

34th ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

SPONSORED BY THE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT



April 20, 2021

Democracy must be learned by each generation.

TENNESSEE YMCA

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement

April 20 2021 CONFERENCE AGENDA

9:00 – 9:15AM	Orientation and Training
9:15 – 12:00PM	House & Senate Committees
12:00 – 1:00PM	Lunch
1:00 – 3:45PM	House & Senate Sessions
3:45- 4:00PM	Closing Ceremony

Tennessee YMCA Middle School Youth In Government

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MIDDLE SCHOOL

YIG ROSTER

Last Name	First Name	School	Component	Comm	Bill #
Abrams	Meghan	Harding Academy	Senate	S-1	SB-1-7
Adejumobi	Semipe	Harding Academy	House	H-1	HB-1-2
Allu	Sreenesh	Page Middle School	House	H-1	HB-1-1
Atlas	Sam	Harding Academy	Senate	S-2	SB-2-6
Barbalat	Bernardo	Harding Academy	Senate	S-2	SB-2-8
Beaulieu	Rowen	Harding Academy	Senate	S-1	SB-1-5
Boylan	Max	Harding Academy	Senate	S-2	SB-2-2
Bradley	Buren	Harding Academy	Senate	S-1	SB-1-3
Bridges	Mattie	Tipton Christian Academy	House	H-2	HB-2-2
Broome	Narcissa	Harding Academy	House	H-1	HB-1-4
Buschmann	Price	Harding Academy	Senate	S-2	SB-2-2
Campbell	Cooper	Greenbrier Middle School	House	H-1	HB-1-8
Carlisle	Anna Brooke	Tipton Christian Academy	Senate	S-1	SB-1-4
Carter	Katie Jane	Tipton Christian Academy	Senate	S-2	SB-2-5
Codispoti	J.D.	Harding Academy	House	H-2	HB-2-8
Coltrane	Carter	Tipton Christian Academy	House	H-2	HB-2-2
Cook	Addie	Springfield Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB-2-7
Covington	Mary	Harding Academy	Senate	S-1	SB-2-9
Curry	Cheyenne	Greenbrier Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB-2-3
Curwen	Adam	Page Middle School	House	H-2	HB-2-4
DaSilva	Ademi	Harding Academy	House	H-2	HB-2-3
Drake	Dylan	Harding Academy	Senate	S-2	SB-2-8
Flores	Noelle	Tipton Christian Academy	House	H-2	HB-2-2
Floyd	Carter	Harding Academy	House	H-1	HB-1-7
Frist	Evie	Harding Academy	Senate	S-1	SB-1-7
Gatto	Henry	Harding Academy	Senate	S-1	SB-1-5
Glover	Will	Harding Academy	Senate	S-1	SB-1-3
Hackett	Sara	Harding Academy	House	H-1	HB-1-7
Haimes	Micah	Tipton Christian Academy	Senate	S-1	SB-1-4
Hodges	Abigail	Harding Academy	House	H-2	HB-2-1
Holtz	Evan	Page Middle School	House	H-1	HB-1-1
Hopper	Abigail	Springfield Middle School	House	S-2	SB-2-7
Jacobs	Harper	Harding Academy	Senate	S-2	SB-2-4
Joyce	Aidan	Coopertown Middle School	House	H-1	HB-1-5
Kelley	Madisyn	Greenbrier Middle School	House	H-1	HB-1-8
Lampley	Eleanor	Harding Academy	House	H-2	HB-2-7
Lax	Ella	Coopertown Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB-1-2
Magdanz	Gracie	Jo Byrns Middle School	House	H-1	HB-1-3
Mannes	Neko	Harding Academy	House	H-2	HB-2-5
Martinez	Alex	Springfield Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB-2-7
Massey	Brynlee	Springfield Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB-1-6
Massey	Evan	Springfield Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB-1-6
Matthews	Whitten	Tipton Christian Academy	Senate	S-1	SB-1-4
McCarley	Susan	Harding Academy	House	H-2	HB-2-7
McDonald	Drew	Harding Academy	House	H-2	HB-2-8
Mikos	Charlotte	Harding Academy	Senate	S-1	SB-1-1

Last Name	First Name	School	Component	Comm	Bill #
Militante	Reagan	Harding Academy	House	H-1	HB-1-4
Moles	Ryan	Greenbrier Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB-1-8
Murphy	Jimmy	Harding Academy	House	H-1	HB-1-9
Nelson	Lilly	Jo Byrns Middle School	House	H-1	HB-1-3
Pawa	Sidd	Page Middle School	House	H-2	HB-2-4
Raymer	Aidan	Greenbrier Middle School	Senate	S-1	SB-1-8
Roberts	Landon	Springfield Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB-2-1
Seigle	Sid	Springfield Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB-2-1
Shelton	Kayla	Greenbrier Middle School	Senate	S-2	SB-2-3
Sides	Ethan	Harding Academy	House	H-1	HB-1-6
Thomas	Caroline	Harding Academy	House	H-1	HB-1-2
Thomas	Caroline	Harding Academy	House	H-1	HB-1-2
Thomas	Katherine	Harding Academy	House	H-2	HB-2-1
Timmermeier	Aliani	Greenbrier Middle School	House	H-2	HB-2-6
White	Faith	Tipton Christian Academy	Senate	S-2	SB-2-5
Williams	Peyton	Tipton Christian Academy	Senate	S-1	SB-1-4
Winston	Meg	Harding Academy	Senate	S-1	SB-1-7
Winters	Hailey	Greenbrier Middle School	House	H-1	HB-1-8
Zhang	Jonny	Greenbrier Middle School	House	H-1	HB-1-8

UNDERSTANDING THE COMMITTEE PROCESS

What should delegates do during committee?

1. Evaluate Bills

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

2. Make Amendments

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

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

4. Rank Bills

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

SCRIPT FOR CCE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT DEBATE

by Tucker Cowden, MHMS

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

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

Overview

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

Asking Technical Questions (after being recognized by the chair)

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

Con/Pro Debate (after being recognized)

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

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

To Ask A Series of Questions

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

Chair: They do so yield

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

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

To Address the Assembly

Speaker: May I address the floor?

Chair: That is your right.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Takes first action)

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

Motions (must be made before the last con speech)

Speaker: (Shouts) Motion!

Chair: Rise and state your motion.

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

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

FORMAT FOR DEBATE

I. Committee

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

Amendments

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

II. House/Senate

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

SAMPLE COMMITTEE RANKING FORM

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

	Bill #	Innovation	Feasibility	Statewide Impact	Content & Research	Presentation	Total
1							
2							
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YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT RULES OF PROCEDURE

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

I. Presentation of Bills or Resolutions

- A. Patrons of bills should make every effort to write a bill in compliance with the expectations of the YIG conference. The CCE staff may remove inappropriate bills from the dockets of their respective chambers regardless of committee rankings.
- B. When presenting their bills, patrons should uphold expectations for appropriate behavior. Disruptive behavior is subject to disciplinary action. Patrons should not use props of any kind while presenting their bills.
- C. Patrons may yield extra time from their introduction to their summation. Delegates speaking “pro” on those bills may also yield time to the patrons’ summation. Unused time from the patrons’ summation is yielded to the presiding officer (chair).
- D. Patrons may invoke Patron’s Rights during debate on their bill when a delegate has offered factually incorrect information about the text of their bill. Patron’s Rights allows the patrons ten seconds of uninterrupted speaking time to offer correct information. The patrons must wait until the speaker has concluded their remarks before exercising these rights.

