

**71<sup>st</sup> Annual Tennessee YMCA**

# **YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**

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



**April 18-21, 2024**

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



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Program Administration	4
Conference Agenda	5 - 8
Letters from the Governors	9 - 12
Governor's Cabinet	13
Lobbyists	14
Justice Frank F. Drowota Supreme Court	15
Press Corps	16
General Election Ballot	17
Election FAQ	18 - 19
Awards Distribution and Criteria	20
2023 CONA Delegation	21
Delegate Code of Conduct	22 - 23
YIG Delegate Roster	25 - 39
Understanding the Committee Process	40
Rules of Procedure	41 - 45
Table of Motions	46
Format for Debate	47
How a Bill Becomes a Law	48
Legislative Glossary of Terms	49 - 51
Debate Script	52 - 53
House and Senate Bills	55 - 250
House 1	55 - 70
House 2	71 - 86
House 3	87 - 102
House 4	103 - 120
House 5	121 - 136
House 6	137 - 152
House 7	153 - 166
House 8	167 - 182
Senate 1	183 - 200
Senate 2	201 - 216
Senate 3	217 - 234
Senate 4	235 - 250
ABCs of YIG	251 - 254
Download the YIG App!	255
Mail in Voter Application	257 - 258

# TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

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# 71<sup>st</sup> Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government

A Tennessee YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Program

## CONFERENCE AGENDA

### Thursday, April 18th, 2024

2:30 – 4:00 PM	Registration Optional GA Training Sessions Luggage Room Advisor Luggage	Cumberland Foyer Salon C & D Tennessee Ballroom Volunteer Room
4:15 – 6:30 PM	House Comms Dinner & Hotel Check-In	
4:15 – 6:30 PM	<b>Senate Committee Meetings</b> S-1 Senate Committee 1 S-2 Senate Committee 2 S-3 Senate Committee 3 S-4 Senate Committee 4	Salon A Salon B Salon C & D Salon E
	Governor's Cabinet Supreme Court Lobbyists Press Corps	Robertson Nashville Bellevue Davidson
6:00 – 7:00 PM	Advisor Dinner	Hartmann Gallery
6:30 – 8:45 PM	Senate/Court/GC/Press/Lobby Dinner & Hotel Check-In	
6:30 – 8:45 PM	<b>House Committee Meetings</b> H-1 House Committee 1 H-2 House Committee 2 H-3 House Committee 3 H-4 House Committee 4 H-5 House Committee 5 H-6 House Committee 6 H-7 House Committee 7 H-8 House Committee 8	Salon A Salon B Salon C & D Salon E Brentwood Franklin Davidson Nashville
8:45 – 10:00 PM	YIG Welcome Session	Cumberland Ballroom
10:30 PM	All delegates in rooms *Pizza will be delivered to your room if you ordered it*	Doubletree Hotel
10:00 PM	Officer Meeting	Cumberland Ballroom

# Friday, April 19th, 2024

7:00 AM	Advisor & Officer Breakfast	Hartmann Galley
8:15 AM	Officer Meeting (House Comms) Officer Meeting (Senate Comms & Components)	Cumberland Ballroom Cordell Hull House III
9:00 AM – 12:30 PM	<b>ALL COMMITTEES AND COMPONENTS IN SESSION</b>	
<b>Cordell Hull Building</b>	S-1 Senate Committee 1 S-2 Senate Committee 2 S-3 Senate Committee 3 S-4 Senate Committee 4 Lobbyists Governor’s Cabinet Press Corps Supreme Court	Cordell Hull Senate I Cordell Hull Senate II Cordell Hull House I Cordell Hull House II Cordell Hull House IV Cordell Hull House III Cordell Hull House V Supreme Court
<b>DoubleTree Hotel</b>	H-1 House Committee 1 H-2 House Committee 2 H-3 House Committee 3 H-4 House Committee 4 H-5 House Committee 5 H-6 House Committee 6 H-7 House Committee 7 H-8 House Committee 8	Salon A Salon B Salon C & D Salon E Brentwood Franklin Davidson Nashville
12:30 – 2:30 PM	Lunch on your own	Local Restaurants
2:30 PM	All-Conference Joint Session State of the State Address Keynote Address	TN House Chambers Governor Lily Karnes Isaac Wright, Terrain Media
3:30 – 6:00 PM	<b>ALL SESSIONS CONVENE AT CAPITOL/CORDELL/COURT</b> Blue House Blue Senate White House White Senate Red House Red Senate Lobbyists Governor’s Cabinet Press Corps Supreme Court	Cordell Hull House I Cordell Hull House II Cordell Hull Senate I Cordell Hull Senate II TN House Chambers TN Senate Chambers Cordell Hull House IV Cordell Hull House III Cordell Hull House V TN Supreme Court
6:00 – 8:00 PM	Dinner on your own	Local Restaurants
8:00 PM	Delegation Check-In	See Advisor
8:15 PM	Governor’s Ball Address Gubernatorial Debate	Cumberland Ballroom
8:30 – 9:30 PM	Governor’s Ball Gubernatorial Run-off Election	Cumberland Ballroom
10:00 PM	All delegates in rooms *Pizza will be delivered to your room if you ordered it*	DoubleTree Hotel

# Saturday, April 20th, 2024

## **\*GENERAL ELECTION VOTING POLLS OPEN 9:15 AM – 5:30 PM\***

7:00 AM	Advisor & Officer Breakfast	Hartmann Gallery
8:15AM	Officer Meeting	Cordell Hull House III
9:00 AM – 12:30 PM	<b>ALL SESSIONS RECONVENE</b> Blue House Blue Senate White House White Senate Red House Red Senate Lobbyists Governor’s Cabinet Press Corps Supreme Court	<b>Cordell Hull House I Cordell Hull House II Cordell Hull Senate I Cordell Hull Senate II TN House Chambers TN Senate Chambers Cordell Hull House IV Cordell Hull House III Cordell Hull House V TN Supreme Court</b>
12:30 – 2:30 PM	Lunch on your own Lobbyist Luncheon	<b>Local Restaurants Hartmann Gallery</b>
2:30 – 6:00 PM	All meetings reconvene	<b>See Above</b>
6:00 – 8:00 PM	Dinner on your own	<b>Local Restaurants</b>
6:30 PM	Advisor Awards Dinner	<b>Hartmann Gallery</b>
8:00 PM	Delegation Check-In	<b>See Advisor</b>
8:15 PM – 9:45 PM	Conference Dance Tomfoolery Committee Movie Room Quiet Rooms	<b>Cumberland Ballroom Tennessee Ballroom Brentwood Franklin Robertson/Davidson</b>
9:45 PM	Slideshow & Dismissal	<b>Cumberland Ballroom</b>
10:00 PM	All Delegates in Rooms <small>*Pizza will be delivered to your room if you ordered it*</small>	<b>DoubleTree Hotel</b>
10:00 PM – 1:00 AM	Court Final Case Preparation Governor’s Budget Meeting	<b>Brentwood/Franklin Robertson</b>

# Sunday, April 21st, 2024

7:00 AM	Luggage Room Opens	Cumberland Ballroom
7:00 AM	Advisor & Officer Breakfast	Hartmann Gallery
8:15 AM	Officer Meeting	Cordell Hull House III
9:00 – 11:00 AM	<b>ALL SESSIONS RECONVENE</b> Blue House Blue Senate White House White Senate Red House Red Senate Lobbyists Governor’s Cabinet Press Corps Supreme Court	Cordell Hull House I Cordell Hull House II Cordell Hull Senate I Cordell Hull Senate II TN House Chambers TN Senate Chambers Cordell Hull House III Cordell Hull House IV Cordell Hull House V Supreme Court
11:00 – 11:45 AM	Budgetary Session	All Chambers
12:00 – 12:45 PM	All-Conference Closing Ceremony	TN House Chambers





My fellow Tennesseans,

It is truly my honor and privilege to welcome you to the Tennessee Center for Civic Engagement's 71st annual Youth in Government conference. I am delighted to be able to spend this time working with you and your delegations, and I am humbled to be serving as your Youth Governor. I am so happy that you have chosen to be here and know that this conference will be one of the best yet.

To all of our returning delegates, I welcome you back. I encourage you to embrace challenges, leverage your skills, and actively participate in your roles throughout this conference. To all of our newcomers, I am grateful that you have elected to be here. The Youth in Government community is unparalleled and I hope you seize the opportunity to make the most of this enriching experience.

To all delegates, I urge you to dive into debates, listen to and embrace diverse perspectives, and display the immense potential of our generation. Beyond this, I encourage you to make the most of the friendships that characterize this organization.

Youth in Government is a place where the future civic leaders of our community, state, and nation gather. More than that, Youth in Government is a community in and of itself. Our strength lies in the diversity of ideas that each of you brings to the table. In your respective components, you'll encounter like-minded peers as well as individuals with vastly different experiences and viewpoints. Embrace the opportunity to learn and grow from this diversity—it's the true gift of Youth in Government and what fortifies our community.

