

**YMCA OF MEMPHIS & THE MID SOUTH
24th ANNUAL MIDDLE SCHOOL
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**



**Memphis
May 6, 2022**

Democracy must be learned by each generation.

24th ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

Memphis City Hall/County Building
May 6, 2022

CONFERENCE AGENDA

8:45 AM	Conference Registration	City Hall Lobby
9:00–9:30AM	Opening Ceremony	City Hall Chambers
9:30-11:45	Committees of the General Assembly	
	<u>COMMITTEE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
	Committee 1	County Building 4 th floor
	Committee 2	County Building 6 TH floor
	Committee 3	County Chambers
	Committee 4	City Hall Chambers
	Committee 5	City Hall 5 th floor
	Committee 6	City Hall 4 th floor 403
11:45 AM	Lunch	Restaurants
1:00 PM	House Senate	City Hall Chambers County Chambers
2:45 PM	Closing Ceremony	City Hall Chambers
3:00 PM	Adjourn	

Last Name	First Name	School	Chamber	Committee	Bill #
Astello	Stephanie	Collegiate	House	5	7
Castaneda	Lluvia	Collegiate	Senate	1	4
Chavarria	Francesca	Collegiate	House	4	3
Costa	Acu	Collegiate	Senate	1	4
Crawford	Cedric	Collegiate	House	5	7
Driesenga	Isaac	Collegiate	Senate	1	4
Faulkner	Christian	Collegiate	Senate	3	5
Green	Ben	Collegiate	Senate	1	4
Greenlee	Kaitlyn	Collegiate	House	6	4
Greenlee	Kamryn	Collegiate	House	4	3
Hendricks	Kaisson	Collegiate	Senate	3	5
Holmes	Taylor	Collegiate	House	4	10
Horton	J'Kyrh	Collegiate	House	4	10
Juarez-Galicia	Heidi	Collegiate	House	6	4
Lara-Garcia	Danelli	Collegiate	House	6	4
Lopez	Yocelin	Collegiate	House	5	11
Martinez	Yari	Collegiate	Senate	2	6
Pope	Alyssia	Collegiate	House	4	3
Prado	Monica	Collegiate	Senate	2	6
Reaves	Brooklyn	Collegiate	House	4	10
Reyes	Mariana	Collegiate	House	5	7
Rivera	Jennifer	Collegiate	House	5	11
Tenali	Fiona	Collegiate	Senate	2	6
Trejo	Elva	Collegiate	House	5	11
Weston	Jonathan	Collegiate	Senate	3	5
Aaron	Knox	ECS	Senate	3	10
Artiles	Joey	ECS	Senate	1	10
Beatty	Evan	ECS	House	5	10
Biggs	Wilks	ECS	Senate	3	10
Billions	Walker	ECS	Senate	1	8
Brady	Emma Sanders	ECS	Senate	2	9
Bragg	Jerry	ECS	House	4	9
Breeden	Dakota	ECS	House	4	5
Brewer	Avery	ECS	House	5	10
Broadway	Allie	ECS	House	6	8
Brown	Makaleb	ECS	House	4	7
Bryant	Drew	ECS	Senate	2	1
Caldera	Caiden	ECS	House	4	9
Callaghan	Kieran	ECS	Senate	1	2
Cameron	Thomas	ECS	House	6	10
Carr	Ashton	ECS	Senate	2	1
Cochran	Ella Grace	ECS	House	5	1
Colley	Jack	ECS	House	4	7
Coolidge	Charlie	ECS	House	5	2
Crane	Ford	ECS	Senate	3	1
Davis	Drew	ECS	Senate	1	8

Last Name	First Name	School	Chamber	Committee	Bill #
de Diego-Garcia	Carolina	ECS	Senate	2	7
Doby	Ella	ECS	Senate	2	4
Edwards	Bennett	ECS	House	5	10
Ellingsworth	Chase	ECS	Senate	1	2
Engle	Richard	ECS	Senate	1	10
Ferreres-Vorobyova	Marta	ECS	House	4	5
Fletcher	Anna Grace	ECS	Senate	2	4
Franks	Adrian	ECS	Senate	1	2
Gallina	Rob	ECS	Senate	2	1
Gates	Jack	ECS	Senate	3	10
Graham	Adelaide	ECS	House	5	1
Graves	Tommy	ECS	Senate	3	8
Hagar	Hannah	ECS	Senate	2	7
Hardison	Samantha	ECS	Senate	2	4
Harris	Louise	ECS	Senate	3	6
Hastings	Thomas	ECS	Senate	1	11
Haynes	Tybi	ECS	House	5	8
Hayslett	Mariah	ECS	House	4	5
Hensley	Mark	ECS	House	4	7
Herrington	Savannah	ECS	Senate	2	7
Holler	Andy	ECS	Senate	1	11
Howard	Maddie	ECS	House	5	8
Johnson	Asher	ECS	House	6	8
Johnson	Niya	ECS	Senate	3	6
Johnson	Kylan	ECS	Senate	1	8
Kirk	Jackson	ECS	House	4	9
Loftiss	Melody	ECS	House	4	5
Loritts	Jaxon	ECS	Senate	1	11
Lyle	Meredith	ECS	House	5	1
Murphy	Claire	ECS	House	6	8
Nicolas	Abigail	ECS	House	6	6
Nywening	Caedmon	ECS	House	5	10
Orman	Max	ECS	House	5	2
Pastor-Ramos	Julia	ECS	House	5	1
Pettit	Chase	ECS	Senate	3	8
Pinter	Jacob	ECS	Senate	3	8
Rawlinson	McKayla	ECS	Senate	2	7
Robinson	Griggs	ECS	House	4	7
Sanvee	Lia	ECS	Senate	2	9
Scher	Nick	ECS	Senate	2	1
Scott	Brokke	ECS	Senate	2	9
Seay	Cooper	ECS	Senate	3	1
Sengstacke	Nykira	ECS	Senate	3	6
Shaver	Hadley	ECS	House	6	6
Sills	Ryder	ECS	House	4	9
Slade	Hal	ECS	House	5	2

Last Name	First Name	School	Chamber	Committee	Bill #
Smith	Peyton	ECS	Senate	3	6
Smith	Stephen	ECS	Senate	1	2
Spiegelman	Kate	ECS	House	6	6
Terry	Bryce	ECS	Senate	3	10
Trumbo	Trenton	ECS	Senate	3	1
Umsted	Avery	ECS	House	5	8
Vargo	Gracie	ECS	House	6	6
Vaughn	Caleb	ECS	Senate	3	1
Wages	Ainsley	ECS	House	5	8
Weaver	Andrew	ECS	House	6	10
White	Collier	ECS	Senate	2	9
Wilder	Neely	ECS	House	6	8
Wilder	Nate	ECS	Senate	1	10
Wiley	Matthew	ECS	Senate	1	8
Wilson	Cooper	ECS	House	6	10
Winchester	Mary Brooks	ECS	Senate	2	4
Wood	Jansen	ECS	Senate	1	10
Yoakum	Crews	ECS	Senate	1	11
Zarraonandia	Caleb	ECS	Senate	3	8
Morin	Isla	Grace-St. Lukes	Senate	2	3
Oatis	Madden	Grace-St. Lukes	House	6	2
Orr	Aiden	Grace-St. Lukes	Senate	1	7
Patton	Glover	Grace-St. Lukes	House	6	2
Plumley	Frank	Grace-St. Lukes	House	6	2
Robertson	Tate	Grace-St. Lukes	Senate	1	7
Saghafi	Seraphine	Grace-St. Lukes	Senate	2	3
Thompson	Henry	Grace-St. Lukes	House	6	2
Thompson	Marin	Grace-St. Lukes	Senate	2	3
Wyatt	Carter	Grace-St. Lukes	Senate	1	7
Zafer	Dar	Grace-St. Lukes	Senate	1	7
Bedford	Raniah	Hutchison	House	4	8
Culpepper	Madden	Hutchison	Senate	2	5
Higginbotham	Dottie	Hutchison	Senate	1	3
Jefferson	Kailynn	Hutchison	House	5	3
Lee	Layla	Hutchison	House	6	5
Magdovitz	Katsuro	Hutchison	House	5	3
Moses	Melinda	Hutchison	House	4	8
Portnoy	Abby	Hutchison	House	6	5
Russell	Ella Ann	Hutchison	Senate	1	3
Schwartz	Aliya	Hutchison	House	4	8
Spear	Molly Piper	Hutchison	House	6	5
Treadwell	Virginia	Hutchison	Senate	2	5
Billions	Mark	MUS	Senate	3	4
Donahoe	Thomas	MUS	Senate	3	4
Gramm	Joshua	MUS	Senate	3	4
Jones	Stephen	MUS	House	4	1

Last Name	First Name	School	Chamber	Committee	Bill #
McDonald	Trey	MUS	Senate	3	4
Michael	Madoc	MUS	House	4	1
Omer	Aadil	MUS	House	4	1
Ramakrishnan	Advay	MUS	House	5	4
Taylor	Fletcher	MUS	House	5	4
Wildrick	Carter	MUS	House	5	4
Zhang	Lucas	MUS	House	5	4
Beaudoin	Helen	St. Georges	Senate	1	6
Collier	Maddie	St. Georges	House	6	3
Cutrell	Mia	St. Georges	Senate	3	3
Maxwell	Henry	St. Georges	House	4	4
Niorthe	Anne-Sophie	St. Georges	House	5	6
Ruffin	Carter	St. Georges	House	4	4
Smith	Taylor	St. Georges	House	6	3
Starrett	Roland	St. Georges	House	4	4
Stauf	Joleen	St. Georges	House	5	6
Weathersby	Elle	St. Georges	House	5	6
Ahmed	Amal	St. Marys	Senate	3	11
Akbar	Dua	St. Marys	Senate	3	11
Arshad	Farah	St. Marys	Senate	3	2
Austry	Mary Elizabeth	St. Marys	House	5	5
Brezina	Caroline	St. Marys	House	4	6
Brown	Abigail	St. Marys	Senate	2	8
Carls	Ivy	St. Marys	House	4	11
Chandler	Caroline	St. Marys	Senate	3	7
Chandler	Eleanor	St. Marys	Senate	3	7
Connell	Bella	St. Marys	Senate	1	5
Dattel	Sadie	St. Marys	House	4	11
Ehrhart	Lauren	St. Marys	Senate	3	2
Ferebee	Quinn	St. Marys	Senate	1	1
Fields	Campbell	St. Marys	House	5	9
Galbreath	Day	St. Marys	House	4	2
Golden	Allan	St. Marys	House	6	7
Harrison	Elizabeth	St. Marys	Senate	1	5
Hensarling	Anna Claire	St. Marys	House	6	1
Hernandez	Charlotte	St. Marys	House	4	2
Hitt	MC	St. Marys	Senate	1	9
Jang	Casey	St. Marys	House	6	7
King	Cayden	St. Marys	Senate	3	11
Kirshbaum	Molly	St. Marys	House	4	11
Larschan	Esme	St. Marys	Senate	2	8
Larschan	Thea	St. Marys	Senate	2	2
Lyon	Lucy	St. Marys	House	4	6
Massey	Kate	St. Marys	House	6	1
Massey	Lindsey	St. Marys	House	6	1
Miller	Meagan	St. Marys	House	6	9

Last Name	First Name	School	Chamber	Committee	Bill #
Moon	Christina	St. Marys	House	5	9
Mu	Katherine	St. Marys	Senate	2	2
Poindexter	Emily	St. Marys	House	6	9
Ramser	Jilly	St. Marys	Senate	3	2
Robbins	Lilly	St. Marys	Senate	1	1
Roberts	Lucy	St. Marys	Senate	1	9
Saavedra-Willet	Lily	St. Marys	Senate	3	9
Satpute	Uma	St. Marys	Senate	3	9
Simpkins	Mary Alice	St. Marys	House	5	5
Thompson	Emma	St. Marys	Senate	2	10
Vaidyanathan	Krithika	St. Marys	House	4	2
Visinsky	Leighton	St. Marys	House	6	9
Wade	Alana	St. Marys	Senate	2	10

FORMAT FOR DEBATE

I. Committee

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

Amendments

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

II. House/Senate

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

SAMPLE COMMITTEE RANKING FORM

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

	Innovation	Feasibility	Statewide Impact	Content & Research	Presentation	Total
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						

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)]



Middle School YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

Committee 1



 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the YMCA</p>	SB/22-1-1
		Senate
<p>Lilly Robbins, Quinn Ferebee St. Marys</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

AN ACT TO REQUIRE A DRIVER'S EDUCATION CLASS IN ALL PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this bill are defined as follows:
- 4 a) Driver's education - A course of study, as for high school students, that teaches the techniques
- 5 of driving a vehicle, along with basic vehicle maintenance, safety precautions, and traffic
- 6 regulations and laws.
- 7 b) Driver's license: A document permitting a person to drive a motor vehicle without the
- 8 supervision of a person over the age of 18 years.
- 9
- 10 Section 2: There are over 1,000 driver fatalities per year in Tennessee.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: Driver's education will be offered in all public high schools.
- 13
- 14 Section 4: This bill will require that all public high schools in the state of Tennessee will offer a
- 15 driver's education course to students.
- 16
- 17 Section 5: Other states to have passed this law include, but are not limited to: California, Virginia,
- 18 Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Texas.
- 19
- 20 Section 6: The cost to have driver's education in all Tennessee public high schools is approximately
- 21 \$46 million per year, not including the 8 schools that already offer driver's education.
- 22
- 23 Section 7: The cost will be paid for by registered drivers in Tennessee by adding \$9.50 to the cost
- 24 of car registration every year, generating about \$49 million, leaving room for drivers who cannot
- 25 afford to pay the extra money.
- 26
- 27 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 28
- 29 Section 9: This act shall take effect July 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
- 30

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the YMCA</p>	SB/22-1-2
		Senate
<p>Adrian Franks, Stephen Smith, Kieran Callaghan, Chase Ellingsworth ECS</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>



AN ACT TO MANDATE THAT MINORS THAT ARE EMPLOYED SHOULD NOT HAVE TO PAY TAXES

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act unless the context requires otherwise shall be defined as follows:
- 4 a) Minor: a person under the age of full legal responsibility.
- 5 b) Taxes: a compulsory contribution to state revenue, levied by the government on workers'
- 6 income and business profits.
- 7 c) Employment of Minors: minors 14-17 years old may lawfully do a variety of jobs. Minors
- 8 between 9 and 14 can work under only very limited circumstances. The positions minors can hold,
- 9 the duties they may perform, and the hours they may work vary depending on their ages.
- 10 Employers are required by law to verify the age of the minors they hire.
- 11
- 12 Section 2: If enacted this bill will prevent minors from having to pay taxes.
- 13
- 14 Section 3: This bill will enable minors to save money which could be used for college or living
- 15 expenses and will therefore be good for the economy.
- 16
- 17 Section 4: This bill will cost the State of Tennessee nothing.
- 18
- 19 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
- 20
- 21 Section 6: This act shall take effect August 1, 2022 the public welfare requiring it.
- 22