II. Amendments to Bills

- A. Patrons of bills may submit minor amendments to their bills immediately prior to presenting their bill to their appointed committee. These amendments should be limited to simple corrections and should not change the substance or intent of the bill. Once the patrons have begun their presentation, they may not submit amendments to their bill for the duration of the conference.
- B. The title of a bill may not be amended. Delegates must make every effort to ensure that proposed amendments do not make a bill omnibus.
- C. Any amendments must be written on the appropriate form, be legible, and be germane.
- D. Amendments must be recognized by the chair before the final round of debate on the bill, i.e. before the chair has recognized the last “pro” speaker.
- E. The patrons of the resolution must declare any amendment “friendly” (if they agree with the proposed amendment) or “unfriendly” (if they disagree).

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

III. Debating Bills, Amendments, and other Motions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Conducting Business

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

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

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

1. Add bills passed by the other chamber

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

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

V. Motions

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

1. Adjourn

2. Recess

3. Previous Question

4. Amendment

5. Adopt a Bill (Main Motion)

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

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

TABLE OF MOTIONS

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

BRIEF DEFINITIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 1



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Evan Holtz, Sreenesh Allu
School: Page Middle School**

An act to provide treatment for Schizophrenics.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

2
3 SECTION I - PURPOSE:

4
5 This bill aims to fund schizophrenia treatment for people in Tennessee. It will
6 provide coverage of 4 C.B.T. sessions, equal to or less than one-hundred
7 (100) dollars each, annually to any uninsured victim under the age of sixty
8 (60).

9
10 SECTION II - JUSTIFICATION

11
12 Schizophrenia is a significant disorder that affects people heavily, regardless
13 of age. However, the age that Schizophrenia most commonly comes into
14 effect is eighteen (18) to twenty-five (25) years of age. These couple of
15 years are a significant time in most people's lives. If someone of these ages
16 happened to have Schizophrenia, they would be unable to work as well, if at
17 all, without treatment. This circumstance, in turn, decreases productivity and
18 therefore creates less revenue and profit for companies that these individuals
19 work at, especially for labor-intensive jobs. This, overall in the nation, causes
20 less trade and less economic prosperity. More importantly, Schizophrenia
21 affects people of all ages, which is much worse than just a specific age
22 group. If one who could not afford medication or treatment for
23 Schizophrenia, especially C.B.T., happened to be diagnosed with it, it could
24 negatively affect them and the country. However, it does not have to be this
25 way. If that person were able to afford treatment, or, say, get it for free,
26 they would also be able to cope with it in the workplace and work, go into the
27 army, or be a productive member of society.

28
29 SECTION III - DEFINITIONS

30
31 Let "schizophrenia" be defined as a mental disorder that causes the person to
32 misjudge thought, emotion, and behavior, which leads to inappropriate
33 actions and feelings, withdrawal from reality and personal relationships into
34 fantasy and delusion.

35 Let "C.B.T." be defined as Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, a type of
36 psychotherapeutic treatment that helps people learn how to identify and

37 change destructive or disturbing thought patterns that negatively influence
38 behavior and emotions.

39 Let "Psychiatric hospitals" be defined as hospitals or wards specializing in
40 treating severe mental disorders, such as major depressive disorder,
41 Schizophrenia, and bipolar disorder.

42

43 SECTION IV - FUNDING

44

45 The state of Tennessee will increase the tax on cigarettes from sixty-two (62)
46 cents to seventy (70) cents. This will provide the state of Tennessee with
47 more than enough funding to provide treatment for Schizophrenic people.

48

49 SECTION V - PENALTIES/ENFORCEMENT

50

51 Non-Compliant individuals, who have been diagnosed with Schizophrenia, will
52 be admitted to the closest Public Psychiatric Hospital.

53

54 SECTION VI - EFFECTIVE DATE

55

56 In effect, December 31, 2021.

57 All laws and acts in conflict with this law are hereby repealed.



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Caroline Thomas, Semipe Adejumobi
School: Harding Academy**

An Act to Provide Paid Parental Leave for a New Child

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT that
2 parents are eligible for paid parental leave upon the birth or adoption of a
3 new child/
4

5 Section 1: Terms in this act are to be defined as follows:

6 Parental leave- temporary leave from a job due to parental obligations

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

9 Salary- fixed compensation paid regularly for services

10

11 Section 2: Starting January 1, 2021 one parent may take a paid six month
12 leave during a confirmed pregnancy or after the birth of a child, OR
13 during/after an adoption of a new child. During these 6 months, employers
14 must pay at least 50 percent of the individual's salary. Furthermore, the
15 individual will be entitled to the same position upon return.

16

17 Section 3: There will be no funding needed for the enactment of this bill.

18

19 Section 4: Non compliance to this law will result in fines up to \$100,000 per
20 individual.

21

22 Section 5: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2022.



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Gracie Magdanz, Lilly Nelson
School: Jo Byrns Middle School**

An Act to Legalize Medical Usage of Marijuana

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. Medical Marijuana: Marijuana as recommended by a doctor in the
5 treatment of a medical condition.

6 b. HIV/AIDS: HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) is a virus that attacks the
7 body's immune system. If HIV is not treated, it can lead to AIDS (acquired
8 immunodeficiency syndrome).

9 c. Cancer: A disease caused by an uncontrolled division of abnormal cells in a
10 part of the body.

11 d. Alzheimer's Disease: A type of dementia that affects memory, thinking
12 and behavior.

13 e. Crohn's Disease: A type of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD).

14 f. Epilepsy: A neurological disorder marked by sudden recurrent episodes of
15 sensory disturbance, loss of consciousness, or convulsions, associated with
16 abnormal electrical activity in the brain.

17 g. Glaucoma: A condition of increased pressure within the eyeball, causing
18 gradual loss of sight.

19 h. Chronic: (of an illness) persisting for a long time or constantly recurring.

20

21 Section 2: This act seeks to make marijuana accessible for medical use in
22 Tennessee. In 2018, 67% of doctors and 85% of American adults approved
23 of medical marijuana use. The use of medical marijuana can relieve the
24 symptoms of are HIV/AIDS, cancer, Alzheimer's disease, Crohn's disease,
25 epilepsy and glaucoma. This act would allow medical practitioners licensed in
26 the state of Tennessee to prescribe marijuana to patient's suffering from
27 chronic pain associated with but not limited to the above chronic illnesses.
28 Patients who are prescribed marijuana for medical use would be issued an
29 identification card through their medical provider to verify proof that their
30 possession of marijuana is legal and obtained through legal means.

31

32 Section 3: This act establishes the criteria that must be met in order to
33 legally possess medical marijuana. This criterion includes that the patient
34 must be diagnosed with a chronic illness which causes chronic pain. The
35 patient must have also tried other over the counter and medically prescribed
36 painkillers that haven't worked to relieve their chronic pain. In addition, the

37 patient would be required to take part in a state sponsored research study to
38 test the effectiveness of medically prescribed marijuana as a painkiller.

