and needle for every
 35 disposed syringe/needle turned in, in addition to a baseline 10
 36 syringes/needles provided, which will be supplied to the participant
 37 regardless of the number of syringes turned in for disposal
 38 b) Provide IDUs access to education about bloodborne diseases, testing
 39 for bloodborne diseases, counseling, and referrals for entry into drug
 40 abuse treatment
 41 c) Educate IDUs on proper protocol for handling and disposing of injection
 42 paraphernalia, to discourage the use of used syringes and needles
 43
 44 Section 4: Items exchanged at the program shall not be deemed drug
 45 paraphernalia while located at the program.
 46
 47 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 48 repealed.
 49
 50 Section 6: The jurisdiction of enforcing and overseeing this act will be
 51 given to the Tennessee Department of Health.
 52
 53 Section 7: This act will not require funding from the state budget, as
 54 counties will be responsible for securing local and federal funds for their
 55 syringe exchanges.
 56
 57 Section 8: This act will be take full effect on December 1, 2016 (World
 58 AIDS Day), the public welfare requiring it.
 59

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
 2
 3 Section I: The state will implement random inspections of public state
 4 prisons at a frequency of one inspection every three months.
 5 DEFINITION of RANDOM INSPECTIONS: state inspectors will schedule
 6 inspections of prisons without informing prison officials in order to
 7 prevent potential bias introduced by preparation by guards in response to
 8 scheduled inspections and allow state inspectors to observe the regular
 9 treatment of prisoners.
 10
 11 Section II: More state inspectors will be hired in order to allow for a more
 12 efficient and reliable management of the affairs of state inspectors.
 13
 14 Section III: To provide for the income of state inspectors, we ask for
 15 approximately \$1460 from the state's general fund per year.
 16
 17 Section IV: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
 18 repealed.
 19
 20 Section V: The law will take effect no later than two months after its
 21 passing.
 22



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Chase Fulghum, Lucius Burch, Brennan Robinson
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: Ensworth High School

AN ACT TO PROMOTE GUN SAFETY IN THE PRESENCE OF MINORS

- 1 SECTION 1 - TERMS IN THIS BILL ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:
- 2 A MINOR - a person under the age of full legal responsibility
- 3 THE RESPONSIBLE ADULT - a parent, guardian or social worker
- 4 A FIREARM - a rifle pistol or other portable gun
- 5 CRIMINAL LIABILITY - a fine that can reach up to 7 thousand dollars
- 6 NEGLIGENT STORAGE - ammunition for a firearm should be carried on a
- 7 parent or locked in safe place from children.
- 8
- 9 SECTION 2 - This bill would hold the responsible adult for protecting any
- 10 minor in a household where a gun is used in the injuring or killing of
- 11 another individual through the usage of a firearm that was owned by an
- 12 adult and where the firearm was found to be in negligent storage.
- 13
- 14 SECTION 3-
- 15 A) This act would hold the responsible adult to be criminally liable and
- 16 could result in up to a year in prison based on the judicial laws of any
- 17 given jurisdiction.
- 18 B) This act would be delayed long enough to inform and educate all
- 19 parents of this law in regard to their responsibilities in the proper storage
- 20 of firearms.
- 21
- 22 SECTION 4 - There will be no fiscal cost to the state as a result of this bill.
- 23
- 24 SECTION 5 - Any laws or parts of laws in conflict would be repealed.
- 25
- 26 SECTION 6- This law, if passed, would go into effect on January 1, 2017.
- 27



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Jack Ray, Luis Sanchez, Josh Garretson
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: Franklin High School

Labels on Genetically Modified Foods

- 1 A GMO , or genetically modified organism, is an organism whose genetic
- 2 material has been artificially manipulated in a laboratory through genetic
- 3 engineering.
- 4
- 5 This bill requires labels on all foods that contain GMOs or on foods that
- 6 are genetically modified themselves. The label will be on the front of the
- 7 food's packaging or on the food itself, and it will say "GMO-FREE".
- 8
- 9 The cost of adding each label to a product will be about \$2.30 per box.
- 10 However, the cost of the products at the grocery store will not rise, so
- 11 consumers are not affected.
- 12
- 13 This bill will be put into action on January 1st, 2017.
- 14



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Jaden Taylor, Griffin Smeltzer
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO ENSURE FAIR DISTRIBUTION OF INTERNET SERVICES

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) Bandwidth: The amount of data that can be carried from one point to

6 another in a given time period.

7 B) Government subsidized businesses: Companies paid by a government to

8 help an organization or industry reduce its costs, so that it can provide

9 products or services at lower prices.

10

11 Section 2: We would establish a commission that oversees the regulation of

12 large Internet Service Providers and would assist the smaller Internet Service

13 Providers to ensure that citizens of the state of Tennessee have equal access

14 to all Internet Service Providers and the Internet speeds they desire. This

15 commission would be comprised of three members each member being

16 assigned to either West, Middle, or East Tennessee. The jurisdiction includes

17 all Internet Service Providers and internet users in the state of Tennessee.

18

19 Section 3: This commission will amend Sections 48-35-101 and 48-35-505 to

20 add a section pertaining to the protection of Internet Service Providers

21 regardless of their size.

22

23 Section 5: This commission will establish a revenue neutral tax that will

24 impose a tax on any Internet Service Providers according to their size in order

25 to be listed as an official Internet Service Provider in the State of Tennessee.

26

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

28

29 Section 7: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law, the

30 public welfare requiring it.

31



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Dylan Johnson, Lily Waitz
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: White House High School

AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE SELLING OF PRE WORKOUT SUPPLEMENTS TO ADOLESCENTS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

2

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

4 Adolescent- Someone under the age of eighteen who is developing into an adult.

5 Pre Workout Supplements- Designed to increase a user's motivation, energy,

6 endurance, muscle growth, and strength.

7 State issue identification: a state issued driver's license or a state issued

8 identification license.

9

10 Section 2: This act will require all businesses to prohibit selling pre workout

11 supplements to adolescents under the age of eighteen. Businesses will also be

12 required to check all state issued identification before the sale of pre workout

13 supplements.

14

15 Section 3: Businesses found in violation of this act will be penalized as follows:

16 First offense: the business will receive a \$250.00 fine.

17 Every offense that follows will be increased by \$100.00 per offense.

18 After five offenses in a year span, the business license will be temporarily

19 suspended for 3 weeks or 21 days.

20

21 Section 4: Adolescents found in violation of this act will be penalized as follows:

22 First offense: The minor will receive a court citation or choose to pay a fee of

23 \$50.00.

24 Every offense that follows will be increased by 10 hours of community service.

25

26 Section 5: This act will not require funding from the state.

27

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

29 repealed.