Every time I have left a conference, I have gained both new ideas and new friendships. Without Youth in Government, I would not have some of my best friends, so I challenge you all to talk to the people around you, even if you do not actively participate in committee debate or chamber sessions, because you never know who you will meet. Listening and connecting to others has made me a truly better person, and I would never be where I am today without the community found in Youth in Government.

Beyond this, I encourage you to make the most of your time here. While your bills will not be etched into legitimate Tennessee law, approach them as if they will, because the impact on yourself and those around you is lasting. Let your authentic self be reflected in your debate, speeches, journals, and cases. This authenticity will both foster personal growth and the growth of our community.

In these four days, see beyond the simulation of government; recognize the opportunity for personal and communal development. Cherish this experience, tackle challenges with passion, and appreciate the community around you. Your journey here has the potential to shape not only your future, but the future of those around you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lana Grace Fields".

**Lana Grace Fields**

Governor

71st Annual Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government Conference





# WELCOME *from the* GOVERNOR

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Dear Friends,

It is my pleasure to welcome delegates and guests to the 71st Annual Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government Conference. As a long-time YMCA volunteer, I am thrilled to see YIG in action as Governor. I hope that you enjoy your time in Nashville, especially our beautiful State Capitol and the Cordell Hull Building.

As you gather this year from near and far, I hope you find inspiration as you listen to your peers, participate in debates, and interact with others who care about making Tennessee the best it can be. I trust that you will use this experience to become responsible, respectful and engaged citizens in your communities. I am certain that you will make our state proud.

Maria and I send our very best wishes. We hope this weekend is full of fascinating conversations, good friends, and fun.

Warmest regards,

Bill Lee

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# **GOVERNOR'S CABINET**

**Lana Grace Fields – Governor**

**Cade Acker – Chief of Staff**

## **COMMISSIONERS**

**Abigail Henniger – Mental Health and Substance Abuse – St. Agnes**

**Ananya Tanjore – Safety and Homeland Security – Ravenwood**

**Anna Andela – Agriculture – Beech**

**Blaine Chubb – Correction – CSAS**

**Claire McCarthy – Veterans Services – West**

**Dalyn Nguyen – Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities – St. Agnes**

**Gavin Murphy – Environment & Conservation – Franklin**

**Isabel St. Jean – Childrens Services – Beech**

**James Derrick – Education – CCA**

**Mateo Peredes – Transportation - Beech**

**Nawina Navaneethakrishnan – TennCare – CCA**

**Ridham Ohri – Human Services – Franklin**

**Ruby Brahmhatt – Finance & Administration – CSAS**

**Sarah Yang – Commerce & Insurance – CCA**

**William Hoskins – Health - Ravenwood**

# **LOBBYIST COMPONENT**

## **Head Lobbyist**

**Riya Koranne**

## **LOBBYISTS**

**Abigail Figueredo - Beech**

**Aubrey Houston - CSAS**

**Darby Freeman - CSAS**

**Emma Carr - West**

**EmmeSinclair Krueger - Beech**

**Gabriel Pallekonda - Franklin**

**Helen Chen - CCA**

**Karan Soni - Ravenwood**

**Krishna Volety - Ravenwood**

**Maximillian Scherer - Franklin**

**Monty Brownlie - West**

**Rachel Fischer - CCA**

**Rohan Kilaru - Ravenwood**

**Sophia Bernard - Beech**

# **Justice Frank F. Drowota**

## **SUPREME COURT**

### **Chief Justice**

Cape Kurtz

### **Associate Justices**

Charles Rutledge, Katherine Robinson, Susanna Stair

### **Attorney General**

Manushri Kalasikam

### **Solicitor General**

Seyi Amosun

### **Clerk of the Court**

Angela Yoon

## **LAWYERS**

Abby Hamm - West	Kolten Hoskins - CSAS
Abhinav Vijayanand - Ravenwood	Lea Adams - Franklin
Adwaya Yesare - Ravenwood	Liam Martin - Lausanne
Ajay Balaje - Ravenwood	Madeline Black - Franklin
Asha Lyons - Lausanne	Madison Thomas - Lausanne
Aster Greer - Lausanne	Maya Everhart - Franklin
Daksh Mukerji - Ravenwood	Maya Nanny - West
Divy Patel - Columbia Central	McKensie Clay - CSAS
Dream Kang - West	Molly Brandon - Agathos
Erika Ventura - CSAS	Niloy Mazumdar - Ravenwood
Evan Daly - Smyrna	Olivia Pompe - Lausanne
Hattie Perry - West	Patton Duvall - Columbia Central
Hernan Ortiz - Smyrna	Porter Clowers - CSAS
Jack Forester - West	Sankalp Kulkarni - Page
Jack Hagerman - Lausanne	Sara Grippo - Agathos
Jazzlee Cerritos - Smyrna	Shira Binshtin - Franklin
Jocelyn Payne - Smyrna	Shivam Bhardwaj - Page
Joseph Acker - West	William Mangum - West
Joseph Wiseman - West	

# PRESS CORPS

## **Managing Editor**

Ruby Phillips

## **Video Director**

Delia Murray

## **Blog & Copy Editor**

Mae Crowell

## **Social Media Director**

Cate Greek

# PRESS CORPS MEMBERS

Aaron Perrone - Franklin  
Abigail Wood - St. Agnes  
Amandine Lecocq - St. Cecilia  
Anna Chen - CSAS  
Anna Kate Talbot - St. Cecilia  
Anna Osias - St. Agnes  
Anna Kate Talbot - St. Cecilia  
Audrey McWhirter - West  
Caitlin Flynn - St. Agnes  
Cali Smith - Brentwood  
Emily Caldwell - Franklin  
Emily Chanthavong - Smyrna  
Gabby Goldstein - Baylor  
Hannah Hardin - CCA  
Iris Marshall - Columbia Central  
Jace Saengsawang - Smyrna  
Jaidan Perry - Beech

Jocelin Hunter - West  
Josephine Shoemake - CCA  
Katherine Dungan - CCA  
Kobe Huynh - Smyrna  
Nathan Hayes - Lausanne  
Phoebe Kelso - Ravenwood  
Reid Zinser - West  
Ritisha Pradeep - Ravenwood  
Samantha Califf - Lausanne  
Samson Faison - Brentwood  
Sherlyn Barajas - Smyrna  
Sohum Shah - Lausanne  
Sophia Roberts - St. Cecilia  
Sophia Steen - Beech  
Veronica Perazzini - St. Cecilia  
Warren Smith - West



# **VOLUNTEER BALLOT**

## **General Election for 2025 YIG Officers**

### **GOVERNOR**

Ajay Balaje  
Blaine Chubb  
Declan Burns  
Liam Martin  
Rinaz Jamal

### **RED LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR\***

Chetan Yenigalla

### **WHITE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR**

Alisha Chandra  
Charley Green  
Ivy Allen  
William Hoskins

### **BLUE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR\***

Julia Gardner

### **SPEAKER OF THE RED HOUSE**

Becca Sharman  
Yug Patel

### **SPEAKER OF THE WHITE HOUSE**

Dagny Hartman  
Kaushal Manikandan  
Keya Patel  
Prajeeth Rajaram

### **SPEAKER OF THE BLUE HOUSE**

Catherine Fields  
Lillyann Freeman

### **RED FLOOR LEADER\***

(S) Benjamin Daniel

### **WHITE FLOOR LEADER\***

(S) Anthony Xian  
(H) James Derrick

### **BLUE FLOOR LEADER**

Akhil Giddaluri  
Anna Esbenshade  
Catherine Hutton  
Kai McFarland

*\*Indicates an unopposed race, not listed on voting submission*

# **YIG ELECTION 2024**

Since there are 5 candidates running for Governor this year, we will have a run-off election on Friday, to determine the final 2 candidates for the General Election ballot on Saturday. All 5 candidates will participate in the Debate on Friday evening before the run-off.

## **GUBERNATORIAL RUN-OFF FAQ**

**Q: When will the polls be open?**

A: During the Friday YIG Dance, after the debate

**Q: How do I cast my vote?**

A: The run-off will take place electronically by scanning the QR codes on the Ballroom level. You will need to input your voter ID from your nametag to submit your vote.

**Q: When will the polls be closing?**

A: 9:15 PM before dismissal announcements

# **GENERAL ELECTION FAQ**

**Q: When will the polls be open?**

A: 9:30 AM during Saturday sessions

**Q: When will the polls be closing?**

A: 5:30 PM before dinner on Saturday

**Q: How do I cast my vote?**

A: Voting in the General Election takes place IN PERSON. There will be voting stations outside each Chamber area, or in each component.