39
40 Section 4: This act will cost the state of Tennessee only the cost of the state
41 sponsored research study in the amount of 120,000. This cost will cover the
42 time reimbursement of 100 research study participants with varying degrees
43 of health issues to be paid 100.00 each month for a year to see if their use of
44 medically prescribed marijuana improves their chronic pain level. During this
45 study, they will be tested regularly to see if their chronic condition is getting
46 better or worse, to see if they are not in as much pain as they were before.
47 The state would contract with pharmaceuticals in Tennessee to cultivate
48 marijuana to be used in the research study as a control group. The state
49 would allow the Tennessee Department of Agriculture to test the safety of
50 the cultivated medical marijuana.

51
52 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

53
54 Section 6: This act shall take effect June 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring it.



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Narcissa Broome, Reagan Millitante
School: Harding Academy**

**An Act Changing School Start Times for Middle and High School
Public Schools in TN**

1 Section 1: Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth LEGISLATURE that
2 public middle and high schools in TN cannot begin before 8:30AM.

3

4 Section 2: Definitions

5 Public school: any school that receives federal funding

6 Middle school - a school intermediate between an elementary school and a
7 high school, typically for children in the sixth, seventh, and eighth grades

8 High school - a school that typically comprises grades 9 through 12, attended
9 after primary school or middle school

10

11 Section 3:

12 Starting in the school year 2021/22, all public middle and high schools in
13 Tennessee can start no earlier than 8:30AM.

14

15 Section 4: Schools may have early care programs but these need to be
16 voluntary.

17

18 Section 5: Should a school be found not to be in compliance with these new
19 start times, the school will be fined \$25,000.



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Aidan Joyce
School: Coopertown Middle**

An Act to Legalize Medical and Recreational Marijuana

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. Medical Marijuana: Marijuana as prescribed in the treatment of a medical condition.

5

b. Recreational Marijuana: Marijuana used by an individual solely for

6

recreational purposes.

7

c. Chronic: An illness constantly recurring.

8

9

10 Section 2: This act seeks to make marijuana accessible for medical and
11 recreational use in Tennessee. The use of medical marijuana can relieve
12 symptoms of many chronic illnesses such as cancer, Alzheimer's disease,
13 glaucoma, ADD/ADHD, and Multiple Sclerosis. This act would allow medical
14 professionals in Tennessee to prescribe marijuana to patient's suffering from
15 chronic medical issues. This act would also allow for the use of recreational
16 marijuana solely for recreational purposes with the requirement that
17 purchasers of recreational marijuana pay a tax rate of 20 percent for every
18 dollar spent on recreational marijuana.

19

20 Section 3: This act addresses the requirements that must be met in order to
21 legally possess medical and or recreational marijuana. This includes that the
22 patient must be diagnosed with a chronic illness. Individuals who use and
23 purchase marijuana for recreational purposes must show proof of purchase
24 with a date of receipt showing that the required 20 percent tax was paid if an
25 individual is approached by law enforcement.

26

27 Section 4: This act will not cost the state of Tennessee any expenses related
28 to prescribing medical marijuana. As for the use of recreational marijuana,
29 the state of Tennessee will acquire additional revenue in the form of the 20
30 percent tax placed on recreational marijuana purchases.

31

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

33

34 Section 6: This act shall take effect June 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring
35 it.



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Ethan Sides
School: Harding Academy**

AN ACT TO REQUIRE FACE COVERINGS FOR THE PEOPLE OF TENNESSEE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

Face covering– something worn over part of the face, such as a mask

Public space– an area or place that is open and accessible to all peoples, regardless of gender, race, ethnicity, age or socio-economic level; a place where many people pass through and gather frequently

Indoors– within a building or closed structure with no direct outside air flow

People of Tennessee–a inhabitant of the state of Tennessee

Section 2: This law will require all persons in Tennessee above the age of 5 to wear a face covering in all public, indoor, spaces.

Section 3: This law will go into effect by the declaration of a pandemic or a U.S. area epidemic by the WHO.

Section 4: This law will remain in effect until the WHO officially declares a pandemic over; the law will then go out of effect.

Section 5: Public signs, alerting and reminding the public about this mandate, must be visible in all indoor, public places.

Section 6: All indoor, public places must contain extra face coverings for those who do not have them.

Section 7: No exceptions will be made for those that have been vaccinated or have underlying medical conditions.

Section 6: Funds needed for the enforcement of this bill will be provided by the Tennessee Department of Health.

Section 7: All people disobeying this law will be fined \$100 for the first offense, and \$500 for each subsequent offense.

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

Section 9: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law with public welfare requiring it.



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Sara Hackett, Carter Floyd
School: Harding Academy**

An Act to Mandate Physical Education in all TN Public Schools

- 1 Section 1: Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth LEGISLATURE that all
2 TN public schools, K-12, provide at least one period of physical activity per
3 day.
4
5 Section 2: Definitions
6 Public School: any school that receives federal funding
7 Physical Education (PE): a period during the day when students participate in
8 a physical activity class
9 Class: a period of time during the day when students receive specific
10 instruction on a particular topic.
11
12 Section 3:
13 Starting in the school year 2021-2022, every K-12 public school must
14 provide one physical activity class per school day. Such a class must be at
15 least 30 minutes in length and students need to be engaging in physical
16 activity during this time. PE classes may be held in classrooms if gym space
17 is not feasible.
18
19 Section 4:
20 The TN Department of Education will provide schools the necessary funds to
21 hire more PE teachers if necessary.



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Cooper Campbell, Madisyn Kelley, Hailey Winters, Jonny Zhang
School: Greenbrier Middle School**

**An act to improve the quality of food in school cafeterias across the
state of Tennessee.**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 Nutritional guidelines- The nutritional requirements mandated by state and
5 federal regulations.

6 Cafeteria staff- The personnel who work in the cafeteria.

7 Online survey- Survey from all middle school students regarding their
8 personal food preferences.

9

10 Section 2: This act will reduce food waste in the school cafeterias. This act
11 will also improve student's physical and dietary health. According to the
12 Natural Resources Defense Council, about 40% of food made in the U.S. is
13 wasted, resulting in a loss of \$160 billion per year. This act will reduce food
14 waste and increase student physical health.

15

16 Section 3: Currently, Nutritional deficiencies in zinc, B vitamins, Omega-3
17 fatty acids and protein have been shown to affect the cognitive development
18 of children. Under this act, the reduction of trans and saturated fats will
19 cause cognitive performance to improve. This improvement in menu items
20 will produce increased content mastery and an increase in students' grades.

21

22 Section 4: Under this act, students will be required to complete an online
23 survey regarding their preferred choices of; meats, fruits vegetables, grains,
24 and dairy products. Students will vote on items ranging from best to worst
25 preferences. The online survey will also consist of food items that will fall
26 within the nutritional guidelines and that students may prefer to eat. The
27 results of online survey will be turned into the cafeteria staff.

28

29 Section 5: Under this act, the results of TCAP tests and EasyCBM scores will
30 be compared to previous year's test results. This measurement will occur for
31 a 3-year time period. This will either prove or disprove the efficacy of this act
32 and its actions.

33

34 Section 6: Under this act, school morale will increase as students look
35 forward to eating their own choices from the school cafeteria.

36

37 Section 7: Under this act, students' stakeholder investment will increase due
38 to the students' choices being recognized and adopted.