30

31 Section 7: This act will take action on January 1, 2017



63rd General Assembly
of the

Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Millie Oldham, Emma Rutherford
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: Brentwood High School

An Act to Ban Plastic Bag Production and Distribution in Tennessee

1 Be it Enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:

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

4 Plastic Bags: A plastic bag, polybag, or pouch is a type of container made
5 of thin, flexible, plastic film, nonwoven fabric, or plastic textile. Plastic
6 bags are used for containing and transporting goods such as foods,
7 produce, powders, ice, magazines, chemicals, and waste.

8 Reusable Bags: A reusable shopping bag is a type of shopping bag which
9 can be reused many times; this is an alternative to single-use paper or
10 plastic bags. They are often made from fabric such as canvas, woven
11 synthetic fibers, or a thick plastic that is more durable than disposable
12 plastic bags, allowing multiple use.

13 Paper Bags: A paper bag is a small bag made of paper.

14
15 Section II: If this bill is enacted, plastic bags will not be allowed to be
16 produced or distributed throughout the state of Tennessee. This includes
17 stores or for purchase by customers.

18
19 Section III: Plastic bags will be replaced by paper or reusable cloth bags.

20
21 Section IV: Plastic bag producers will have until July 1, 2017 to
22 discontinue the production of plastic bags and transition into the
23 production of paper or reusable bags.

24
25 Section V: Distributors will have until January 1, 2018 to sell the rest of
26 their supply of plastic bags and terminate their use.

27
28 Section VI: The replacement of plastic bags with paper bags will cost
29 roughly \$220 more per one thousand bags. Paper and reusable bags will
30 save nearly \$200 million dollars per year that is spent picking up litter
31 that is mainly composed of plastic bags.

32
33 Section VII: Plastic bags are only used for a short period of time but take
34 hundreds of years to decompose in landfills. Enactment will greatly
35 reduce the amount of land taken up by landfills and therefore increase the
36 amount of Tennessee's land and resources.

37
38 Section VIII: This bill requires no state funding. The transition will take
39 away about 53 million dollars total from multiple private businesses that
40 produce these plastic bags, but will save the state far more money
41 through less litter management and landfill usage.

42
43 Section IX: This bill will take effect on July 1, 2016.
44



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Hayes Canupp, Ethan Lobo
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: Ravenwood High School

An Act To Legalize The Sale Of E-Cigarettes and Vaporizers To Minors Ages Sixteen And Older

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:
2
3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
4 shall be defined as follows:
5 A) Vaporizer: a battery powered vapor producing mechanism that creates
6 the feeling of smoking without the use of tobacco.
7 B) E-Cigarettes: a cigarette-shaped device containing a nicotine-based
8 liquid that is vaporized and inhaled, used to simulate the experience of
9 smoking tobacco.
10
11 Section 2: The goal of this act is to establish a lower age required to
12 purchase and use e-cigarettes and vaporizers. Anyone age sixteen and
13 older would have the ability to do the activities described above.
14
15 Section 3: If enacted, this would amend both Title 39 Chapter 17 Part 15
16 and Title 39 Chapter 17 Part 1.
17
18 Section 4: Legalizing the sale of E-Cigarettes and Vaporizers would
19 drastically increase profits in the E-Cigarette and Vaporizer market. These
20 profits are taxed, resulting in more tax dollars for the state of Tennessee.
21 This bill, if enacted, would also reduce the amount of underage minors
22 acquiring E-cigarettes and Vaporizers illegally.
23
24 Section 5: This bill would cost the state nothing at all, and only bring in
25 tax money.
26
27 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
28 repealed.
29
30 Section 7: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law, the
31 public welfare requiring it.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Jin Kim, Alec Andrews
Committee: House - Consumer and Human Resources
School: Ravenwood High School

An Act To Change Alcohol Consumption and Purchase Age

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
4 shall be defined as
5 follows:
6
7 Altering: change or cause to change in character or composition, typically
8 in a comparatively small but significant way.
9 University functions: Places controlled by University staffs and in the
10 vicinity of the campus grounds.
11 Rebellious: Showing a desire to resist authority, control, or convention in
12 order to feel empowered.
13
14 Section 2: Anyone of or above the age of 19 shall be legally able to
15 purchase and consume alcohol in controlled environments such as
16 restaurants, taverns, pubs and official university functions.
17
18 Section 3: Considering that the majority of college students under 21
19 consume alcohol in an irresponsible manner because they see it as a way
20 of obtaining a "forbidden fruit," and a rebellious act, and considering that
21 other countries with few drinking issues have lower age limits, let the
22 Assembly declare that alcohol should not be seen as a poison and
23 should be responsibly taught by the parents/adults to handle with
24 accountability.
25
26 Section 3: This Act would keep the same penalties for the minor
27 consuming, buying, possessing or transporting alcohol, as well as
28 knowingly providing false information to obtain alcohol as previously
29 enacted by the state of Tennessee. However, the age to which these
30 penalties apply is changed from 21 to 19.
31

32 Section 4: In order to achieve this goal it would approximately cost
33 nothing to the state of Tennessee except for an adjustment to the age
34 restriction. Therefore, federal funding and other methods will not be
35 necessary to accomplish this task.

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

38 Section 6: This law shall take effect exactly 1 year after the bill has been
39 accepted by the State of Tennessee.
40
41
42



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Meredith Dunn, Archer Farrell, Gigi Maddox
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: Page High School

An Act to Remove All Puppy Mills

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

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

5 Puppy Mill- an inhumane, commercial dog-breeding facility in which the
6 health of the dogs is disregarded in order to maintain a low overhead and
7 maximize profits

8 Inhumane- without compassion for misery or suffering; cruel

9 Euthanized- put (a living being, especially a dog or cat) to death
10 humanely

11 Abusive- Characterized by wrong or improper use or action; physically
12 injurious

13
14 Section 2) Citizens are prohibited to operate dog-breeding facilities that
15 meet the classifications of a puppy mill.

16
17 Section 3) Citizens in violation of this law will be fined \$5,000 upon a first
18 offense. Afterwards, the violator will have a period of six months to
19 comply with law regulations.

20
21 Section 4) Upon second offense the violator will receive 3 years jail time
22 and forced shut down of puppy mill by government or police authorities.

23
24 Section 5) The rescued dogs would be distributed to animal shelters
25 across the state. We ask for \$130,000,000 to initially accommodate for
26 the expenses encountered when providing services for rescued dogs. The
27 remaining needed money will be acquired from fines.

28
29 Section 6) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
30 repealed.