**Q: Where do I vote?**

A: Conference Staff volunteers with Orange YIG nametags will have voting stations set up at the following locations:

**Blue Chambers** – Between Blue House and Senate

**White Chambers** – Between White House and Senate

**Red Chambers** – at the Desk outside Red House

**Supreme Court/Press Corp/Gov Cab/Lobbyists** –

With your Conference Staff Component Leader

# AWARDS DISTRIBUTION & CRITERIA

## Distribution:

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Outstanding Bill in the Red, White, and Blue House and Senate  
Outstanding Statesperson in the Red, White, and Blue House and Senate  
Outstanding Attorney Team  
Outstanding Written Argument  
Jenny Faenza Outstanding Justice Award (Chosen by the Court component leader)  
Outstanding Lobbyist (Chosen by the Lobbyist component leader)  
Outstanding Press Member (Chosen by the Press Corps leader)  
Outstanding Governor's Cabinet Member (Chosen by the GovCab leader)  
National Affairs Delegates & Alternates  
Nationwide Judicial Competition Delegates & Alternates  
Joe M. Rogers Outstanding Servant Leader (Chosen by the Officers)

## Outstanding Bill Criteria

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Bills are considered for awards based on the following factors:

- Feasibility
- Statewide Impact
- Correct Written Format
- Evidence of Research
- Submission by Conference Deadline
- In keeping with the YMCA core values of Honesty, Caring, Respect, & Responsibility

## Outstanding Statesperson Criteria

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Delegates are considered for awards based on the following criteria:

- Cooperative & Respectful approach to legislation and peers
- Use of proper parliamentary procedure
- Positive Attitude
- Excellent Communication
- Leadership by example with regard to conference rules and regulations
- Bill submitted by Conference Deadline
- Behavior in keeping with the YMCA core values of Honesty, Caring, Respect, & Responsibility

## National Affairs Criteria

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- Must meet general criteria for both Outstanding Bill & Statesperson
- Sophomore, Junior, or Senior in High School
- Has made an outstanding contribution to the TN YMCA YIG and/or to their local YIG club

## Nationwide Judicial Competition Criteria

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- Winners of the Final Case
- Outstanding Court Officers
- Behavior in keeping with the YMCA core values of Honesty, Caring, Respect, & Responsibility

# **YMCA CONFERENCE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS 2023 Tennessee Delegation**

**Cade Acker**

**Ali Bhatti**

**Trace Brown**

**Jeffrie Chambers**

**Abdoulaye Charles**

**Maggie Criner**

**Bethel Derege**

**Ruby Douglas**

**Lana Grace Fields**

**Ava Foley**

**Vincent Giovannelli**

**Adrienne Gott**

**Jackson Hayes**

**Luci Hemphill**

**Maggie Howard**

**Lily Karnes**

**Riya Koranne**

**Mark Nashi**

**Katie Reneau**

**Will Severn\***

**Genevieve Strickland**

**Michael Tadrous**

**Teygan Williams**

**Yao Xiao\*\***

**\*Distinguished Delegate \*\*2024 Presiding Officer Alternate**

# YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

## DELEGATE CODE OF CONDUCT

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

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

- All individuals participating in the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Conferences will conduct themselves in a respectable and positive manner and present a good and decent reflection of themselves, their school, and their community. Any delegate in violation of this should expect consequences.
- All delegates will comply with any CCE Healthy and Safety Protocol as outlined on the CCE website.
- All participants share equally the responsibility for their actions when violations of the code are witnessed. Those who decide to be present when a violation occurs, shall, by their choice, be considered a participant in the violation. In this program there are no "innocent by-standers."
- Plagiarism of outside sources will not be allowed for any delegates. If evidence of plagiarism exists, delegates can expect to be disciplined by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement. Authors of plagiarized documents will be dismissed from the conference.
- Use of AI for ANY content before/during/related to any CCE programs goes against the educational and experiential learning purposes of our conferences and violates the YMCA core value of Honesty. If a student is found to be using AI/Chat GPT or any related program, they will no longer be eligible for awards or officer positions.
- All bill and resolution submissions should be serious in nature and align with Y core values. Submission of resolutions or bills that CCE staff deems offensive, disrespectful, not serious in nature, or otherwise violating the Y core values will result in the entire team being deregistered from the conference.
- Dress code for the conference is business attire. Business attire includes: Suits, dresses, long skirts, blouses, sweaters, blazers, slacks, and appropriate dress shoes.
- Business attire does NOT include: Jeans, skirts shorter than 1 inch above the knee, strapless or spaghetti strap style tops, bare midriffs, bare backs, sandals, flip-flops, athletic shoes, Converse sneakers, or Birkenstocks.
- Possession and or use of alcoholic beverages, drugs (unless prescribed), tobacco products, electronic cigarettes, or pornography by any participant will result in an immediate expulsion from the conference. Any participant who is expelled from the conference will be sent home at his or her own expense. Parents and school administration will be notified of the expulsion as soon as possible, and students should be aware they might also be subject to further disciplinary action by their respective schools with regard to specific school policies. If necessary, the CCE will contact local law enforcement to help handle any situation.
- All delegates are to participate in all scheduled events. This includes the nightly activity.
- No boys allowed in girls' rooms or girls allowed in boys' rooms. Violation of this rule is grounds for expulsion.
- No delegate may leave his or her room after curfew except for an emergency. If you have an emergency you must notify your adult advisor and the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Executive Director.
- Students are not allowed to leave the conference without written permission from school administration.
- No participant may drive or ride in ANY vehicle during the time they are at a CCE conference this includes bicycles, electric scooters, taxis, Ubers/Lyfts, and friends' vehicles who are not attending the conference.
- Nametags must be worn visibly at all functions.
- No food, drink, or gum shall be permitted in any session.
- Physical, psychological, verbal, nonverbal, written, or cyber bullying is prohibited.
- Social media shall only be used in a positive and encouraging manner. Any participant involved in any way dealing with negative activity toward the CCE program or any participant in the CCE program will be held responsible for the violation and will be disciplined accordingly, up to and including legal action.
- Drones and any other remote-controlled devices are strictly prohibited.
- Noise must be kept to a minimum in all hotel rooms and hallways. YMCA or other conference staff will investigate any complaints waged by other hotel guests.
- ABSOLUTELY no throwing anything over the balconies of the hotel. No climbing on balconies or ledges.

- Destruction of personal property, hotel, or other property will result in immediate expulsion. Any delegate responsible for damages must make restitution and will be held accountable for any legal actions that follow. Hotel rooms are registered to the conference and are subject to search by the CCE staff at any time. All conference participants, guests, bags and vehicles at the conference are also subject to search by the CCE staff at any time.
- After curfew, delegates may not order any food for delivery.
- Visitor Policy: If a student under the age of 18 or still in high school wishes to visit a CCE conference, he/she must have a parent/guardian directly contact CCE staff prior to the conference. Any visitor over the age of 18 and no longer in high school must present a valid driver's license to the CCE info desk to receive a visitor's badge. Visitors are only allowed to attend conference sessions. Visitors are not allowed to attend evening social events. Visitors are never permitted in participant hotel rooms.
- Use of the Tennessee State Capitol sound system is prohibited. Tampering with the components of the sound systems (microphones, cords etc) is prohibited. Violation of this regulation is grounds for expulsion.
- Use of the Tennessee State Capitol voting machines is strictly prohibited. No touching or pushing buttons in chamber seats. Violation of this regulation is grounds for expulsion.
- CCE elections are a conference wide event. All elections and campaigns will proceed following the YMCA core values of honesty, caring, respect, and responsibility. Any campaign violating these values will be removed from the ballot.
- Violation of any conference guidelines may result in dismissal from the conference and or the suspension of your school for the next CCE Conference.
- Violation of any conference guidelines may result in the removal of a student from the conference awards list.
- The YMCA Center for Civic Engagement staff reserves the right to make amendments to the Delegate Code of Conduct at any time.

## WAIVER

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

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

I have read and will adhere to all guidelines:

Delegate Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

School: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent Phone Number(s): \_\_\_\_\_





