

35th ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA

MIDDLE SCHOOL

YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

SPONSORED BY THE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT



NASHVILLE A

April 22, 2022

Democracy must be learned by each generation.

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TENNESSEE YMCA

MIDDLE SCHOOL

YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

Nashville, TN

Tennessee State Capitol

April 22, 2022

CONFERENCE AGENDA

8:30 – 9:00AM	Registration	TN Capitol
9:00AM – 12:00PM	House & Senate Committees	
	Committee 1	House Chambers
	Committee 2	Legislative Library
	Committee 3	Senate Chambers
12:00 – 1:00PM	Lunch	
1:00 – 3:45PM	House Senate	House Chambers Senate Chambers
3:45- 4:00PM	Closing Ceremony	House Chambers

Tennessee YMCA Middle School Youth In Government

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Program Administration	2
Conference Agenda	3
MS YIG Roster	5-7
Understanding the Committee Process	8
Script for Debate	9-10
Format for Debate	11
Rules of Procedure	12-17
Table of Motions	18
Committees	19
Joint Committee 1	19-30
Joint Committee 2	31-42
Joint Committee 3	43-53

**NASHVILLE A
MIDDLE SCHOOL
YIG ROSTER**

Last	First	School	Component	Committee	Bill #
Adejumobi	Damilojou	Harding Academy	House	1	HB/22-1-9
Adejumobi	Semipe	Harding Academy	Senate	2	SB/22-2-5
Ahmed	Aliza	Harding Academy	Senate	1	SB/22-1-3
Bass	Nevaeh	St. Pierre Academy	Senate	2	SB/22-2-7
Blasek	Kelleher	Legacy Middle School	House	1	HB/22-1-2
Bodzy	Greer	Harding Academy	House	1	HB/22-1-9
Boone	Zhanah	Thompson's Station	Senate	3	SB/22-3-8
Borger Gilligan	Nadia	Harding Academy	House	3	HB/22-3-6
Boylan	Sammy	Harding Academy	House	2	HB/22-2-3
Broome	Narcissa	Harding Academy	Senate	3	SB/22-3-4
Byrd	Zoey	Thompson's Station	House	1	HB/22-1-7
Callaway	Andrew	St. Pierre Academy	Senate	2	SB/22-2-7
Davis	Weston	Thompson's Station	House	1	HB/22-1-7
Dove	Darcy	Harding Academy	Senate	2	SB/22-2-5
Franks	Elise	Thompson's Station	House	2	HB/22-2-1
Friberg	Isabel	Legacy Middle School	Senate	3	SB/22-3-1
Gibson	Hailey	Legacy Middle School	House	2	HB/22-2-9
Harper	Cole	Thompson's Station	House	2	HB/22-2-1
Herbert	Ava	Legacy Middle School	House	2	HB/22-2-9
Hoffman	Loryn	Thompson's Station	House	2	HB/22-2-1
Jacobs	Abby	Pope Prep	House	3	HB/22-3-5
Jones	Alaina Bryce	Harding Academy	House	3	HB/22-3-2
Kurtzman	Claire	Pope Prep	Senate	1	SB/22-1-4
Lampka	Lexie	Harding Academy	Senate	3	SB/22-3-4
Lamplsey	Eleanor	Harding Academy	House	1	HB/22-1-8
Maddukuri	Asritha	Legacy Middle School	Senate	3	SB/22-3-1
Mannes	Neko	Harding Academy	Senate	3	SB/22-3-7
Mason	John	Thompson's Station	House	1	HB/22-1-7
Massad	Samantha	Harding Academy	House	3	HB/22-3-9
McCarley	Susan	Harding Academy	Senate	1	SB/22-1-10
Mikos	Charlotte	Harding Academy	Senate	2	SB/22-2-2
Miller	Kipling	Harding Academy	House	1	HB/22-1-9
Mistry	Nikhil	Legacy Middle School	House	1	HB/22-1-2
Murphy	Jimmy	Harding Academy	Senate	2	SB/22-2-8
Nixon	Avery	Thompson's Station	House	3	HB/22-3-3
Oliphant	Owen	Pope Prep	House	2	HB/22-2-4
Paddon	Bennett	Harding Academy	House	1	HB/22-1-6
Presley	Jasper	Thompson's Station	Senate	3	SB/22-3-8
Quarles	An	Pope Prep	House	3	HB/22-3-5
Quiroz	Deileen	Thompson's Station	House	3	HB/22-3-3
Rich	Helen	Harding Academy	House	3	HB/22-3-9
Rogers	Griffin	Harding Academy	House	1	HB/22-1-6
Rogers	Spencer	Harding Academy	House	3	HB/22-3-6
Russ	Eli	Harding Academy	House	2	HB/22-2-3
Savage	Maggie	Pope Prep	Senate	1	SB/22-1-4
Sides	Ethan	Harding Academy	Senate	1	SB/22-1-5

Last	First	School	Component	Committee	Bill #
Simmons	Layla	Thompson's Station	Senate	3	SB/22-3-8
Stankiewicz	Tessa	Harding Academy	House	1	HB/22-1-8
Thomas	Caroline	Harding Academy	Senate	1	SB/22-1-1
Uyl	Eli	Pope Prep	House	2	HB/22-2-4
Vaughn	Jacob	Legacy Middle School	House	1	HB/22-1-2
Vega	Eva	Harding Academy	House	2	HB/22-2-6
Wilson	Henry	Thompson's Station	House	3	HB/22-3-3
Wingo	Clara	Pope Prep	Senate	1	SB/22-1-4
Woodard	Emmalynn	Harding Academy	House	2	HB/22-2-6

UNDERSTANDING THE COMMITTEE PROCESS

What should delegates do during committee?

1. Evaluate Bills

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

2. Make Amendments

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

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

4. Rank Bills

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

SCRIPT FOR CCE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT DEBATE

by Tucker Cowden, MHMS

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

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

Overview

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

Asking Technical Questions (after being recognized by the chair)

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

Con/Pro Debate (after being recognized)

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

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

To Ask A Series of Questions

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

Chair: They do so yield

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

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

To Address the Assembly

Speaker: May I address the floor?

Chair: That is your right.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Motions (must be made before the last con speech)

Speaker: (Shouts) Motion!

Chair: Rise and state your motion.

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

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

FORMAT FOR DEBATE

I. Committee

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

Amendments

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

II. General Assembly/Plenary

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

SAMPLE COMMITTEE RANKING FORM

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

	Bill #	Innovation	Feasibility	Statewide Impact	Content & Research	Presentation	Total
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
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22							

YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT RULES OF PROCEDURE

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

I. Presentation of Bills or Resolutions

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

II. Amendments to Bills

- A. Patrons of bills may submit minor amendments to their bills immediately prior to presenting their bill to their appointed committee. These amendments should be limited to simple corrections and should not change the substance or intent of the bill. Once the patrons have begun their presentation, they may not submit amendments to their bill for the duration of the conference.
- B. The title of a bill may not be amended. Delegates must make every effort to ensure that proposed amendments do not make a bill omnibus.
- C. Any amendments must be written on the appropriate form, be legible, and be germane.
- D. Amendments must be recognized by the chair before the final round of debate on the bill, i.e. before the chair has recognized the last “pro” speaker.
- E. The patrons of the resolution must declare any amendment “friendly” (if they agree with the proposed amendment) or “unfriendly” (if they disagree).
 - 1. Friendly amendments may be passed without debate through voice acclamation.