31 Section 7) This act shall take effect in a year upon passage.
32



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Malak Elmessiry
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: Brentwood High School

Sponsors: Philip Scholer, Ben Frigon, Watson Dill Sam Funk
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: Montgomery Bell Academy

An Act to Require that Businesses Offer 18 Weeks of Paid Family Leave

A BILL TO LIMIT PREDATORY LENDING

1 SECTION I: Terms used in this act are as follows:
2 Family Leave: an excused absence from work for the purpose of dealing
3 with family matters, especially the birth or adoption of a child or to care
4 for a sick parent or spouse.
5
6 SECTION II: The State of Tennessee currently follows the Family and
7 Medical Leave Act, which requires that employers offer the option 12
8 weeks of unpaid family leave to a qualifying employee.
9
10 SECTION III: This bill will require all businesses in Tennessee to offer the
11 option of a minimum of 18 weeks of paid family leave to a qualifying
12 employee.
13
14 SECTION IV: This act does not require funding.
15
16 SECTION V: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
17 repealed.
18
19 SECTION VI: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage.
20

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section 1) Terms referred to in this bill include:
4 a) "Action," in the sense of a judicial proceeding, includes recoupment,
5 counterclaim, setoff, suit in equity and any other proceedings in which
6 rights are determined
7 b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of financial institutions
8 c) "Deposit" means a deposit of money, bonds or other things of value,
9 creating a debtor-creditor relationship
10 d) "Good faith" means honesty in fact in the conduct or transaction
11 concerned
12 e) "Person" means an individual, corporation, firm, trust, estate,
13 partnership, joint venture, or association
14 f) Above poverty line requirements: for one individual who supports only
15 for himself or herself is \$11,670 or more per annum, and for every person
16 whom he or she provides for is an additional \$4,060 or more per annum.
17
18 Section 2) A loan charge may be exacted at a rate not to exceed six
19 dollars and fifty cents (\$6.50) on the first one hundred dollars (\$100) of
20 principal and one dollar (\$1.00) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of
21 principal thereafter, up to a maximum of seventeen dollars (\$17.00) for
22 any loan; provided, that no such loan charge may be assessed upon the
23 renewal of any such loan.
24
25 Section 3) The maximum effective rate of interest shall be that rate fixed,
26 from time to time, as fair and reasonable, by rule adopted by the
27 commissioner of financial institutions, but in no event to exceed ten
28 percent (9%) per annum.
29
30 Section 4) The commissioner of financial institutions should operate in
31 good faith when setting interest rates; and
32

33 Section 5) An interest rate on a loan issued to a person whose wage is
34 below the poverty line can not exceed four percent (4%) per year and can
35 not exceed on one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00).

36
37 Section 6) The wage level for below poverty the line shall be determined
38 from federal standards.

TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 11



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Graham Lovell, Brant Piggott
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Centennial High School

An Amendment to TCA 55-8-171

1 Be it enacted (or resolved) by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN
2 GOVERNMENT that an amendment is added to Tennessee state law TCA
3 55-8-171 to require a bicycle license for anyone who rides a bicycle
4 outside of a residential area and is over the age of 14.
5
6 Section 1: Children under the age of 14 will not be permitted to ride their
7 bicycle outside of residential areas, and will receive a civil penalty of
8 \$5.00 if caught doing so. To receive a bicycle license all people 14 and up
9 will be required to pass a bicyclist safety test at their local DMV, and upon
10 passing, will receive a license and the appropriate forms to further
11 acquire a bicycle license plate from their county's administrative complex.
12 Bicyclists will be required to keep their license on their person while
13 operating their bicycle, and must hang their bicycle license plate
14 underneath the tail reflector of their bicycle. If not in compliance to this
15 amended law, the cyclist will be charged a civil penalty of \$10.00.
16
17 Section 2: With around 20 percent of Tennessee's population under the
18 age of 14, the door is opened for the environmental activists of all ages
19 14 and up to get a bicycle license. This requirement will decrease our
20 annual number of bicycle related deaths and accidents, creating a safer
21 travel environment while also bringing in revenue for the state at nine
22 dollars per license including the fines for non-compliant citizens.
23
24 Any law coming into conflict with this amendment is hereby repealed
25 should this legislation be passed.
26
27 This law will take effect January 1, 2017, the welfare of the State of
28 Tennessee requiring it.
29



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Julia Anderson, Findlay Black
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Brentwood High School

Nashville's Metro Line

1 Terms used in this bill will be defined below:
2 Public Transportation- buses, trains, subways, and other forms of
3 transportation that charge set fares, run on fixed routes, and are
4 available to the public.
5 Metro Line- an underground or mostly underground railway system,
6 located in a city, for the use of public transportation.
7 Rapid transit- a type of high-capacity public transport generally found in
8 urban areas. Commonly referred to as a metro, subway or underground.
9 Unlike buses or trams, rapid transit systems are electric railways that
10 operate on an exclusive right-of-way, which cannot be accessed by
11 pedestrians or other vehicles of any sort, and which is often grade
12 separated in tunnels or on elevated railways.
13 Line- One railway route.
14
15 SECTION I. Nashville's population has skyrocketed within the last few
16 years to 644,014 people. To address this problem the city will build a
17 Rapid Transit Metro Line to increase public transportation to, from, and
18 around the city.
19
20 SECTION II. The Rapid Transit lines will follow the routes of the major
21 surrounding interstates (i 65 and 24)
22
23 SECTION III. The Metro Line will be based off of two major lines. The Red
24 Line will run north east from Franklin to Hendersonville. The Blue Line will
25 run south east from Bellevue to Smyrna.
26
27 SECTION IV. The Metro Line will cost approximately \$1.5 billion.
28
29 SECTION V. Construction for the outlined Red line will be scheduled to
30 begin January 1, 2018. The Blue line will be scheduled to begin
31 construction January 1, 2020.
32



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Kaitlyn Block, Mary Nielson Clinton
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Evangelical Christian School

**AN ACT TO PREVENT THE USE OF ETHANOL IN GASOLINE IN
TENNESSEE**

- 1 Section 1: Terms used in this act unless the context requires otherwise
- 2 shall be defined as follows:
- 3 a) Ethanol: a colorless volatile flammable liquid C₂H₅OH that is the
- 4 intoxicating agent in liquors and is also used as a solvent and in fuel-
- 5 called also ethyl alcohol, grain alcohol.
- 6 b) Gasoline: a volatile flammable liquid hydrocarbon mixture used as a
- 7 fuel especially for internal combustion engines and usually blended from
- 8 several products of natural gas and petroleum.
- 9 c) Ozone: a highly corrosive gas that damages the delicate tissues of the
- 10 lungs.
- 11
- 12 Section 2: If enacted this bill will prevent the use of ethanol due to its
- 13 harmful effect on the environment and human beings.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: Ethanol causes respiratory problems in humans. Pollution from
- 16 ethanol is riskier than pollution from gasoline because when ethanol
- 17 breaks down in the atmosphere, it generates considerably more ozone.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: This act will not cost the State of Tennessee any money.
- 20
- 21 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby
- 22 repealed.
- 23
- 24 Section 6: This act shall take effect September 1, 2016 the public welfare
- 25 requiring it.
- 26