39

40 Section 8: This act will not require funding from local and/or state budgets.

41

42 Section 9: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
43 repealed.

44

45 Section 10: This act will take effect on August 1st, 2021 in time for the 2021-
46 2022 school year.



68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Jimmy Murphy
School: Harding Academy

An Act to Switch the Drinking and Driving Ages in the State of TN

- 1 Section 1: Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth LEGISLATURE: that
2 in the State of TN, the drinking age will be 16 and the driving age will be 21.
3
4 Section 2: Definitions
5 drinking age- the age you are legally allowed to consume alcoholic
6 beverages.
7 alcoholic beverage - any beverage in liquid form which contains not less than
8 one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume.
9 driving age- the age at which you are allowed to operate a motor vehicle
10
11 Section 3:
12 Starting January 1, 2022 in the state of Tennessee the drinking age will be
13 16 and the driving age will be 21.
14
15 Section 4:
16 Anyone who has already attained their license, and is under the age of 21,
17 will remain allowed to drive, as long as they have no record of drinking and
18 driving.

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE 2



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Katherine Thomas, Abigail Hodges
School: Harding Academy**

An Act to Overturn HB 836

1 Section 1: Be it enacted by the Tennessee LEGISLATURE:
2 that this act will overturn HB 836, an act signed by Governor Bill Lee on
3 January 24, 2020.

4
5 Section 2: Definitions:
6 sexuality - a person's sexual orientation or preference
7 sexual orientation - a person's sexual identity in relation to the gender to
8 which they are attracted.

9 LGBTQ - refers to individuals who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender,
10 and questioning their sexuality/sexual preference, and is often seen as
11 LGBTQ+

12 divorce - the legal dissolution of a marriage by a court or other competent
13 body

14
15 Section 3:
16 HB 836 allows adoption and foster care agencies in Tennessee to discriminate
17 against qualified prospective parents because of their religious beliefs or
18 sexuality. It also lets adoption agencies prohibit couples in which one parent
19 has previously been divorced, or single parents, from adopting and fostering
20 children. HB 836 gives any adoption agency license to keep children they
21 choose from their programs and care for any reason they want, which leaves
22 LGBTQ+ and other minority children at risk.

23
24 Section 4: This bill will void HB 836 and ensure equity and justice in the TN
25 foster care system. Furthermore, it will ensure equity in both TN taxpayer-
26 funded adoption agencies as well as private adoption agencies. Under this
27 bill, more children in need of fostering or adoptive parents will be placed in
28 happy homes.



68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Sponsors: Mattie Bridges, Noelle Flores, Carter Coltrane
School: Tipton Christian Academy

A resolution to allot Bereavement days for students

1 Be it enacted by the 2021 TN 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) Bereavement (n.) - the action or condition of being bereaved
6 B) Bereaved-be deprived of a loved one through a profound absence,
7 especially due to the loved one's death.
8 C) deprived-suffering a severe and damaging lack of basic material and
9 cultural benefits.
10 D) ash scattering- Letting go.
11 E) close friends-consider part of your inner circle and with whom you share
12 some similar life goals and values
13 F) close family-Close knit means that the family members stay in contact
14 with each other and share problems, happiness and resources.
15 G) Funeral-the ceremonies honoring a dead person, typically involving burial
16 or cremation.
17 H) Deathbed visits-end-of-life experiences
18 I) Parent-a father or mother
19 J) Guardian-a defender, protector, or keeper
20 K) Principal-the head of a school, college, or other educational institution.
21 L) Guidance counselor-a professional who works in primary schools or
22 secondary schools to provide academic, career, college
23 access/affordability/admission, and social-emotional competencies to all
24 students through a school counseling program
25 M) Absence- the state of being away from a place or person.
26 N) discretion- the freedom to decide what should be done in a particular
27 situation,
28
29 Section 2) this act will only provide bereavement days for students who need
30 to attend a funeral, deathbed visit, or ash scattering ceremonies,
31
32 Section 3) bereavement absences limited to close friends or close family
33 members,
34
35 Section 4) the school will require communication with its parent or guardian
36 prior to the absence,

37

38 Sections 5) this act can be adjusted at the discretion of the school board or
39 administrative body,

40

41 Section 6) This act will not require funding from the state budget,

42

43 Section 7) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
44 repealed,

45

46 Section 8) this act will be enacted by the state upon passage on August 1,
47 2021.



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Ademi DaSilva
School: Harding Academy**

An Act to Eliminate Police Brutality

1 Section 1: To be enacted by the Tennessee Legislature that the State of TN
2 condemns police brutality and puts into place measures to end it.
3

4 Section 2: Definitions
5 police brutality: the excessive and unwarranted use of force by law
6 enforcement; an extreme form of police misconduct or violence; a civil rights
7 violation; a situation where officers exercise undue or excessive force
8 against a person.
9

10 Section 3: Effective immediately, the TN Legislature will issue a declaration
11 stating that police brutality is banned and condemned, and that any officers,
12 if found guilty of police brutality, will be prosecuted to the highest degree of
13 the law.
14

15 Section 4: Starting on June 1, 2021, the state of TN will convene a TN Police
16 Betterment Committee (PBC) made up of civilians. This committee will be
17 made up of a diverse group of people, with at least 50 percent being people
18 of color. The PBC will be responsible for responding to complaints filed by
19 citizens about police misconduct, and to ensure that each complaint is
20 investigated thoroughly. This committee will advise the TN Justice
21 Department on whether officers should be held legally responsible for
22 complaints.
23

24 Section 5: In addition, starting on January 1, 2022, all TN police cars AND TN
25 State police officers will be equipped with, and required to use/wear visual
26 and audio recording cameras. These cameras must be transmitting at all
27 times, and must record all of the actions and conversations of officers on
28 duty. The videos will be reviewed by the PBC and questionable behavior will
29 be investigated and appropriate charges will be filed.



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Adam Curwen, Siddhant Pawa
School: Page Middle School**

An act to reduce drug abuse in public high schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

3 a) Drug Abuse- illegal drugs/substances in use or possessed by anyone on school
4 grounds

5 b) School Grounds- property owned by the school including: buses, parking lots,
6 playgrounds.

7 c) School Resource Officers- The United States Department of Justice defines school
8 resource officers as "sworn law enforcement officers responsible for safety and
9 crime prevention in schools.

10

11 Section 2: This act will focus on reducing the amount of illegal drug use in school,
12 and it will focus on educating students about the harm of drug abuse.

13 All School Resource Officers as defined in this act must be a certified police officer
14 under Tennessee law. All teachers as defined in this act must have their teaching
15 credentials

16

17 Section 4: This act will employ 2 additional School Resource Officers in each public
18 high school in Tennessee. It is a full time position with a yearly salary of 45,000
19 dollars per year per Student Resource Officer.

20

21 Section 5: This act will also employ 1 additional teacher in each public high school,
22 and he/she will be educated on Drug Abuse. They will teach classes about the
23 dangers of Drug Abuse and will mentally help students with drug problems. This is
24 a full time position with a yearly salary of 48,000 dollars per year per teacher.

25

26 Section 6: A School Resource Officer has permission to temporarily detain a student
27 if they have violated a law. Depending on the charge the defendant can face
28 charges up to one year in adult jail.

29

30 Section 7: This plan will cost about 80 million dollars in total, paid by the
31 Tennessee Department of Education budget.

32

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

34

35 Section 9: This act shall take effect on January 1st, 2023, to provide time to hire
36 enough personnel for our proposed act.