	35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		SB/22-1-3
ACTION ON THE BILL			
HOUSE			
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>			SENATE
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>			Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Ella Ann Russell, Dottie Higginbotham Hutchison			

An Act to Stop Future Plans of Environmental Racism in Residential Areas

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:
- 4 Environmental Racism- Communities of color that are disproportionately impacted by
- 5 environmental hazards such as increased levels of pollution and higher rates of toxic landfills.
- 6 Environmental Justice- Environmental justice is the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of
- 7 all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income in the development, implementation,
- 8 and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.
- 9 TCE- a volatile, colorless liquid organic chemical that is carcinogenic to humans by all routes of
- 10 exposure and poses a potential human health hazard for noncancer toxicity to the central nervous
- 11 system, kidney, liver, and the immune system
- 12 Carcinogenic- having the potential to cause cancer
- 13 Volatile- liable to change rapidly and unpredictably, especially for the worse
- 14 CSL Level 3- Moderate physical or chemical hazard from concentrated acids, bases, toxic, and/or
- 15 other high hazard chemicals or liquids according to the ACS Institute Hazard Assessment
- 16 The ACS Institute Hazard Assessment- an assessment to level the hazard range of different
- 17 chemicals based off of toxicity
- 18
- 19 Section 2: This act will ban any future plans to build plants, pipelines or any other industrial
- 20 structures that will endanger anybody or anything. It will also support the running of health tests
- 21 to the pipe or plant to prevent any further damage. Many people have been significantly affected
- 22 by the unsafe conditions.
- 23
- 24 Section 3: This act will require health tests on communities with plants and pipelines to ensure
- 25 everybody is safe and healthy. The Tennessee Department of Environment & Conservation will
- 26 administer the tests. Also polls will be sent around the area in order to view public opinion. The
- 27 results will help determine if further action is needed.
- 28
- 29 Section 4: This act will also require a fine for attempting to build a plant or pipeline in residential
- 30 areas. If the results of a health test come back as a CSL Level 3 or higher, according to the ACS
- 31 Institute Hazard Assessment, then a fine of 4,000 will be administered. A check in will occur the
- 32 following week. If the builders of the plant or pipeline are not actively attempting to fix the CSL
- 33 Health violation an additional fine of 5,000 will be added to the preexisting 4,000 fine. This will
- 34 occur weekly until the builders are seen actively trying to solve the problem.
- 35
- 36 Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act hereby repealed.
- 37
- 38 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law with public welfare requiring
- 39 it.
- 40

	35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		SB/22-1-4
ACTION ON THE BILL			
HOUSE			
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>			SENATE
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>			Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Ben Green, Isaac Driesenga, Acu Costa, Lluvia Castaneda Collegiate			

An Act to Ban the Usage of Execution by Electrocyration in Tennessee

- 1 Be it enacted by Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as followed:
- 4 a.) Electric Chair - A method of prisoner execution consisting of a chair and electrodes attached to
- 5 the head and leg.
- 6
- 7 Section 2: If enacted, it would make the electric chair banned as a method of execution in the
- 8 state of Tennessee. This bill will affect TN prisons which perform executions, prisoners on death
- 9 row, and the families of victims waiting for executions.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: In recent years the chemicals necessary for lethal injection have become difficult to
- 12 procure. The chemicals are made in Europe and capital punishment is banned in Europe.
- 13 Therefore, the companies that make the drugs will no longer sell them in the United States.
- 14 Tennessee's most recently executed prisoner, Oscar Smith, was executed via lethal injection on
- 15 April 21, 2022.
- 16
- 17 Tennessee has executed five prisoners by electrocution since November 1, 2018. Tennessee is one
- 18 of five southern states in the US that still allows this form of execution. Electrocyration has been
- 19 banned in the other 45 states, at the Federal level, and in every other country in the world. Death
- 20 by electrocution is considered a war crime according to the Geneva Convention.
- 21
- 22 The electric chair is an inhumane method of execution. There are reports of victims being pried off
- 23 of the chair after execution and their skin falling off. The use of an electric chair is the very
- 24 definition of cruel and unusual punishment. As a state, we are in violation of the Eighth
- 25 Amendment. Let's change this and bring our state into the 21st century.
- 26
- 27 Section 4: The cost of this bill to the state of Tennessee will be nothing. Other forms of execution
- 28 will take the place of the Electric Chair; however, these forms of execution are already funded by
- 29 the State Department of Corrections.
- 30
- 31 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 32
- 33 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage, the public welfare requiring it.
- 34

 35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		SB/22-1-5
		Senate
Elizabeth Harrison, Bella Connell St. Marys		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



AN ACT TO RAISE THE SALES TAX ON FOODS WITH A SATURATED FAT PERCENTAGE OF OVER 7%

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this bill are defined as follows:
- 4 a) Sales tax - A tax paid to a government for the sale of certain goods and services; sales tax
- 5 in Memphis is 9.75 percent.
- 6 b) Saturated Fat - A type of fat in which the fatty acid chains have all single bonds.
- 7
- 8 Section 2: Sales tax on processed foods with a saturated fat percentage of over 7% will be raised
- 9 from 9.75 percent to 11 percent.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: The obesity rate in Tennessee is 31.2 percent.
- 12
- 13 Section 4: This bill will raise the sales tax on food with a saturated fat percentage of over
- 14 7 percent.
- 15
- 16 Section 5: France has passed a similar law.
- 17
- 18 Section 6: This will incur no cost to the state of Tennessee.
- 19
- 20 Section 7: This act shall take effect September 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.
- 21

 35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		SB/22-1-6
		Senate
Helen Beaudoin St. Georges		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

AN ACT TO LEGALIZE MEDICAL MARIJUANA

- 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 defined as
- 4 follows:
- 5 Marijuana: cannabis, especially as smoked or consumed as a psychoactive.
- 6 Medical marijuana: marijuana as recommended by a doctor in the treatment of a medical
- 7 condition.
- 8
- 9 Section 2: This bill will allow doctors to prescribe marijuana for medical reasons. Patients who
- 10 prescribed the medication are only allowed to possess up to 1 oz at time. You must always
- 11 possess your prescription if you carrying the drug.
- 12
- 13 Section 3: This bill will not incur any additional cost to tax payers.
- 14
- 15 Section 4: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 16
- 17 Section 5: This law will take effect on the 4th of April, 2023
- 18

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	SB/22-1-7	
		Senate	
<p>Dar Zafer, Aiden Orr, Carter Wyatt, Tate Robertson</p> <p>Grace-St. Lukes</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE SENATE</p> <p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>	



AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT THE STAR PROGRAM INTO THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:
- 4 The STAR program - a program that helps people with mental illnesses who have called 911,
- 5 instead of sending the police.
- 6 Mental illnesses - health conditions involving changes in emotion, thinking, or behavior.
- 7
- 8 Section 2: The STAR program will respond to people that have called 911 and have a mental
- 9 illness or are experiencing a mental health crisis. The program is non-threatening, which helps the
- 10 person in need stay calm and keep them and any bystanders safe from unnecessary police
- 11 involvement. When someone calls 911 and is in need of the STAR program, the program will
- 12 detect what type of mental specialist is needed, and will send the appropriate responders to aid
- 13 the situation.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: If the police respond to a situation that requires the skills of the STAR program, that
- 16 police department will be fined by the program.
- 17
- 18 Section 4: This act will be funded by taxpayer dollars.
- 19
- 20 Section 5: No laws are in conflict with this act.
- 21
- 22 Section 6: This law will go into effect on July 23, 2022.
- 23

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	SB/22-1-8	
		Senate	
<p>Drew Davis, Matthew Wiley, Walker Billions, Kylan Johnson</p> <p>ECS</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE SENATE</p> <p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>	

AN ACT TO REQUIRE CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS IN ALL PUBLIC AND INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS 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 shall be defined as follows:
- 4 a) Public/Independent School: an institution where children are educated.
- 5 b) Carbon Monoxide: a colorless, odorless, and tasteless gas that is slightly lighter than air. It
- 6 is toxic when encountered in high concentrations.
- 7 c) Carbon Monoxide Detector: a device that detects the presence of carbon monoxide and
- 8 meets the regulations defined by the State Fire Marshal.
- 9 d) Carbon Monoxide Hazards: unvented kerosene and gas space heaters; generators and other
- 10 gasoline powered equipment, enclosed parking spaces, combustion devices (boilers, furnaces
- 11 etc.).
- 12
- 13 Section 2: If enacted this bill would require all public and independent schools to install non-
- 14 battery powered carbon monoxide detection equipment. This equipment must be in compliance
- 15 with State Fire Marshal Regulations.
- 16
- 17 Section 3: Starting January 1, 2023, upon inspection, non-complying schools will be given a notice
- 18 notifying them of the violation; all that do not comply are subject to a fine no more than 1,000
- 19 dollars.
- 20
- 21 Section 4: This bill requires no additional funding from the state budget, as it is a matter of
- 22 building codes.
- 23
- 24 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
- 25
- 26 Section 6: This act shall take effect June 1 2022 the public welfare requiring it.
- 27

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p> <p>MC Hitt, Lucy Roberts St. Marys</p>	 <p>the</p>	<p>SB/22-1-9</p>
<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>		


AN ACT TO AMEND TCA 0880-06, INCREASING NURSE PRACTITIONER PRACTICE AUTHORITY

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this bill are defined as follows:
- 4 a) Certified nurse practitioner (NP)- A nurse who is certified by the Board of Nursing and has
- 5 been issued a certificate of fitness by the Board of Nursing.
- 6 b) Supervising physician - A licensed and actively practicing physician who supervises NPs by
- 7 reviewing patient information and usually is within a set number of miles of the NP.
- 8 c) Nurse practitioner full practice authority (NP FPA) - NPs are allowed to evaluate patients,
- 9 diagnose, and manage treatment including prescribing medications without the supervision of a
- 10 physician.
- 11 d) Nurse practitioner restricted practice authority - A NP has the ability to practice as a NP, but
- 12 requires supervision by an outside physician to provide patient care.
- 13
- 14 Section 2: Twenty Five states have NP FPA and all have a lower number of Covid-19 cases.
- 15
- 16 Section 3: Benefits to NP FPA include:
- 17 a) NPs fill in areas where there are no doctors (poor areas and rural areas).
- 18 b) Provide primary care and are able to filter and direct patient needs to specialists.
- 19 c) More cost effective to use NPs as primary care.
- 20
- 21 Section 4: In Tennessee, NPs have restricted practice authority which limits the number of NPs in
- 22 rural areas, slows down the care received, and is inefficient.
- 23
- 24 Section 5: This bill will allow NPs to have full practice authority meaning they can practice without
- 25 the supervision of a physician without a decrease in quality of care.
- 26
- 27 Section 6: This will be of no cost to the State of Tennessee.
- 28
- 29 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 30
- 31 Section 8: This act shall take effect July 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.
- 32

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p> <p>Jansen Wood, Joey Artilles, Nate Wilder, Richard Engle ECS</p>	 <p>the</p>	<p>SB/22-1-10</p>
<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>		

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 shall be defined as follows:
- 4 a) Deer Season: the period of time during which it is lawful to hunt deer. The exact dates
- 5 change every year.
- 6 b) Doe: a female deer.
- 7 c) Doe Season: the period of time when only doe are hunted.
- 8 d) Closed Season: for any species, the period of time, if any, when hunting that species is not
- 9 permitted.
- 10
- 11 Section 2: Upon passage of this bill, Doe Season will start one month in advance of Deer Season.
- 12 At this time, only does will be hunted.
- 13
- 14 Section 3: In Tennessee, there is presently an overpopulation of does which is having an adverse
- 15 effect on the environment and the deer. If Doe Season is extended, the doe population in the
- 16 South will be thinned out which would help solve the issue of overpopulation.
- 17
- 18 Section 4: There will be no extra cost to the State of Tennessee.
- 19
- 20 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
- 21
- 22 Section 6: This act shall take effect June 1, 2022 the public welfare requiring it.
- 23

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government</p>	 <p>Jaxon Loritts, Thomas Hastings, Andy Holler, Crews Yoakum ECS</p>	<p>SB/22-1-11</p> <p>House</p>	<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>
--	--	--------------------------------	---

An Act to Regulate the Sale of Firearms and Ammunition 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, shall be defined as
- 4 follows:
- 5 A: Regulate: a rule of order having the force of law, prescribed by a superior or competent
- 6 authority, relating to the actions of those under the authorities control.
- 7 B: Firearm: a rifle, pistol or other portable gun.
- 8 C: Ammunition: a supply or quantity of bullets and shells.
- 9 D: Definition of who is legally able to sell firearms and ammunition: any individual or company
- 10 who has a federal firearms license.
- 11 E: Federal Firearms License: a license that enables an individual or a company to engage in a
- 12 business pertaining to the manufacture of firearms and ammunition or the interstate and intrastate
- 13 sale of firearms.
- 14 F: Legal form of identification: birth certificate, certificate of marriage, citizenship papers,
- 15 concealed weapons permit, draft card, drivers license, drivers permit, Social Security card.
- 16 G: Legal Mental Instability: such unsoundness of mind as affects legal responsibility or capacity
- 17
- 18 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will require that any individual or company that has a federal
- 19 firearms license in the state of Tennessee is required to demand every person who is purchasing
- 20 any firearm and/or ammunition for a legal form of identification.
- 21
- 22 Section 3: Any individual or company that has a federal firearms license in the state of Tennessee
- 23 is required to use the legal form of identification that is given to them by the paying customer as a
- 24 way of checking their criminal background and mental health history. No individual can buy a
- 25 firearm or ammunition from any individual or company that has a federal firearms license in the
- 26 state of Tennessee if she or he has any history of mental illness and/or committed a class A or a
- 27 class B crime.
- 28
- 29 Section 4: Any individual or company that has a federal firearms license in the state of Tennessee
- 30 that willfully lets any individual purchase a firearm and/or ammunition without checking for a legal
- 31 form of identification will lose their federal firearms license for 6 to 12 months.
- 32
- 33 Section 5: There are no costs associated with this bill.
- 34
- 35 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 36
- 37 Section 7: This law shall take effect January 1, 2023.
- 38