**TENNESSEE YMCA**  
**YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**  
**DELEGATE ROSTER**

Last Name	First Name	School	Component	Position	Comm	Bill#
Abraham	Makenzi	Beech High School	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/24-8-14
Acevedo	Rebecca	St. Cecilia Academy	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/24-6-10
Acker	Joseph	West High School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Acker	Cade	West High School	Officer	Chief of Staff		
Adams	Elyse	Franklin High School	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/24-3-11
Adams	Lea	Franklin High School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Adams	Angela	Franklin High School	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/24-7-3
Adams	Jaylin	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/24-4-4
Adao	Livienne	Franklin High School	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/24-8-16
Aghel	Aya	West High School	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/24-7-8
Agramonte	Amanda	Columbia Central High School	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/24-1-17
Ahern	John	Brentwood Academy	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/24-8-3
Al Rubaye	Mahdi	John Overton High School	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/24-4-5
Alden	Chad	Beech High School	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/24-4-18
Ali	Jumana	Ravenwood High School	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/24-6-6
Alkayyali	Zizo	Brentwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/24-5-13
Allen	Ian	Center for Creative Arts	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/24-8-12
Allen	Ivy	Brentwood High School	Officer	Blue Lieutenant Governor		
Altman	Jane	Franklin High School	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/24-7-10
Ammar	Rami	Ravenwood High School	Officer	Red Lieutenant Governor		
Amosun	Seyi	Ravenwood High School	Officer	Solicitor General		
Andela	Anna	Beech High School	Governor's Cabinet	Agriculture		
Anderson	Julia	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/24-4-12
Andrews	Alison	Ravenwood High School	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/24-2-1
Angelis	Jeremy	Brentwood High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/24-1-16
Angelis	Zachary	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/24-5-4
Apking	Anna	West High School	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/24-6-13
Arnold	Pryor	West High School	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/24-5-21
Atwood	Jake	McCallie School	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/24-5-22
Avelar Prieto	Aliza	John Overton High School	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/24-8-21
Babu	Sam	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/24-4-2
Badgley	Isabella	West High School	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/24-8-13
Baga	Annllyn	Beech High School	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/24-5-6
Bailey	Natalie	West High School	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/24-7-8
Baker	Phoebe	Brentwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/24-4-16
Baker	Paul	Center for Creative Arts	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/24-8-12
Baker	Lulu	St. Agnes Academy	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/24-5-20
Balaje	Ajay	Ravenwood High School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Bankston	Oliver	West High School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-5
Bankston	Emmie	West High School	Officer	Blue House Chief Clerk		
Barajas	Sherlyn	Smyrna High School	Press Corp	Media		
Barry	Benji	Brentwood Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/24-3-15
Beilharz	Ava	West High School	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/24-5-3
Benson	Chloe	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/24-2-12
Bern	Jacob	John Overton High School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-8
Bernard	Sophia	Beech High School	Lobbyists	Lobbyist		
Bhardwaj	Shivam	Page High School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Bhatia	Tanya	Ravenwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/24-8-19
Bhavanam	Bhavesh	Franklin High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/24-2-16
Biggs	Ashton	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/24-3-3
Binshtin	Shira	Franklin High School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		

Bitting	Wyatt	Loretto High School	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/24-3-20
Bitting	Adaleigh	Loretto High School	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/24-8-4
Black	Madeline	Franklin High School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Bland	Thomas	Evangelical Christian School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-2
Bohleber	Bella	West High School	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/24-6-2
Bohner	Mary Virginia	West High School	White House	Representative	H-6	BHB/24-6-17
Brabham	Mary Helen	West High School	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/24-2-9
Bradshaw	Cy	Evangelical Christian School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/24-2-11
Brahmbhatt	Ruby	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Governor's Cabinet	Finance & Administration		
Brahmbhatt	Diya	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/24-5-17
Brandon	Molly	Agathos Classical School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Bravo	Katelyn	Columbia Central High School	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/24-5-12
Briggs	Claudia	Franklin High School	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/24-7-21
Brody	Chase	West High School	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/24-2-9
Brown	Benjamin	Franklin High School	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/24-3-5
Brownlie	Monty	West High School	Lobbyists	Lobbyist		
Bui	My	John Overton High School	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/24-2-8
Buiel	Amelia	Girls Preparatory School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/24-3-15
Burch	Destiney	John Overton High School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-8
Burke	Nicholas	West High School	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/24-4-14
Burke	Charlie	West High School	Officer	Associate Justice		
Burks	Juliana	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/24-8-18
Burns	Declan	West High School	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/24-5-9
Cabrera	Laila	Smyrna High School	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/24-7-1
Caldwell	Emily	Franklin High School	Press Corp	Media		
Caldwell	Caden	Brentwood Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/24-1-15
Califf	Samantha	Lausanne Collegiate School	Press Corp	Media		
Callaghan	Shelby	Evangelical Christian School	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/24-4-3
Cao	Jing	Lausanne Collegiate School	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/24-6-9
Carcamo	Lindsey	Smyrna High School	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/24-1-3
Carr	Emma	West High School	Lobbyists	Lobbyist		
Carranza	Justin	Columbia Central High School	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/24-1-8
Casas-Jimenez	Brisa	St. Agnes Academy	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/24-1-4
Casey	Henry	West High School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-4
Casillas	Bella	Center for Creative Arts	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/24-3-17
Castillo	Brianna	Columbia Central High School	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/24-5-12
Castleman	Kendall	West High School	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/24-2-9
Cates	Charles	Lausanne Collegiate School	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/24-2-6
Cavanaugh	Carly	St. Cecilia Academy	Officer	White Senate Chief Clerk		
Cerritos	Jazlee	Smyrna High School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Chaitanya	Aryan	Ravenwood High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/24-3-14
Chakraborty	Ananya	Baylor School	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/24-2-15
Challa	Rishika	Brentwood High School	Officer	Red House Chief Clerk		
Chandra	Alisha	Baylor School	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/24-3-21
Chanthavong	Emily	Smyrna High School	Press Corp	Media		
Chapman	Edie	Franklin High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/24-3-12
Chairs	Lawson	Evangelical Christian School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/24-1-10
Chairs	Nathan	Evangelical Christian School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/24-2-11
Chen	Helen	Center for Creative Arts	Lobbyists	Lobbyist		
Chen	Anna	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Press Corp	Media		
Chen	Nick	Lausanne Collegiate School	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/24-6-9
Chepuri	Aneesh	Ravenwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/24-2-14
Chesney	Millie	West High School	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/24-6-13

Chesney	Ava	West High School	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/24-8-20
Chi	Max	Lausanne Collegiate School	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/24-6-14
Ching	Lana	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/24-4-2
Chipman	Tucker	Evangelical Christian School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/24-1-10
Chism	Elizabeth	St. Agnes Academy	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/24-5-20
Chitreddy	Ashwika	Ravenwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/24-4-2
Choi	John	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/24-1-1
Chubb	Blaine	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Governor's Cabinet	Correction		
Churchwell	Warren	Columbia Central High School	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/24-6-15
Claassen	Stewart	Brentwood Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/24-1-15
Claverie	Claire	St. Cecilia Academy	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/24-4-6
Clay	McKensie	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Clemmons	Cole	Franklin High School	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/24-2-22
Click	Reese	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/24-3-19
Clowers	Porter	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Clymer	Laura	Franklin High School	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/24-5-19
Coens	Elizabeth	West High School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-4
Coin	Emmet	Page High School	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/24-4-7
Cole	Brooke	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/24-8-18
Cole	Andrew	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/24-4-3
Collett	Bennett	West High School	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/24-3-12
Conway	Sloane	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/24-7-18
Cooper	Evy	West High School	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/24-6-1
Corn	Landon	Ravenwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/24-4-10
Cotton	Cimbri	St. Cecilia Academy	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/24-4-16
Cross	James	McCallie School	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/24-5-22
Crosslin	Maggie	St. Cecilia Academy	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/24-7-4
Crouch	Adam	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/24-3-3
Crowell	Mae	St. Cecilia Academy	Officer	Blog and Copy Editor		
Cumble	Morgan	Page High School	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/24-7-19
Daggy	Jacob	West High School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-10
Dale	Marilyn	Columbia Central High School	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/24-4-19
Daly	Evan	Smyrna High School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Daniel	Caroline	Baylor School	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/24-2-15
Daniel	Benjamin	Baylor School	Officer	Red House Speaker Pro Temp		
Daruwalla	Evan	Ravenwood High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/24-1-11
Daruwalla	Simran	Ravenwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/24-8-19
Davis	Owen	West High School	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/24-7-20
De Gennaro	Dennis	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/24-4-3
De Leon	Juan	Smyrna High School	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/24-3-8
Dean	Pierson	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/24-2-1
Deepak	Krishna	Franklin High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/24-4-13
Degenhardt	Marley	Baylor School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/24-2-17
Demery	Lauren	Lausanne Collegiate School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-7
Deorah	Yash	Ravenwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/24-7-16
Dermody	Alex	McCallie School	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/24-1-22
Derrick	James	Center for Creative Arts	Governor's Cabinet	Education		
Deweese	Sarah	Franklin High School	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/24-2-20
Dickens	Matthew	Brentwood Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/24-2-13
Dickens	Emma	West High School	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/24-7-6
Dill	Harlan	West High School	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/24-1-5
Dimoff	Garret	Science Hill High School	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/24-7-22
Doerschuk	Maren	Brentwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/24-4-16