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Neko Mannes, Lexie Lampa
School: Harding Academy**

An Act to Mandate Restorative Justice in Juvenile Corrections

1 Section 1: Be it enacted by the Tennessee LEGISLATURE:
2 This bill would mandate a restorative justice program in TN juvenile
3 corrections programs and facilities.
4
5 Section 2: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
6 a) restorative justice: a system of criminal justice which focuses on the
7 rehabilitation of offenders through reconciliation with victims and the
8 community at large
9 b) corrections - an umbrella term describing a variety of functions involving
10 the punishment, treatment, and supervision of persons who have been
11 convicted of crimes. These functions commonly include imprisonment, parole,
12 and probation.
13 c) recidivism: the tendency of a convicted criminal to reoffend
14
15 Section 3:
16 Starting January 1, 2022, the state of TN will initiate a Restorative Justice
17 Program for all juveniles that are serving sentences in TN corrections
18 programs or facilities. This program will be overseen by a Restorative Justice
19 Initiative Board, made up of experts in the fields of corrections and
20 restorative justice. This Board will be responsible for educating, training,
21 and facilitating restorative justice within all juvenile corrections
22 programs/facilities. This Board will have the authority to mandate
23 restorative justice in juvenile cases.
24
25 Section 4:
26 Police officers and offenders will be required to participate in any state
27 mandated restorative justice. At times, the victim will be asked to
28 participate in a restorative session but will have the choice to abstain. The
29 same will be true for members of the larger community.
30
31 Section 5:
32 Funding for this bill will come from the TN Department of Justice.



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Aliani Timmermeier
School: Greenbrier Middle School**

An act to improve the quality of food in school cafeterias across the state of Tennessee.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 Nutritional guidelines- The nutritional requirements mandated by state and
5 federal regulations.

6 Cafeteria staff- The personnel who work in the cafeteria.

7 Online survey- Survey from all middle school students regarding their
8 personal food preferences.

9

10 Section 2: This act will reduce food waste in the school cafeterias. This act
11 will also improve student's physical and dietary health. According to the
12 Natural Resources Defense Council, about 40% of food made in the U.S. is
13 wasted, resulting in a loss of \$160 billion per year. This act will reduce food
14 waste and increase student physical health.

15

16 Section 3: Currently, Nutritional deficiencies in zinc, B vitamins, Omega-3
17 fatty acids and protein have been shown to affect the cognitive development
18 of children. Under this act, the reduction of trans and saturated fats will
19 cause cognitive performance to improve. This improvement in menu items
20 will produce increased content mastery and students' grades.

21

22 Section 4: Under this act, students will complete an online survey regarding
23 past school cafeteria items. Students will vote on items ranging from best to
24 worst preferences. The online survey will also consist of food items that will
25 fall within the nutritional guidelines and that students may prefer to eat.

26

27 Section 5: Under this act, the results of TCAP tests and EasyCBM scores will
28 be compared to previous year's test results. This measurement will occur for
29 a 3-year time period. This will either prove or disprove the efficacy of this act
30 and its actions.

31

32 Section 6: Under this act, school morale will increase as students look
33 forward to eating their own choices from the school cafeteria.

34

35 Section 7: Under this act, students' stakeholder investment will increase due
36 to the students' choices being recognized and adopted.

37

38 Section 8: This act will not require funding from local and/or state budgets.

39

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

42

43 Section 10: This act will take effect on August 1st, 2021 in time for the 2021-
44 2022 school year.



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Susan McCarley, Eleanor Lampley
School: Harding Academy**

An Act to Ban Homework in TN Public Schools

1 Section 1: Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth LEGISLATURE that
2 public schools in the state of TN are banned from assigning homework.

3

4 Section 2: Definitions

5 Homework- any school work designed to be mostly completed at home
6 including essays, worksheets, projects etc.

7

8 Section 3:

9 Starting in the school year 2021-22, public schools in the state of Tennessee
10 cannot assign homework (see definition above). Studying for tests will still
11 be permitted and expected.

12

13 Section 4:

14 Exceptions can be made by teachers for long term assignments, as long as
15 there has been ample time devoted for the assignment in school (at least 75
16 percent).

17

18 Section 5:

19 Furthermore, exceptions can be made, per teachers' discretion, if a student
20 has not been on task, and thus has wasted given time. Additionally,
21 students and parents may opt to complete certain assignments at home in
22 order to provide additional support; this will also be at the discretion of
23 teachers/



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



**Sponsors: Drew McDonald, J.D. Codispoti
School: Harding Academy**

A Bill Legalizing the Medicinal Use of Marijuana

1 Section 1: Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth LEGISLATURE:
2 that the prescription and use of marijuana be permitted for certain medical
3 uses in the State of TN.
4

5 Section 2: Definitions

6 Marijuana : the psychoactive dried resinous flower buds and leaves of the
7 female hemp or cannabis plant; contains high levels of THC that are
8 smoked, vaped, or ingested

9 Medical marijuana: as recommended by a doctor in the treatment of a
10 medical condition.

11 Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)
12

13 Section 3:

14 Starting in January, 2022, TN licensed physicians may prescribe the use of
15 medical marijuana for the following conditions: AIDS, Alzheimer's Disease,
16 Cachexia, wasting syndrome, Cancer, Chronic Pain, Crohn's Disease, Chronic
17 Traumatic Encephalopathy (CTE), Epilepsy, Fibromyalgia, Glaucoma, HIV,
18 Hepatitis C, Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD), Multiple Sclerosis,
19 Parkinson's Disease, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), Sickle Cell
20 Anemia, Spinal Cord Injury, Tourette Syndrome, Traumatic Brain Injury
21 (TBI), Ulcerative Colitis
22

23 Section 4:

24 Refills will be not permitted on any marijuana prescriptions; instead patients
25 will need to meet with their physicians in person to obtain a refill.
26

27 Section 5:

28 All prescriptions must be filled at TN regulated dispensaries.

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 1



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE**



**Sponsors: Charlotte Mikos
School: Harding Academy**

An Act to End Plastics Pollution in the Tennessee River

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee State Legislature that a fee of 5 cents will be
2 imposed on every plastic bag used by consumers.

3
4 Definitions:
5 Plastic bag: a disposable plastic bag that is provided to the consumer to carry
6 their purchases

7
8 Sections:
9 Section II: A consumer purchasing something from a store will be required to
10 pay a fee of \$0.05 for each plastic bag used. The plastic bag fees will go to
11 the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.

12
13 Section III: The state of Tennessee will collect the fees. It will be used by the
14 Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.

15
16 Section IV: Wholesale consumers will not pay this tax (i.e grocery stores) but
17 will be required to charge 5 cents per plastic bag given to each customer.

18
19 Section V: All laws or parts of laws conflicting will be repealed.

20
21 Section VI: This act will take effect on August 1, 2021, the public welfare
22 requiring it.



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE**



**Sponsors: Ella Lax
School: Coopertown Middle**

**An Act to Require Additional Animal Adoption Criteria within the
State of Tennessee**

1 Be it Enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth and Government

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

4 Companion — An animal that shares the adopters' house and family. This
5 subject matter would consist of mainly dogs and cats but may also include
6 horses, birds, and other adoptable animals.

7 Low Income — The amount of money that an individual receives when paid,
8 which cannot supply an adopted animal's necessities.