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Kalei Hohimer, Amanda Gammon
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Lebanon High School

An Act to Add to Section C-1A of the 55-8-183

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section 1) Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise
- 4 shall be defined as follows:
- 5 a) Motorists- One whom drives or travels in an automotive vehicle.
- 6 b) Procession- A number of people or vehicles moving forward in an
- 7 orderly fashion, especially as part of a ceremony or festival.
- 8 c) Dispute- A disagreement, argument, or debate.
- 9 d) Aside- Away from a present group, especially for reasons of privacy;
- 10 off to another part, as of a room; into or to a separate place.
- 11 f) Funding- A supply of money or pecuniary resources, as for some
- 12 purpose.
- 13 e) Revenue- the income of a government from taxation, excise duties,
- 14 customs, or other sources, appropriated to the payment of the public
- 15 expenses.
- 16
- 17 Section 2) All motorists must stop in the presence of a funeral procession.
- 18
- 19 Section 3) Leaving aside when the motorist are apart of the funeral
- 20 procession.
- 21
- 22 Section 4) This act will not require funding from the state budget but may
- 23 generate revenue resulting from fines.
- 24
- 25 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws in dispute with this act are hereby
- 26 repealed
- 27
- 28 Section 6) This act shall take effect on April 20, 2016.
- 29



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Matthew Conlan, John Hutchinson
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Centennial High School

An Act to Eliminate Speed Limits in Nonresidential Areas

1 Be it enacted by the YMCA Tennessee Youth Legislature that speed limits
2 on all roads that are not in residential areas or rural school zones be
3 removed. Law enforcement officers shall have full discretion for
4 determining if a driver is acting in an unsafe manner.
5
6 The Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) will charge an
7 annual fee of \$20 per vehicle to fund road maintenance. A sticker will be
8 issued to be applied to the license plate of all licensed vehicles. A fine of
9 \$350 will be issued to vehicles operating on Tennessee roads without a
10 current sticker.

11
12 This bill will take effect on January 1, 2017, the welfare of the State of
13 Tennessee requiring it.
14



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Nikhil Arun, Grant Williams
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO PREVENT CYCLIST ACCIDENTS ON HIGH SPEED ROADS

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. High speed road: a road on which the speed limit is thirty five miles per
6 hour or higher
7 B. Cyclist : Anyone who is riding on a bicycle

8
9 Section 2: On roads that have speed limits of 35 mph or more, bikers will not
10 be allowed to ride on the main road whatsoever, as this adds to the cyclist
11 casualty count in Tennessee, which according to the Tennessee Highway
12 Patrol was the highest in 2015 than the two previous decades combined.
13 However, if the city for which the road belongs to creates a petition and
14 meets the requirement of 750 signatures, then a biking lane will be added to
15 that road for increased safety.

16
17 Section 3: Cyclists who violate this law will be fined \$50 for biking on a 35
18 mph road and the fine will increase by \$5 for every 5 mph they go over the
19 set limit. For example, if a cyclist was biking on a 45 mph road, they would
20 be fined \$60.

21
22 Section 4: This bill will cost the state about \$5000-\$10000 for each bike lane
23 constructed, but this depends on whether each city meets the requirement for
24 creating a bike lane. The Tennessee Department of Transportation will gain
25 revenue from the tickets that are issued by anyone fined for violating the law,
26 and additionally, this money can be used to fund potential bike lanes if a
27 specific city wanting the bike lane met those requirements.

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

30
31 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law, the
32 public welfare requiring it.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Cecilia Harvaneck, Camryn Briggs
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Centennial High School

An Act To Prohibit The Use Of A Hand-Held Device While Operating a Motor Vehicle

1 Whereas, the state of Tennessee, as of 2013, led the nation with the
2 highest percentage of fatalities caused by cell phone use, according to
3 data released in 2013 by the National Safety Council.

4
5 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government that using a
6 handheld device while operating a motor vehicle illegal

7
8 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as
9 (A) hand-held device: Any portable device that requires being carried or
10 held in one's palm
11 (B) motor vehicle: a road vehicle powered by an internal combustion
12 engine
13 (C) operating: controlling the functioning of a motor vehicle while it is in
14 drive
15 (D) driver : the person controlling the motor vehicle while it is in drive
16 (E) primary offense: an offense for which a law enforcement officer can
17 stop a car and issue a citation for violating.

18
19 Section II: The driver of any motor vehicle who is found to be making or
20 answering a call on a hand-held device while they are operating a motor
21 vehicle will be a violation of a primary offense law.

22
23 Section III: Those who are found to be in violation of section two will be
24 faced with the following penalties:
25 (A) The first offense warrants a warning.
26 (B) The second offense warrants a 175\$ fine.
27 (C) The third offense warrants a 500\$ fine.
28 (D) The fourth offense will result in a license suspension of six months.
29 (E) The fifth offense will result in the license being suspended indefinitely
30 as well as potential jail time.

32 Section IV: Devices that are being used as a navigation system or for any
33 other purpose may be used as long as the driver can keep two hands on
34 the steering wheel while the motor vehicle is in drive. In other words, the
35 device must remain completely hands-free.
36

37 Section V: Drivers may use a handheld device only to call 911 if the
38 circumstance is life threatening and requires the assistance of emergency
39 responders, and if there are no other passengers capable of making a
40 call.

41
42 Section VI: Drivers who are operating a motor vehicle while acting in the
43 scope of the person's employment as a public safety officer or operating
44 an ambulance or emergency vehicle may use a handheld device if there
45 are no other passengers capable of making a call on a handheld device.
46

47 This law will take effect January 1, 2017, the welfare of the State of
48 Tennessee requiring it.
49



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Sam Smith, Hunter Anderson, Jacob Gregory
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Brentwood Academy

AN ACT TO APPROPRIATE EXCESS STATE TAX REVENUE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this bill, unless the context requires otherwise, shall
- 2 be as follows:
- 3 a) Excess Tax Revenue: Additional taxes that were collected after
- 4 meeting the budget for the month or year.
- 5 Section 2: If enacted this bill will appropriate \$100,000,000 of the excess
- 6 state tax revenue to the Department of Transportation. This will be used
- 7 for priority transportation projects.
- 8
- 9 Section 3: This bill will have no fiscal impact on the state of Tennessee.
- 10
- 11 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby
- 12 repealed.
- 13
- 14 Section 5: This bill will take effect immediately upon passage.
- 15
- 16
- 17



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
RED HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Emma Young, Becca Rando
Committee: House - Transportation
School: Brentwood High School

AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL IN A MOTOR VEHICLE

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as followed:
- 2 a. Current law: Tennessee Code Annotated 55-10-416
- 3
- 4 Section 2: This bill extends Tennessee's open container law to the
- 5 passengers in a motor vehicle. This offense would not apply to vehicles
- 6 that are also living quarters, such as recreational vehicles and motor
- 7 homes, as well as vehicles operated by a chauffeur.
- 8
- 9 Section 3: Under current law, it is a Class C misdemeanor, punishable by
- 10 fine only, to possess an alcoholic beverage while driving a motor vehicle.
- 11 If enacted, this bill would extend this punishment to passengers
- 12 possessing open containers.
- 13
- 14 Section 4: Since Tennessee is one of the 11 states that does not comply
- 15 with federally mandated laws, we have been penalized through the
- 16 reduction of federal highway funds. The amount of funds we are missing
- 17 range from \$13 million to \$18 million. If enacted, this bill would make
- 18 that money accessible.
- 19
- 20 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this law are hereby
- 21 repealed.
- 22
- 23 Section 6: This act will take effect January 2017.
- 24



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Coleman Jones, Alex Cobb
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Brentwood Academy

AN ACT BANNING THE USE OF STYROFOAM PRODUCTS AT ANY RESTAURANT IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE.

1 Section 1: Terms used in this bill, unless the context requires otherwise,
2 shall be as follows:
3 a) Styrofoam Products: any container, cup, or plate that contains
4 Styrofoam, also known as polystyrene.
5
6 Section 2: If, enacted this bill will forbid all restaurants from the use of all
7 Styrofoam products in the state of Tennessee. Styrofoam is extremely
8 non-ecofriendly and is completely non-biodegradable, and banning these
9 products from all restaurants in Tennessee would be a huge boost for the
10 environment. Also, new non-polystyrene materials, like tin foil, cardboard,
11 or paper, can be made just as cheaply as Styrofoam.
12
13 Section 3: Restaurants will receive a first time warning, but if they still
14 refuse to comply with the ban, they will receive a fine of \$500 for every
15 repeat offense. Money from these fines will go to the Department of
16 Environment and Conservation.
17
18 Section 4: There will be no cost to the state of Tennessee.
19
20 Section 5: All laws and parts of the laws in conflict with this act are
21 hereby repealed.
22
23 Section 6: This act shall take effect January 1, 2017, the general welfare
24 requiring it.
25



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Adele Brothers, Hanna Seifers
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Brentwood High School

An Act to Ban Extruded Polystyrene Foam Used for Disposable Food Containers in Commercial Settings

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 SECTION I: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
4 a) Styrofoam: A trade name of a polystyrene foam product
5 b) Extruded Polystyrene Foam: commonly known as Styrofoam
6 c) Polystyrene: A rigid, clear thermoplastic polymer of styrene that can be
7 molded into objects or made into a foam that is used as thermal
8 insulation
9
10 SECTION II: Extruded polystyrene foam products, more commonly known
11 as styrofoam, shall not be used in the form of disposable food containers
12 in restaurants, grocery stores, and other vendors. This excludes extruded
13 polystyrene foam products that do not function for dispensing food.
14
15 SECTION III: This will act as a primary law.
16
17 SECTION IV: Violation of this law results in an annual fine of double the
18 amount spent on purchasing extruded polystyrene products.
19
20 SECTION V: This bill requires no funding from the Tennessee government.
21
22 SECTION VI: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
23 repealed.
24
25 SECTION VII: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2017.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Jake Looney, Hiren Bagga,
Committee: House - Business and Utilities
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO RAISE THE MINIMUM WAGE WITHIN TENNESSEE

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

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

4 shall be defined as follows:

5 A)Minimum wage: the legal minimum amount a business is allowed to

6 pay its employees

7 B)Tipped staff: employees who are expected to receive tips from their

8 work

9

10 Section 2: Minimum Wage for Hourly Workers

11 The minimum wage for hourly workers will progressively increase as

12 follows:

13 A)By January 1, 2017, the minimum wage for hourly workers will be

14 \$8.00 per hour.

15 B)By January 1, 2018, the minimum wage for hourly workers will be

16 \$8.75 per hour.

17 C)By January 1, 2019, the minimum wage for hourly workers will be

18 \$9.50 per hour.

19 D)By January 1, 2020, the minimum wage for hourly workers will be

20 \$10.00 per hour.

21

22 Section 3: Minimum Wage for Tipped Staff

23

24 The minimum wage for tipped staff employees will progressively increase

25 as follows:

26 A)By January 1, 2017, the minimum wage for tipped staff employees will

27 be \$3.50 per hour.

28 B)By January 1, 2018, the minimum wage for tipped staff employees will

29 be \$4.25 per hour.

30 C)By January 1, 2019, the minimum wage for tipped staff employees will

31 be \$5.00 per hour.

32 D)By January 1, 2020, the minimum wage for tipped staff employees will

33 be \$5.50 per hour.

34

35 Section 4: Failure to Comply with Minimum Wage Laws

36 Businesses which fail to comply with these laws shall:

37 A)Be charged with a Class B Misdemeanor for the first violation.

38 B)Be charged with a Class A Misdemeanor for each subsequent offense.

39

40 Section 5: Fiscal Line Item

41 This bill should not require any funds, but may generate revenue for the

42 state from those who fail to comply with the law.

43

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

45 repealed.

46

47 Section 7: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2017, the public welfare

48 requiring it.

49



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Tamim Hamdan, Tristen Andrews
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO REFORM TENNESSEE MARIJUANA LAW

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 be

4 defined as follows:

5

6 A) Marijuana: all parts of the plant *Cannabis sativa* L., whether growing or not; the

7 seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of such plant; and every compound,

8 manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds or resin.

9 B) Tetrahydrocannabinol: a compound, C₂₁H₃₀O₂, that is the physiologically active

10 component in cannabis preparations, including marijuana and hashish, derived from

11 the Indian hemp plant or produced synthetically. Abbr.: THC

12

13 Section 2: This Act shall amend Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-17-415 as follows:

14 (2a): DELETE: "(1) Marijuana; (2) Tetrahydrocannabinols; and (3) Synthetic

15 equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of

16 Cannabis, sp. and/or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar

17 chemical structure and pharmacological activity, such as the following: (A) 1 cis or

18 trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers; (B) 6 cis or trans

19 tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers; or (C) 3, 4 cis or trans

20 tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers.

21 (b) Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally standardized,

22 compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions

23 are covered."

24 (2b): INSERT: "Marijuana as defined in Section 1 Subsection A of this Act shall be

25 considered legal to own in the state of Tennessee by any resident having attained the

26 age of twenty one (21). No one may, under this Act, buy, own, or otherwise be in

27 possession of more than one (1) ounce of marijuana, except for licensed

28 establishments in accordance with Section 3 of this Act. Buying, owning, or otherwise

29 being in possession at any time of more than one (1) ounce of marijuana shall

30 constitute a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-17-417."