2. Unfriendly amendments are debated in the appropriate format. The amendment's sponsor acts as the patron of the amendment, and the patrons of the resolution have the right to be the first con speaker in the debate.
- F. In chambers, the chair may recognize a maximum of two (2) amendments to any bill.
- G. Amendments must be in one of three forms:
1. TO DELETE... You must be specific about what part of the bill you are deleting.
 2. TO INSERT... You must be give specific wording to be inserting and the specific location of where it is to be inserted.
 3. TO SUBSTITUTE... A combination of the above.
- H. If a bill is adopted in the first chamber and amended in the second chamber, it must return to the first chamber for consideration of the amendments. When the bill is returned to the first chamber, the patron should make one of two motions below. Both motions are debatable and require a simple majority for adoption. Rejecting the amendments of the other chamber removes the bill from the docket.
1. "I move that the amendments be adopted and the bill be made to conform to the Senate/House version."
 2. "I move that the amendments be rejected."

III. Debating Bills, Amendments, and other Motions:

- A. Delegates to the General Assembly may speak when recognized by the chair. Delegates' remarks must be relevant to the items on the agenda at any given time. Delegates must raise their placard to be recognized by the chair before introducing motions or points of information.
- B. Once recognized, delegates must identify themselves to the session with their name and school.
- C. Delegates recognized as speakers in debate have the right to do up to two of the following things with their speaker's time. Speakers must inform the chair of their intentions before continuing to:
1. Address the floor/session
 2. Ask the patrons of the bill a series of questions
 3. Yield the remainder of their time to another delegate in the session
 4. Make a motion or point of information. No other action may follow a motion or point of information.
- D. Speaker's time: unless otherwise indicated by the chair, each speaker shall have one minute to address the floor. Speakers who have been yielded time by another delegate may not yield any further time and may only choose one of the above actions. Unused speakers' time is yielded to the chair.
- E. Should delegates wish to debate a debatable motion other than the main motion, debate is limited to two rounds; each speaker shall have 20 seconds of speaking time; the delegate who originally made the motion has the right to be the first 'pro' speaker.

- F. Intent Speeches: delegates may submit intent speeches during debate on bills in chambers.
1. Intent speeches are limited to 2 minutes and delivered between the end of technical questions on the bill and the beginning of debate on the bill.
 2. Intent speeches may only address the chamber; intent speakers must identify themselves and request permission to address the floor.
 3. Intent speakers may not yield their time to another delegate, ask the patrons questions, or make a motion.
 4. Intent speeches do not count as rounds of debate.
 5. Delegates may only deliver one intent speech per day.

IV. Conducting Business

- A. Two-thirds (67%) of the assigned delegates shall constitute a quorum of the General Assembly and committees. A quorum must be present for any session to conduct the business on its docket.
- B. All delegates are expected to maintain decorum, i.e. appropriate behavior, during all sessions. Delegates behaving inappropriately are subject to disciplinary action by conference officers and the CCE staff. The Delegate Code of Conduct defines further expectations for appropriate delegate behavior.
- C. The CCE staff shall prepare the dockets for committees and chambers. The House, Senate, and their committees may amend their dockets in the following ways:
1. Add bills passed by the other chamber
 2. Postpone bills to a specific time. If a bill is postponed to a certain time, it automatically has the highest priority for consideration at that time.
 3. Amendments to the docket should be done only with clear, compelling reasons. The motion to amend the docket is not debatable and requires a simple majority to pass.

V. Motions

- A. These motions require a second. Motions shall be ranked as follows:
1. Adjourn
 2. Recess
 3. Previous Question
 4. Amendment
 5. Adopt a Bill (Main Motion)
- B. A motion shall be in order when it outranks all other pending motions. For instance, if a motion to recognize an amendment is pending, moving the previous question shall be in order. Motions require recognition from the chair.
1. Adjourn: A motion to adjourn must be made by the floor leader. It is non-debatable and shall be voted on immediately. It takes a simple majority for passage and should include the time the house is adjourning to, except for the final motion to adjourn, which shall specify no time (adjourn sine die).

2. **Previous Question:** This motion ends debate immediately if passed. It requires a two-thirds majority to pass. The previous question may be moved on any of the motions that rank below it. However, if more than one motion is pending, the person moving the previous question should specify which motion the previous question applies to. For instance, if there is a motion to amend a bill, the previous question may be moved on the motion to amend or the motion to adopt the bill. If it is moved on the motion to adopt the bill, it implicitly includes the motion to amend. If the previous question is adopted, the house will first vote on the amendment and then on the motion to adopt the bill. If the previous question applies only to the amendment, the house will vote on the amendment then continue debating the bill. **Note:** The sponsors' summation is not part of the formal debate, so a successful previous question motion will begin the sponsors' summation. Should the chamber wish to forego the summation, then a motion to suspend the rules to that effect is in order.
 3. **Main Motion:** This is the actual consideration and vote on whether or not to adopt a bill as presented to the house by its sponsors. The bill is debatable and is subject to all motions listed above.
- C. **Incidental Motions and Points:** Incidental motions must pertain to the business before the house. They have no rank among themselves and outrank all other motions, except to recess or adjourn. Only one incidental motion may be pending at a time. Incidental motions require recognition from the chair.
1. **Point of Order:** If a delegate feels the rules of order are not being applied, s/he may make a point of order, requesting the chair to make a ruling on the question involved. If the chair does not recognize the infraction, s/he may ask the delegate to explain the complaint. This motion does not require a second. This point should be used constructively and with discretion.
 2. **Appeal:** After the chair has made a ruling on a matter, such as a point of order, the chamber can review that decision. The appeal is subject to the general rules of debate, and the chair may explain the decision. The chair does not have to relinquish the chair during the discussion. It takes a 2/3 majority to overrule the Speaker's decision.
 3. **Suspend the Rules:** When the house desires to consider a motion or do something that would violate these rules, it can suspend the Rules. A motion to suspend the rules requires a second and requires a two-thirds majority for passage. A motion to suspend must include the purpose for suspending the rules. Once that purpose has been accomplished, the rules are automatically back in effect.
 4. **Point of Personal Privilege:** A request to make the debate surrounding more comfortable (ex. If a delegate is not speaking loud enough, the room is too hot or too cold, etc.) This point should be used with discretion.
 5. **Point of Information:** A request for facts affecting the business at hand – directed at the chair. This point should be used with discretion.

VI. Voting

- A. Each delegate seated in chambers and committees has one vote on all motions.
- B. Delegates should not abstain on votes on bills or amendments without a clear reason for doing so. Abstentions are effectively 'wasted' votes. There are no abstentions on procedural motions.
- C. The majority required to pass motions is found on the Table of Motions in the bill book and the Delegate Manual.
- D. During voting procedure, delegates should not leave or enter the room until the results of the voting have been determined by the chair.
- E. Majorities: any bill or amendment shall require a simple majority (more ayes than nays) to pass with these exceptions: 1) Any bill proposing an amendment to the Tennessee State Constitution, and 2) a motion to reconsider a bill to overturn the Governor's veto. These actions require a constitutional majority for passage. For the purposes of YIG, a constitutional majority shall be a majority of voting members on the chamber's roster (50% +1). Abstentions count as 'nos' in a constitutional majority.

VII. Miscellaneous:

- A. Companion Bills: The CCE staff may appoint as Companion Bills any bills submitted to different chambers of the Youth in Government by different sponsors that have the same intent and content. In such cases, should each chamber pass its Companion Bill, both bills shall be sent to the Governor's Cabinet without being sent to the other chamber for its approval. Should one Companion Bill be amended by one house, then the patron of the Companion Bill in the other house should use the motion to adopt the other chamber's amendments described above
- B. Combined Bills: Bills on similar topics cannot be combined at the conference. Debate can consider the merits of other passed or upcoming legislation in that chamber.
- C. Debate on bills cannot contain outside information from after the Final Deadline.
- D. Omnibus: The Tennessee State Constitution requires that bills in the legislature can only address one subject, and that the title of a bill describe the content of the bill. Bills that don't conform to either requirement are described as "omnibus" and are unconstitutional. Therefore, a bills titles should describe its contents or clearly describe its purpose, and then write clauses that directly address the subject in the bill title
- E. (Gubernatorial Veto):
 - 1. The YIG Governor may exercise their constitutional right to veto legislation passed by both houses. If the governor vetoes a bill, they shall communicate that veto along with a brief written statement explaining their decision to the Chief Engrossing Clerk and presiding officers of each legislative chamber. Legislative chambers shall be informed of the governor's veto through the reading aloud of the governor's statement during the session.