Middle School YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

Committee 2



 35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	 the Youth in Government	SB/22-2-1
		Senate
ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
Nick Scher, Ashton Carr, Drew Bryant, Rob Gallina ECS		

AN ACT TO LIMIT THE USE OF NON-MOTORIZED VEHICLES ON SECTIONS OF ROADWAYS WITH A POSTED SPEED LIMIT IN EXCESS OF 35 MILES PER HOUR

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this bill unless context requires otherwise, shall be as follows:
- 4 a) Non-motorized vehicles: Any vehicle or mode of transportation that relies on human power for propulsion.
- 5 b) Roadways: Any public street, road, highway, interstate, or other route open to automobile traffic.
- 6 c) Posted Speed Limit: The speed limit of a particular length of roadway as evidenced by an official speed limit sign.
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11 Section 2: If enacted, this bill would prohibit any person from riding in or on any non-motorized vehicle on sections of roadways that have a posted speed limit sign in excess of 35 Miles Per Hour.
- 12
- 13
- 14 Section 3: There will be no cost to the state of Tennessee.
- 15
- 16 Section 4: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 17
- 18 Section 5: This act to take effect on September 1, 2022.
- 19

 35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	 the Youth in Government	SB/22-2-2
		Senate
ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
Katherine Mu, Thea Larschan St. Marys		



AN ACT TO REQUIRE VETERINARIANS TO REPORT SIGNS OF ABUSE IN ANIMALS

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this bill are defined as follows:
- 4 a) Animal abuse: A person commits the offense of cruelty to animals (a Class A misdemeanor) if he or she intentionally or knowingly tortures, maims or grossly overworks an animal; fails unreasonably to provide necessary food, water, care or shelter for an animal in the person's custody; abandons unreasonably an animal in the person's custody; transports or confines an animal in a cruel manner; or inflicts burns, cuts, lacerations, or other injuries or pain. Animal fighting is also prohibited under this section, with dog fighting incurring a felony penalty and cockfighting resulting in a misdemeanor in most cases.
- 5 b) Animal welfare: The well-being of non-human animals.
- 6
- 7 Section 2: States that require abuse to be reported by veterinarians are: California, Colorado, Illinois, Minnesota, Oklahoma, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Georgia, Maryland, and Maine.
- 8
- 9 Section 3: An average of 10 million animals in the United States die of animal abuse each year including 250,000 victims of animal hoarding, victims of the 10,000 puppy mills in the United States, and the laboratories' abuse of 19,000 cats.
- 10
- 11
- 12 Section 4: There are no laws in conflict with this bill.
- 13
- 14
- 15 Section 5: Veterinarians currently are not required to report animal abuse. Innocent animals are being mistreated, and more people are getting away with it.
- 16
- 17 Section 6: This bill will incur no cost to the State of Tennessee.
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 22 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 23
- 24
- 25 Section 8: This act shall take effect July 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.
- 26
- 27
- 28
- 29
- 30

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	SB/22-2-3	
		Senate	
<p>Isla Morin, Marin Thompson, Seraphine Saghafi Grace-St. Lukes</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE SENATE</p> <p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>	



RESOLUTION TO MANDATE MENTAL HEALTH TRAINING FOR LICENSED EDUCATORS

- 1 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section 1) Terms used in this act should be defined as follows:
- 4 a) Mental health professional: a health care practitioner or social and human services provider who
- 5 offers services for the purpose of improving an individual's mental health or to treat mental
- 6 disorders without any religious influence.
- 7 b) Mental health training: Programs that teach people about common mental health conditions and
- 8 reduce the stigma surrounding them. They are taught to spot warning signs and handle panic
- 9 attacks, tic attacks, trauma responses, PTSD flashbacks, etc.
- 10 c) Teaching license: the state teaching credential that is needed to allow you to legally work as a
- 11 teacher within a given area (in countries abroad as well as your home state, province or country).
- 12 d) Online course: a course conducted online
- 13
- 14 Section 2) 49.5% of adolescents ages 13 through 18 in America are diagnosed with mental
- 15 disorders. Students spend 6-7 hours at school five days a week. Teachers need to be educated on
- 16 how to deal with students' mental illness and be able to accommodate them. This bill will require
- 17 20 hours of mental health training by mental health professionals to anyone who wants to obtain
- 18 or renew a teaching license in Tennessee. This training will be on an online course on the
- 19 Tennessee Department of Education website.
- 20
- 21 Section 3) Anyone trying to obtain or renew a teaching license in Tennessee who does not meet
- 22 these requirements will be denied licensure by the state of Tennessee.
- 23
- 24 Section 4) \$600 per mental health professional providing the training
- 25
- 26 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws that are in conflict with this resolution are hereby repealed.
- 27
- 28 Section 6) This law will go into effect immediately after passage, the public welfare requiring it.
- 29

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	SB/22-2-4	
		Senate	
<p>Anna Grace Fletcher, Samantha Hardison, Ella Doby, Mary Brooks Winchester ECS</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE SENATE</p> <p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>	



An Act to Prevent Vaccine Mandates

- 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 defined as
- 4 follows:
- 5 a) COVID-19: Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by the SARS-
- 6 CoV-2 virus.
- 7 b) Vaccine: a substance used to stimulate the production of antibodies and provide immunity
- 8 against a disease, prepared from the causative agent of a disease, its products, or a synthetic
- 9 substitute, treated to act as an antigen without inducing the disease.
- 10 c) Mandate: an official order or commission to do something.
- 11
- 12 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will prohibit Tennessee state and local governments, including public
- 13 school districts, from requiring their employees, contracted workers, vendors, or students to get
- 14 the COVID shot as a condition of employment or attendance.
- 15
- 16 Section 3: Tennessee state and local governments would also be barred from enforcing vaccine
- 17 requirements on people who volunteer or participate in one of their activities, events, or programs,
- 18 such as summer camps.
- 19
- 20 Section 4: This will prevent the added administrative cost of enforcing a vaccine mandate program
- 21 and will allow workers and students the freedom to choose whether they get the vaccinated or not.
- 22
- 23 Section 5: This act shall cost the state of Tennessee nothing.
- 24
- 25 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 26
- 27 Section 7: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023, the general welfare requiring it.
- 28

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	SB/22-2-5	
		Senate	
<p>Virginia Treadwell, Madden Culpepper Hutchison</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE SENATE</p> <p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>	



AN ACT TO ESTABLISH AN INCENTIVE FOR FIRST RESPONDERS IN TENNESSEE

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 Incentive- a motivation that makes someone want to do something.
- 5 Student Loans- an amount of money that college or university students need to pay for their
- 6 college education.
- 7 Tuition- the amount of money needed for teaching and instruction provided by a school, college, or
- 8 university.
- 9
- 10 Section 2: All citizens who agree to serve as a first responder for a minimum of three years shall
- 11 get up to \$10,000 off tuition annually or 25% off their student loans. They can get the money
- 12 while attending a state college or university or use it to pay off student loans from state colleges
- 13 or universities.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: The standards for that incentive will be put in act by the Tennessee Department of
- 16 Education. Citizens will need to apply and be approved by the Tennessee Department of Education.
- 17
- 18 Section 4: Students who are interested in this incentive shall apply to the Tennessee Department
- 19 of Education in order to receive this grant scholarship.
- 20
- 21 Section 5: This bill shall be funded through the Tennessee Education Lottery Scholarship Programs
- 22 and the Department of Education, establishing the Tennessee First Responder Incentive Grant.
- 23
- 24 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 25
- 26 Section 7: This act shall take effect on August, 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.
- 27

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	SB/22-2-6	
		Senate	
<p>Fiona Tenali, Yari Martinez, Monica Prado Collegiate</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE SENATE</p> <p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>	

An Act to Require Just Review of Death Penalty Sentencing

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as followed:
- 4 a.) Death Penalty - a punishment of execution to a person convicted of a capital crime.
- 5 b.) Court of Appeals - a court to which appeals are taken into federal circuit or a state
- 6
- 7 Section 2: If enacted this bill will ensure that each court case is justly served. Either it shall
- 8 decrease executions or increase executions, but it will better ensure that not one person is wrongly
- 9 convicted of a crime.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: When a person is convicted of a criminal act in a court of law that person has the
- 12 constitutional right to appeal their conviction. However, while the courts are legally required to
- 13 appoint a lawyer for a general sessions criminal trial no lawyer is appointed for an appeal. The effect
- 14 of this being that generally only wealthier individuals can afford to appeal a criminal conviction. This
- 15 of course has obvious racial implications as people of color are less likely to file an appeal in a
- 16 criminal court case. This law seeks to mandate that criminal convictions resulting in a sentence of
- 17 death be automatically accepted to the TN Court of Appeals for review and that the state of TN
- 18 provide a court appointed lawyer for people who are unable to provide their own counsel.
- 19
- 20 As of May 2022, there are 46 convicted prisoners on Death Row in TN. The average inmate is on
- 21 death row for 15 years. The average cost of incarcerating a prisoner on death row is \$90,000 a year.
- 22 This bill seeks to lessen the time a prisoner will spend on death row, by speeding up the appeals
- 23 process.
- 24
- 25 In addition this bill seeks to fulfill the 5th Amendment of the US Constitution which provides a
- 26 speedy trial for all people charged with criminal acts. This bill will seek to cut an inmate's time on
- 27 death row in half, by providing a speedy appeals trial, which will either exonerate the criminal,
- 28 lessen their sentence, or confirm the lower court's sentence of death.
- 29
- 30 Section 4: The cost of this bill to the state of Tennessee will be nothing.
- 31
- 32 The state of Tennessee already funds the TN State Court of Appeals, meaning it will not put the
- 33 Government and its people into further debt. The passage of this bill may bump other criminal
- 34 appeals lower down in the order of hearing; however, the issue at hand, the sentence of death, is a
- 35 matter which should take precedence.
- 36
- 37 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 38
- 39 Section 6: This act shall take effect upon enactment, the public welfare requiring it.
- 40

 35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	 the Youth in Government	SB/22-2-7
		Senate
Savannah Herrington, McKayla Rawlinson, Hannah Hagar, Carolina de Diego-Garcia ECS		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



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 shall be defined as follows:
- 4
- 5 A: Sales tax: a tax imposed by the government at the point of sale on retail goods and services.
- 6 It is collected by the retailer and passed on to the state.
- 7 B: Display price: the sum or amount of money for which anything is bought, sold, or offered for
- 8 sale as it appears on the display label, shelf label, or price tag of all goods.
- 9
- 10 Section 2: Presently in Tennessee, merchants do not display sales tax prices with their product
- 11 prices. Sales tax is calculated and added at the point of sale. Items for sale in stores are taxed
- 12 differently by the state. Sales tax for non-food items is 7%. Food items are taxed at 4%. As
- 13 many stores sell a combination of the two, clear pricing stickers would aid the customer with a
- 14 fixed budget.
- 15
- 16 Section 3: Upon passage of this bill, sales tax will be pre-calculated and included with the price
- 17 displayed to the consumer before the time of sale.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: Taking these measures would speed up the process of business transactions. It would
- 20 also benefit the buyer who would not have to work out the sales tax on purchased items.
- 21
- 22 Section 5: There will be no extra cost to the state of Tennessee. Retailers would incur some costs
- 23 when they print prices for display.
- 24
- 25 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
- 26
- 27 Section 7: This act would take effect January 1, 2023.
- 28

 35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	 the Youth in Government	SB/22-2-8
		Senate
Abigail Brown, Esme Larschan St. Marys		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

AN ACT TO REQUIRE RECORDED POLICE INTERROGATIONS OF SUSPECTS

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this bill are defined as follows:
- 4 a) Interrogation room - A room used to question criminals with the goal of confession or
- 5 establishing innocence
- 6 b) Fear tactic - Using intimidation and/or abuse to obtain a confession or other information
- 7
- 8 Section 2: More than 360 wrongful convictions nationwide, proved wrong via DNA evidence, were
- 9 the result of false confessions.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: There are 375 police stations in the state of Tennessee, 213 of which do not report
- 12 electronically recorded interrogations.
- 13
- 14 Section 4: Five other countries have passed this law, as well as thirty other states, including
- 15 Alaska, California, Colorado, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, and Kansas.
- 16
- 17 Section 5: The cost of equipment installation would be \$10,650 across Tennessee, with each
- 18 camera costing \$50.
- 19
- 20 Section 6: The cost of installment would be paid for with policy budget.
- 21
- 22 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 23
- 24 Section 8: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
- 25

 35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		SB/22-2-9	
		Senate	
Emma Sanders Brady, Brokke Scott, Lia Sanvee, Collier White ECS		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

An Act to Mandate the Use of Symbols and Colors in Traffic Lights

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section one: Terms in this act unless the context requires otherwise it shall be defined as follows:
- 4 A: Colorblindness: The inability or decreased ability to see color, or perceive color differences,
- 5 under normal lighting conditions. Color blindness affects a significant percentage of the population.
- 6 There is no actual blindness but there is a deficiency of color vision.
- 7 B: Traffic light: a set of automatically operated color lights, typically red, amber and green, for
- 8 controlling traffic at junctions.
- 9 C: Traffic covers: covers that can be placed over existing traffic lights with symbols to stop,
- 10 prepare to stop, or go, as well as colors which will give a clearer message to color blind drivers
- 11 and make signals more easily recognizable and reduce the response time when they see an amber
- 12 or red traffic light.
- 13
- 14 Section 2: If enacted, this bill would require all traffic lights at major intersections to have symbols
- 15 as well as colors to make it easier for drivers who are color blind or visually impaired. This will
- 16 make it safer for everyone on the roads.
- 17
- 18 Section 3: A cover will fit over the existing traffic lights instead of having to replace them.
- 19
- 20 Section 4: Money for the traffic light covers will come from the local Traffic Departments in each
- 21 area.
- 22
- 23 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
- 24
- 25 Section 6: This law would take affect on June 1, 2023.
- 26

 35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		SB/22-2-10	
		Senate	
Emma Thompson, Alana Wade SELECT ONE		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