31

32 Section 3: This Act shall permit a resident of the State of Tennessee having attained

33 the age of twenty one (21) to open a business, corporation, or other entity for the sole

34 purpose of selling marijuana. Any and all businesses engaged in the act of growing,

35 packaging, shipping, distributing, or otherwise selling marijuana shall be required to

36 register themselves and their business with the Commissioner of Health. No person,

37 business, corporation or entity engaged in the growing, packaging, shipping,

38 distributing, or otherwise selling marijuana shall be allowed to grow marijuana without

39 prior registration and approval from the Commissioner of Health. A violation of this

40 section shall constitute a Class E felony punishable by up to eighteen (18) months in

41 prison, a maximum fine of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars, or both.

42

43 Section 4: This Act shall empower the Commissioners of Health and Revenue of the

44 State of Tennessee to establish, record, regulate, and enforce all necessary rules and

45 regulations regarding the growing, packaging, shipping, distributing, or otherwise

46 selling marijuana. This Act shall require all marijuana sold in the State of Tennessee to

47 bear a clear and concise warning from the Commissioner of Health regarding possible

48 health risks associated with the consumption of marijuana.

49

50 Section 5: No person, business, corporation or entity engaged in the growing,

51 packaging, shipping, distributing, or otherwise selling marijuana shall be allowed to

52 advertise the sale of marijuana on any bill board, radio station, or television station

53 within the state, and may not advertise at any and all large public venues, concerts,

54 schools, parks, playgrounds, or public universities.

55

56 Section 6: This Act shall cease and desist any and all operations of the Governor's Task

57 Force on Marijuana Eradication (GTFME).

58

59 Section 7: No inmate, prisoner, felon, or otherwise incarcerated person shall be

60 released for previous convictions of marijuana usage before the enactment of this Act.

61 No record shall be immediately expunged of a previous marijuana related conviction or

62 convictions unless the offender is eligible for expungement as a court of this State shall

63 determine.

64

65 Section 8: Fiscal Line Item: This Act shall have a positive fiscal impact upon the State.

66 Revenue is predicted from a 40% excise tax on any marijuana purchase to be fifty (50)

67 million dollars for the FY 2016-2017. Additional revenue is also expected as a result of

68 licensing, fees, penalties, and other related charges paid by persons, businesses,

69 corporations or entities engaged in the growing, packaging, shipping, distributing, or

70 otherwise selling marijuana. This Act shall appropriate 25% of revenues collected from

71 this Act to the Department of Safety and Homeland Security for the enforcement and

72 investigation of other drugs not to include marijuana as defined in section 1 subsection

73 A of this Act. This Act shall appropriate 25% of revenues collected from this Act to the

74 Department of Health for marijuana research, advocating the possible health risks

75 associated with marijuana consumption, and the registration and regulation of

76 marijuana growing in this State. This Act shall appropriate 50% of revenues collected

77 from this Act to the State General fund for use in any bill that the legislature shall

78 deem necessary and expedient by law.

79

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

81

82 Section 10: This act shall take effect on the twentieth (20th) day of April, two-

83 thousand and sixteen (2016), the public welfare requiring it.

84



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Alex Boulay, Dhruv Devdharma, Chuka Onuh
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Page High School

**An Act to Increase the Number of Houses with Renewable Energy
Compatibility**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

- 5 a) Renewable Resource- a resource which is replaced naturally and can be
6 used again including solar, geothermal, and wind power.
7 b) Contracting Company- independent contractor, a natural person,
8 business or corporation which provides goods or services to another
9 entity under terms specified in a contract.
10 c) Basis for Renewable Energy Compatibility- having the ability to easily
11 integrate the technology for harnessing renewable energy resources.
12 d) Houses Built by Owners- houses in which an owner has the ultimate
13 say in the design of the contractor
14

15 Section 2) This act will require contractors of houses built by owners with
16 construction starting as of January 1, 2017 costing \$500,000 or more to
17 include the basis for renewable energy compatibility in said construction.
18 a) The type of renewable energy compatibility will be specified by the
19 owner.

20 b) This will exclude houses completed in 2017 in which construction
21 started prior to 2017
22

23 Section 3) Failure to comply will result in a fine of \$1,000 to be paid by
24 the contractor per house for the first year and a half and a fine of \$5,000
25 per house afterward.
26

27 Section 4) This act will not cost the Tennessee YIG anything, as the
28 monitoring for the renewable energy compatibility will be integrated into
29 the building codes.
30

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

33
34 Section 6) This act will go into effect starting January 1, 2017.
35



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: McKensie Miller, Lauren Pitts
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Ensworth High School

**AN ACT TO GRANT TAX INCENTIVES TO BUSINESSES WITH
MINIMUM RECYCLING ACTIVITY**

1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
2 a) imported: recyclable materials used or delivered to a business (as
3 opposed to shipped from a foreign nation) that are not purchased by
4 consumers.
5
6 Section 2: This bill would grant tax incentives to business who return a
7 minimum level of fifty percent of all imported materials purchased by the
8 business to recycling centers. Businesses accomplish the minimum level
9 of recycling by recycling materials not consumed by clients.
10
11 Section 3: The minimum level would be calculated in terms of the percent
12 of total imported materials to a businesses that are recycled, rather than
13 actual amount recycled The tax incentives granted by this act would be
14 granted by a percent of the average total amount in excise taxes of all
15 materials (both purchased by consumers and not being returned to the
16 business as a tax refund. The tax incentive granted if the minimum of
17 50% of materials are recycled would be a 25% tax refund. With each
18 15% over the minimum 50% then there is a 5% increase in tax refund.
19 Product purchased by customers would not be included in the percent of
20 imported materials that is counted towards calculation of the percent of
21 imported materials recycled.
22
23 Section 4: Because the tax incentives are tax refunds, with a percent of
24 the excise taxes paid by the businesses being returned to them, there
25 would be no additional cost to the state, but a reduced amount of money
26 going to the state as excise taxes.
27
28 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act shall be
29 repealed upon the implementation of this act.
30
31 Section 6: This act will go into effect four months after passage.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Julian Brock, Angela Lee
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO LABEL ALL GENETICALLY ENGINEERED FOODS

1 Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
2
3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise,
4 shall be defined as follows:
5 A) First Term: Genetically Modified Organisms- an organism who's
6 genome has been altered by
7 the techniques of genetic engineering so that the DNA contains one or
8 more genes not
9 normally found there.
10 B) Term: Definition
11 C) So forth
12
13 Section 2: This bill requires all food sold in the state of the Tennessee to
14 label all products that contain Genetically Modified Organisms including
15 menus in restaurants and packaging on all raw and processed foods.
16 Products containing GMOs must not be labeled as natural or organic.
17
18 Section 3: The labeling of genetically engineered foods will be included
19 under the Tennessee code 53-8-202. This bill shall affect all grocery
20 stores, restaurants, any business selling food.
21
22 Section 4: The department of agriculture in the state of Tennessee shall hire
23 people to monitor the process of labeling products that contain GMOs.
24
25 Section 5: This act will cost approximately a few hundred thousand
26 dollars to over 1 million dollars to monitor and enforce companies to label
27 products containing GMOs.
28
29 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
30 repealed.
31
32 Section 7: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Bryce Akridge, Garret Foran
Committee: House - Education
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO MAXIMIZE EDUCATION EFFICIENCY