DELEGATE ROSTER

Dolapchiv	Andrea	Franklin High School	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/24-5-1
Dong	Shanina	Baylor School	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/24-6-12
Douglas	Sydney	Baylor School	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/24-2-3
Downing	Rose	West High School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-4
Doyle	Wyatt	Franklin High School	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/24-3-5
Drennen	Garland	Franklin High School	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/24-5-15
DuBon	Olivia	West High School	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/24-1-16
Duncan	Nora	Franklin High School	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/24-3-11
Dungan	Katherine	Center for Creative Arts	Press Corp	Media		
Duvall	Patton	Columbia Central High School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Eisenberg	Mack	West High School	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/24-8-13
Eijovich	Jonah	Lausanne Collegiate School	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/24-6-14
Elliott	Madison	Franklin High School	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/24-1-7
Ellisworth	Joshua	McCallie School	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/24-1-22
Endatresaw	Pawlose	Smyrna High School	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/24-8-9
English	Eliza	Brentwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/24-4-16
Esbenshade	Anna	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/24-1-5
Ethenidge	Elle	West High School	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/24-8-13
Etheridge	Cooper	West High School	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/24-3-20
Everhart	Reilly	Franklin High School	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/24-8-16
Everhart	Maya	Franklin High School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Fain	Seth	West High School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-10
Faison	Jack	Brentwood High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/24-3-11
Faison	Samson	Brentwood High School	Press Corp	Media		
Farooq	Haris	Lausanne Collegiate School	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/24-2-18
Fedorov	Jeffrey	Ravenwood High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/24-4-15
Fedorov	Steven	Ravenwood High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/24-4-15
Ferrell	Natalie	Franklin High School	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/24-1-6
Fickus	Robin	Franklin High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/24-1-14
Fields	Evan	West High School	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/24-7-15
Fields	Caleb	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/24-6-18
Fields	Catherine	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/24-4-1
Fields	Lana Grace	West High School	Officer	Governor		
Figueredo	Abigail	Beech High School	Lobbyists	Lobbyist		
Fischer	Rachel	Center for Creative Arts	Lobbyists	Lobbyist		
Fitzgerald	Marcus	Franklin High School	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/24-2-22
Fletcher	Savannah	West High School	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/24-4-21
Flynn	Caitlin	St. Agnes Academy	Press Corp	Media		
Forester	Jack	West High School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Fortner	Bailey	West High School	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/24-1-19
Foster-Tobin	Henry	West High School	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/24-5-21
Fowler	Lee	Evangelical Christian School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-2
Fox	Ashlyn	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/24-4-12
Frazier	Jackson	Evangelical Christian School	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/24-2-4
Freeman	Darby	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Lobbyists	Lobbyist		
Freeman	Lillyann	West High School	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/24-4-9
Frye	Cheyenne	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/24-5-17
Fryling	Lily	St. Cecilia Academy	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/24-6-20
Fuller	Max	McCallie School	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/24-2-5
Gaines	Macie	West High School	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/24-2-17
Gan	Andrew	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/24-1-1
Garate	Joseph	John Overton High School	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/24-1-22
Garcia	Fatima	Columbia Central High School	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/24-1-8

DELEGATE ROSTER

Gardner	Julia	Baylor School	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/24-1-21
Gardocki	Ryan	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/24-2-6
Gardocki	Timothy	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/24-2-6
Gamer	Paxon	John Overton High School	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/24-7-14
Gemignani	Maya	Franklin High School	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/24-1-7
George	Isaac	McCallie School	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/24-1-2
Gerard	Yulissa	Baylor School	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/24-2-3
Ghandour	Naji	Lausanne Collegiate School	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/24-3-6
Giddaluri	Nikhil	McCallie School	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/24-1-2
Giddaluri	Akhl	McCallie School	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/24-2-7
Gigme	Johan	Ravenwood High School	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/24-3-19
Gittere	Shea	Page High School	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/24-7-19
Glover	Avery	Baylor School	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/24-6-4
Goggans	Ysabella	John Overton High School	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/24-4-5
Goldstein	Gabby	Baylor School	Press Corp	Media		
Gonzalez	Mariah	St. Agnes Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/24-2-16
Graham	Lena	Columbia Central High School	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/24-6-15
Grant	Noah	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/24-7-5
Grantham	James	Baylor School	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/24-6-12
Gratz	Lucy	Baylor School	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/24-3-18
Green	Cate	St. Cecilia Academy	Officer	Social Media Director		
Green	Charley	Franklin High School	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/24-4-21
Green	Katelyn	Ravenwood High School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-6
Greene	Isabella	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/24-4-11
Greenwood	Sydney	Loretto High School	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/24-3-20
Greer	Aster	Lausanne Collegiate School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Gregg	Jonas	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/24-1-8
Grippo	Jack	Agathos Classical School	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/24-8-11
Grippo	Sara	Agathos Classical School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Gu	Runhe	Ravenwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/24-4-10
Guess-Walding	Shaun	Smyrna High School	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/24-4-20
Gupta	Yash	Brentwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/24-7-11
Gupta	Ruhe	Ravenwood High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/24-3-16
Gutman	Emma	West High School	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/24-6-17
Gutowski	Nicholas	Beech High School	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/24-8-14
Guy	Emerson	Baylor School	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/24-5-15
Hagan	Lyla	West High School	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/24-4-1
Hagerman	Jack	Lausanne Collegiate School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Ham	Riley	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/24-8-15
Hamilton	Brody	West High School	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/24-3-12
Hamm	Abby	West High School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Hardin	Hannah	Center for Creative Arts	Press Corp	Media		
Harish	Adit	McCallie School	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/24-6-22
Harkrider	Travis	West High School	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/24-1-5
Harr	Ryan	Brentwood Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/24-2-13
Harriman	William	West High School	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/24-3-12
Harrison	Tate	Baylor School	Officer	White Lieutenant Governor		
Hart	Blythe	Science Hill High School	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/24-5-16
Hart	Buddy	Science Hill High School	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/24-7-22
Hartman	Dagny	Franklin High School	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/24-4-21
Hasan	Zoe	West High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/24-2-13
Hatley	Ruby	Franklin High School	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/24-7-10
Hayes	Nathan	Lausanne Collegiate School	Press Corp	Media		

Hemphill	Luci	Baylor School	Officer	Blue Senate Speaker Pro Temp	H-2	BHB/24-2-12
Hendrix	Lynnee	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Blue House	Representative	H-6	RHB/24-6-21
Henley	Ross	Evangelical Christian School	Red House	Representative		
Henninger	Abigail	St. Agnes Academy	Governor's Cabinet	Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services		
Hensley	Mark	Evangelical Christian School	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/24-4-7
Hemandez	Cheyenne	Columbia Central High School	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/24-8-17
Hemdon	Adah	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/24-4-11
Herring	Elliott	Center for Creative Arts	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/24-1-13
Hill	Drew	Brentwood Academy	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/24-8-3
Himatsingani	Krish	Ravenwood High School	Officer	Blue Senate Floor Leader	S-2	BSB/24-2-10
Himes	Cole	Brentwood High School	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/24-1-21
Hobbs	Quinn	West High School	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/24-2-2
Holbert	Cailey	West High School	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/24-2-20
Hollings	Hannah	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/24-2-8
Hollis	Owen	Columbia Central High School	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/24-4-19
Honeycutt	Clara	West High School	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/24-2-17
Honeycutt	Hudson	West High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/24-4-14
Hoppenrath	Bridget	West High School	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/24-1-6
Hopper	Caleb	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/24-8-15
Homsby	Emma	Center for Creative Arts	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/24-1-2
Hoskere	Neel	Science Hill High School	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/24-6-11
Hoskins	William	Ravenwood High School	Governor's Cabinet	Health		
Hoskins	Kolten	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Hostetler	Evan	Ravenwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/24-1-18
Houston	Jack	Baylor School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/24-2-12
Houston	Aubrey	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Lobbyists	Lobbyist		
Howell	Cooper	Franklin High School	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/24-2-5
Hubbard	William	Baylor School	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/24-4-4
Hunter	Jocelin	West High School	Press Corp	Media		
Hurt	Aeryn	Franklin High School	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/24-7-21
Huskey	Skyler	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/24-1-8
Hutton	Catherine	St. Agnes Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/24-1-14
Huyh	Kobe	Smyrna High School	Press Corp	Media		
Hyde	Alex	McCallie School	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/24-4-20
Ingmire	Evan	Page High School	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/24-5-7
Ivey	Clara	Evangelical Christian School	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/24-4-3
Jackson	Nicholas	West High School	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/24-6-3
Jamal	Rinaz	Franklin High School	Officer	Speaker of the Blue House		
Jawale	Aarush	Ravenwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/24-2-14
Jemal	Saron	Smyrna High School	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/24-8-9
Jiang	Johnny	Brentwood High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/24-1-16
Jiang	Michelle	Baylor School	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/24-2-19
Johnson	Amelie	Baylor School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/24-2-17
Johnson	Benjamin	Smyrna High School	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/24-3-16
Johnson	Reece	West High School	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/24-4-22
Johnson	Jaiden	Franklin High School	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/24-8-7
Johnson	David	Smyrna High School	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/24-3-8
Johnston	Ian	McCallie School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-9
Jones	Damon	Evangelical Christian School	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/24-3-17
Joyner	Cyrus	Smyrna High School	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/24-4-20
Ju	Joshua	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/24-2-8
Kaki	Kaarunya	Ravenwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/24-2-14
Kalaskam	Manushri	Ravenwood High School	Officer	Attorney General		