An Act to Eliminate Capital Punishment

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this bill are defined as follows:
- 4 a) Capital punishment - The death penalty for a crime; methods in Tennessee include
- 5 electrocution and lethal injection.
- 6 b) Death row - Area in a prison where a person who has been tried and sentenced to death is
- 7 placed to await execution.
- 8 c) Life sentence - Possible punishment for a crime in which 51 years must be served before
- 9 eligibility for parole in Tennessee.
- 10
- 11 Section 2: Seven have been executed in Tennessee since 2018: two chose lethal injection; five
- 12 chose electrocution.
- 13
- 14 Section 3: There have been two executions in Tennessee in 2022; the state has scheduled three
- 15 more executions in 2022, the first scheduled for August 18.
- 16
- 17 Section 4: The 47 prisoners currently on death row will hereby be given life sentences without
- 18 parole with no trial involved.
- 19
- 20 Section 5: The average death penalty costs an average of \$1.26, while a life without parole
- 21 penalty costs an average of \$45,000.
- 22
- 23 Section 6: Capital Punishment will no longer be allowed for a crime in Tennessee.
- 24
- 25 Section 7: The Eighth Amendment of the Constitution states that cruel and unusual punishment
- 26 should not be inflicted.
- 27
- 28 Section 8: Twenty-three states have ended the use of capital punishment.
- 29
- 30 Section 9: This bill will have no cost but will save money from trial.
- 31
- 32 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 33
- 34 Section 11: This act shall take effect July 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.
- 35



Middle School YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

Committee 3



 35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	 the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	SB/22-3-1
		Senate
ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
Trenton Trumbo, Caleb Vaughn, Ford Crane, Cooper Seay ECS		

An Act to Make Election Day a State Holiday

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1 - Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 Election Day: The day that presidential elections are counted. These occur every four years on
- 5 the first Tuesday of November.
- 6 State Holiday: A holiday celebrated in the United States where businesses, state and local
- 7 governments, banks and schools typically close
- 8
- 9 Section 2: The right to vote is a privilege of citizenship. In a representative government, a vote is
- 10 a way of having one's voice heard.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: In Tennessee, early voting is typically seen as a viable option for working citizens;
- 13 however, excessive early voting has been the source of allegations of voter fraud across the
- 14 nation. Whether valid or not, the expansion of early voting does not seem to be the solution to
- 15 helping all votes being reliably counted.
- 16
- 17 Section 5: Many state holidays exist today as a day of remembrance and rest, however, a state
- 18 holiday does not exist to help citizens accomplish their most sacred duty as Americans.
- 19
- 20 Section 6: If enacted, this bill will establish a statewide holiday where government workers,
- 21 schools and bank employees could vote in a Presidential election. Having a state holiday to help
- 22 voters get to the polls could assure citizens that their vote is being reliably counted.
- 23
- 24 Section 7: This bill will not require funding from the state.
- 25
- 26 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with his act are hereby repealed.
- 27
- 28 Section 9: This bill should take effect on January 1, 2023
- 29

 35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	 the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	SB/22-3-2
		Senate
ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
Lauren Ehrhart, Jilly Ramser, Farah Arshad St. Marys		

AN ACT TO ALLOW TRANSGENDER PEOPLE TO LEGALLY CHANGE THEIR BIRTH CERTIFICATE GENDER

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this bill are defined as follows:
- 4 a) Transgender- Denoting or relating to persons whose sense of personal identity and gender
- 5 do not correspond with their birth sex
- 6 b) Birth Certificate- A legal document that records the birth of a human and includes gender,
- 7 date, and name
- 8
- 9 Section 2: In 2022, the population of Tennessee is 7,059,618. Out of 7,059,618, more than 450
- 10 are transgender.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: In the State of Tennessee, it is illegal to change gender on a birth certificate even with
- 13 gender reassignment surgery.
- 14
- 15 Section 4: People who identify as a different gender than the ones on their birth certificates should
- 16 be allowed to legally change their genders.
- 17
- 18 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 19
- 20 Section 6: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
- 21

 35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		SB/22-3-3
		Senate
ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
Trey McDonald, Mark Billions, Joshua Gramm, Thomas Donahoe MUS		



AN ACT TO KEEP BIKERS OFF BUSY ROADS

- 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 Busy roads: roads with no sidewalks or bike lanes and a speed limit of 45 mph or above
- 5 Bikers: people riding bikes or other human-powered vehicles
- 6 Drivers: people driving cars, motorcycles, or other motorized vehicles
- 7
- 8 Section 2: People riding bikes or other human-powered vehicles will be banned from riding said
- 9 vehicles on roads with no sidewalks or bike lanes and a speed limit of 45 mph or above.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: If bikers are found on busy roads they will be fined up to \$100. If there is an accident
- 12 between a biker and a driver, the biker will be found responsible.
- 13
- 14 Section 4: This act will not require any funds.
- 15
- 16 Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 17
- 18 Section 6: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023.
- 19
- 20

 35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		SB/22-3-4
		Senate
ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
Trey McDonald, Mark Billions, Joshua Gramm, Thomas Donahoe MUS		

AN ACT TO BOOST BLOOD DONATION MORALE

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 2 (a) Blood donation: the act of giving blood to a blood bank in order to give to patient suffering
- 3 from blood loss; donors may receive compensation.
- 4 (b) Blood bank: location where one may donate blood.
- 5 (c) Email chain: a automated email used by groups to notify people of an event (e.g. events,
- 6 advertisements, new hours)
- 7
- 8 Section 2: All state funded blood banks are required to update their email chains to notify a blood
- 9 donor when his/her blood has been used, using positive language in order to encourage future
- 10 donating
- 11
- 12 Section 3: All privately funded or federally funded blood bank are also encouraged to begin this
- 13 policy
- 14
- 15 Section 4: This bill will have a negligible cost for its wholesome end result
- 16
- 17 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed
- 18
- 19 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage, the public welfare requiring it
- 20

 35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	 the Youth in Government	SB/22-3-5
		Senate
ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
Jonathan Weston, Kaison Hendricks, Christian Faulkner Collegiate		

An Act to Ban the Use of Solitary Confinement in Tennessee Prisons

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as followed:
- 4 a.) Solitary confinement - This is when a prisoner is put into a room where they cannot interact
- 5 with anyone in the prison. This punishment can be highly detrimental to a person's state of mind.
- 6
- 7 Section 2: If enacted this bill will end all use of solitary confinement as a punishment in
- 8 Tennessee. It will also release all prisoners in solitary confinement to either a normal or special
- 9 cellblock.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: Solitary confinement has been shown to cause long term mental and emotional trauma
- 12 for prisoners who are subjected to this form of punishment. Long term (anything more than 24
- 13 hours) exposure to solitary confinement is the very definition of cruel and unusual punishment and
- 14 therefore violates the 8th Amendment's protections against such acts. We are better than this
- 15 Tennessee!
- 16
- 17 Section 4: The cost of this bill to the state of Tennessee will be nothing. The TN State Department
- 18 of Corrections already budgets for oversight of correctional institutions. If a private prison or a
- 19 state run correctional facility does not conform to this law they will be fined \$100,000 per offense.
- 20 Fines will double for a second offense and a third offense will result in a state review.
- 21
- 22 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 23
- 24 Section 6: This act shall take effect August 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.
- 25

 35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	 the Youth in Government	SB/22-3-6
		Senate
ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
Nykira Sengstacke, Niya Johnson, Peyton Smith, Louise Harris ECS		

An Act to Regulate the Sale of Firearms and Ammunition 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, shall be defined as
- 4 follows:
- 5 a) Regulate: A rule of order having the force of law, prescribed by a superior or competent
- 6 authority, relating to the actions of those under the authority's control.
- 7 b) Firearm: A rifle, pistol or other portable gun.
- 8 c) Ammunition: A supply or quantity of bullets and shells.
- 9 d) Definition of who is legally able to sell firearms and ammunition: Any individual or company
- 10 who has a Federal Firearms License.
- 11 e) Federal Firearms License: A license that enables an individual or a company to engage in a
- 12 business pertaining to the manufacture of firearms and ammunition or the interstate and intrastate
- 13 sale of firearms.
- 14 f) Legal Form of Identification: Adoption Papers, Baptismal Record, Birth Certificate, Certificate of
- 15 Marriage, Citizenship Paper, Concealed Weapons Permit, Copy of Marital Application, Court Order,
- 16 Divorce Papers, Draft Card, Driver Education Card, Driver's License, Driver's Permit,
- 17 Parent/Guardian {Must appear in person and prove his/her identity (Applies only to minors)},
- 18 Passport, School Records/Transcript (certified), Social Security Card and/or Unemployment Card.
- 19 g) Legal Mental Instability: Such unsoundness of mind as affects legal responsibility or capacity.
- 20
- 21 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will require that any individual or company that has a Federal
- 22 Firearms License in the state of Tennessee is required to demand every person who is purchasing
- 23 any firearm and/or ammunition for a legal form of identification.
- 24
- 25 Section 3: Any individual or company that has a Federal Firearms License in the state of
- 26 Tennessee is required to use the legal form of identification that is given to them by the paying
- 27 customer as a way of checking their criminal background and mental health history. No individual
- 28 can buy a firearm or ammunition from any individual or company that has a Federal Firearms
- 29 License in the state of Tennessee if he or she has any history of mental illness and/or committed a
- 30 class A and/or B crime.
- 31
- 32 Section 4: Any individual or company that has a Federal Firearms License in the state of
- 33 Tennessee that willfully lets any individual purchase a firearm and/or ammunition without checking
- 34 for a legal form of identification will lose their Federal Firearms License for 6 to 12 months.
- 35
- 36 Section 5: This act shall cost the state of Tennessee nothing.
- 37
- 38 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 39

40 Section 7: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023, the general welfare requiring it.
41

 35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		SB/22-3-7
Caroline Chandler, Eleanor Chandler St. Marys		Senate
		ACTION ON THE BILL
		HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/>
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

AN ACT TO INITIATE NET METERING IN TENNESSEE

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this bill are defined as follows:
- 4 a) Utility - The companies that sell created energy to customers.
- 5 b) Net metering - If a customer of a utility company generates more energy than they can
- 6 use, they are able to sell the excess energy.
- 7 c) Bi-directional meter - A meter with the ability to measure the flow of electricity in both
- 8 directions.
- 9
- 10 Section 2: Only three states, including Tennessee, do not allow net metering or similar policies.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: Bearing in mind that the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) provides energy for 153
- 13 power companies and serves surrounding states as well, 22% of the TVA's power is from coal.
- 14
- 15 Section 4: In addition, about 35,000 residences in Tennessee are powered by solar energy, and
- 16 the process of getting rid of extra energy is far easier if net metering is carried out.
- 17
- 18 Section 5: The only requirement is a bi-directional meter, a common type of meter, to keep track
- 19 of the electricity solar systems transferring back and forth to the grid.
- 20
- 21 Section 6: If customers use net metering, they would save more money than their current deal
- 22 with the TVA, which is two reimbursed cents for every ten sold. It would now allow homeowners to
- 23 be repaid one for one.
- 24
- 25 Section 7: The implementation of net metering would encourage more people to get solar panels
- 26 to produce clean energy, and, therefore, help the environment.
- 27
- 28 Section 8: There will be no cost to the state of Tennessee.
- 29
- 30 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 31
- 32 Section 10: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
- 33

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the YMCA</p>	<p>Chase Pettit, Jacob Pinter, Caleb Zarraonandia, Tommy Graves ECS</p>	<p>SB/22-3-8</p>
			<p>Senate</p>
<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p>			<p>HOUSE</p>
<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>			<p>SENATE</p>
<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>			<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>


AN ACT TO CREATE A SCHOOL VOUCHER SYSTEM 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 shall be defined as follows:
- 4
- 5 a) School Voucher System: a plan in which each school-age child receives a publicly funded
- 6 entitlement worth a fixed amount of money with which his or her parents can select a participating
- 7 public or private school.
- 8 b) Public Schools: generally refer to primary or secondary schools mandated for or offered to all
- 9 children by the government, whether national, regional, or local, provided by an institution of civil
- 10 government, and paid for, in whole or in part, by public funding from taxation.
- 11 c) Private Schools: also known as independent schools are not administered by local, state or
- 12 national governments; thus, they retain the right to select their students and are funded in whole
- 13 or in part by charging their students tuition, rather than relying on mandatory taxation.
- 14
- 15 Section 2: This act will give every student a voucher worth \$3,000 per year in order to be able to
- 16 choose a school to attend. This school may be public or private, with no restrictions upon which
- 17 school the voucher system would be used; provided it is within the state.
- 18
- 19 Section 3: The parents or guardians of students, as long as they are tax-paying citizens,
- 20 contribute toward education, therefore should be allowed to use the voucher for private school
- 21 education if it is their choice.
- 22
- 23 Section 4: This should cost no extra money because every child has money allocated for education
- 24 from the taxes their parents pay.
- 25
- 26 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 27
- 28 Section 6: This act shall take effect in the new fiscal year.
- 29

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the YMCA</p>	<p>Uma Satpute, Lily Saaavedra-Willet St. Marys</p>	<p>SB/22-3-9</p>
			<p>Senate</p>
<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p>			<p>HOUSE</p>
<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>			<p>SENATE</p>
<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>			<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

AN ACT TO CREATE A TEACHER TRAINING PROGRAM TO DETECT SIGNS OF SCHOOL SHOOTERS

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: In the United States, the state of Tennessee has had 47 school shootings since 1970,
- 4 which is the tenth largest amount of school shootings per state in the country.
- 5
- 6 Section 2: Perpetrators of school shootings often report a history of rejection or of being
- 7 misunderstood or marginalized.
- 8
- 9 Section 3: Teachers in publicly funded schools will be required to undergo a training program
- 10 designed and administered by the Tennessee Department of Education that teaches them to
- 11 exercise empathy and awareness in the classroom. The program also hopes to train teachers to
- 12 detect troubled children, in order to prevent possibilities such as school shootings.
- 13
- 14 Section 4: Instructors for this program will undergo training designed by the Tennessee Board of
- 15 Education in order to meet the training criteria before traveling to schools. A significant number of
- 16 trainers will travel around the state between August and April, staying in each Tennessee school
- 17 district for as long as is needed and completing one complete training program per school. The
- 18 number of days a training program lasts depends on the size of the student body.
- 19
- 20 Section 5: The cost to hire teams of teacher trainers to travel around Tennessee will be
- 21 approximately \$3-5 million, taking into account instructors' salaries, health insurance, and cost of
- 22 travel (hotel costs, food costs, etc.), as well as benefits.
- 23
- 24 Section 6: Privately funded schools wishing to implement this program will pay a fee of \$15 per
- 25 student. 50% of all income from private schools participating will go back into the program funds,
- 26 25% will go to the education budget, and the remaining 25% will go to state-mandated welfare
- 27 programs.
- 28
- 29 Section 7: The cost will be included in the education budget.
- 30
- 31 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 32
- 33 Section 9: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
- 34

 35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	 the Youth in Government	SB/22-3-10
		Senate
Jack Gates, Wilks Biggs, Bryce Terry, Knox Aaron ECS		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