2. The original sponsor of the vetoed bill has the right to move to reconsider the bill for the purpose of overturning the governor's veto. The sponsor must communicate their decision to exercise that right to the floor leader and speaker/chair of the chamber.
3. The floor leader shall make a motion to reconsider the bill in question for the purpose of overturning a veto. This motion requires a second and is debatable with a maximum of two rounds of pro and con speakers. Speakers' time is limited to 30 seconds for each speaker. The original sponsor of the bill has the right to be the first pro speaker.
4. After debate on the motion, the vote on the motion shall be the vote to overturn the veto. This combines the procedural motion with the main motion. As such, the following conditions must be met: a) a placard vote must be conducted; b) the motion must have a constitutional majority to pass, and thus override the veto (see VI.E above).
5. Once the chamber of origin of the bill has passed the motion, then the clerk shall communicate the results to the other legislative chamber, which must repeat the procedure. If both chambers vote to overturn the veto, the clerks shall communicate the chambers' actions to the Governor and the bill shall become a law.

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

TABLE OF MOTIONS

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

BRIEF DEFINITIONS:

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT





JOINT COMMITTEE 1

 <p style="text-align: center;">35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>		SB/22-1-1						
		SENATE						
		ACTION ON THE BILL						
Caroline Thomas		<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">HOUSE</td> <td style="text-align: center;">SENATE</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	HOUSE	SENATE	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
HOUSE	SENATE							
___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>							
___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>							
Harding Academy								



AN ACT TO ABOLISH THE "PINK SALES TAX" ON MENSTRUAL PRODUCTS

1
2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
3
4 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as following:
5
6 Pink tax- The sales tax imposed on menstrual products
7
8 Menstrual products- products such as tampons, pads, menstrual cups, and period underwear that
9 are used during a female’s menstrual cycle
10
11 Section 2: Effective January 1, 2023, all taxes on menstrual products will be eliminated in the
12 state of Tennessee. In other words, there will no longer be a sales or local tax on any such
13 products.
14
15 Section 3: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
16
17 Section 4: Failure to comply with this law will result in a fine of 5000 USD per offense.
18

	35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government		HB/22-1-2	
			HOUSE	
Kelleher Blasek, Nikhil Mistry, Jacob Vaughn			ACTION ON THE BILL	
Legacy Middle School			HOUSE	SENATE
			___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
			___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



An Act To Properly Distribute Funds In Regards To Tennessee State Education

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government,
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4
- 5 Charter School: an autonomous public school created by a contract between a sponsor, as a local
- 6 school district or corporation, and an organizer, as a group of teachers or a community group,
- 7 often with a curriculum or focus that is not traditional.
- 8 Prohibition: The act of forbidding
- 9 Salaries: a fixed compensation periodically paid to a person for regular work or services.
- 10 Accessible: easy to approach, reach, enter, speak with, or use.
- 11 Redistribution: a distribution performed again or anew.
- 12
- 13 Section 2: This act will call for the prohibition of the construction of charter schools as a way to
- 14 protect the minds of our children, our future generation, as well as American families.
- 15
- 16 Section 3: We will not have these families' hard-earned money wasted on the construction of
- 17 vacuums of logic, core human principles, as well as political moral.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: The State Government has put forth a construction plan including \$9,000,000,000 in
- 20 State funds in order to build these charter schools.
- 21
- 22 Section 5: We call for the redistribution of these funds towards more necessary and pressing
- 23 issues.
- 24
- 25 Section 6: We wish to move these funds to matters such as evening education levels throughout
- 26 the state through initiatives such as raising teachers' salaries and making technology accessible to
- 27 those in regions where it is not currently.
- 28
- 29 Section 7: We understand that our bill does not address all of these issues, but upon the approval
- 30 of this we will draft one addressing all of them.
- 31
- 32 Section 8: While this bill will not require the assistance of new funds, it will redirect other funds to
- 33 other issues that require greater urgency.
- 34
- 35 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 36
- 37 Section 10: This act shall take effect July 4, 2022, educational welfare requiring it.
- 38

 <p style="text-align: center;">35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>		SB/22-1-3						
		SENATE						
		ACTION ON THE BILL						
Aliza Ahmed		<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">HOUSE</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">SENATE</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	HOUSE	SENATE	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
HOUSE	SENATE							
___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>							
___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>							
Harding Academy								

An Act to Provide Free Mental Health Care to Teenagers in the state of TN

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 Section 1 :
- 4 Teenager - a person between 13 and 19 years old.
- 5 Mental healthcare - services devoted to the treatment of mental illnesses and improvement of
- 6 mental health in people with medical disorders or problems.
- 7 Therapy - treatment intended to relieve or heal a disorder
- 8
- 9 Section 2 : Starting on January 1, 2023, the state of TN will create a new Teenage Mental Health
- 10 Agency under the auspices of the TN Department of Health.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: This agency will provide free mental health therapy to any TN teenager. The agency
- 13 will be headquartered in Nashville but will have offices in 40 counties. Any teen may contact the
- 14 agency (via phone or email) and be connected with a mental health therapist free of charge within
- 15 a week.
- 16
- 17 Section 4: The Agency will cover all expenses relating to ongoing therapy (virtual and in person)
- 18 until the individual turns 18.
- 19
- 20 Section 5: The Department of Health will incur these costs estimated at 15-20 million dollars.
- 21

	35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government		SB/22-1-4	
			SENATE	
Maggie Savage, Claire Kurtzman, Clara Wingo			ACTION ON THE BILL	
			HOUSE	SENATE
			___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
			___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Pope John Paul II Preparatory School				

AN ACT TO ASSIST COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT PARENTS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

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

3 a) Poverty line- The poverty line or poverty threshold is the minimum level of income
4 deemed adequate. The federal government placed the federal poverty limit at an
5 annual income of \$25,100 for a family of four, though this number changes year to year.

6 b) Community college student- A person enrolled in three or more courses per term at
7 any community college in Tennessee

8
9 Section 2: This act will provide funding to preschools to add positions specifically for the
10 children of community college students.



11
12 Section 3: Around 3200 community college students have children ages four and under,
13 according to statistics. These students would all be eligible for this program. Under it, the state
14 would provide funding to pre-existing preschools in the areas of the thirty locations of
15 community colleges in TN. This funding would pay at least partially for the tuition of these
16 children.

17
18 Section 4: The amount of this fee that parents will pay will be determined by a slider scale. (Ex.
19 25,000 per year = 20% of annual fee, 50,000 =50% of annual fee, etc) The expected cost to the
20 state is 6.4 million dollars per year.

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

23
24 Section 6: This act shall take effect on July 9, 2022, the general welfare requiring it.

25

 <p style="text-align: center;">35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>		SB/22-1-5	
		SENATE	
		ACTION ON THE BILL	
Ethan Sides		HOUSE	SENATE
		___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
Harding Academy		___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

AN ACT TO REINSTATE VOTING RIGHTS FOR RELEASED FELONS

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 Felony: a crime regarded as more serious than a misdemeanor, and usually punishable by
5 imprisonment for more than one year or by death.

6 Parole: the release of a prisoner temporarily (for a special purpose) or permanently before the
7 completion of a sentence, on the promise of good behavior.