Kaitreider	Ava	St. Agnes Academy	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/24-4-6
Kaivala	Ashley	Ravenwood High School	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/24-4-8
Kang	Dream	West High School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Kang	Hannah	Ravenwood High School	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/24-2-1
Karcher	Ryan	Evangelical Christian School	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/24-2-4
Kargbo	Jebbeh	Science Hill High School	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/24-1-10
Karimian	Rae	Baylor School	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/24-6-12
Keller	Amelia	St. Cecilia Academy	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/24-1-13
Kelly	Finbar	McCallie School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/24-1-17
Kelso	Phoebe	Ravenwood High School	Press Corp	Media		
Kelso	Molly	West High School	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/24-5-3
Kersey	Connor	Brentwood Academy	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/24-7-7
Kersey	Parker	West High School	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/24-2-2
Khan	Jibran	Brentwood High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/24-3-11
Khanna	Aarnav	Ravenwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/24-5-14
Kilbee	Smith	Baylor School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/24-1-12
Kidd	Piper	Page High School	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/24-3-7
Kilaru	Rohan	Ravenwood High School	Lobbyists	Lobbyist		
Kinzig	Wilder	Franklin High School	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/24-2-5
Kirkpatrick	James	John Overton High School	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/24-4-5
Koenig	Katherine	Franklin High School	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/24-5-1
Koranne	Riya	Ravenwood High School	Officer	Head Lobbyist		
Kozimor	Sasha	Franklin High School	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/24-2-20
Kraemert	Georgia	St. Cecilia Academy	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/24-7-4
Kripalani	Sonia	Ravenwood High School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-6
Krueger	EmmeSindair	Beech High School	Lobbyists	Lobbyist		
Kukulka	John Paul	Ravenwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/24-5-14
Kulkarni	Sankalp	Page High School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Kurtz	Cape	West High School	Officer	Chief Justice		
Lanyon	Sam	Brentwood Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/24-4-13
Lasseter	Emeline	Franklin High School	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/24-7-10
Lauzon	Micah	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/24-4-18
Lawyer	Lindsey	West High School	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/24-7-8
LeClair	Maisey	West High School	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/24-5-10
Lecocq	Amandine	St. Cecilia Academy	Press Corp	Media		
Lee	Stephie	Ravenwood High School	Officer	Red Chief Engrassing Clerk		
Lee	Chloe	Ravenwood High School	Officer	Blue/White Chief Engrassing Clerk		
Leon Morales	Juana	Columbia Central High School	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/24-8-17
Leonard	Carson	West High School	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/24-2-9
Leusink	Paige	Franklin High School	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/24-4-5
Lewis	Amelia	John Overton High School	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/24-1-22
Lewis	Brady	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/24-7-5
Lewis	Lilly	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/24-2-4
Liang	Audrey	Girls Preparatory School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/24-3-15
Lie-Nielsen	Turner	McCallie School	Officer	White Senate Floor Leader	S-1	WSB/24-1-3
Lin	Johnny	Lausanne Collegiate School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-7
Littleton	Robert	Center for Creative Arts	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/24-1-13
Logvin	Lukas	Ravenwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/24-1-9
Long	Eliot	Baylor School	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/24-2-15
Lopez	Amy	Columbia Central High School	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/24-5-12
Lopez-Peon	Santiago	Ravenwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/24-1-11
Lopez-Quevedo	Anette	Columbia Central High School	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/24-8-5
Low	Aidan	Brentwood Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/24-4-13



Lyons	Asha	Lausanne Collegiate School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Maas	Justin	Brentwood High School	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/24-2-22
Maestroiani	Gabriella	West High School	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/24-1-4
Makar	Daniel	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/24-3-1
Malhotra	Mehr	Ravenwood High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/24-2-14
Malhotra	Sofia	Beech High School	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/24-2-3
Mangum	William	West High School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Manikandan	Kaushal	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/24-3-22
Mann	Cooper	Franklin High School	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/24-1-6
Marcantel	Madeline	St. Agnes Academy	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/24-2-7
Marina	Ryan	Franklin High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/24-4-13
Marlar	Morgan	West High School	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/24-4-9
Marshall	Iris	Columbia Central High School	Press Corp	Media		
Martell	Aubrey	Baylor School	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/24-3-14
Martin	Ariana	Brentwood High School	Officer	Red House Floor Leader	H-6	RHB/24-6-19
Martin	Salome	Ravenwood High School	Red Senate	Senator	S-3	RSB/24-3-19
Martin	Liam	Lausanne Collegiate School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Martin	Keveontae	Columbia Central High School	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/24-3-2
Martin	TreVeontae	Columbia Central High School	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/24-3-2
Marx	Brayen	Brentwood Academy	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/24-7-7
Mary	Marguerite	West High School	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/24-4-21
Matheny	Aiden	Center for Creative Arts	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/24-2-21
Maves	Marah	Franklin High School	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/24-1-12
Mayer	Laurel	West High School	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/24-4-1
Mazumdar	Niloy	Ravenwood High School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
McCarthy	Claire	West High School	Governor's Cabinet	Veterans Services		
McClendon	Violet	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/24-3-19
McClurg	Arkin	Brentwood Academy	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/24-7-7
McCorkle	James	Baylor School	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/24-4-4
McDermott	Erin	Franklin High School	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/24-2-11
McFalls	Brodie	West High School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-10
McFarland	Kai	East Hamilton	Officer	White Senate Speaker Pro Temp		
McKenna	Owen	Baylor School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/24-2-12
McLean	Elizabeth	West High School	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/24-5-9
McNeill	Kaitlyn	Beech High School	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/24-5-6
McReynolds	Elizabeth	West High School	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/24-3-9
McRorie	Aidan	Baylor School	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/24-1-21
McWhirter	Audrey	West High School	Press Corp	Media		
Mealor	Max	McCallie School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/24-1-17
Mears	Cooper	Lausanne Collegiate School	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/24-6-14
Mehendale	Atharv	Ravenwood High School	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/24-8-8
Meigs	Sydney	West High School	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/24-8-20
Merchant	Aaryan	Lausanne Collegiate School	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/24-5-5
Mickelson	Alexandria	Lausanne Collegiate School	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/24-7-13
Mickiewicz	Megan	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/24-4-4
Mikael	Mehetabel	St. Cecilia Academy	Officer	Blue Senate Chief Clerk		
Milbrandt	Lillian	John Overton High School	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/24-5-11
Miles	Alexa	West High School	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/24-4-11
Miles	Reagan	Page High School	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/24-2-21
Milford	Adriana	Smyrna High School	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/24-2-2
Miller	Mac	St. Cecilia Academy	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/24-4-16
Miller	Drew	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-1
Miller	Oluwaroju	Lausanne Collegiate School	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/24-3-6

DELEGATE ROSTER

Mitchell	John	Brentwood Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/24-4-13
Mohan	Varshini	Ravenwood High School	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/24-5-2
Moldawski	Joseph	Beech High School	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/24-3-4
Montoya	Alex	Page High School	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/24-4-7
Moore	Oliver	McCallie School	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/24-1-22
Moore	Kaylee	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/24-6-7
Morales	Dani	Ravenwood High School	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/24-6-6
Morgan	Miles	West High School	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/24-4-14
Moser	Gwen	Ravenwood High School	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/24-5-2
Moser	Claire	Ravenwood High School	Officer	White House Speaker Pro Temp		
Mukerji	Daksh	Ravenwood High School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Murphy	Andrew	Franklin High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/24-1-14
Murphy	Gavin	Franklin High School	Governor's Cabinet	Environment & Conservation		
Murphy	Landon	John Overton High School	Red House	Representative	H-8	RHB/24-8-21
Murray	Maggie	West High School	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/24-6-2
Murray	Della	St. Agnes Academy	Officer	Video Director		
Myers	Levi	Brentwood Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/24-3-15
Myers	John	West High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/24-3-13
Myers	Penelope	West High School	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/24-6-1
Mzumara	Isabel	St. Cecilia Academy	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/24-8-1
Naik	Rohan	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/24-6-18
Nakka	Ishitha	Ravenwood High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/24-1-11
Nallaka	Harshita	Ravenwood High School	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/24-5-2
Nanny	Maya	West High School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Narayanan	Arhan	Franklin High School	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/24-6-8
Navaneethkrishnan	Nawina	Center for Creative Arts	Governor's Cabinet	TennCare		
Nelson	Grace	Franklin High School	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/24-1-12
Nelson	Rylee	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-1
Nguru	Aaden	Science Hill High School	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/24-1-10
Nguyen	Hannah	John Overton High School	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/24-7-14
Nguyen	Dalyn	St. Agnes Academy	Governor's Cabinet	Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities		
Nichols	Gemma	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/24-2-4
Nielson	Averly	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/24-1-5
Niesen	Maggie	St. Cecilia Academy	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/24-6-20
Nilson	Ella	Franklin High School	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/24-5-1
Nocton	Madeleine	West High School	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/24-2-20
Norris	Kai	Lausanne Collegiate School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-7
Nyman	Will	Loretto High School	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/24-4-17
O'Connor	Cooper	Agathos Classical School	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/24-8-11
Oakes	Brandon	Baylor School	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/24-1-1
Ognibene	Grayson	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/24-2-6
Ohri	Ridham	Franklin High School	Governor's Cabinet	Human Services		
Okafor	Mirriam	St. Agnes Academy	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-3
Orr	Aiden	Lausanne Collegiate School	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/24-7-13
Ortiz	Hernan	Smyrna High School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Osburn	Riley	Page High School	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/24-5-7
Oslas	Anna	St. Agnes Academy	Press Corp	Media		
Owen	James	Brentwood Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/24-3-15
Pace	Esther	West High School	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/24-2-10
Pahos	Julia	Franklin High School	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/24-2-11
Palanati	Venkata	McCallie School	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/24-2-5
Palla	Shivani	Brentwood High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/24-4-10
Pallekonda	Gabriel	Franklin High School	Lobbyists	Lobbyist		