9
10 Section 2: This act will require additional criteria for individuals wanting to
11 adopt companion animals from shelters to not only require that individuals
12 who have been convicted of animal abuse within the last two years not be
13 allowed to adopt companion pets but that individuals who apply to adopt a
14 companion pet meet additional income requirements, residency requirements
15 and the individuals history of adopting pets be placed into a state registry
16 online system that tracks individuals adoption history to help prevent animal
17 hoarding that leads to animal malnutrition, neglect, and abuse. Since a high
18 percentage of animals adopted within the state are either abused,
19 abandoned, malnourished, or all the above, this act is important to the
20 welfare of adoptable animals within the state.

21
22 Section 3: Under this act, Tennessee animal shelters would require proof of
23 residency, proof of the past six months of weekly/bi-weekly/monthly income,
24 and be registered within a state registry that tracks the adoptee's animal
25 adoption history. These three requirements would be in addition to the
26 current requirement that the adoptee not be registered as an animal abuser
27 on the current Tennessee animal abuse registry. This act seeks to reduce
28 the percentage of abuse, abandonment, and malnutrition of companion
29 animals within the state of Tennessee.

30
31 Section 4: This act will cost the state of Tennessee 500,000 dollars to create
32 the Tennessee Animal Adoption Registry online system to track adoptees'
33 animal adoption history in an effort to reduce animal hoarding which leads to
34 abuse, abandonment, and malnutrition of adoptable companion animals. No

35 other costs would be associated with the additional income verification and
36 proof of residency requirements.

37

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

39

40 Section 6: This act shall take effect June 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring
41 it.



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE**



**Sponsors: Will Glover, Buren Bradley
School: Harding Academy**

An Act to Reform the Permitless Open Carry Law and Reduce the Magazine Size for Open Carry Weapons

1 Section 1: Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth LEGISLATURE that
2 any adult with an open or concealed weapon must have a permit to carry
3 that weapon, and that all pistol magazine sizes must be reduced to a
4 maximum of six bullets per magazine .
5

6 Section 2: Definitions
7 open carry- carrying a loaded handgun that is visible to the casual observer
8 concealed carry- an unloaded weapon that is not visible to the casual
9 observer
10

11 Section 3:
12 Effective immediately, the Permitless Carry Act is null and void.
13

14 Section 4:
15 Effective immediately, in public spaces, a magazine may not hold more than
16 six bullets except for special cases such as law enforcement.



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE**



**Sponsors: Anna Brooke Carlisle, Micah Haines, Whitten Matthews,
Peyton Williams
School: Tipton Christian Academy**

**An Act to Require Students in Grades K-12 to get Hearing and Vision
Screening Along with Their Required Immunizations**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 Immunization: A process by which a person becomes protected against
5 disease through vaccination.

6 Vaccination: The act of introducing a vaccine into the body to produce
7 immunity to a specific disease.

8 Vaccine: A substance used to stimulate the production of antibodies and
9 provide immunity against one or several diseases prepared from the

10 causative agent of a disease, its products, or a synthetic substitute, treated
11 to act as an antigen without inducing the disease.

12 Vision screening: In a vision screening, also called an eye test, you are asked
13 to identify different letters of the alphabet printed on a chart or screen.

14 Hearing screening: At a hearing test, you put on headphones connected to
15 an audiometer that plays a series of tones. Your doctor controls the volume,
16 the sound gets lowered until you can't hear it anymore,

17

18 Section 2) All K-12 students would have a hearing and vision screening along
19 with their required immunizations,

20

21 Section 3) The nurse who administers your immunizations (also known as
22 your booster shots) will also administer your hearing and vision screening,

23

24 Section 4) The Tennessee Department of Health would maintain the Hearing
25 and Vision screening records, along with your immunization records, because
26 these records would be required to attend school,

27

28 Section 5) There is no additional cost for the state as the cost is covered by
29 the individual and the individual's insurance during the same appointment,

30

31 Section 6) This act will take effect on August 1, 2021, but there will be a six
32 month grace period to reach compliance.



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government**



SENATE

**Sponsors: Henry Gatto, Rowen Beaulieu
School: Harding Academy**

An Act to Restore Rights to Former Felons

1 Section 1: Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth LEGISLATURE that
2 felons will have restored to them all constitutional rights one year after
3 completing their sentence.

4
5 Section 2: Definitions
6 felony - a crime, typically one involving violence, regarded as more serious
7 than a misdemeanor, and usually punishable by imprisonment for more than
8 one year
9 felon- someone who has committed a felony.
10 completed sentence - a criminal sentence that has been fully completed,
11 including parole

12
13 Section 3:
14 Starting in January 2022, former felons who have fully completed their given
15 sentence (including parole) will regain all of their Constitutional rights after
16 12 months of release. Said rights include the right to vote, to live in public
17 housing, to serve on jury, and to utilize food stamps.

18
19 Section 4:
20 This bill will not shorten the sentences of felons. It will solely apply to
21 residents of TN who have established residency for at least 12 months.



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE**



**Sponsors: Brynlee Massey, Evan Massey, Cameron Franklin
School: Springfield Middle School**

AN ACT TO PROTECT INDIANA BATS FROM EXTINCTION

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4

4 Indiana Bat — an endangered species of bat native to Tennessee.

5

5 Human Disturbance — the tampering of bats, bats' habitats, bats' food
6 sources, and/or caves.

6

7 Cave Commercialization — allowing visitors to tour caves during bat
8 hibernation and bring foreign products or substances to the cave.

8

9 Pesticides — a substance used for the elimination of insects and/or other
10 organisms.

10

11 TWRA — Tennessee Wildfire Resources Agency

12

13 Section II: Currently, Indiana bats are an endangered species native to
14 Tennessee. Indiana bats play a vital role in our ecosystem and agriculture
15 industry by consuming insects that are both harmful to people and crops.
16 The diminishing population of Indiana bats is a great concern to our
17 ecosystem and agriculture industry.

18

19 Section III: Currently, there are no protective policies for Indiana bats in the
20 state of Tennessee. These bats only hibernate in seven caves across the
21 entire state of Tennessee.

22

23 Section IV: If enacted, the state of Tennessee will institute strict regulations
24 on human disturbance, cave commercialization, and the use of pesticides
25 immediately around the seven caves in which the Indiana bats hibernate.

26

27 Section V: If enacted, the TWRA will initiate a public education campaign to
28 educate the public and landowners about the Indiana bat and the new
29 regulations regarding the species. The public education program will include
30 but is not limited to public service announcements, print media, and
31 individual landowner education. This education campaign is not to exceed
32 fifty-thousand dollars out of the TWRA's budget.

33

34 Section VI: If enacted, this law will include fines determined, distributed, and
35 collected by the TWRA and those fines will repay the initial cost of education
36 mentioned above.

36

37

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

39

40 Section VIII: This act shall take effect after the public education is completed
41 at a date to be determined by the TWRA, but not to exceed one year from
42 the beginning of the public education program.