8

9 Section 2: All felons that are residents of Tennessee that have served their full sentence will be
10 granted full voting rights immediately upon release. Felons released on parole must first complete
11 their sentence before being granted voting rights. This law will immediately apply to all felons
12 regardless of release date.

13

14 Section 3: Felons convicted of first-degree murder or a sexual crime will not automatically regain
15 their voting rights. Instead, under the auspices of the Tennessee Department Correction, the
16 Tennessee Felon Voting Rights Committee will be created. This committee will consist of ten
17 appointed Department of Correction employees. If decided by the committee, the felon in
18 question may regain his/her voting rights, have them revoked for a certain period of time, or have
19 them revoked forever.



20

21 Section 4: Any felon who commits a subsequent felony will have to appeal to the Tennessee Felon
22 Voting Rights Committee to regain his/her voting rights.

23



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

25

	35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government		HB/22-1-6	
			HOUSE	
Bennett Paddon, Griffin Rogers			ACTION ON THE BILL	
Harding Academy			HOUSE ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	SENATE ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

A Bill to Ban the Sale of Assault Weapons in Tennessee

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
2
3 Section 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
4 Assault Weapon: A weapon that has the capability to fire semi-automatically, automatically, or in a
5 burst, and having the ability to accept a detachable magazine. They also have configurable parts,
6 such as suppressors, sights, and different types of ammo.
7 Suppressor: An attachment to an the barrel of a gun to silence, reduce recoil and gun flash
8 Sights: A modification to a gun to increase accuracy or adding special properties i.e. night vision,
9 thermal, radar.
10
11 Section 2: All establishments in possession of an automatic weapon will have to dispose of it by
12 January 1, 2023 or face a penalty of \$500,000 dollars and 7 years in the federal penitentiary.
13
14 Section 3: Any establishment or home thought or known to have illegal weapons can and will be
15 searched by local law enforcement with a warrant. If any resistance to law enforcement occurs the
16 perpetrator(s) will be arrested on the spot and will be tried for resisting police. The perpetrators
17 will face up to 10 years jail time and a \$200,000 fine. If any person(s) is found selling illegal
18 weapons, they will be arrested and tried for illegal sale of firearms. The perpetrator(s) will face up
19 to 15 years jail time and a \$400,000 fine.
20
21 Section 4: The enforcement of this bill will cost \$750,000.
22

 <p style="text-align: center;">35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>		HB/22-1-7						
		HOUSE						
		ACTION ON THE BILL						
Zoey Byrd, John Mason, Weston Davis		<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">HOUSE</td> <td style="text-align: center;">SENATE</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	HOUSE	SENATE	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
HOUSE	SENATE							
___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>							
___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>							
Thompson's Station Middle School								

A Resolution To Rehabilitate Hard drug Abusers

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT LEGISLATURE

2

3 Section 1: Are defined as follows: a) Hard Drug Abusers- Use of chemical drugs such
4 as opiates, opioids, cocaine, methadone, methamphetamines, amphetamines and
5 heroin, also known as narcotics, applies to the users as opposed to the dealers.

6

7 Section 2: All hard drug abusers in the state of Tennessee will be strongly encouraged to attend a
8 rehabilitation course once a week for one consecutive year, led by a licensed professional in the
9 field of psychology, to decrease their sentence on the charge of drug use by one-third. This does
10 not decrease any other charges of the offender such as driving under the influence, reckless
11 behavior, possession of the said drug, and/or pareffinalya.

12

13 Section 3: The resources required to execute this act would be the in-house recreation room
14 available at the time, as well as professionals needed to provide the given services. Tennessee has
15 10 state prisons, with an average of 800 prisoners each faced with charges relating to hard drug
16 abuse. We would request four counselors to assist convicts of drug-related crimes.

17

18 Section 4: We are requesting 2.4 million dollars for the payment of said counselors. The average
19 annual salary of a rehabilitation counselor is 60,000 dollars. If there are 10 state prisons with 4
20 specialists per prison the overall cost amounts to 2.4 million dollars annually. This money would
21 come from the 11 billion dollars collected on average from taxes in the state of Tennessee.



22

23 Section 5: Said act would change or interfere with a current Tennessee state law. The current
24 Tennessee law states "Purchase or possession; first offense: incarceration ranging from 2-15
25 years. Purchase or possession; second offense: incarceration ranging from 5-30 years. Sale or
26 intent to distribute; first offense: incarceration ranging for 5-30 years. Sale or intent to distribute;
27 second offense: incarceration ranging from 10-40 years or life."

28



29 Section 6: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2023. If followed through.

30

	35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government		HB/22-1-8	
			HOUSE	
Eleanor Lampley, Tessa Stankiewicz			ACTION ON THE BILL	
			HOUSE	SENATE
			___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
Harding Academy			___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



An Act to Mandate Mental a Health Check in Order to Receive a Gun License

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature
- 2
- 3 Section 1: [Definitions]
- 4 - Mental health as defined in the bill: an ongoing or previously existing mental ailment that could
- 5 affect a person’s decisions, mindset, mood, or ideas.
- 6 - Gun license: a permit from an authority to own a gun or to carry one under specified conditions
- 7 or for specified purposes.
- 8 - Medical professional: any person licensed or certified to provide healthcare services in a specified
- 9 or unspecified area.
- 10 - Open carrying: the practice of openly carrying a firearm on one’s person in public
- 11 - Qualified administrator as described in the bill: a medical or government official who is qualified
- 12 to administer the test.
- 13
- 14 Section 2: As of January 1, 2023, a mental health examination must be included in the
- 15 application to obtain a gun permit in the state of TN. Individuals must pass this mental health
- 16 examination as part of their application.
- 17
- 18 Section 3: The aforementioned “mental health examination” will be administered by a licensed
- 19 Tennessee psychologist. It will consist of an oral examination to test the individual’s cognitive
- 20 stability. The examination will be constant; that is, every examination will include the same
- 21 questions, and the examination will be administered in the same environment. The examination
- 22 will contain questions designed to test a person’s thinking and reasoning skills, including general
- 23 knowledge, short-term memory based, and conversational questions.
- 24
- 25 Section 4: Psychologists will electronically submit the mental health examination reports
- 26 electronically to the TN Bureau of Firearms who will add the results to its applications' database.
- 27
- 28 Section 5: If a state government dispenses a gun license without administering the test, they will
- 29 face federal consequences.
- 30

	35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government		HB/22-1-9	
			SENATE	
Damilojou Adejumobi, Greer Bodzy, Kipling Miller			ACTION ON THE BILL	
Harding Academy			HOUSE ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	SENATE ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

An Act to Address the Opioid Crisis in TN

- 1 Section 1: Be it enacted by the State of TN.
- 2
- 3 Section 2: Definitions:
- 4 Opioid - Substances that are primarily used for pain relief.
- 5 Treatment center - A live-in health care facility providing therapy for substance addiction, mental
- 6 illnesses or other disorders.
- 7
- 8 Section 3: By January 1, 2023, a TN Department of Opioid Rehabilitation will be created. This
- 9 new department will oversee the following initiatives:
- 10 - An electronic opioid prescription database. Physicians prescribing opioids must log all of their
- 11 prescriptions into this database. After five refills, a physician must appeal to the Department of
- 12 Opioid Reduction to request additional refills.
- 13 - treatment programs for any person addicted to opioids. These programs will include medical
- 14 and counseling facilities and staff. Some programs will include in patient housing
- 15 - educational workshops for medical staff on the dangers of opioid addiction
- 16

 <p style="text-align: center;">35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>		SB/22-1-10						
		SENATE						
		ACTION ON THE BILL						
Susan McCarley		<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">HOUSE</td> <td style="text-align: center;">SENATE</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	HOUSE	SENATE	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
HOUSE	SENATE							
___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>							
___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>							
Harding Academy								