Palmer	Grey	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/24-2-1
Paredes	Mateo	Beech High School	Governor's Cabinet	Transportation		
Park	Caleb	Ravenwood High School	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/24-4-17
Partain	Jordan	West High School	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/24-4-11
Patel	Luke	Ravenwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/24-1-11
Patel	Krishna	Baylor School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/24-4-9
Patel	Ariana	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/24-1-20
Patel	Dhvani	Columbia Central High School	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/24-1-17
Patel	Aarav	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/24-7-17
Patel	Yug	Ravenwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/24-7-16
Patel	Keya	West High School	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/24-3-21
Patel	Divy	Columbia Central High School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Patel	Hetvi	Columbia Central High School	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/24-8-5
Patel	Krush	McCallie School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-9
Patel	Astha	Science Hill High School	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/24-6-11
Patel	Pari	West High School	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/24-1-4
Patel	Ahbi	Brentwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/24-3-1
Pathipaka	Sai Keerthi	Ravenwood High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/24-1-11
Payne	Jocelyn	Smyrna High School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Pazona	Grady	Brentwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/24-5-13
Peethala	Yeshmith	Ravenwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/24-6-16
Perazzini	Veronica	St. Cecilia Academy	Press Corp	Media		
Perez	Mariana	Center for Creative Arts	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/24-8-12
Perez	Jasmine	St. Agnes Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/24-2-16
Perez	Daisy	Smyrna High School	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/24-7-1
Perrone	Aaron	Franklin High School	Press Corp	Media		
Perry	Jaidan	Beech High School	Press Corp	Media		
Perry	Hattie	West High School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Petko	Charlotte	West High School	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/24-5-10
Petroni	Natalie	St. Cecilia Academy	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/24-4-6
Pewitt	Trinity	Columbia Central High School	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/24-6-15
Phillips	Ruby	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Officer	Managing Editor		
Phillips	Riley	West High School	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/24-6-1
Pike	Brooklyn	St. Cecilia Academy	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/24-5-8
Pillai	Avantika	Ravenwood High School	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/24-1-18
Pinson	Evam	Evangelical Christian School	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/24-6-21
Pipes	Katherine	Baylor School	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/24-3-14
Plavich	Nathan	Baylor School	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/24-6-4
Poblete	Karinsal	St. Agnes Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/24-7-9
Pokharna	Shanaya	Lausanne Collegiate School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/24-4-12
Polavarapu	Om	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/24-1-1
Pompe	Olivia	Lausanne Collegiate School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Post	Ava	Beech High School	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/24-7-12
Potter	Addy	West High School	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/24-1-19
Powell	Paige	West High School	Blue House	Representative	H-2	BHB/24-2-17
Poynter	Savannah	Ravenwood High School	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/24-4-8
Pradeep	Ritisha	Ravenwood High School	Press Corp	Media		
Prasanna	Rethika	Brentwood High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/24-4-10
Prasanna	Sanjana	Page High School	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/24-7-19
Prevast	Lenryna	Center for Creative Arts	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/24-3-17
Price	Jacob	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Red House	Representative	H-3	RHB/24-3-19
Price	Gabriela	West High School	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/24-7-2
Puchalski	David	Baylor School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/24-1-15

Pullen	Ella Kate	Franklin High School	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/24-3-11
Punjani	Soham	McCallie School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-9
Quewea	Phebe-Elaine	Science Hill High School	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/24-1-10
Rajaram	Prajeeth	Page High School	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/24-2-21
Rao	Malvika	Ravenwood High School	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/24-1-18
Rappe	Jack	West High School	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/24-7-15
Rathod	Maihar	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/24-3-3
Reddy	Rishi	Science Hill High School	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/24-6-11
Reeves	Natalie	Beech High School	Blue House	Representative	H-7	BHB/24-7-12
Reeves	Micah	Baylor School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/24-1-12
Rencher	Ben	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-1
Renlund	Hans	Baylor School	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/24-1-19
Renlund	Lars	Baylor School	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/24-2-19
Rice	Ava	Brentwood High School	Officer	Blue House Speaker Pro Temp		
Richardson	Field	Evangelical Christian School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-2
Rifai	Jude	McCallie School	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/24-5-22
Rigsby	Brinley	Loretto High School	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/24-8-4
Rivers	Camden	John Overton High School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-8
Robb	Hailey	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/24-5-18
Roberts	Sophia	St. Cecilia Academy	Press Corp	Media		
Robinson	CC	West High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/24-2-13
Robinson	Harper	West High School	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/24-8-2
Robinson	Griggs	Evangelical Christian School	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/24-4-7
Robinson	Katherine	West High School	Officer	Associate Justice		
Rochlani	Vivaan	Ravenwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-6	BHB/24-6-16
Rohling	Clarissa	Loretto High School	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/24-4-17
Rojas	Sofia	St. Agnes Academy	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/24-5-20
Rude	Katelyn	Evangelical Christian School	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/24-4-3
Ruiz	Kalem	Smyrna High School	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/24-7-1
Russ	Caleb	John Overton High School	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/24-5-11
Rutledge	Charles	Lausanne Collegiate School	Officer	Associate Justice		
Saengsawang	Jace	Smyrna High School	Press Corp	Media		
Sanders	JaeLyn	Baylor School	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/24-4-15
Sanders	Luke	Ravenwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/24-5-14
Sanders	Mackenzie	West High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/24-4-14
Sanders	Gus	Loretto High School	Red Senate	Senator	S-2	RSB/24-2-18
Sanjay	Ashwin	McCallie School	Red House	Representative	H-6	RHB/24-6-22
Sappidi	Meghana	Ravenwood High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/24-3-16
Saravanna	Visagan	Franklin High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/24-2-16
Saunders	Elbert	Center for Creative Arts	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/24-1-13
Saylor	Finnegan	Franklin High School	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/24-5-19
Scherer	Maximilian	Franklin High School	Lobbyists	Lobbyist		
Schimmel	Oliver	West High School	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/24-4-14
Schneider	Paul	Brentwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/24-5-13
Schneider	Madeline	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/24-4-19
Schulz	Noah	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/24-4-18
Scott	Will	West High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/24-3-13
Scott	Paislee	West High School	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/24-7-6
Seago	Emre	Agathos Classical School	Blue House	Representative	H-8	BHB/24-8-11
Segars	Lily	West High School	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/24-2-10
Setlich	B	Center for Creative Arts	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/24-3-17
Shah	Sohum	Lausanne Collegiate School	Press Corp	Media		
Shankar	Jaya	West High School	Officer	Red Senate Floor Leader		
					S-3	RSB/24-3-18