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE**



**Sponsors: Meg Winston, Evie Frist, Meghan Abrams
School: Harding Academy**

An Act to Create a TN Senior Care Interpreter Virtual Center

- 1 Section 1: Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth LEGISLATURE that
2 the state of TN create a TN Senior Care Interpreter Virtual Center, where
3 seniors in health care facilities and/or senior care workers can receive
4 support services for language translation.
5
6 Section 2: Definitions
7 Senior - a person 65 years of age or older
8 Senior health care facility - applies to individual buildings and campuses of
9 buildings that house and provide care and assistance for elderly residents
10 interpreter - a person who interprets, usually foreign languages or American
11 Sign Language
12
13 Section 3:
14 Starting in January 2022, the state of TN will launch a TN Senior Care
15 Interpreter Virtual Center. This Center will be staffed by full time employees
16 who will connect callers to interpreters. These interpreters will be paid by
17 the hour.
18
19 Section 4:
20 The Center will attempt to provide interpreters for all languages spoken in TN
21 and will constantly evaluate the need for additional languages and/or
22 interpreters.



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE**



**Sponsors: Ryan Moles, Aidan Raymer
School: Greenbrier Middle School**

An Act to increase traffic safety by requiring citizens older than 65 years of age to renew their driver's license every 3 years.

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

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

4 Driving test- an official test of competence which must be passed in order to
5 get a driver's license.

6 Elder- A person (man or woman) who is 65 years of age or older.

7 DMV-Department of Motor Vehicles
8

9 Section 2: All elderly individuals residing in the state of Tennessee will be
10 required to take and pass the state driving test every four years in order to
11 maintain a valid driver's license.
12

13 Section 3: Currently, the majority of vehicle crashes for the age group of 65
14 through 85 involves failure to properly obey traffic signals and signage.
15

16 Section 4: Elderly drivers are more likely to be injured or killed in traffic crashes due to
17 age-related vulnerabilities, such as more fragile bones. Medical conditions like heart
18 disease, diabetes and other illnesses also make it more difficult for older drivers to
19 recover from any injuries. Except for teen drivers, seniors have the highest crash
20 death rate per mile driven, even though they drive fewer miles than younger people.
21

22 Section 5: Under this act, individuals within the state of Tennessee ages 65
23 and over will be notified of the need to retake both the driver's knowledge
24 and performance test administered by the DMV.
25

26 Section 6: Under this act, notification of eligible individuals, will occur via
27 variety of methods including email, traditional mail, and text messages
28 informing individuals of the need to come take both driver's knowledge and
29 performance as administered by the DMV.
30

31 Section 7: This act will not require funding from the state budget. but may
32 generate revenue resulting from fines.
33

34 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
35

36 Section 9: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law with
37 public welfare requiring it.



68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE



Sponsors: Mary Covington
School: Harding Academy

An Act to Confront the Sexual Harassment of Women

1 Be in enacted by the TN State Legislature that the state establish a
2 committee to investigate and report accusations of sexual harassment.

3

4 Definition

5 Forms of sexual harassment: physical acts of sexual assault; requests for
6 sexual favors; verbal harassment of a sexual nature; including jokes
7 referring to sexual acts or sexual orientation; making conditions dependent
8 on sexual favors, either explicitly or implicitly; discussing sexual
9 relations/stories/ at work, school, or in other inappropriate places; feeling
10 pressured to engage with someone sexually; unwanted sexually explicit
11 photos, emails, or text messages; legal counsel for prosecution: a lawyer
12 who helps to prosecute

13

14 Section 1:

15 Effectively immediately, the TN Department of Justice will establish the
16 Committee to Investigate Accusations of Sexual Harassment. This
17 committee will provide a 24 hour manned hotline, counseling, and free legal
18 counsel for anyone wanting to prosecute.

19

20 Section 2: This committee will be funded indefinitely by the Tennessee
21 Department of Justice.

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



SENATE COMMITTEE 2



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE**



**Sponsors: Sid Seigle, Landon Roberts
School: Springfield Middle School**

**An act to Give Authority to Principals, Sports Directors and Officials
to Remove Unruly Misbehaved and Unsportsmanlike Spectators from
School Sports**

1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee's YMCA YOUTH IN Government
2
3 Definitions
4 Unruly: Consistently fails to follow proper rules of protocol at ball games,
5 fields or matches. This can include, but is not limited to: Physical
6 confrontation with another fan or player, verbal taunting and harassing,
7 throwing of objects, obvious drug, or alcohol impairment,
8 Misbehaved: Consistently exhibits behavior inconsistent with the required
9 student behavior. This can include, but is not limited to cursing, wearing, or
10 throwing gang signs, disrespect of official or authority figures at the game,
11 disrespect of the school guidelines for dress, social expectations, or
12 behaviors,
13 Unsportsmanlike: Consistently fails to follow the code of sportsman ethics
14 which includes taunting or teasing of coaches, players, or officials, taunting,
15 or teasing the other team, coach, fans, or players
16 Spectators: Anyone watching the game or match
17
18 Sections
19 A. in order to maintain a suitable environment FOR A SCHOOL sports events
20 Spectators shall fallow all rules of the school remain behaved and show spots
21 men ship.
22
23 B. Any spectator behaving improperly shall depart at the request of any
24 school principals, sport directors and or officials of the game.
25
26 C. A violation of subsection A or B is a class A misdemeanor
27
28 D. In addition to any criminal penalty provided by law, there is created a civil
29 cause of action for any intentional harassment upon any player, coach,
30 educational personnel, or other spectator by any person during school hours
31 or during school functions, if the parties are on school grounds or in vehicles
32 owned, leased or under contract by the LEA and used for transporting
33 students or faculty. A person who commits such harassment shall be liable to
34 the victim for all damages resulting from the verbal abuse, including mental

35 or emotional damages. Furthermore, the person or persons may be banned
36 permanently from school sporting events.

37

38 The enactment of this law will have no cost.

39

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

41

42 This act shall take affect June 1, 2021, the public welfare requiring it.



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE**



**Sponsors: Max Boylan, Price Buschmann
School: Harding Academy**

**An Act to Require TN Citizens, 70 Years or Older, to Undergo
Specialized Tests to Renew their Driver's Licenses**

1 Section 1: Be it enacted by the TN LEGISLATURE that TN residents, 70 years
2 and older, must undergo and pass specialized driving tests to renew their TN
3 State Drivers's Licenses.

4
5 Section 2: Definitions:
6 driver's license: a state issued document permitting a person to drive a
7 motor vehicle
8 specialized driving tests: see below

9
10 Section 3: Starting on January 1, 2022, TN residents that are 70 years of
11 age or older must undergo the following new requirements to obtain their
12 driver's licenses:
13 - 70 to 80 years old: individuals must renew their licenses every five
14 years by passing a TN State Driving Test AND by passing the TN State
15 Written Driver's Test
16 - 80 years old and above: same as above, but individuals must renew
17 their driver's licenses every 2 years.

18
19 Section 4: In addition to the above requirements, a TN resident over the age
20 of 80 must obtain a signed release from his/her primary care physician
21 stating that the individual is of sound mind and health to operate a motor
22 vehicle.



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE**



**Sponsors: Cheyenne Curry, Kayla Shelton
School: Greenbrier Middle School**

**An act to create a mandatory ASL program in public high schools
throughout the state.**

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

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

4 ASL — American Sign Language: a visually perceived language based on a
5 naturally evolved system of articulated hand gestures and their placement
6 relative to the body, along with non-manual markers such as facial
7 expressions, head movements, shoulder raises, mouth morphemes, and
8 movements of the body.