An Act to Bring Additional Free of Charge Preschools to Low-income Families in TN

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
- 2
- 3 Section One: Definitions
- 4 Preschool: A pre-kindergarten school for ages three years to five years
- 5 Most populated Tennessee cities: Nashville, Memphis, Knoxville
- 6 Necessary items: Books, school supplies (Pencils, paint, glue, etc,) child healthcare items (diapers,
- 7 wipes, first aid)
- 8 Low-income families: A family whose taxable income for the preceding year did not exceed 150
- 9 percent of the poverty level amount.
- 10
- 11 Section Two: By January 1, 2023 the state of TN will open six, free of charge ,preschools in the
- 12 cities of Nashville, Memphis, and Knoxville.
- 13
- 14 Section Three: These pre-schools will serve approximately 100 students each, and will operate at
- 15 the minimum from 7:30AM until 5 PM. Pre-schools will follow the TC Department of Education’s
- 16 preschool standards. No preschools will discriminate based on race, gender, religion etc of the
- 17 students or parents.
- 18
- 19 Section Four: Teacher to student ratios will be no more than 1:10. Admission will be based on a
- 20 lottery system with 100 students admitted each year.
- 21
- 22 Section Five: The price of building will cost \$12,800,000 with this money going towards building
- 23 the preschools, necessary items, and teacher salaries.
- 24
- 25 Section Six: All or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 26
- 27 Section Seven: This will be enacted on September 1, 2022 with building aiming to finish by
- 28 September 1, 2023.
- 29

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT





JOINT COMMITTEE 2

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>		HB/22-2-1
		HOUSE
		ACTION ON THE BILL
Loryn Hoffman, Cole Harper, Elise Franks		HOUSE SENATE ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Thompson's Station Middle School		

Prison Condition Reform

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:
- 4 Sexual harassment: Unwelcome sexual comments or physical advances
- 5 Private prison: a for-profit prison, a place where people are imprisoned by a third party that is
- 6 contracted by a government agency.
- 7
- 8 Section 2: Privately owned prisons in Tennessee will use their annual budget to prevent assault of
- 9 prisoners and staff. Part of the budget must be used to increase staff in prisons, and someone
- 10 must be watching cameras at all times.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: Staff who fail to report any violent crimes, within the prison, will immediately be
- 13 removed from their position and investigated by the deputy warden. Investigations that lead to
- 14 further action, will be brought forth to the warden and sentenced accordingly. Sentencing can
- 15 range from fines to enacting the justice system or law enforcement.
- 16
- 17 Section 4: As a precaution for future offenses there will be a mandatory 13 hours of therapy for
- 18 violators or victims of violent crimes to help prevent mental illness and suicide. On top of this, all
- 19 prisoners will have a mental health check once a month, or as requested, with a trained and
- 20 licensed therapist.
- 21
- 22 Section 5: This bill requires each private prison to have a minimum: one therapist, 1:20 guard to
- 23 prisoner ratio, one security camera per cell, one security camera per enclosed room, and two
- 24 guards at all times for digital surveillance. A minimum of 25% of prison revenue will be allocated
- 25 for the above.
- 26
- 27 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 28
- 29 Section 7: In order to give time to put this bill in motion, (hire and train staff, install surveillance
- 30 systems, etc.) this act will take effect January 1, 2023.
- 31

 <p style="text-align: center;">35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>		SB/22-2-2						
		SENATE						
		ACTION ON THE BILL						
Charlotte Mikos		<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">HOUSE</td> <td style="text-align: center;">SENATE</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	HOUSE	SENATE	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
HOUSE	SENATE							
___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>							
___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>							
Harding Academy								

An Act to Repeal House Bill 580/Senate Bill 623 on "Critical Race Theory"

1 Section 1: Be it enacted by the Tennessee LEGISLATURE:
2

3 Section 2: Definitions:
4 Critical Race Theory- a theory that race is a social construct, and that racism is not merely the
5 product of individual bias or prejudice, but also something embedded in legal systems and policies.
6 Bias- prejudice in favor of or against one thing, person, or group compared with another, usually
7 in a way considered to be unfair.
8 Racism- prejudice, discrimination, or antagonism directed against a person or people on the basis
9 of their membership in a particular racial or ethnic group, typically one that is a minority or
10 marginalized.
11 Discrimination- the unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people or things,
12 especially on the grounds of race, age, or sex.
13 Prejudice- A dislike, hostility, or unjust behavior deriving from unfounded opinions.
14

15 Section 3: This bill will amend the Rules of the Department of Education, an act signed by
16 Governor Bill Lee on May 5th, 2021 that bans the teaching of "Critical Race Theory".
17

18 Section 4: Effective immediately upon passage, HB 580 will be amended and the following passage
19 will be deleted:
20 a. One (1) race or sex is inherently superior to another race or sex;
21 b. An individual, by virtue of the individual's race or sex, is inherently privileged, racist, sexist, or
22 oppressive, whether consciously or subconsciously;
23 c. An individual should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment because of the
24 individual's race or sex;
25 d. An individual's moral character is determined by the individual's race or sex;
26 e. An individual, by virtue of the individual's race or sex, bears responsibility for actions committed
27 in the past by other members of the same race or sex;
28 f. An individual should feel discomfort, guilt, anguish, or another form of psychological distress
29 solely because of the individual's race or sex;
30 g. A meritocracy is inherently racist or sexist, or designed by a particular race or sex to oppress
31 members of another race or sex;
32 h. This state or the United States is fundamentally or irredeemably racist or sexist; i. Promoting or
33 advocating the violent overthrow of the United States government;
34



35 Section 4: Any repercussions on teachers and school districts that had been instituted will be
36 repealed. Any school employee that was removed from his/her position on the basis of the above
37 law will either be reinstated or compensated adequately. Any books that have been removed from
38 school libraries or classrooms on the basis of the above law shall be reentered in the system.
39

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

41



42 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage, the public welfare requiring it.

43

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>		HB/22-2-3	
		HOUSE	
		ACTION ON THE BILL	
Eli Russ, Sammy Boylan		HOUSE	SENATE
Harding Academy		___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

An Act to Allow Terminally Ill patients to Die with Dignity

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Definitions:
- 4 Terminally ill- having a disease that cannot be cured and will cause death
- 5
- 6 Section 3: Beginning on January 1, 2023, terminally ill patients in the state of TN will have the
- 7 option to terminate their own lives with the help of a TN licensed medical physician.
- 8
- 9 Section 4: A terminally ill patient must obtain three evaluations from three physicians (in different
- 10 practices) related to the the field of his or her illness. All three evaluations must conclude that
- 11 there is no other outcome of the disease, even with medication, other than death and that death is
- 12 imminent within six months. These evaluations must be submitted and approved by the TN
- 13 Department of Health before the next step.
- 14
- 15 Section 5: The terminally ill patient may then decide where and when they would like to be
- 16 administered life stopping medication. A physician must be present before, during, and after
- 17 administering the medication to the patient and must be on site to proclaim the time of death.
- 18
- 19 Section 6: This bill will not require funding.
- 20

 <p style="text-align: center;">35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>		HB/22-2-4						
		HOUSE						
		ACTION ON THE BILL						
Eli Uyl, Owen Oliphant		<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">HOUSE</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">SENATE</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	HOUSE	SENATE	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
HOUSE	SENATE							
___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>							
___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>							
Pope John Paul II Preparatory School								

AN ACT TO INCREASE POLICE FUNDING IN URBAN AREAS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:

2

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

4 a) Urban Areas: Those cities with a population over 150,000 people.

5 b) Police Funding: Money provided to large cities in Tennessee by the state government to
6 increase the budgets of large city police departments.