An Act to Require Prison Inmates to Provide Child Support

- 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 defined as
- 4 follows:
- 5 A: Minor — persons under the age of 18
- 6 B: Prison labor contract — an agreement between an employer and an organization to fill the
- 7 employers labor force
- 8 C: Child support — payment made for the care of one's minor child.
- 9
- 10 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will require all prison inmates with children, who they were required
- 11 to support prior to imprisonment, be employed by certain manufacturing companies through
- 12 prison labor contracts.
- 13
- 14 Section 3: These manufacturing companies will be required to pay these employed prisoners at
- 15 least minimum wage.
- 16
- 17 Section 4: A portion of their salary will be used to pay their obligation of support for a minor child,
- 18 and a portion of it will be given to the prisoners themselves.
- 19
- 20 Section 5: This bill would require no additional costs.
- 21
- 22 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws and conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 23
- 24 Section 7: This act would take effect January 1, 2023
- 25

 35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	 the Youth in Government	SB/22-3-11
		House
Amal Ahmed, Dua Akbar, Cayden King St. Marys		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

AN ACT TO INCREASE PRISON TIME FOR CHILD ABUSERS

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this bill are defined as follows:
- 4 a) Child abuse - Treating a child with aggressive physical assault (hitting, burning, etc.)
- 5 b) Class C Felony - A crime with the punishment of 3-15 years with a fine up to \$10,000
- 6 c) Class D Felony - A crime with the punishment of 2-12 years with a fine up to \$5,000
- 7
- 8 Section 2: The crime of child abuse will be classified as a Class C Felony instead of a Class D
- 9 Felony.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: In 2020, 3,000 child abusers went to jail in Tennessee, and 400 felons went as repeat
- 12 offenders.
- 13
- 14 Section 4: This bill will increase the time in prison for child abusers from 2-12 years to 3-15 years.
- 15
- 16 Section 5: The cost to keep one child abuser in prison for one year is \$15,000.
- 17
- 18 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 19
- 20 Section 7: This act shall take effect January 01, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
- 21



Middle School YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

Committee 4



 35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	 the Youth in Government	HB/22-4-1
		House
ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
Aadil Omer, Madoc Michael, Stephen Jones MUS		

An Act to Supply the Homeless with Food

- 1 Section 1) Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 2 a) Best By Dates: the dates recommended that you use the product by for best taste
- 3 b) Food Deserts: an urban area in which it is difficult to buy affordable or good-quality fresh food
- 4 c) Rainy Day Fund: budget set aside by the government to cover for whatever it may deem worthy
- 5 d) Tax Cuts: a reduction in the rate of tax charged by a government
- 6
- 7 Section 2) This act will allow provisions for homeless shelters from various food stores etc., and as
- 8 defined in section 1, food they consider past their Best By Dates can be donated to homeless
- 9 shelters in food deserts.
- 10
- 11 Section 3) In addition, a new division of the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation will be formed.
- 12 This new division will consist of food inspection programs that will inspect the food that will be
- 13 going to these homeless shelters.
- 14
- 15 Section 4) The initial cost of this bill will be \$100 million, acquired from the Rainy Day Fund. In the
- 16 years following, the net cost will decrease because the formation of the Tennessee Bureau of
- 17 Investigation Food Inspection Division, which will also be paid for by the Rainy Day Fund, will be
- 18 complete.
- 19
- 20 Section 5) The money from the Rainy Day Fund, as mentioned in Section 3, will go toward
- 21 transportation of food and the formation of the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation. The set money
- 22 in the Tennessee Rainy Day Fund for the 2022-2023 year is \$1.6 billion.
- 23
- 24 Section 6) If a company does not comply, tax cuts for those locations will be offered, so that
- 25 companies have incentive to comply. This money will be covered by the Rainy Day Fund.
- 26
- 27 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
- 28
- 29 Section 8: This law will be put into force June 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.
- 30

 35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	 the Youth in Government	HB/22-4-2
		House
ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
Charlotte Hernandez, Krithika Vaidyanathan, Day Galbreath St. Marys		

AN ACT TO INFORM PARENTS OF TEENS ABOUT THE DANGERS OF DRUG USE

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Drug abuse in minors can cause stunted growth, cancer, development problems, heart
- 4 diseases, high blood pressure, and even death. Teen drug abusers are also much more likely to
- 5 drop out of school.
- 6
- 7 Section 2: Two, twenty-five minute videos will be created by a trained professional explaining the
- 8 dangers of drug abuse, signs of it, and preventative measures against it.
- 9
- 10 Section 3: Drugs are an issue in Tennessee: at least 50% of teenagers in the US have admitted to
- 11 abusing a drug at least once. The percentage of 8th grade drug use has gone up by 61% since
- 12 2016.
- 13
- 14 Section 4: In Tennessee, teens are 19% less likely to have used drugs in the past month, but the
- 15 number is still too high. Tennessee courses for drug and alcohol offer resources for parents to
- 16 contact to prevent drug abuse. Hiring a drug specialist from this organization to speak in the video
- 17 would cost approximately \$40, and hiring a production team would cost about \$125,000 for a one-
- 18 hour video session.
- 19
- 20 Section 5: Schools in Tennessee will receive the video and will be required to hold a video call or a
- 21 zoom meeting with parents of 9th and 11th graders to inform parents about the signs and dangers
- 22 of their children abusing drugs.
- 23
- 24 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 25
- 26 Section 7: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
- 27

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the YMCA</p>	HB/22-4-3
		House
<p>Alyssia Pope, Francesca Chavarria, Kamryn Greenlee Collegiate</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

An Act to create a Foster Children's Bill of Rights

- 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.) DCS - Department of Children's Services; the department within the Tennessee Department of
- 5 Health and Human Services that serves in charge of directing the state's foster care system.
- 6 b.) HHS - Tennessee Department of Health and Human Services
- 7
- 8 Section 2: If enacted, this law will provide a framework for the Tennessee Department of Health
- 9 and Human Services (HHS) to guide the department and its providers in the delivery of care and
- 10 services to foster youth with the commitment to permanency, safety and well being.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: In the state of Tennessee there are over 7,000 children placed with more than 4,000
- 13 families. Despite the large number of Tennessee families willing to foster oftentimes the families
- 14 and the children are not the right fit. Thousands of children across the state remain in state
- 15 operated facilities. These numbers have grown during Covid with our state's foster care system
- 16 bursting at the seams with children being added to the total every week. Foster care providers do
- 17 their best to provide for these children but often our best intentions are woefully inadequate.
- 18
- 19 This bill seeks to provide a guidepost for our state's Health and Human Services Department as
- 20 well as provide a list of clearly stated rights for the foster children themselves.
- 21
- 22 Section 4: This law would cost nothing to enact. Instead this bill would provide a guidepost for
- 23 Tennessee's Department of Health and Human Services to consider when making decisions for
- 24 children in state operated foster care.
- 25
- 26 Section 5: Foster Children's Bill of Rights
- 27 Preamble
- 28 The Department of Health and Human Services recognizes the following rights of children and
- 29 youth in foster care. These rights are intended to guide the department and its providers in the
- 30 delivery of care and services to foster youth with the commitment to permanency, safety and well
- 31 being.
- 32
- 33 Every Foster Child...
- 34 Shall be treated with respect by DCS staff, foster parents and providers without regard to race,
- 35 ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion and/or disability.
- 36
- 37 Shall have family and relatives explored first as potential placement providers.

- 38 Shall have reasonable access to a caseworker who makes case plan decisions. Reasonable access
- 39 shall include the social worker and supervisor's office telephone numbers and email addresses as
- 40 well as, a minimum, monthly visits by a social worker.
- 41
- 42 Shall participate in the development and review of the service plan and have input into changes to
- 43 the plan that affect permanence, safety, stability or well being. Youth age 14 and older should also
- 44 be presented with the service plan for their review and signature.
- 45
- 46 Shall be informed in a manner appropriate to age and level of understanding of the reason(s) the
- 47 Department of Children and Families became involved with his/her family and why he/she is in
- 48 care.
- 49
- 50 Shall be included in the Foster Care Review meeting, Permanency Hearing and Lead Agency Team
- 51 meeting if age 14 and older, unless documented by court order or service plan that participation
- 52 would be detrimental to the youth. If the youth is unable to attend in person, he/she shall have
- 53 the right to submit a written statement to be considered at the meeting.
- 54
- 55 Shall be provided with information about a foster family or program and, whenever possible, shall
- 56 have an opportunity to meet the foster parent or program staff before placement occurs.
- 57
- 58 Shall live with a family and in placement settings that provide a safe and nurturing environment
- 59 while supporting permanency, and well being, including encouraging youth's goals, interests, social
- 60 and school activities.
- 61
- 62 Shall have involvement as appropriate with family members and should participate in the
- 63 development of visitation plans.
- 64
- 65 Shall receive support from social worker, foster family/provider in maintaining positive contact
- 66 with significant people (relatives, teachers, friends and community supports) including assistance
- 67 with contact information and visitation.
- 68
- 69 Shall be treated as a family member and, whenever possible, be included in a foster family's
- 70 activities, holidays and rituals and be able to freely discuss reason(s) with a social worker and
- 71 foster family if choosing to not participate.
- 72
- 73 Shall have access to medical, dental, vision, mental and behavioral health services regularly and
- 74 more often as needed.
- 75
- 76 Shall have access to information contained in medical, dental, and educational records held by
- 77 DCS as well as personal documents such as social security card, birth certificate, green card, etc.
- 78 When youth leave DCS, they shall be given copies of medical, dental and educational records held
- 79 by DCS and original social security card, birth certificate, and green card.
- 80
- 81 Shall have the opportunity to have private conversations with a social worker on a regular basis.
- 82 Foster youth should also be made aware of the process for contacting the supervisor and attorney
- 83 regarding any questions or concerns.
- 84
- 85 Shall be informed of the names and phone numbers of assigned attorneys and be aware that they
- 86 can contact their attorneys and that there is a process to request a change of attorneys.
- 87
- 88 Shall have access to personal possessions, personal space and privacy with allowance for safety.
- 89 Shall receive assistance in acquiring life skills, education, training and career guidance to

90 accomplish personal goals and prepare for the future and be informed of the post-secondary
 91 educational and employment supports available to youth in care through the Department.
 92
 93 Shall be informed that DCS provides clothing, birthday and holiday payments to foster parents and
 94 placement providers for youth in placement.
 95
 96 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
 97
 98 Section 7: This law will take effect as early as January 1st, 2023 or at the start of the next fiscal
 99 year, the public welfare requiring it.
 100

		HB/22-4-4
35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government		House
Carter Ruffin, Roland Starrett, Henry Maxwell St. Georges		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

AN ACT TO LEGALIZE CASINO GAMBLING

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 defined as
 4 follows:
 5 Casino- a public room or building where gambling games are played.
 6 Gambling- playing games of chance for money; bet.
 7
 8 Section 2: This bill would make it legal to have gambling casinos in Tennessee. The Casino will be
 9 run by the Tennessee Gaming Commission. 5% of the income will go to the Hope Scholarship
 10 Association.
 11
 12 Section 3: The Casino will be regulated by the Tennessee Gaming Commission.
 13
 14 Section 4: 5% of profits will go to the Hope Scholarship Fund.
 15
 16 Section 5: There will be no Penalty violations to the Tax Payers.
 17
 18 Section 6: This will cause no funding from the state budget.
 19
 20 Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
 21
 22 Section 8: This law will take effect on January 1, 2023.
 23

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	HB/22-4-5	
		House	
Dakota Breeden, Melody Loftiss, Mariah Hayslett, Marta Ferreres-Vorobyova ECS		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	



AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL PUBLIC RESTROOMS TO HAVE A HANDS FREE EXIT

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act unless the context requires otherwise shall be defined as follows:
- 4 a) Public Restroom: a room equipped with toilets and lavatories for public use.
- 5 b) Hands Free Exit: a way for people to exit the restroom without having to touch anything.
- 6 This could be an open entrance, or a door that can be opened in a hands free way in order to keep
- 7 good hygiene. The door could have a device that allows public restroom users to open it using
- 8 their foot instead of their clean hands or a door that swings open.
- 9
- 10 Section 2: If enacted this bill will require all public restrooms to have a hands free exit such as a
- 11 push or foot-pull door, or an open entrance.
- 12
- 13 Section 3: This bill will be supported by the Tennessee Health Department. Restroom door
- 14 inspections will be included in the health inspections.
- 15
- 16 Section 4: Offenders not complying with this law will pay a fine of \$500 and be required to comply
- 17 with said law within 30 days. A repeat offense will result in closure of the establishment for 90
- 18 days at which time the Tennessee Department of Health will determine if restroom doors meet the
- 19 requirements.
- 20
- 21 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
- 22
- 23 Section 6: This act shall take effect August 1, 2022 the public welfare requiring it.
- 24

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	HB/22-4-6	
		House	
Lucy Lyon, Caroline Brezina St. Marys		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

AN ACT TO REQUIRE EYE EXAMS FOR SENIOR DRIVERS

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this bill are defined as follows:
- 4 a) Senior drivers: Drivers aged 70 or older
- 5 b) Fatalities: Occurrences of death by accident
- 6 c) Eye examination: A series of tests to determine vision and ability to focus on and discern
- 7 objects, performed at the Department of Motor Vehicles
- 8
- 9 Section 2: Approximately one out of every three seniors has a form of a vision-affected eye
- 10 disease by the age of 65.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: In 2022, teen drivers caused 23 fatalities through car accidents in the state of
- 13 Tennessee while senior drivers caused 47 fatalities.
- 14
- 15 Section 4: This bill will require the state of Tennessee to renew senior citizens' drivers licenses to
- 16 keep them and other drivers safe.
- 17
- 18 Section 5: Senior citizens will be required to take a driving and eye examination test at the DMV or
- 19 optometrist in order to have their drivers' licenses renewed.
- 20
- 21 Section 6: This will be of no new cost to the state of Tennessee.
- 22
- 23 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 24
- 25 Section 8: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
- 26

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government</p>	 <p>Mark Hensley, Jack Colley, Griggs Robinson, Makaleb Brown ECS</p>	<p>HB/22-4-7</p> <p>House</p> <p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE SENATE</p> <p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>
--	---	--

An Act to Increase the Requirements to Obtain and Use a Disabled Parking Permit

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 defined as follows:

4 a) Person with a disability: a person with a disability that limits or impairs the person's ability to

5 walk. A person shall be considered a person with a disability under the following circumstances:

6 -The person cannot walk two hundred feet without stopping to rest.

7 -The person cannot walk without the use of, or assistance from, a brace, cane, crutch,

8 another person, prosthetic device, wheelchair, or other assistive device.