9 Mandatory — This means that the ½ credit course is required by law or rules;
10 and it is compulsory.

11
12 Section 2: All public high schools will be required to offer a course on
13 American Sign Language. Currently, there are no sign language courses
14 offered in public high schools in the state of Tennessee. Hearing impaired
15 individuals require a sign language specialist to accompany them all day
16 during school hours. Deaf people are often overwhelmed and ostracized by
17 other high school students due to their hearing disability.

18
19 Section 3: The standards for that course will be set by the Tennessee
20 Department of Education.

21
22 Section 4: Under this act, ASL class will be a ½ credit encompassing 9
23 weeks in a block schedule, or 18 weeks in a period schedule.

24
25 Section 5: Under this act, the instructor for the class will be a certified
26 teacher in the state of Tennessee that will be required to pass the national
27 ASL praxis requirements. The salary teachers will be commensurate with all
28 local education association salary schedules.

29
30 Section 6: The addition of the curriculum coursework will cost \$3,000,000
31 and will be funded through the Tennessee Department of Education budget.

32
33 Section 7: This bill will increase the local education association payroll for
34 hiring of said ASL teachers. This increase will be less than an approximate
35 .035% increase to the local school budgets.

36

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

38

39 Section 9: This bill will take effect June 2022, to allow time for local
40 education associations to meet the criteria and fulfill these positions.



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE**



**Sponsors: Harper Jacobs
School: Harding Academy**

An Act to Ban Conversion Therapy in the State of TN

1 Section 1:

2 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth LEGISLATURE that the practice
3 of conversion therapy be henceforth banned in the State of TN.

4

5 Section 2: Definitions:

6 sexual orientation - an inherent or immutable enduring emotional, romantic
7 or sexual attraction to other people

8 gender identity - one's innermost concept of self as male, female, a blend of
9 both or neither — how individuals perceive themselves and what they call
10 themselves

11 transgender - an umbrella term for people whose gender identity and/or
12 expression is different from cultural expectations based on the sex they were
13 assigned at birth

14 homophobia - the fear and hatred of or discomfort with people who are
15 attracted to members of the same sex

16 LGBTQ - an acronym for "lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer."

17 conversion therapy - any attempt to change a person's sexual orientation,
18 gender identity, or gender expression through physical aversion therapy or
19 talk therapy

20

21 Section 3:

22 Effective immediately, all forms of conversion therapy will be banned in the
23 state of TN.

24

25 Section 4:

26 Any organization found to be practicing conversion therapy or any kind of
27 therapy aimed at changing a minor's sexual orientation or gender identity,
28 will be fined up to 20 thousand dollars per infraction and will be forced to
29 shut down and cease all operations.



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE**



**Sponsors: Katie Carter, Faith White
School: Tipton Christian Academy**

**An Act to Require a Minimum of Ten Restaurants Per County to
Donate Viable Unprepared Food Waste to Local Community Centers
and/or Homeless Shelters**

- 1 Be it enacted by the 2021 Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:
2
3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
4 a) Viable- usable
5 b) Unprepared- not prepared for customer consumption
6 c) Food Waste- any food product (fresh, frozen, canned, or otherwise
7 packaged) that is still safe for consumption, but that the restaurant is
8 planning on throwing out,
9
10 Section 2: This act stands to require at least ten restaurants per county to
11 donate unprepared food (waste) to people in need,
12
13 Section 3: The food from each participating restaurant will be inspected for
14 quality prior to consumption,
15
16 Section 4: The food will be collected by a delivery truck every two weeks,
17
18 Section 5: This act will be implemented at a maximum cost of \$15,000 per
19 county for the delivery truck plus an annual cost of \$500 for gas, repairs, and
20 maintenance,
21
22 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby
23 repealed,
24
25 Section 7: This act will take effect February 1, 2022.



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE**



**Sponsors: Sam Atlas
School: Harding Academy**

An Act to Prevent Deadly School Shootings

- 1 Section 1: Be in enacted by the Tennessee Legislature:
2 that all TN public school teachers have the option to carry a concealed
3 weapon (with permit) while also requiring all public schools to have an armed
4 guard on campus during school hours.
5
6 Section 2: Definitions:
7 armed guard: a certified security guard, or trained policeman, with a
8 registered weapon
9 permit - a TN registered weapons permit that allows one to legally carry a
10 concealed weapon in public spaces
11
12 Section 3:
13 Starting in the school year 2021-2022, any TN public school teacher, or
14 administrative staff member, will have the option of carrying a concealed
15 weapon if he/she has an up-to-date TN licensed weapons permit.
16
17 Section 4:
18 School employees must notify their supervisor if they are carrying a
19 concealed weapon at the beginning of each school year. A copy of the permit
20 must be kept on file with the school administrator.
21
22 Section 5:
23 In addition, all public schools are required to have at least one armed guard,
24 with a concealed weapon, on campus during school hours and school
25 sponsored events.



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE**



**Sponsors: Addie Cook, Abby Hopper, Alex Martinez
School: Springfield Middle School**

**AN ACT TO INCREASE BEP FUNDS FOR TEACHERS IN LOW
SOCIOECONOMIC SCHOOLS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

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

4 a) BEP- The Basic Education Program is an organization where state
5 education dollars are generated and distributed to Tennessee states schools.

6 b) Low socioeconomic schools- free breakfast and lunch, also commonly
7 known as Title 1 schools.

8 c) High socioeconomic schools — schools that do not qualify for free and
9 reduced lunch

10 d) BEP Funds — The funds given to teachers in order to purchase
11 consumables or instructional supplies for students.

12
13 Section 2: The money received from the BEP is currently based upon the
14 number of students rather than the socioeconomic status of the students in
15 the school. Research shows teachers in low socioeconomic status schools
16 spend significantly more on instructional supplies for school than teachers in
17 high socioeconomic schools.

18
19 Section 3: Teachers at low socioeconomic schools shall receive up to \$600 on
20 a sliding scale based on the average income for the students at the school.

21
22 Section 4: This bill will reformulate the BEP funding for teachers in Tennessee
23 state schools based on their socioeconomic status.

24
25 Section 5: No additional cost as the money will be redistributed based on
26 socioeconomic status of the school.

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

29
30 Section 7: This act will take effect immediately with the public welfare
31 requiring it.



**68th General Assembly
of the
Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
SENATE**



**Sponsors: Bernardo Barbalat, Dylan Drake
School: Harding Academy**

An Act to put Term Limits on TN State Laws

- 1 Section 1: Be it enacted by the Tennessee LEGISLATURE that all TN State
- 2 laws have to be renewed every ten years.
- 3
- 4 Section 2: Definitions:
- 5 term limit: point or level beyond which something does not or may not
- 6 extend or pass; a restriction on the amount of time
- 7
- 8 Section 3:
- 9 Starting in January 2022, all new TN laws will have a term limit of 10 years.
- 10
- 11 Section 4:
- 12 At the end of a law's term limit, the law must be passed by a majority in the
- 13 joint House and Senate Renewal Committee (new committee). If the law
- 14 fails in this committee, it will move to a direct vote in the House and Senate
- 15 where a majority will be needed to renew the law. In order to expedite this
- 16 process, any law voted on directly in the House and Senate will have limited
- 17 debate.
- 18
- 19 Section 5: If a law was passed prior to 2022, Congress shall have 6 months
- 20 to conduct the process outlined above in order to renew it.