7 c) Police: law enforcement agencies

8

9 Section 2: This act will increase the police funding for Tennessee cities with 150,000 +
10 populations. These cities include: Nashville, Memphis, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Clarksville, and
11 Murfreesboro.

12

13 Section 3: The state will increase funding to the six urban areas involved at \$2 per person.

14

15 Section 4: The funds will be allocated annually for the next 3 years, then it will be reassessed
16 based on crime rate.

17

18 Section 5: The enactment of this bill will cost the state \$4,120,000 per year.



19

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

21



22 Section 7: This act shall take effect on June 30, 2022, the general welfare requiring it.

23

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>		SB/22-2-5	
		SENATE	
		ACTION ON THE BILL	
Semipe Adejumobi, Darcy Dove		HOUSE	SENATE
Harding Academy		___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



An Act to Bane the Practice of Solitary Confinement in Juvenile Detention Centers

1
2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
3
4 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
5 solitary confinement- the isolation of a prisoner in a separate cell as a punishment.
6
7 juvenile detention- a correctional facility for juvenile offenders or delinquents (usually under 18
8 years old), often under the supervision of a juvenile court.
9
10 Section 2: Effective immediately, solitary confinement as a means of punishment will be banned in
11 all juvenile detention settings in Tennessee.
12
13 Section 3: Exceptions for solitary confinement may be considered in the following circumstances:
14 1) for medical purposes as prescribed by two licensed medical physicians.
15 2) if the inmate is a danger to others or to him/herself; two separate psychiatrists must sign off on
16 the use of solitary confinement for this reason.
17
18 Section 4: There will be no funding needed for the enactment of this bill.
19
20 Section 5: Non compliance with this law will result in immediate termination of any employee
21 involved. A lawsuit on the grounds of a prisoner's rights violation can also occur.
22
23 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
24
25 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage.
26

 <p style="text-align: center;">35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>		HB/22-2-6						
		HOUSE						
		ACTION ON THE BILL						
Eva Vega, Emmalynn Woodard		<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">HOUSE</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">SENATE</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	HOUSE	SENATE	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
HOUSE	SENATE							
___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>							
___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>							
Harding Academy								



An Act to Make Nashville a Safe Haven For Undocumented Immigrants

- 1 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:
- 2 Deportation- the official removal from a country of an immigrant whose presence is unlawful.
- 3 Safe Haven - A city or county in which US government officials will not arrest an immigrant just for
- 4 being undocumented
- 5 ICE - Immigration and Customs Enforcement
- 6
- 7 Section 2: Starting January 1, 2023, the following cities in TN will be declared safe havens:
- 8 Nashville, Memphis, Knoxville, and Chattanooga
- 9
- 10 Section 3: Within the above mentioned cities, undocumented immigrants will not be discriminated
- 11 against or deported due to their immigration status. Moreover, within these city limits, immigrants
- 12 will be allowed to work, attend school, and receive medical care egg soup without having to reveal
- 13 their immigration status.
- 14
- 15 Section 4: Any person or business found to violate this bill will be fined accordingly.
- 16
- 17 Section 5: This bill will have little to no financial cost on the state of Tennessee, but would require
- 18 some differentiations in the Nashville police system.
- 19
- 20 Section 6: This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2023.
- 21

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>		SB/22-2-7	
		SENATE	
<p>Nevaeh Bass, Andrew Callaway</p>		ACTION ON THE BILL	
<p>St. Pierre Academy</p>		<p>HOUSE</p> <p>___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>SENATE</p> <p>___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>



An Act To Provide STEM and Art Immersion Programs for Middle Schools

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Emphasizing that Tennessee is the 47th ranked state in terms of education, especially in Science,
4 Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) and Fine Arts,
5 Bearing in mind that eighty-one percent (81%) of 8th grader’s mathematical scores are below
6 grade level,
7
8 Concerned that Tennessee is among the seventy- three percent of (73%) states that do not
9 include Arts and STEM programs inside schools,
10
11 Fully believing that providing schools with Immersion Programs will encourage scholars to increase
12 their pursuit for high demand professions in the Fine Arts and STEM-based industries,
13
14 Emphasizing that these low math test scores and limited exposure to arts for middle schoolers will
15 disrupt the economy when they do not apply to colleges and do not pursue professional careers
16 because they lack a diploma or experience,
17
18 Acknowledging that Fine Arts and STEM educational experiences can provide significant impacts on
19 academics, economic, and social engagements,
20 Declares the intention to create Immersion Programs focused on STEM and the Fine Arts,
21
22 Therefore requests the recruitment of instructors with Fine Arts and STEM-based backgrounds and
23
24 Calls upon the Board of Education to decree Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) with the task of
25 sustaining Immersion Programs that are affordable, logistical, and inclusive for all types of
26 students, and
27
28 Hereby appeals to the State of Tennessee to support the establishment of reliable and safe
29 environments for students and instructors focused on college and career development through
30 STEM and Fine Arts Immersion Programs.
31

 <p style="text-align: center;">35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>		SB/22-2-8						
		SENATE						
		ACTION ON THE BILL						
Jimmy Murphy		<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">HOUSE</td> <td style="text-align: center;">SENATE</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	HOUSE	SENATE	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
HOUSE	SENATE							
___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>							
___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>							
Harding Academy								

An Act to Ban Pregnancy Terminations

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth In Government:
- 2
- 3 Section 1:
- 4 Abortion- The deliberate termination of a human pregnancy, most often performed during the first
- 5 28 weeks of pregnancy.
- 6 Pregnancy- The period in which an unborn child develops inside a woman's womb or uterus.
- 7 Zygote-a diploid cell resulting from the fusion of two haploid gametes.
- 8
- 9 Section 2:
- 10 Effective January 1, 2023, anyone in Tennessee assisting in the termination of a pregnancy after a
- 11 heartbeat is detected in a zygote can be charged with a felony. This can include physicians,
- 12 nurses, and family/friends or acquaintances of the pregnant woman.
- 13
- 14 Section 3: Anyone (see above) found to help a woman obtain a termination will be charged, with
- 15 a maximum penalty of \$10,000.
- 16
- 17 Section 3:
- 18 Exceptions will include: If the mother's life is in danger as documented by two licensed
- 19 physicians.
- 20
- 21 Section 4:
- 22 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 23
- 24 Section 5:
- 25 This act shall take effect on January 1, 2023.
- 26

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>		HB/22-2-9
		HOUSE
		ACTION ON THE BILL
Ava Herbert, Hailey Gibson		HOUSE SENATE ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Legacy Middle School		



AN ACT TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF POTHOLES IN TENNESSEE

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 a) Pothole- a deep natural underground cavity formed by the erosion of rock
- 5 b) Transportation- the movement of goods and persons from place to place and the various means
- 6 by which such movement is accomplished
- 7 c) Car Accident- two or more vehicles collide, or when a vehicle collides with something/someone
- 8 else
- 9 d) Highway Repair unit - A Unit in the government-controlled by TDOT (The Department Of
- 10 Transportation) which is used to repair roads
- 11 e) Damage- Physical harm caused to something in such a way as to impair its value, usefulness, or
- 12 normal function.
- 13
- 14 Section 2: This act undertakes to put \$25 million into the highway repair unit, specifically potholes,
- 15 to prevent car accidents from being caused.
- 16
- 17 Section 3: This act also requests \$1 million to help to pay for the repair of one's personal car when
- 18 an accident is caused by potholes in the state.
- 19
- 20 Section 4: Overall we are requesting a total of \$26 million to repair the damage from the highway
- 21 repairs for public roads paid by the Tennessee Department of Transportation.
- 22
- 23 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed
- 24
- 25 Section 6: This act shall take effect May 1, 2022
- 26