9 -The person is restricted by lung disease to such an extent that the person's forced

10 expiratory volume for one second, when measured by spirometry, is less than one liter, or

11 the arterial oxygen tension is less than sixty mm/hg on room air at rest.

12 -The person uses portable oxygen.

13 -The person has a cardiac condition to the extent that the person's functional limitations are

14 classified in severity as class III or class IV according to standards set by the American

15 Heart Association.

16 -The person is severely limited in the person's ability to walk due to an arthritic,

17 neurological, or orthopedic condition.

18 b) Disabled Parking Permit: is a placard or license plate, permitting the owner or operator of a

19 vehicle to special privileges regarding the parking of that vehicle, including the privilege to park in

20 a space reserved for persons with disabilities, or in some areas, permitting a person to park in a

21 time-limited space for longer time.

22

23 Section 2: The current requirements for a Disabled Parking Permit mandate the completion of an

24 application along with the standard requirements for a license, such as a vision test and birth

25 certificate. It requires a statement and signature by a licensed physician in the state of Tennessee.

26

27 Section 3: The new requirements for a disabled parking permit would be similar to the old ones,

28 except more evidence of the diagnosed problem must be shown than just the doctor's signature,

29 such as a physical appearance to the DMV with proof of the problem. Furthermore, a follow up

30 should be enacted in which the doctor whose signature is on the application must be called to

31 double check to make sure that all information is presented correctly.

32

33 Section 4: People violating this law, will be fined \$100. A second offense will result in a \$200 fine

34 and if the person violates this law a third time, there will be a \$300 fine and it will be noted on

35 their driver's license.

36

37 Section 5: This would not cost the state of Tennessee anything. Money needed for administrative

38 purposes would come from the fines.

39

	35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		HB/22-4-8
			House
Melinda Moses, Aliya Schwartz, Raniah Bedford Hutchison		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	



AN ACT TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF MICROPLASTICS GOING INTO THE TENNESSEE RIVER

- 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 Microplastics - extremely small pieces of plastic that come from broken down food containers,
- 5 plastic bags, plastic bottles, and more.
- 6 Biodegradable - something that can be broken down by bacteria and other living things.
- 7 Bioaccumulation - the collection of substances such as microplastics and chemicals in an organism.
- 8 Runoff - the draining of water from across land or buildings
- 9 Effluent - Waste that runs into the water from pipes
- 10
- 11 Section 2: Currently, there are 16,000 microplastic particles per cubic meter of water in the
- 12 Tennessee River. These particles are polluting the water in the river and bioaccumulating in the
- 13 ecosystem of animals that populate the river. As the microplastics build up in the fish, the plastics
- 14 get spread when an animal higher on the food chain eats them.
- 15
- 16 Section 3: The Tennessee River runs in five states and about 5.8 million people live along the
- 17 river. The river is also home to lots of plant and animal species. About 8 million people rely on the
- 18 river for their drinking water.
- 19
- 20 Section 4: The major sources of microplastics are bottles, shopping bags, plastic straws, synthetic
- 21 fibers in fabric, and Styrofoam.
- 22
- 23 Section 5: We have decided to minimize the amount of water pollution in the Tennessee River by
- 24 installing water filters to put on pipes contributing to the pollution of the river. The pipe water
- 25 filtering will be done by the filters, but also with the help of fuzzy filter balls. The filtration of the
- 26 water will help prevent bioaccumulation and contamination of ecosystems in the Tennessee River.
- 27
- 28 Section 6: The addition of these filters will cost approximately \$600,000 and will be funded
- 29 through the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.
- 30
- 31 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 32
- 33 Section 8: This bill shall take effect September 1, 2022 to give plenty of time for filter installation.
- 34

	35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		HB/22-4-9
			House
Ryder Sills, Caiden Caldera, Jackson Kirk, Jerry Bragg ECS		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	


An Act to Synchronize Emergency Siren System Testing

- 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 Synchronize: Several systems working together in a like fashion at similar speed, type and/or
- 5 frequency
- 6 Emergency Siren System: the network of outdoor sirens governed by the Tennessee Office of
- 7 Emergency Management designed to alert citizens of an impending emergency in their area.
- 8
- 9 Section 2: Regular testing of the emergency siren system is crucial to making sure that, in the
- 10 case of an actual emergency, all sirens are in good and working order.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: Currently, the time, day, and method of the emergency siren system testing is up to
- 13 each city or county government. For instance, the City of Memphis system is tested each
- 14 Wednesday at 3:30pm. The tone is an escalating siren noise. However, in the neighboring suburb
- 15 of Germantown, the siren is tested each Saturday at noon with a similar escalating siren tone. The
- 16 City of Collierville, a few miles away, also tests its sirens at noon each Saturday, but with a voice
- 17 that is broadcast with a recorded message indicating that it is a test siren and not an actual
- 18 emergency. In Franklin, TN, sirens are only tested on the first Saturday of each month.
- 19
- 20 Section 4: Lack of cohesiveness in the emergency system is unnecessarily complicated and leads
- 21 to citizen confusion.
- 22
- 23 Section 5: If enacted, this bill will establish a statewide directive to test all emergency sirens at
- 24 noon on every Saturday.
- 25
- 26 Section 6: This bill will not require funding from the state as it is merely an update to an existing
- 27 system of sirens.
- 28
- 29 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with his act are hereby repealed.
- 30
- 31 Section 8: This bill should take effect on January 1, 2023
- 32

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the</p>	HB/22-4-10
		House
<p>J'Kyrah Horton, Taylor Holmes, Brooklyn Reaves</p> <p>Collegiate</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

An Act to Require Universal Background Checks on All Gun Purchases

- 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.) Universal background checks: would require almost all firearms transactions in the United
- 5 States to be recorded and go through the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.
- 6 b.) FFL - A Federal Firearms License (FFL) is a license in the United States that enables an
- 7 individual or a company to engage in a business pertaining to the manufacture or importation of
- 8 firearms and ammunition, or the interstate and intrastate sale of firearms.
- 9
- 10 Section 2: If enacted, this bill would require all firearm purchases, including purchases made from
- 11 private sellers, to be preceded by a background
- 12 check from an authorized FFL.
- 13
- 14 Section 3: Currently, the state of Tennessee does not require a background check for private
- 15 transactions of firearms. This bill seeks to close that loophole and require all firearm purchases
- 16 must be preceded by a background check. The current background check system in which
- 17 background checks are conducted by the FBI is deemed sufficient to support the expected increase
- 18 in background checks.
- 19
- 20 Section 4: This law would cost the state nothing to implement. The burden will be placed on the
- 21 private citizen selling a firearm to obtain proof of the purchaser's background check by a local FFL
- 22 in order to sell a firearm privately.
- 23
- 24 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 25
- 26 Section 6: This act shall take August 1, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.
- 27

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the</p>	HB/22-4-11
		House
<p>Sadie Dattel, Molly Kirshbaum, Ivy Carls</p> <p>St. Marys</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

AN ACT TO INSTALL MENSTRUAL PRODUCTS IN PUBLIC SCHOOL RESTROOMS



- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this bill are defined as follows:
- 4 a) The menstrual cycle - Monthly process where the lining of the uterus sheds, beginning for
- 5 most girls, between ages 9 and 14. The menstrual cycle usually lasts continuously for 5 to 7 days.
- 6 b) Feminine products - Supplies including pads, cups, or tampons used to catch the menstrual
- 7 fluid during the menstrual cycle.
- 8 c) Period poverty: the struggle in which girls cannot afford to supply themselves with feminine
- 9 products.
- 10
- 11 Section 2: Considering that nationally, 4 in 5, or 80%, of teenage girls missed class time because
- 12 they did not have access to menstrual products.
- 13
- 14 Section 3: In the United States, 23% of female students struggle with period poverty.
- 15
- 16 Section 4: Every public high school in Tennessee will be required to have feminine products in
- 17 their restrooms, and the products must be kept in a feminine product dispenser.
- 18
- 19 Section 5: California, New York, New Hampshire, Illinois, and Virginia have passed similar laws.
- 20
- 21 Section 6: The cost of a year's worth of feminine products and the installation of feminine product
- 22 dispensers would be \$1 million.
- 23
- 24 Section 7: The cost of the dispensers and the installation of them would be covered by state
- 25 funding for healthcare, and the cost of the feminine products would be covered by taxes.
- 26
- 27 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 28
- 29 Section 9: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
- 30



Middle School YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

Committee 5



 35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	 the Youth in Government	HB/22-5-1
		House
Meredith Lyle, Ella Grace Cochran, Adelaide Graham, Julia Pastor-Ramos ECS		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

An Act to Require the Recordings of All Juvenile Interrogations

- 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 defined as follows:
- 4 A: Juvenile: young person, youngster, child, teenager, adolescent, youth, boy/girl, minor, junior.
- 5 B: Interrogation: to question formally and systematically; especially to gather information from a
- 6 suspect by means that are reasonably likely to illicit incriminating responses
- 7
- 8 Section 2: The interrogation of any juvenile taken into custody in connection with the investigation
- 9 of a crime must be videotaped.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: This bill will prevent disputes about how a suspect was treated, create a clear record of
- 12 a suspects statements, and increase public confidence in the criminal justice system.
- 13
- 14 Section 4: The funding for this bill will come from government grants and donations from private
- 15 corporations.
- 16
- 17 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with his bill are hereby repealed.
- 18
- 19 Section 6: This act shall take effect on June 1, 2023.
- 20

 35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	 the Youth in Government	HB/22-5-2
		House
Charlie Coolidge, Max Orman, Hal Slade ECS		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

An Act to Create at least One Homeless Shelter in Every County in the State of Tennessee

- 1 BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act unless the context requires otherwise shall be defined as follows
- 4 A: Homeless shelter: a temporary residence for homeless people. Usually located in urban
- 5 neighborhoods.
- 6
- 7 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will ensure that there is at least one homeless shelter in each of the
- 8 95 counties in the state of Tennessee.
- 9
- 10 Section 3: The shelter will have beds, a kitchen and dining area, and lockers for a minimum of 50
- 11 persons. There will be separate bathrooms with showers for men and women.
- 12
- 13 Section 4: The county shall invest up to \$200,000 into the facility. Any additional money for the
- 14 construction, if approved, will come from federal homeless grants.
- 15
- 16 Section 5: All laws all parts of laws in conflict with this bill are here by repealed.
- 17
- 18 Section 6: The law would take effect June 1, 2023.
- 19

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	HB/22-5-3	
		House	
<p>Kailynn Jefferson, Katsuro Magdovitz Hutchison</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE SENATE</p> <p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>	

AN ACT TO DECREASE/ STOP BULLYING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2

3 Section 1: attempted suicide- an attempt to die by suicide that results in survival.

4 Suicide- death caused by injuring oneself with the intent to die.

5 LGBTQ+- an acronym for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer or questioning. These

6 terms are used to describe a person's sexuality or gender.

7 Truancy- when children stay away from school without permission.

8 Bullying- one who is habitually cruel, insulting, or threatening to others who are 'weaker' or

9 'smaller'.

10 Upstander- a person who speaks or acts in support of an individual or cause, particularly someone

11 who intervenes on behalf of a person being attacked or bullied.

12 A.B.C. - an anti-bullying counselor.

13

14 Section 2: This act is to help stop bullying. Bullying can affect a kid's life causing them to suffer

15 emotionally, physically, and in their grades. Bullying could also lead to suicide, usually when a kid

16 commits suicide it is because of the bullying that they witness at school. Bullying can lead to

17 depression or a decrease in self esteem. In Tennessee, truancy is also a factor of the bullying that

18 occurs. Tennessee has 13.1 percent of its students missing 18 or more days of school. This bill will

19 require all public schools to require the teachers to speak up when they see bullying and have all

20 their counselors professionally trained. A survey of 7th- 8th graders that was basically asking if

21 they have experienced bullying and if anyone did anything about it, 59 students answered. 55.9%

22 of students said they were bullied, while 3.5% out of 59 said they were uncomfortable with

23 sharing that information. 71.4% out of 21 students said that the teacher did not help or pay any

24 attention to the situation at all. The main type of bullying they said they witnessed was physical,

25 mental and some cyber. This survey has shown that no one helped at all with bullying in their

26 school.

27

28 Section 3: In Tennessee, suicide is the second main cause of death among kids between 10 and 17

29 years old. In 2017, 59 percent of teen suicide cases across Tennessee were carried out with a

30 firearm. In Shelbyville, Tennessee, a 12 year old boy, committed suicide, he was relentlessly

31 bullied for being gay. Suicide attempts are higher among students who identified in LGBTQ+. The

32 only rates of trauancies is that 25.8% are economically disadvantaged, 18.8% are English language

33 learners. 19.2% have disabilities and 21.9% are African American/Hispanic/Native American/etc.

34 There is no other information regarding if they are in the LGBTQ+ or being bullied. Some of these

35 numbers have percent of bullying since 1 out of 5 kids have committed truancy. 7.32 per 100,000

36 teens have committed suicide.

37

38 Section 4: This bill will enact payment for the anti-bullying counselors (ABCs) should be \$4,377

39 each month and should be funded by the Tennessee Department of Education and the Tennessee

40 Department of Mental Health. The payment was made by researching how much an ABC makes,

41 since the person will help with the school like a therapist and become an ABC. They can also

42 recommend other facilities to go to, just in case.

43

44 Section 5: That is why we are hoping to hire an anti-bullying counselor, someone just to talk to

45 you that would give you emotional support. Schools will have a counselor per 800-1000 kids. It

46 would be better for the students and would likely reduce the amounts of teen suicides.