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

2

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

4 shall be defined as:

5 A) Education: Provision of learning by public or private schools to inform

6 students and prepare future generations

7 B) Teenager: Male or female human beings between the ages of thirteen and

8 nineteen who experience significant mental and physical changes

9 C) Circadian Rhythms: Psychologically researched pattern of varying daily

10 levels of mental and physical alertness

11

12 Section 2: With teenagers experiencing significant mental and physical

13 stress, change is needed to ensure their development. Circadian rhythms

14 mandate that continued melatonin secretion until 7:30 in the morning result

15 in fatigue and limited mental functioning before and even during the early

16 school hours. Tennessee must be proactive in its attempts to improve its

17 abysmal education levels, and by beginning the school day at 8:45 as

18 opposed to the traditional 7:00-7:30 start times, students can maximize

19 their learning capacities. This change will significantly improve

20 the education for both Tennessee as a whole and for each student currently

21 struggling to learn within our borders.

22

23 Section 3: This topic deals with TN Code Annotated Title 49 Section 8

24

25 Section 4: This act will have no fiscal impact on the Tennessee state budget,

26 as the school schedule is merely shifted with no economic impacts.

27

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

29

30 Section 6: This act shall take effect with the commencement of the 2016-

31 2017 school year statewide, the public welfare requiring it.

32



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Grace Miller, Clara Miller
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO PROTECT ANIMALS FROM HARM

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

2

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

4 shall be defined as follows:

5 (1) "Abandonment" includes completely forsaking or deserting an animal

6 originally under one's custody without making reasonable arrangements

7 for custody of that animal to be assumed by another person.

8 (2) "Animal" shall not include fish, crustacea or molluska.

9 (3) "Cruelty to animals" includes mistreatment of any animal or neglect

10 of any animal under the care and control of the neglecter, whereby

11 unnecessary or unjustifiable physical pain or suffering is caused. By way

12 of example this includes: Unjustifiable beating of an animal; overworking

13 an animal; tormenting an animal; abandonment of an animal in

14 unsuitable conditions for any period of time, including vehicles, when the

15 temperature is below 36 or above 70 degrees Fahrenheit; tethering of

16 dog for 18 hours or more in any 24-hour period, except on land owned or

17 leased by the dog's owner that is not less than 10 acres; tethering any

18 dog for any amount of time if the dog is under 4 months of age or is a

19 nursing mother while the offspring are present, except on land owned or

20 leased by the dog's owner that is not less than 10 acres; and failure to

21 feed properly or give proper shelter or veterinary care to an animal.

22 (4) "Serious injury" shall include any injury to any animal which creates

23 a substantial risk of death, or which causes prolonged impairment of

24 health or prolonged loss or impairment of the function of any bodily

25 organ.

26 (5) "Maintaining animal health" shall be defined as all animals left in a

27 state where bodily functions are preserved, risks of suffocation by heat or

28 lack of air circulation are not present, and the animal is not put in any

29 situation where they could be treated cruelly (see "cruelty to animals")

30 this does not include any health defects present in the animal before

31 present time of concern registered with animal's veterinarian.

32



63rd General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
BLUE HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Nike Anifowoshe, Olivia Romanko
Committee: House - Agriculture and Natural Resources
School: Page High School

AN ACT TO LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF HYDRAULIC FRACTURING OR "FRACKING" THAT CAN BE DONE BY ENERGY COMPANIES WITH THE HELP OF SEP

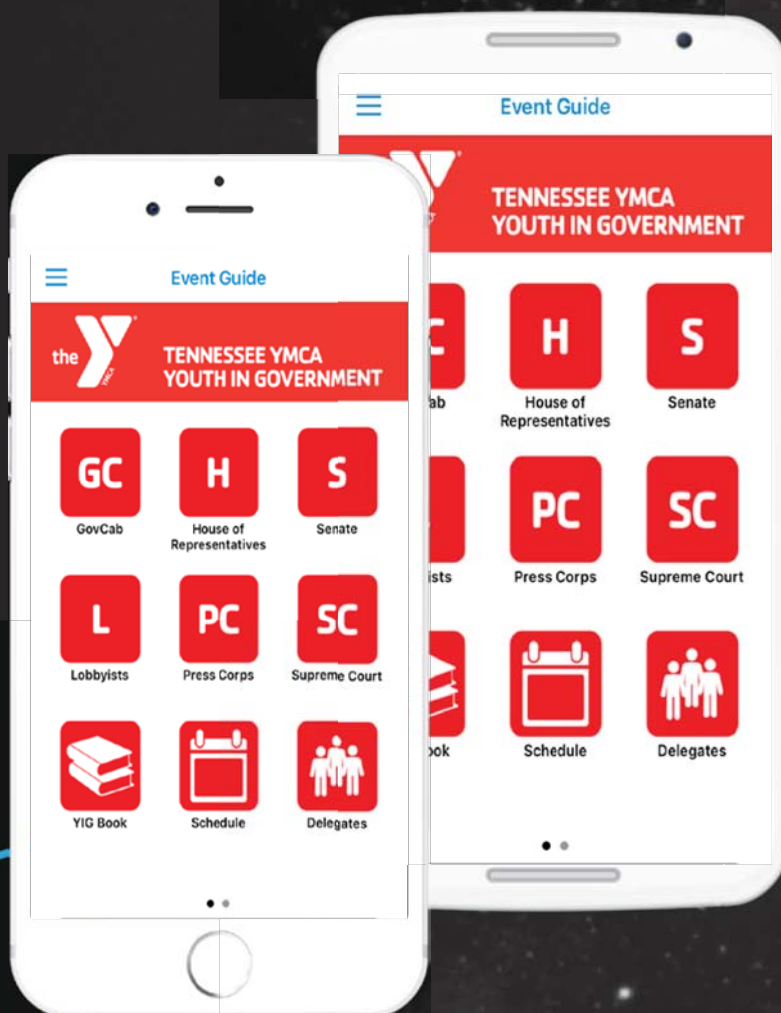
33 Section 2:
 34 It is an offense for a person responsible for an animal to knowingly leave
 35 that animal in a motor vehicle located on public property or while on the
 36 premises of any shopping center, trailer park, or any apartment house
 37 complex, or any other premises that is generally frequented by the public
 38 for any period of time without being supervised in the motor vehicle by a
 39 person who is at least thirteen (13) years of age, if:
 40 (1) The conditions present a risk to the animal's health or safety;
 41 (2) The engine of the motor vehicle is running; or
 42 (3) any animal cruelty is observed
 43 (4) the animal is abandoned
 44 (5) animal health is noticeably not maintained in its present condition
 45 (6) the animal is in danger of obvious serious injury
 46 (b) A violation of this section is a Class B misdemeanor punishable only
 47 by a fine of two hundred dollars (\$200) for the first offense.
 48 (c) A second or subsequent violation of this section is a Class B
 49 misdemeanor punishable only by a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500).
 50
 51 Section 3:
 52 This bill amends act TCA-55-10-803- Offense of Leaving Child Unattended
 53 in Motor Vehicle
 54
 55 Section 4: So Forth this act will extend the consequences of act TCA-5-
 56 10-803 to pets
 57
 58 Section 5: No funding is needed to be pulled from any department for this
 59 law to take effect.
 60
 61 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
 62 repealed.
 63
 64 Section 7: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law, the
 65 public welfare requiring it.
 66