MIDDLE SCHOOL YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



JOINT COMMITTEE 3

	35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government		SB/22-3-1	
			SENATE	
Isabel Frieberg, Asritha Maddukuri			ACTION ON THE BILL	
Legacy Middle School			HOUSE ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	SENATE ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

AN ACT TO PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY REHABILITATION

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2
 3 Section 1: Involuntary-done without will or conscious control; Distribution-spread of; Abuse- the
 4 continuous use of, Drugs-addictive substance; security- safety; Trafficking- trade in something
 5 illegal; Organizations- larger groups of people spreading over multiple states; Quantities- large
 6 amounts; Transit- the carrying of goods from one place to another; Cocaine- (crack) an addictive
 7 drug derived from coca or prepared synthetically, used as an illegal stimulant and sometimes
 8 medicinally as a local anesthetic; Methamphetamine (Meth) a synthetic drug with more rapid and
 9 lasting effects than amphetamine, used illegally as a stimulant and as a prescription drug to treat
 10 narcolepsy and maintain blood pressure; I-24, I-40, I-55, I-65, I-75, and I-81 interstates of
 11 Tennessee; Illegal- not legal; Rural- countryside; Mountainous-a region with many mountains;
 12 Rehabilitation-the action of restoring someone to health or normal life through training and
 13 therapy after imprisonment, addiction, or illness; Illicit - forbidden by law, rules, or customs;
 14 Prescription- assigned medicine and dosage; Terrain-a stretch of land, especially with regard to its
 15 physical features.

16
 17 Section 2: The distribution and abuse of drugs threatens the security of the People of Tennessee.
 18 Drug trafficking organizations and criminal groups transport large quantities of drugs through
 19 Tennessee to deliver to other states.

20
 21 Section 3: Tennessee is a transit area for drugs, particularly cocaine, marijuana, and
 22 methamphetamine,destined for other states. The major cities in Tennessee serve as drug
 23 distribution centers for smaller communities in the state. I-24, I-40, I-55, I-65, I-75, and I-81
 24 extend through rural areas and mountainous terrain and provide for the transportation of drugs.

25
 26 Section 4: 17.8% of Tennessee residents reported using illicit drugs. 11.7% of Americans 12 and
 27 over use illegal drugs. 19.4% of people 12 and over have used illegal drugs or misused
 28 prescription drugs within the last year.



29
 30 Section 5: Kentucky passed a law similar called Casey's Law. Casey's Law states that if a person
 31 going through any chemical and behavioral addiction, and is unaware of the seriousness, a
 32 relative, friend, or colleague may petition the court on thier behalf for involuntary rehabilitation.

33
 34 Section 6: We ask the Tennessee Department of Health to save \$1,118,750,000 for the starting
 35 and running 2 rehabilitation centers in every county in Tennessee.

36
 37 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.



38
 39 Section 8: This act shall take effect on April 15th, 2022 the public welfare and safety requiring it.

40

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>		HB/22-3-2	
		HOUSE	
		ACTION ON THE BILL	
Alaina Bryce Jones		HOUSE	SENATE
Harding Academy		___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

An Act to Protect Minors from Unlawful Video Game Predators

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1 Definitions:
- 4 video game: A game played by manipulating electronic images.
- 5
- 6 predator: An individual who is involved in trafficking of minors.; a person or group that ruthlessly
- 7 exploits others.
- 8
- 9 Section 3: Effective January 2023, all video game platforms in the state of TN must include a
- 10 monitoring system protecting minors against video game predators.
- 11
- 12 Section 4: Such monitoring systems must be overseen by actual humans and must ban users if
- 13 they request personal identify information from minors OR if they use sexually explicit photos or
- 14 language
- 15
- 16 Section 5: Video game platforms must ban all past users if they have ever had a criminal history
- 17 of trafficking or past video game abuse.
- 18
- 19 Section 6: Any infraction must be reported immediately to the TN local authorities.
- 20
- 21 Section 7: Should a video game platform not adequately address these they will be banned from
- 22 operating in the state of TN.
- 23

 <p style="text-align: center;">35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>		HB/22-3-3						
		HOUSE						
		ACTION ON THE BILL						
Deileen Quiroz, Avery Nixon, Henry Wilson		<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">HOUSE</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">SENATE</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	HOUSE	SENATE	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
HOUSE	SENATE							
___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>							
___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>							
Thompson's Station Middle School								

An Act to Require Summer Pay For 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) State Testing- Any test that is provided by and regulated by the Department of Education for
5 use in all participating schools in the state including the grades three to eight English language
6 arts, mathematics and science tests, end-of-course high school tests, to ensure students are
7 learning the knowledge that corresponds with the States curriculum.

8 b) Twelve month payment cycle- Employees that have a salary are paid based on an annual
9 amount, divided by the number of pay periods in the year. Salaried employees are paid monthly,
10 each salaried employee's annual salary is divided by 12 as an effect of that employees receive 12
11 paychecks per year, issued on the same date every month.

12

13 Section 2: All teachers in the state of Tennessee will receive the benefits mentioned below if and
14 when they meet the following requirements-

15 a) Individual has a valid Initial Practitioner license or any higher status license of teaching, issued
16 by the Tennessee Department of Education.

17 b) Individual is not currently under investigation for any incident that is school related in any form;
18 whether it be an incident that happened on school grounds or an incident c that involved an
19 individual with any connection to the school where one works.

20 c) Individual has been teaching for at least two years in a Tennessee public school

21 d) Individual agrees to a twelve month payment cycle

22 e) Individual adheres to the rules and regulations of individual school districts.

23 f) Individual's student's test scores come in at or above at grade level mastery.

24

25 Section 3: Every teacher who meets the requirements mentioned above will be issued a payment
26 that is fifty five percent of their weekly or bi-weekly payments during the educational year, during
27 the time schools are off for summer vacation. These payments shall be issued by the Tennessee
28 Department of Education.

29

30 Section 4: This act shall also act as not only ensuring teachers of the state of Tennessee are taken
31 care of during non instructional periods on the monetary side but also paying part of the non
32 instructional hours that teachers put in to help them provide the best education possible for the
33 students of the state of Tennessee, that go unpaid.

34

35 Section 5: If a teacher who meets all of the requirements mentioned above who teaches for at
36 least seven years at a Tennessee public school shall be paid sixty percent of their weekly or bi-
37 weekly payments during the educational year, during the time schools are off for summer
38 vacation. Every five years the percentage of their payments shall rise four percent, as long as the

39 individual is still employed and eligible for these payments. These payments shall continue to be
40 issued by the Tennessee Department of Education.

41

42 Section 6: Individual school districts shall be able to set their own rules and regulations concerning
43 this act as long as those rules do not contradict what is mentioned in this bill. Rules and
44 regulations shall be submitted to the Tennessee Department of Education annually for evolution. If
45 these rules and regulations are found to go against this act and its intentions, they shall be
46 repealed by the Tennessee Department of Education.

47

48 Section 7: These payments shall be issued by the Tennessee Department of Education the day
49 after the administrative days of the educational year are over. Payments shall also be made the
50 first of the months following till school is in session once more.

51

52 Section 8: Taking into account the average pay of a Tennessee K-12 teacher is estimated to be
53 fifty three thousand dollars and the minimum annual salary for a public school teacher of the state
54 of Tennessee as thirty eight thousand dollars, and with about fifty five percent of teachers of the
55 twenty twenty to twenty twenty one school year being eligible for this additional payment,
56 indicates that the predicted annual cost of this act will be about forty three million dollars for the
57 year this act becomes enacted. These forty three million dollars shall ensure that every teacher
58 receives compensation for their hard work and they shall be funded by the Tennessee Department
59 of Education's annual budget.



60

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

62



63 Section 10: This act shall take effect the nineteenth of May, of the year twenty twenty three, to
64 provide time to collect the funds needed and to re-budget if needed.