47

48 Section 6: The act will take effect on Aug 14, 2022 public welfare requires it.

49

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

51

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the YMCA</p>	HB/22-5-4
		House
<p>Carter Wildrick, Fletcher Taylor, Advay Ramakrishnan, Lucas Zhang MUS</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE SENATE</p> <p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>


An Amendment to Re-incentivize Public School Teachers

- 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. Teachers — Any employee working at any Tennessee-sponsored public school
- 5 b. Standardized Test — TCAP (Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program)
- 6 c. Salary Alterations — Any change in salary due to scores
- 7 d. Tenure — Teachers' immunity to being fired after a certain time
- 8 e. Rainy Day Fund — Tennessee's 1.6-billion-dollar fund of surplus tax revenue
- 9
- 10 Section 2 — Teachers will no longer have salary alterations from standardized test scores
- 11
- 12 Section 3 — Teachers' salaries will start no less than \$55,336 and earn up to an additional 10% of
- 13 the teacher's current pay, proportional to the number of graduates per grade
- 14
- 15 Section 4 — For a teacher to achieve tenure, the number of preliminary years to work will increase
- 16 from 5 to 10.
- 17
- 18 Section 5 — The implementation of this bill will cost \$183,732,121, and will be funded by diverting
- 19 11.5% of the Rainy Day Fund per year.
- 20
- 21 Section 6 — All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 22
- 23 Section 7 — This act shall take effect on August 1, 2022.
- 24
- 25

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the YMCA</p>	HB/22-5-5
		House
<p>Mary Alice Simpkins, Mary Elizabeth Austray St. Marys</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE SENATE</p> <p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>



AN ACT TO ALLOW HOMELESS YOUTH OVER THE AGE OF 10 ACCESS TO MEDICAL CARE WITHOUT PARENTAL CONSENT

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this bill are defined as follows:
- 4 a) Homeless youth - A minor who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate residence
- 5 b) Medical care - The ordinary and usual professional services rendered by a physician or other
- 6 specified provider during a professional visit for treatment of an illness or injury
- 7 c) Parental consent - A parent's right to give consent, or be to informed, before a minor child
- 8 undergoes medical treatment
- 9 d) Unaccompanied homeless youth - Youth who are not in the physical custody of a parent or
- 10 court-appointed guardian and do not have proper shelter
- 11
- 12 Section 2: In 2020, 304 homeless youth lived in Memphis without access to medical care because
- 13 of parental consent laws.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: There are over 20,000 homeless students in Tennessee.
- 16
- 17 Section 4: With this act, unaccompanied homeless youth will be able to access Medicare and apply
- 18 for the Children's Health Insurance Program.
- 19
- 20 Section 5: Each homeless youth over the age of 10 would have access to medical care without
- 21 parental consent and without parental contact while being treated.
- 22
- 23 Section 6: Other states such Arizona and Florida have passed a similar law allowing homeless
- 24 youth to consent to medical and surgical care for their medical needs.
- 25
- 26 Section 7: This will be of no cost to the state of Tennessee.
- 27
- 28 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 29
- 30 Section 9: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
- 31

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	HB/22-5-6
		House
<p>Joleen Stauf, Elle Weathersby, Anne-Sophie Niorthé</p> <p>St. Georges</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>



An act to require Deoxyribonucleic acid evidence to sentence a death row penalty

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature.
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as
- 4 follows:
- 5 Deoxyribonucleic acid is a self-replicating material in nearly all living organisms as the main
- 6 constituent of chromosomes. It is the carrier of genetic information.
- 7 Sentence: the punishment assigned to a defendant found guilty by a court or fixed by law for a
- 8 particular offense.
- 9 Death row: a prison block or section for prisoners sentenced to death.
- 10 Penalty: a punishment imposed for breaking the law, rule, or contract.
- 11
- 12 Section 2: Before sentencing someone to the death penalty, proof of DNA evidence is required. If
- 13 no DNA evidence is presented at trial, the maximum sentence is life in prison without parole.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: This will not cost the taxpayers any additional money.
- 16
- 17 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 18
- 19 Section 5: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage.
- 20

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	HB/22-5-7
		House
<p>Cedric Crawford, Stephanie Astello, Mariana Reyes</p> <p>Collegiate</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

An Act to Allow Undocumented Persons to Obtain a TN Driver's License

- 1 Be it enacted by Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in the bill are defined as follows:
- 4 a.) Undocumented immigrant - a person who is living, working, or attending school in the U.S.
- 5 without the federal or state governments knowing they are a resident
- 6 b.) Driver's License - a photo ID card indicating driving privileges; may also be used for
- 7 identification
- 8
- 9 Section 2: If enacted, this law would allow the state of Tennessee to issue a driver's license to an
- 10 individual without a social security number or proof of legal residence.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: This bill seeks to expand the list of acceptable documents needed to receive a driver's
- 13 license. Under this bill, an applicant would need to present two of the following: a home utility bill,
- 14 a college or university enrollment document, a car title, bank-issued account or loan statement,
- 15 individual tax identification number, Tennessee public school transcripts or other school
- 16 documents, or a recent Tennessee marriage certificate or child's birth certificate, as long as the
- 17 document shows the applicant's name and current Tennessee residence.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: This law would provide an entry point towards legal residency for undocumented
- 20 immigrants. Many undocumented persons live out of sight of public services and are afraid to go to
- 21 a hospital if they get sick or seek police assistance if their rights are violated. The fear is that they
- 22 or a family member will be detained or deported. By offering these people a Driver's License we
- 23 are reducing their fear and allowing these people to live with humanity. This would also be a way
- 24 for the state to begin the process of moving these people towards legal residency and possibly
- 25 citizenship.
- 26
- 27 Section 5: The card must be distinguished from a regular driver's license by format, color, or other
- 28 visual means. This license is not to be accepted as a form of identification to be used to acquire
- 29 state or federal services. This law would cost the state nothing to implement aside from the
- 30 printing of a new color coded ID card. However, the Tennessee Department of Motor Vehicles may
- 31 see an increase in revenue.
- 32
- 33 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 34
- 35 Section 7: This act shall take effect August 1, 2022 the public welfare requiring it.
- 36

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	HB/22-5-8
		House
<p>Tybi Haynes, Ainsley Wages, Maddie Howard, Avery Umsted ECS</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Senate <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>



An Act to Regulate Puppy Mills 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 shall be defined as follows:
- 4 A: Puppy Mill: A commercial dog breeding facility that is operated with an emphasis on profits
- 5 above animal welfare and is often in substandard conditions regarding the well-being of dogs in
- 6 their care.
- 7
- 8 Section 2: This bill will regulate basic conditions, nutrition, cleanliness, cage sizes and specify the
- 9 number and frequency of litters that a female dog can have. Each animal 4; Aus cage should be
- 10 large enough for each animal to stand up with at least a foot above their heads, turn 360VC-00,
- 11 and walk at least five steps in each direction. The animals must have proper food and water, basic
- 12 animal veterinary visits, and all facilities and dogs must be cleaned with proper treatment of all
- 13 excrement. Female breeding dogs must not be pregnant more than once a year and only be
- 14 pregnant between ages two and six. No wired floorings maybe used in the kennels of dogs..
- 15
- 16 Section 3: The regulations will be enforced through annual inspections by the Tennessee
- 17 Department of Agriculture Office of Animal Welfare.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: In addition to annual inspections, the inspectors will investigate puppy mills upon
- 20 complaints by the general public, reporting kennels with questionable practices.
- 21
- 22 Section 5: If the puppy mill fails an initial inspection, they will be fined \$200 and have another
- 23 inspection within six months. If the second inspection is failed, the mill will be fined \$500 and have
- 24 another inspection within three months. If the third inspection is failed, the mill will be shut down
- 25 and fined \$1000. When it is closed, the animals will be relocated and all expenses will be incurred
- 26 by the owners of the puppy mill.
- 27
- 28 Section 6: Funding for this bill will come from 50% of the Professional Privilege Tax levied on
- 29 veterinarians and also revenue from fines.
- 30
- 31 Section 7 : All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill or hereby repealed.
- 32
- 33 Section 8: This act, if passed, will take effect on June 1, 2023.
- 34

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	HB/22-5-9
		House
<p>Christina Moon, Campbell Fields St. Marys</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Senate <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

AN ACT TO REDUCE THE WORKLOAD OF NURSES AND PROVIDE MORE CARE FOR PATIENTS

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this bill are defined as follows:
- 4 a) Nurse - A person trained to care for the sick or infirm, especially in a hospital.
- 5 b) Tine System - A three step system to increase productivity, improve efficiency and reduce
- 6 medical errors.
- 7 c) Workload - The number of patients or patient days for which nursing care is required on a
- 8 unit or within a department or organization
- 9 d) Medical Errors - Preventable adverse effect of care, whether or not it is evident or harmful
- 10 to the patient. Examples are: anesthesia, hospital acquired infections, missed or delayed
- 11 diagnosis, avoidable delay in treatment, inadequate follow-up after treatment, inadequate
- 12 monitoring after a procedure, failure to act on test results, failure to take proper precautions, and
- 13 technical medical errors.
- 14
- 15 Section 2: Reducing the nurses' workloads will help nurses to not be mentally drained and reduce
- 16 the rate of voluntary leave. More nurses will be available to care for patients, and the percentage
- 17 of medical errors will be reduced..
- 18
- 19 Section 3: Eighty-six percent of nurses reported that they do not finish all of their tasks due to
- 20 insufficient time, increasing medical errors to 86% due to their heavy workload.
- 21
- 22 Section 4: This act will incur no funding from the state. Hospitals will hire more nurses to reduce
- 23 their workloads.
- 24
- 25 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 26
- 27 Section 6: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
- 28

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	HB/22-5-10
		House
<p>Bennett Edwards, Avery Brewer, Caedmon Nywening, Evan Beauty ECS</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

AN ACT TO MANDATE THAT ALL PUBLIC MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOLS HAVE VAPE DETECTORS IN ALL STUDENT BATHROOMS

- 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 defined as follows:
- 4 a.) Vape Detector: a device that accurately monitors the quality of air and detects dangerous
- 5 vaping chemicals when present in school bathrooms. This, in turn, sends notification alerts to
- 6 assigned faculty members.
- 7 b.) Vaping: the action or practice of inhaling and exhaling vapor containing nicotine and
- 8 flavoring produced by a device designed for this purpose.
- 9 c.) Student bathroom: School bathrooms designated for student use.
- 10
- 11 Section 2: If enacted this bill will ensure that all middle and high school bathrooms in public
- 12 schools in Tennessee are fitted with vaping detectors.
- 13
- 14 Section 3: This bill will enable schools to win back and preserve school bathrooms to be danger-
- 15 free zones in the fight against firsthand and secondhand student vaping. Therefore, vape detectors
- 16 can help achieve the goals for a safe and healthy environment.
- 17
- 18 Section 4: This bill will be budgeted for by the Department of Education in Tennessee
- 19
- 20 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
- 21
- 22 Section 6: This law shall go into effect at the start of the 2022-2023 school year.
- 23

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	HB/22-5-11
		House
<p>Jennifer Rivera, Yocelin Lopez, Elva Trejo Collegiate</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

An Act to Provide incarcerated women in Tennessee with an unlimited supply of feminine hygiene products at no cost

- 1 Be in enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in the bill are defined as follows:
- 4 a.) feminine hygiene products - personal care products for women such as pads and tampons
- 5 b.) Incarcerated - confined in a jail or prison
- 6
- 7 Section 2: If enacted, this bill will provide incarcerated women in the state of Tennessee with a
- 8 free and unlimited supply of feminine hygiene products. This fundamental right will extend to all
- 9 incarcerated women in both public and private prisons.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: Every prison in Tennessee will be provided with an unlimited supply of pads and
- 12 tampons every month that corresponds with the amount of women incarcerated in that specific
- 13 location. Women will be given a supply of pads or tampons each month without having to purchase
- 14 them.
- 15
- 16 Section 4: This law seeks to provide basic human necessities for incarcerated women. Currently, in
- 17 many prisons, women must provide their own products or are forced to use what little money they
- 18 make from their prison job to buy their own hygiene products.
- 19
- 20 Section 5: The cost for an unlimited supply of feminine hygiene products is estimated to be about
- 21 \$120,000 per year for the state of Tennessee. The line item budget for these supplies may already
- 22 exist, therefore this law may only cost the difference in an increase for this particular supply (at
- 23 most \$50,000 to provide for the entire state). This bill also requires unlimited supplies to be
- 24 provided by private prisons in the state of Tennessee.
- 25
- 26 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 27
- 28 Section 7: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023, the general welfare requiring it.
- 29



Middle School YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

Committee 6



 35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		HB/22-6-1
		House
ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
Kate Massey, Lindsey Massey, Anna Claire Hensarling St. Marys		



AN ACT TO REQUIRE INSTALLATION OF ELECTRIC CAR CHARGING STATIONS AT HOTELS

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this bill are defined as follows:
- 4 a) Electric car - An automobile propelled by one or more electric motors
- 5 b) Charging station - a piece of equipment that supplies electrical power for electric vehicles
- 6
- 7 Section 2: Currently there are approximately 15,000 electric cars on Tennessee roads, and the
- 8 goal is to increase it to 200,000 electric cars on Tennessee roads by 2028.
- 9
- 10 Section 3: An electric car takes from as little as 30 minutes to as much as half a day to fully
- 11 charge, depending on the type of car.
- 12
- 13 Section 4: Having at least one level 2 electric car charging station at hotels would persuade
- 14 people, who own an electric car, to take their car out of town. This will lead to more electric cars
- 15 on the road.
- 16
- 17 Section 5: One level 2 electric car charging station costs approximately \$3,000 dollars to purchase
- 18 and install.
- 19
- 20 Section 6: Hotels that have a minimum of 200 rooms will be required to install at least 1, Level 2
- 21 charging station, boosting Tennessee's tourism industry as well as clean energy.
- 22
- 23 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 24
- 25 Section 8: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
- 26

 35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government		HB/22-6-2
		House
ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
Glover Patton, Henry Thompson, Madden Oatis, Frank Plumley Grace-St. Lukes		



Resolution for Drug Testing of Welfare Recipients

- 1 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section 1: All terms in this resolution shall be defined as follows:
- 4 Mandatory - required by a law or rule
- 5 Illegal substance - a controlled substance, does not include a controlled substance that is legally
- 6 possessed or used under the supervision of a licensed health-care professional or that is legally
- 7 possessed or used under any other authority
- 8 testing - a procedure, reaction, or reagent used to identify or characterize a substance or
- 9 constituent
- 10 welfare recipients- one that receives aid in the form of money or necessities from the state of
- 11 Tennessee
- 12
- 13 Section 2: This resolution mandates drug testing for welfare recipients. Testing will occur once
- 14 every two weeks for the first year, and after the first year, if no warnings have been issued, then
- 15 testing occurs once per month. After 5 (five) years of testing without 3 (three) consecutive
- 16 warnings, testing is no longer mandatory.
- 17
- 18 Section 3: 1 (one) positive test calls for a warning, 3 (three) positive tests revokes welfare
- 19 benefits until proof of a drug rehabilitation program has been completed OR 6 months have
- 20 elapsed and the applicant has refilled and been approved.
- 21
- 22 Section 4: This resolution will cost the state of Tennessee \$25 (twenty-five dollars) per test, with
- 23 \$6,00 (six thousand dollars) per person for the first year, at approximately 12,606 recipients per
- 24 100,000.
- 25
- 26 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws that are in conflict with this resolution are hereby repealed.
- 27
- 28 Section 6: This law will go into effect immediately after passage, the public welfare requiring it.
- 29

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p> <p>Maddie Collier, Taylor Smith St. Georges</p>	 <p>the</p>	HB/22-6-3
		<p>House</p> <p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>


An Act to Reduce Death Row Sentences to Life Without The Possibility of Parole if the convicted person has been on death row for 5 years or more.