1 SECTION 1: Be it enacted by the TENNESSEE YMCA STATE LEGISLATURE:
 2 For there to be a restriction SEP on alternate, renewable and safer energy
 3 resources in Tennessee. With help from the education from the SEP
 4 members, it must be required for renewable energy sources to be used if
 5 possible, and all procedures performed to get energy must be monitored
 6 at all times.
 7
 8 SECTION 2: As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires,
 9 the following definitions apply:
 10 Hydraulic Fracturing or Fracking: the process of drilling and injecting fluid
 11 into the ground at a high pressure in order to fracture shale rocks to
 12 release natural gas inside.
 13 Renewable Energy: energy that is collected from resources which are
 14 naturally replenished on a human timescale, such as sunlight, wind, rain,
 15 tides, waves, animal waste, and geothermal heat.
 16 SEP: A program that provides funding and technical assistance to state
 17 and territory energy offices to help them advance their clean energy
 18 economy while contributing to national energy goals. SEP also provides
 19 leadership to maximize the benefits of energy efficiency and renewable
 20 energy in each state through communications and outreach activities and
 21 technology deployment, and by providing access to new partnerships and
 22 resources.
 23 Restriction: A limiting condition or measure, especially a legal one.
 24
 25 SECTION 3: Companies that fail to allow assistance from the SEP and
 26 continue fracking when different procedures could have been performed
 27 will have companies temporarily shut down for at least a month or until
 28 the laws are followed. Companies will also be charged \$300,000 for the
 29 first offense, and \$600,000 every offense after that. More than 7 offenses
 30 will result in a year long shut down.

31 SECTION 4: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby
32 repealed.
33
34 SECTION 5: This act shall take place immediately upon passing, the
35 public welfare requiring it.
36
37

Download the Mobile App Now!

<http://crowd.cc/s/dsfi>



Scan this code with a QR
reader to easily download
the app.

Tennessee Mail-In Application For Voter Registration

You can use this form to:

☞ register to vote in Tennessee or to change your name and/or address.

To register to vote:

- ☞ you must be a U.S. citizen, AND
- ☞ you must be a resident of Tennessee, AND
- ☞ you must be at least 18 years old on/or before the next election, AND
- ☞ you must not have been convicted of a felony, or if you have, your voting rights must have been restored.
- ☞ **If you register by mail, you must vote in person the first time you vote after registering.**

<p>Are you interested in working on Election Day? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
--

MAIL OR HAND DELIVER THIS FORM TO YOUR COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION.

Go to: http://tnsos.org/elections/election_commissions.php to find your County Election Commission address.

Instructions / checklist:

- Please PRINT with a blue or black **INK** pen (not felt tip).
- Provide the information in boxes 1-10 below, read and answer the VOTER DECLARATION in box 11, and sign by the "X" in box 12.
- An application for voter registration must be postmarked or hand delivered to the proper county election commission office at least 30 days before an election.
- Voter registration records are public records, open to inspection by any citizen of Tennessee, excluding social security numbers.
- To ensure a more confidential mailing process of this form, the applicant is encouraged to place the voter registration application in an envelope addressed to the county election commission.**

Names of persons selected for jury service in state court are not chosen from permanent voter registration records.
If you are qualified and the information on your form is complete, we will add your name to the county's voter rolls. We will then mail you a voter registration card. This card will tell you where to vote.
Federal or Tennessee State Government Issued Photo ID Is Required To Vote Unless Exception Applies.

<p>1 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 If you answered "No" in response to either of the above, do not complete this form.</p>	<p>FOR COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION USE ONLY Mail _____ Reg # _____ Approved _____ Effective Date _____ P/A _____ District _____ Precinct _____ Ward _____</p>									
<p>2 LAST NAME _____ FIRST NAME _____ MIDDLE NAME _____ SUFFIX _____</p>	<p>3 SEX <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F 4 RACE (OPTIONAL) _____</p>									
<p>5 ADDRESS WHERE YOU LIVE (DO NOT GIVE A P.O. BOX) _____ APT. # _____ CITY _____ COUNTY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____</p>	<p>6 ADDRESS WHERE YOU GET YOUR MAIL (IF DIFFERENT THAN ABOVE) _____ 7 E-MAIL (OPTIONAL) _____</p>									
<p>8 DATE OF BIRTH _____ CITY AND STATE OF BIRTH _____ SOCIAL SECURITY # _____</p>	<p><small>(required under T.C.A. § 2-2-116 for purposes of identification and to avoid duplicate registration)</small> 9 PHONE # _____</p>									
<p>10 NAME AND ADDRESS ON LAST VOTER REGISTRATION</p> <p>NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ COUNTY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____</p>										
<p>11 VOTER DECLARATION: I, being duly sworn on oath (or affirmation) declare that the above address is my legal residence and that I plan to remain at such residence for an undetermined period of time and say that to the best of my knowledge and belief all of the statements made by me are true.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Yes</td> <td style="text-align: center;">No</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> </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> </tr> </table>		Yes	No	1. Are you a resident of the State of Tennessee?	_____	_____	2. Have you ever been convicted of a crime which is a felony in this state, by a court in this state, a court in another state, or a federal court?	_____	_____	<p>12 WARNING: Giving false information to register to vote or attempting to register when not qualified is a felony punishable by not less than two (2) years nor more than twelve (12) years imprisonment or a fine of \$5,000 or both.</p> <p><u>X</u> _____ Signature (or mark) of Applicant Date _____</p> <p><i>If applicant is unable to sign, provide signature of person who signed for applicant.</i></p> <p>_____ Signature of Person Assisting</p> <p>_____ Address</p>
	Yes	No								
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Center for Civic Engagement