65

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>		SB/22-3-4	
		SENATE	
		ACTION ON THE BILL	
Lexie Lampka, Narcissa Broome		HOUSE	SENATE
Harding Academy		___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



An Act To Require Foster Homes To Keep Siblings Together

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows
- 4 Foster home: a household in which an orphaned, neglected, or delinquent child is placed for care
- 5 Foster family: a family that cares for an orphaned, neglected, or delinquent child and houses them
- 6 Siblings: biologically related siblings at birth or half siblings
- 7 Abuse: physical maltreatment; language that condemns or vilifies
- 8
- 9 Section 2: As of January 1, 2023, siblings will be required to be placed in the same living
- 10 facilities/homes with at least one other sibling.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: For siblings who are placed in more than one home (i.e 3 siblings in one home and 2 in
- 13 another), the foster families must ensure that the siblings see each other at least once a month.
- 14 Siblings will not be required to see each other during vacations.
- 15
- 16 Section 4: Exceptions include: history of abuse/violence from one sibling, severe medical needs.
- 17
- 18 Section 5: Non-adherence to this bill will result in foster agencies being fined \$10,000 per incident.
- 19
- 20 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws with this are hereby repealed.
- 21
- 22 Section 7: This act shall take effect January 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.
- 23

 <p style="text-align: center;">35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>		HB/22-3-5						
		HOUSE						
		ACTION ON THE BILL						
Abby Jacobs, An Quarles		<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">HOUSE</td> <td style="text-align: center;">SENATE</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	HOUSE	SENATE	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
HOUSE	SENATE							
___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>							
___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>							
Pope John Paul II Preparatory School								



EXPANDING FUNDING FOR EDUCATION IN TENNESSEE PER. PUPIL (K-12)

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:
- 4 a) per. Pupil expenditure- the amount of money that the state pays the county for each
- 5 student enrolled in public schools
- 6 b) Tennessee pays \$8,324 per student in public schools
- 7
- 8 Section 2: This bill, which will help increase the welfare of the students in the state of Tennessee
- 9 (K-12), by increasing the Tennessee per pupil expenditure to exactly \$9,000. This is an increase
- 10 of the amount currently provided to each student in the state of Tennessee by \$676 annually.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: This bill will cost approximately \$635,000,000 per. year from the lottery.
- 13
- 14 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 15
- 16 Section 5: This act shall take effect on August 1, 2023, the general welfare requiring it.
- 17

 <p style="text-align: center;">35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>		HB/22-3-6						
		HOUSE						
		ACTION ON THE BILL						
Spencer Rogers, Nadia Borger Gilligan		<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">HOUSE</td> <td style="text-align: center;">SENATE</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	HOUSE	SENATE	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
HOUSE	SENATE							
___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>							
___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>							
Harding Academy								



An Act to Criminalize the Harassment of LGBTQIA+

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Definitions:
- 4 LGBTQ+ - Any individual who does not identify as not straight or cisgender
- 5 Harassment - To mentally/physically hurt; to purposely verbally or physically target with harmful
- 6 intent because of ones gender or sexual orientation
- 7 Criminalize - To make an act punishable by state or federal charges
- 8
- 9 Section 2: Effective immediately, the state of TN will make it a crime to harass humans who
- 10 identify as LGBTQIA+.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: All law enforcement officers will be required within one year of passage, to undergo a
- 13 rigorous 40 hour training module to prepare them for handling LGBTQIA+ harassment cases. Such
- 14 training modules will include understanding LGBTQIA+ issues and micro-aggressions against
- 15 LGBTQIA+. It will also include courses that show paths to identify such problems.
- 16
- 17 Section 4: Harassment complaints can be submitted at local police precincts in person or in email
- 18 forms. All complaints must be investigated within 48 hours.
- 19
- 20 Section 5: Charges of LGBTQIA+ harassment will be criminally charged.
- 21

 <p style="text-align: center;">35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>		SB/22-3-7						
		SENATE						
		ACTION ON THE BILL						
Neko Mannes		<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">HOUSE</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">SENATE</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	HOUSE	SENATE	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
HOUSE	SENATE							
___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>							
___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>							
Harding Academy								



An Act to Provide Free Tampons in Public Middle and High School Bathrooms

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 Menstrual products - personal care products such as tampons used during menstruation
- 5 Menstrual cycle - the process of ovulation and menstruation in women and other female primates
- 6 Tampon - a plug of soft material used during a period to absorb menstrual blood
- 7
- 8 Section 2: All female bathrooms in TN public middle and high schools will be required to have
- 9 tampons available for students.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: The custodial staff at these schools will be responsible for the purchase and fulfillment
- 12 of tampons in these public places.
- 13
- 14 Section 4: This will require \$11,599,394 every three years from the Tennessee Department of
- 15 Education.
- 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 August 5, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.
- 20

 35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government		SB/22-3-8	
		SENATE	
Zhanah Boone, Jasper Presley, Layla Simmons		ACTION ON THE BILL	
Thompson's Station Middle School		HOUSE ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	SENATE ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

A Resolution to Prevent the Warm Body Bill from Passing

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: teaching licensing: minimum of a bachelor's degree from an accredited institution.
- 4 Teachers also must pass the Praxis Principles of Learning and Teaching (PLT) exam.
- 5
- 6 Section 2: Tennessee is in the process of discussing passing the Warm Body Bill. This bill allows for
- 7 anybody, in emergency cases, to gain a teaching permit for up to three years--no test, prior
- 8 knowledge on a subject, or experience is needed to teach a class. The bill states that anyone can
- 9 get a permit to teach any subject as long as the subject is required by the Tennessee
- 10 Comprehensive Assessment Program (TCAP). We are calling upon the state of Tennessee to
- 11 revoke the current Warm Body Bill.
- 12
- 13 Section 3: The Warm Body Bill has many flaws, as the only requirement is that the person
- 14 teaching has to be a "warm body." There has to be more than just a warm body requirement.
- 15 Children deserve much more than just a single standard. Tennessee has been discussing this due
- 16 to the lack of teachers, but there are many other ways this problem can be solved. We could enlist
- 17 small bonuses for teachers or make classes bigger by five, or more, students. Having only a warm
- 18 body standard is not a solution. This "solution" just causes more problems for the public school
- 19 system, and the kids in it. Children need more than just a warm body requirement.
- 20
- 21 Sections 4: If the Warm Body Bill is revoked, all current teacher education and licensing
- 22 requirements will remain in place.
- 23
- 24 Section 5: There would be no financial impact, as we are simply asking the state of Tennessee to
- 25 revoke the bill.
- 26
- 27 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 28
- 29 Section 7: This act shall take effect April 22, 2022, the public welfare requiring it.
- 30

 <p>35th General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>		HB/22-3-9
		HOUSE
		ACTION ON THE BILL
Samantha Massad, Helen Rich		HOUSE SENATE ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Harding Academy		

An Act to Require a Mental Stability Evaluation prior to Purchasing a FireArm

- 1 Be it enacted by the TN YMCA Youth Legislature
- 2
- 3 Section 2: Definitions:
- 4 Mental stability - health conditions involving changes in emotion, thinking or behavior
- 5 Firearm - Any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be
- 6 converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive;
- 7
- 8 Section 3: Effective January 1, 2023, any person who buys a firearm in the State of TN must
- 9 obtain and pass a Mental Stability Evaluation.
- 10
- 11 Section 4: The Mental Stability Evaluation will be created by the TN Department of Health. It will
- 12 consist of a thorough cognitive and psychological evaluation and must be administered by a TN
- 13 licensed physician.
- 14
- 15 Section 5: If a person fails the evaluation, he/she may not be re-evaluated for 2 years.
- 16