- 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.) Death Row: An area of prison that houses those awaiting execution.
- 5 b.) Parole: When a person convicted of a crime is let out early with the condition that they do not
- 6 commit any more crimes.
- 7 c.) Convicted: Found guilty by a judge or a jury of a criminal.
- 8
- 9 Section 2: A person sentenced to the death penalty will not be allowed to sit on death row for
- 10 more than 5 years.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: After 5 years the sentence will be altered from death to life without the possibility of
- 13 parole.
- 14
- 15 Section 4: The cost of housing someone on death row is 70,000 per year. The cost of housing
- 16 someone in federal prison is 23,468 per year. The cost to the taxpayer will depend on how long
- 17 the prisoner lives.
- 18
- 19 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 20
- 21 Section 6: This law should go into effect immediately upon passage of this bill.
- 22

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p> <p>Danelli Lara-Garcia, Heidi Juarez-Galicia, Kaitlyn Greenlee Collegiate</p>	 <p>the</p>	HB/22-6-4
		<p>House</p> <p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>


An Act to Reinstate State Funding to Planned Parenthood

- 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.) State Funding - money that a state government provides agencies or companies for services
- 5 provided
- 6 b.) Planned Parenthood - A nonprofit organization founded in 1916 that provides reproductive
- 7 health care services to women, especially disadvantaged women in the United States. Planned
- 8 Parenthood consists of 159 medical and non-medical affiliates, which operate over 600 health
- 9 clinics in the U.S. It partners with organizations in 12 countries globally. Planned Parenthood
- 10 operates on federal, state, and private funding.
- 11
- 12 Section 2: If enacted, this law will reinstate state funding for Planned Parenthood at levels
- 13 consistent with funding between 2012-2017, about \$167,000 per year.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: In the spring of 2018 the Tennessee General Assembly passed a bill stripping Planned
- 16 Parenthood of its state funding in Tennessee. This bill was enacted because the state legislature
- 17 determined that the people of Tennessee no longer wanted to give their tax dollars to an
- 18 organization that performed abortions though no state tax dollars were used to actually perform
- 19 abortions. State tax dollars were used to provide other medical services at these clinics.
- 20
- 21 Women in poverty, the target beneficiaries of Planned Parenthood, are an underserved segment of
- 22 the population in Tennessee, especially, when it comes to healthcare services. Without these
- 23 services these Tennesseans cannot acquire the resources that they need such as birth control,
- 24 condoms, well-woman exams, HIV/STD testing, etc. In order to provide our most needy citizens
- 25 with the healthcare services they require the state needs to reinstate funding to Planned
- 26 Parenthood. No other organization in Tennessee is able to provide the level of service coupled with
- 27 the national and global reputation of Planned Parenthood.
- 28
- 29 Section 4: This law would seek to establish taxpayer funding, requirements, and restrictions at
- 30 pre-defunded levels, about \$167,000 per year. This money is still allocated in the state budget, it
- 31 was simply taken from Planned Parenthood and available to other healthcare organizations,
- 32 therefore the funding will require no new tax measures, simply a reallocation of funds.
- 33
- 34 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 35
- 36 Section 6: This law will take effect as early as January 1st, 2023 or at the start of the next fiscal
- 37 year, the public welfare requiring it.
- 38

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	HB/22-6-5
		House
<p>Molly Piper Spear, Layla Lee, Abby Portnoy</p> <p>Hutchison</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

AN ACT TO PUT A TOLL LANE ON THE I-40 BRIDGE TO HELP FUND PUBLIC 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 Toll booth- a booth where drivers must pay to use a bridge or road
- 5 Grant- a sum of money given by a government or other organization for a particular purpose.
- 6 Public school- a school supported by public funds
- 7
- 8 Section 2: A toll lane shall be placed on the I-40 bridge going into the city of Memphis from
- 9 Arkansas. All trucks will be required to pay one dollar while cars will pay fifty cents. Not only will
- 10 this money fund the toll lane workers to pay off the toll lane, but the remaining money shall go
- 11 towards ten schools for a grant that lasts for five years.
- 12
- 13 Section 3: Additionally, all public schools will be able to apply for the grant. The board, which will
- 14 consist of 7 members decided by the Tennessee Department of Education Commissioner, Penny
- 15 Schwinn, will choose ten schools who will win the grant. The schools who acquire the grant will
- 16 receive a total of \$1,000,000 dollars per year for five years. This can be used for any of the
- 17 schools needs for example supplies, workbooks, technology advances, or any other need. It shall
- 18 not be used for personal gain.
- 19
- 20 Section 4: The grant can be used for the following purposes:
- 21 Updating the classrooms and or learning centers
- 22 Raising teacher salaries
- 23 Establishing a pre-kindergarten program
- 24 Opening up after school clubs or sports
- 25 Creating a special education center and hiring a special education teacher.
- 26 Visual and performing arts classes could also be opened during the school day.
- 27
- 28 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 29
- 30 Section 6: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2023, to provide time for the toll to be built to
- 31 meet the criteria established in this bill.
- 32

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	HB/22-6-6
		House
<p>Kate Spiegelman, Abigail Nicolas, Hadley Shaver, Gracie Vargo</p> <p>ECS</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

AN ACT TO BAN UNRESTRICTED ANIMAL TRANSPORT

- 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 defined as follows:
- 4 a) Animals: Domestic animals including, but not limited to dogs, cats, rabbits, etc.
- 5 b) Public Roadways: any and all roadways owned and or funded by the State of Tennessee.
- 6 c) Private Property: land owned by individual citizens.
- 7 d) Enclosed Space: Primarily the open rearward compartment of pickup trucks.
- 8
- 9 Section 2: If enacted this bill will require all Tennessee drivers to contain any live animals they are
- 10 transporting in an enclosed area in the vehicle on all public roadways to prevent it from falling,
- 11 jumping, or being thrown from the vehicle, potentially causing harm to not only the animal, but
- 12 other drivers.
- 13
- 14 Section 3: The restrictions would not be enforced on private property.
- 15
- 16 Section 4: Failure to comply with this law will result in a fine of \$50. Each additional offense will
- 17 increase in increments of \$50.
- 18
- 19 Section 5: This act shall have no cost to the State of Tennessee.
- 20
- 21 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
- 22
- 23 Section 7: This act shall take effect June 1, 2022 the public welfare requiring it.
- 24

 35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	 the Youth in Government	HB/22-6-7
		House
Allan Golden, Casey Jang St. Marys		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

AN ACT TO INCREASE VOTER REGISTRATION IN EIGHTEEN YEAR OLDS

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this bill are defined as follows:
- 4 a) Voting Registration - The requirement to vote; people are eligible to vote when 18 years of
- 5 age.
- 6
- 7 Section 2: In Tennessee, 4.4 million people are registered to vote, and 3 million people voted in
- 8 the 2020 presidential election.
- 9
- 10 Section 3: 63.3% of registered voters voted in the 2020 election.
- 11
- 12 Section 4: There are a total of 318,000 high school students and 86,711 eighteen year olds in
- 13 Tennessee high schools.
- 14
- 15 Section 5: 51.4% of Tennessee's 18-24-year-olds voted in the last presidential election, the lowest
- 16 of any state in the United States.
- 17
- 18 Section 6: If enacted, \$10 will be given to each public high school student who becomes a
- 19 registered voter in Tennessee, helping to boost voting in younger generations.
- 20
- 21 Section 7: The Secretary of State office and Board of Education office will be assigned the task of
- 22 finalizing and fulfilling this act in public schools.
- 23
- 24 Section 8: This bill will cost \$867,110 and would be funded by the \$5.6 billion K-12 budget. This
- 25 will cost 0.018% of the K-12 budget.
- 26
- 27 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 28
- 29 Section 10: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
- 30

 35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA the Youth in Government	 the Youth in Government	HB/22-6-8
		House
Neely Wilder, Allie Broadway, Claire Murphy, Asher Johnson ECS		ACTION ON THE BILL HOUSE SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

An Act to Change Restrictions on the Teen Graduated License

- 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 Teen Graduated License: The system of driving restrictions that govern how drivers 15-18 years of
- 5 age operate a vehicle and the number and age of passengers in their vehicle.
- 6 Intermediate Restricted License: The license usually given to drivers age 16 that specifies that
- 7 they have passed the written and practical driving test.
- 8
- 9 Section 2: Currently, in the state of Tennessee, policies exist as part of a Teen Graduated License
- 10 program to govern drivers from a learners permit to an unrestricted license. An intermediate
- 11 restricted drivers license is held by a driver 16 years of age who has passed their driving test.
- 12 Restrictions mandate drivers only transport one passenger in their vehicle while driving unless the
- 13 passenger is 21 years or older.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: Many concerns from environmental to economic would be alleviated by lifting these
- 16 restrictions. In the current economic crisis, there is a lack of automobiles for sale, forcing
- 17 individuals to hold off a new automobile purchase for a growing family. Students find themselves
- 18 in need of a ride from their peers. Gas prices have also risen up to 200% making carpooling a
- 19 necessary habit. Third, environmental concerns about carbon emissions direct individuals to cut
- 20 down on the burning of fossil fuels like gasoline.
- 21
- 22 Section 4: Current policies that do not allow intermediate restricted drivers to have more than one
- 23 non-relative in their automobile are not conducive to the current needs of the community.
- 24 Tennessee needs to set the standard for limiting the number of cars on our roads. Allowing
- 25 Intermediate Restricted License holders the ability to drive more people at once would help in this
- 26 endeavor. If a citizen has been granted the right to operate a vehicle, the number of passengers
- 27 inside the car should not matter as long as they are using seatbelts correctly.
- 28
- 29 Section 5: If enacted, this bill would eliminate the restrictions on the number of passengers driven
- 30 in a vehicle by a person with an Intermediate Restricted Drivers License.
- 31
- 32 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with his act are hereby repealed.
- 33
- 34 Section 7: This bill should take effect on January 1, 2023
- 35

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	HB/22-6-9
		House
<p>Meagan Miller, Leighton Visinsky, Emily Poindexter</p> <p>St. Marys</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

AN ACT TO GIVE ALL TENNESSEE PUBLIC MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOLS MONEY TO BE PUT TOWARDS A MENTAL HEALTH CLASS

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this bill are defined as follows:
- 4 a) School counselor - A professional who works in schools to provide social work assistance to
- 5 the students
- 6 b) Mental health/illness - The psychological and emotional health of an individual
- 7
- 8 Section 2: The student to counselor ratio is 868:1 in a Tennessee public high school and 600:1 in
- 9 a Tennessee public middle school.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: One in seventeen nineteen year olds experiences mental health conditions. Anxiety
- 12 affects 9.4% of American children, and depression affects about 4.4% of American children.
- 13 Behavioral disorders like ADHD affect 9.8% of American youth.
- 14
- 15 Section 4: All Tennessee public schools will require a school counselor.
- 16
- 17 Section 5: This would cost between \$29k-\$50k per counselor, the average school counselor salary.
- 18
- 19 Section 6: There are about 1,700 public schools across the state of Tennessee.
- 20
- 21 Section 7: Counselors teaching lessons about mental health/illnesses, how to seek help, and
- 22 positive impacts on peers, will be vital.
- 23
- 24 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 25
- 26 Section 9: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
- 27

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	HB/22-6-10
		House
<p>Cooper Wilson, Thomas Cameron, Andrew Weaver</p> <p>ECS</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

An Act to Require Biannual Vision Tests for Drivers over 70

- 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 defined as follows:
- 4 Cataracts: A clouding of the normally clear lens of the eye
- 5 Macular degeneration: A deterioration of the retina that can lead to blurriness
- 6 Glaucoma: A condition that affects the nerve connecting the eye to the brain
- 7 Diabetic retinopathy: A condition caused by damage to the blood vessels in the tissue at the back
- 8 of the eye
- 9 Peripheral Vision: What is seen on the side by the eye went looking straight ahead
- 10 Vitreous Detachment: A condition in which the vitreous separates from the retina.
- 11
- 12 Section 2: After the age of 65, men and women naturally undergo a decline in vision. Small
- 13 vision changes may be felt as early as age 40, yet the most significant decline in vision happens
- 14 around age 65 when the development of cataracts is common. Macular degeneration, glaucoma,
- 15 and diabetic retinopathy are other eye-related conditions that increase with age. Drivers in their
- 16 70s and 80s may also experience a loss of peripheral vision and a decrease in the ability to see in
- 17 color. At the most extreme, elderly drivers may experience vitreous detachment in which spots or
- 18 floaters may appear in their site of vision.
- 19
- 20 Section 3: Many of these common problems with vision, if caught early enough, can be avoided or
- 21 slowed by the early detection that comes with regular vision testing.
- 22
- 23 Section 4: Statistically, although accidents caused by drivers above the age of 70 are less when
- 24 compared to accidents caused by drivers age 16 to 25, when measured against miles driven, their
- 25 safety records slumps sharply. This means that although senior citizens may have fewer accidents
- 26 by total number, they actually have more accidents when those numbers are compared to how
- 27 infrequently they drive.
- 28
- 29 Section 5: The ability to operate a motor vehicle in the state of Tennessee is a privilege and not a
- 30 right. The State of Tennessee Department of Transportation has always had a vested interest and
- 31 ensuring the safety of all drivers on their roads. All drivers at all ages are subject to passing a
- 32 vision test to receive a license.
- 33
- 34 Section 6: If an acted, this law would require all licensed drivers above the age of 70 be subject
- 35 to a biannual vision test to confirm good standing. All documents of a passed vision test can be
- 36 submitted electronically to the Tennessee Department of Transportation by a licensed eye
- 37 professional. Drivers not meeting this provision will receive a warning. The accumulation of three
- 38 warnings will result in the drivers license being revoked.
- 39

40 Section 7: There are no costs associated with the implementation of this law.
41
42 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
43
44 Section 9: If signed into law, this bill will go into effect January 1, 2023.
45
46

MANY THANKS TO:

Memphis City Hall & County Commission

For their support and the use of the facilities

YOUR ADVISORS

Michael McGlasson—Collegiate

Nicole Vander Zwagg—ECS

Lily Thompson—Grace St. Luke's

Jenny Pratt—MUS

Chris Miller—St. George's

Penny Bower—St. Mary's

Andrea Zimmerman—St. Mary's

The Outstanding High School Officers