Sharman Shaw	Becca Anna	Franklin High School	Red Senate	Senator	S-1	RSB/24-1-20
Shepherd Shimony	Ashley Liva	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences Brentwood High School	White Senate White Senate	Senator Senator	S-4 S-4	WSB/24-4-1 WSB/24-4-4
Shoemaker Shore	Gideon Josephine Nate	Lausanne Collegiate School Brentwood High School Center for Creative Arts	Blue Senate Blue Senate Press Corp	Senator Media Senator	S-1 S-3	BSB/24-4-12 BSB/24-1-16 RSB/24-3-22
Shrivastava Shubbar	Darsh Dher	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences Ravenwood High School	White House White House	Representative Representative	H-8 H-5	WHB/24-8-8 WHB/24-5-5
Shumpert Siddenki	Robyn Ritvik Reddy	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	White House Red House	Representative Representative	H-6 H-7	WHB/24-6-7 RHB/24-7-17
Singh Slade	Saksham Kelly	Page High School Franklin High School	Red Senate White Senate	Senator Senator	S-2 S-4	RSB/24-2-21 WSB/24-4-5
Smith Smith	Lilyanne Warren	Ravenwood High School West High School	Blue Senate Press Corp	Senator Media	S-3 H-3	BSB/24-3-16 RHB/24-3-17
Smith Smith	Jack Theo	Evangelical Christian School Loretto High School	Red House Red House	Representative Representative	H-3 H-4	RHB/24-4-17 RHB/24-4-17
Smith Sniedeman	Schaefer Mya	Brentwood Academy Soddy Daisy High School	White House Blue House	Representative Representative	H-8 H-8	WHB/24-8-3 BHB/24-8-10
Soe Soni	Eh Doh Neela	Smyrna High School Baylor School	White House Blue House	Representative Representative	H-1 H-5	WHB/24-1-3 BHB/24-5-15
Sonone Spain	Karan Tanish Kora	Ravenwood High School Lausanne Collegiate School	Lobbyists White Senate	Lobbyist Senator	S-3 H-3	WSB/24-3-6 RHB/24-3-16
Spvak Spirko	Grace Luke	Smyrna High School Baylor School	Red House Blue House	Representative Representative	H-3 H-4	RHB/24-3-16 BHB/24-4-15
St. Jean Stair	Isabel Susanna	West High School West High School	White House Governor's Cabinet Officer	Representative Children's Services Associate Justice	H-6	WHB/24-6-3
Stanley Stanley	Juddson Hunter	West High School West High School	Blue Senate White House	Senator Representative	S-3 H-1	BSB/24-3-13 WHB/24-1-5
Starmier Steen	Lily Anna Sophia	West High School Beech High School	Red House Press Corp	Representative Media	H-3 H-2	RHB/24-3-21 WHB/24-2-3
Stefaniuk Steiger	Madeline Claire Ian	Baylor School West High School	White House White House	Representative Representative	H-2 H-3	WHB/24-2-3 WHB/24-3-5
Steiger Sterling	Sascha Wilmer	West High School Brentwood High School	Officer Blue House	Red Senate Chief Clerk Representative	H-3 H-7	
Stevens Stringfellow	Aubriana Rivky	Brentwood High School John Overton High School Baylor School	White House White House Blue Senate	Representative Representative Senator	H-2 H-2 S-3	BHB/24-7-11 WHB/24-2-8 BSB/24-3-10
Studley Surati	Hutton Jake	Brentwood Academy McCallie School	Blue House White Senate	Representative Senator	H-2 S-4	BHB/24-2-13 WSB/24-4-8
Swinford Syal	Aniya Riley	St. Cecilia Academy Baylor School	White House Blue Senate	Representative Senator	H-5 S-3	WHB/24-5-8 BSB/24-3-10
Tabaja Talbot	Udhikaman Jawad	Ravenwood High School West High School	Blue House Red House	Representative Representative	H-6 H-7	BHB/24-6-16 RHB/24-7-20
Tandon Tanjore	Anna Kate Medha	St. Cecilia Academy Ravenwood High School	Press Corp Blue Senate	Media Senator	S-2	BSB/24-2-14
Taylor Thanigaivelan	Alex Neha	Ravenwood High School Beech High School	Governor's Cabinet White House	Safety and Homeland Security Representative	H-6 H-7	WHB/24-6-5 RHB/24-7-18
Thomas Thomas	Madison Myles	Lausanne Collegiate School Lausanne Collegiate School	Supreme Court White Senate	Lawyer Senator	S-2 H-4	WSB/24-2-6 BHB/24-4-11
Thompson Thurman	Hailey Henry	West High School Ravenwood High School	Blue House Blue House	Representative Representative	H-4 H-4	BHB/24-4-10

Todd	Esme	John Overton High School	White House	Representative	H-2	WHB/24-2-8
Torres	Cynthia	St. Agnes Academy	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-3
Trejo	Alexa	Smyrna High School	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/24-1-3
Tuder	Katie Grace	Baylor School	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/24-1-7
Turmanda	Kirsten	St. Cecilia Academy	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/24-6-10
Turner	Connor	Science Hill High School	Blue House	Representative	H-5	BHB/24-5-16
Turpin-Bolanos	Sofia	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/24-4-12
Uhrich	Reese	Baylor School	Blue House	Representative	H-4	BHB/24-4-15
Upadhye	Dhruv	Ravenwood High School	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/24-1-11
Vadlapati	Sairaksha	Ravenwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-4	WSB/24-4-2
Varanasi	Aarnav Mirida	Page High School	White House	Representative	H-5	WHB/24-5-7
Ventura	Erika	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Vest	Li Li	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-4	WHB/24-4-2
Vijayanand	Abhinav	Ravenwood High School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Vilches	Valentina	Franklin High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-3	BSB/24-3-12
Villaruz	Sasha	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/24-1-20
Vincent	Michele	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-5	RHB/24-5-18
Vinson	Ella Kate	West High School	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/24-7-2
Vo	Andrew	Lausanne Collegiate School	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/24-2-18
Voiety	Krishna	Ravenwood High School	Lobbyists	Lobbyist		
Walker	Ava	Page High School	White Senate	Senator	S-3	WSB/24-3-7
Wallace	Cooper	McCallie School	Red Senate	Senator	S-4	RSB/24-4-20
Wanamaker	Caroline	West High School	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/24-1-6
Wang	Henry	Baylor School	Blue House	Representative	H-3	BHB/24-3-14
Wang	Liangqi	Lausanne Collegiate School	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/24-6-9
Wang	Evelyn	Franklin High School	Officer	White House Chief Clerk		
Wanucha	Emma	St. Cecilia Academy	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/24-8-1
Ward	Cooper	West High School	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/24-4-22
Warren	Sawyer	West High School	White House	Representative	H-2	RHB/24-2-10
Webster	Vivien	Baylor School	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/24-2-19
Wehby	Grace	St. Cecilia Academy	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1	BSB/24-1-13
Weldslasse	Mekdelawit	Smyrna High School	White House	Representative	H-8	WHB/24-8-9
Wheeler	Darby	Brentwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-4	RHB/24-4-19
Wheeler	Seth	West High School	Red House	Representative	H-7	RHB/24-7-20
Whisman	Lina	West High School	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/24-1-16
White	Abigail	Center for Creative Arts	Red House	Representative	H-2	RHB/24-2-21
White	Bennett	West High School	Officer	White House Floor Leader		
White	Lydia	West High School	Officer	Speaker of the Red House		
Whitehead	Julia	West High School	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/24-1-16
Whitehurst	Cody	Brentwood Academy	Blue House	Representative	H-1	BHB/24-1-15
Whittaker	Joahua	Ravenwood High School	White Senate	Senator	S-1	WSB/24-1-9
Williams	Alexa	Ravenwood High School	Red House	Representative	H-1	RHB/24-1-18
Williams	Maddox	Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	White House	Representative	H-7	WHB/24-7-5
Williams	Miko	Franklin High School	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/24-1-9
Williams	Logan	Franklin High School	White House	Representative	H-6	WHB/24-6-8
Wimmer	Oscar	West High School	White House	Representative	H-3	WHB/24-3-5
Wiseman	Joseph	West High School	Supreme Court	Lawyer		
Wondem	Hailey	St. Cecilia Academy	Officer	Red Senate Speaker Pro Temp		
Wood	Abigail	St. Agnes Academy	Press Corp	Media		
Woods	Maddie	Baylor School	White House	Representative	H-1	WHB/24-1-7
Wu	Elly	Baylor School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4	BSB/24-4-9
Xian	Anthony	McCallie School	White Senate	Senator	S-2	WSB/24-2-7
Yang	Rachel	Brentwood High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2	BSB/24-2-15

Yang	Sarah	Center for Creative Arts	Governor's Cabinet	Commerce & Insurance	
Yang	Yingxuan	Brentwood High School	White House	Representative	H-5
Yenigalla	Chetan	Ravenwood High School	Officer	Blue House Floor Leader	H-3
Yesare	Adwaya	Ravenwood High School	Supreme Court	Lawyer	
Yim	Ashley	Baylor School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-4
Yin	Hunter	McCallie School	White House	Representative	H-2
Yoakum	Crews	Evangelical Christian School	White Senate	Senator	S-4
Yoon	Angela	Baylor School	Officer	Clerk of the Court	
Yu	Audrey	Brentwood High School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-2
Zaccari	Clara	Franklin High School	White House	Representative	H-1
Zafer	Dar	Lausanne Collegiate School	Blue House	Representative	H-7
Zaheer	Saraah	Page High School	Officer	Speaker of the White House	
Zheng	Ivan	Baylor School	Blue Senate	Senator	S-1
Zheng	Eric	Baylor School	White Senate	Senator	S-1
Zieminick	Merritt	West High School	White House	Representative	H-8
Zinser	Reid	West High School	Press Corp	Media	

# 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.



# **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.

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.

# FORMAT FOR DEBATE

## I. Committee

**Two minutes - Introduction**

**Two minutes - Technical Questions**

**Five minutes - Con/pro/con/pro/con debate**

**One minute - Summation**

### Amendments

**One minute - Introduction**

**Three minutes - Con/pro/con debate**

**One minute - Summation**

## II. House/Senate

**Two minutes - Introduction**

**Two minutes - Technical Questions**

**Four minutes- Con & Pro Intent Speeches**

**Five minutes - Con/pro/con/pro/con debate**

**One minute - Summation**

## SAMPLE COMMITTEE RANKING FORM

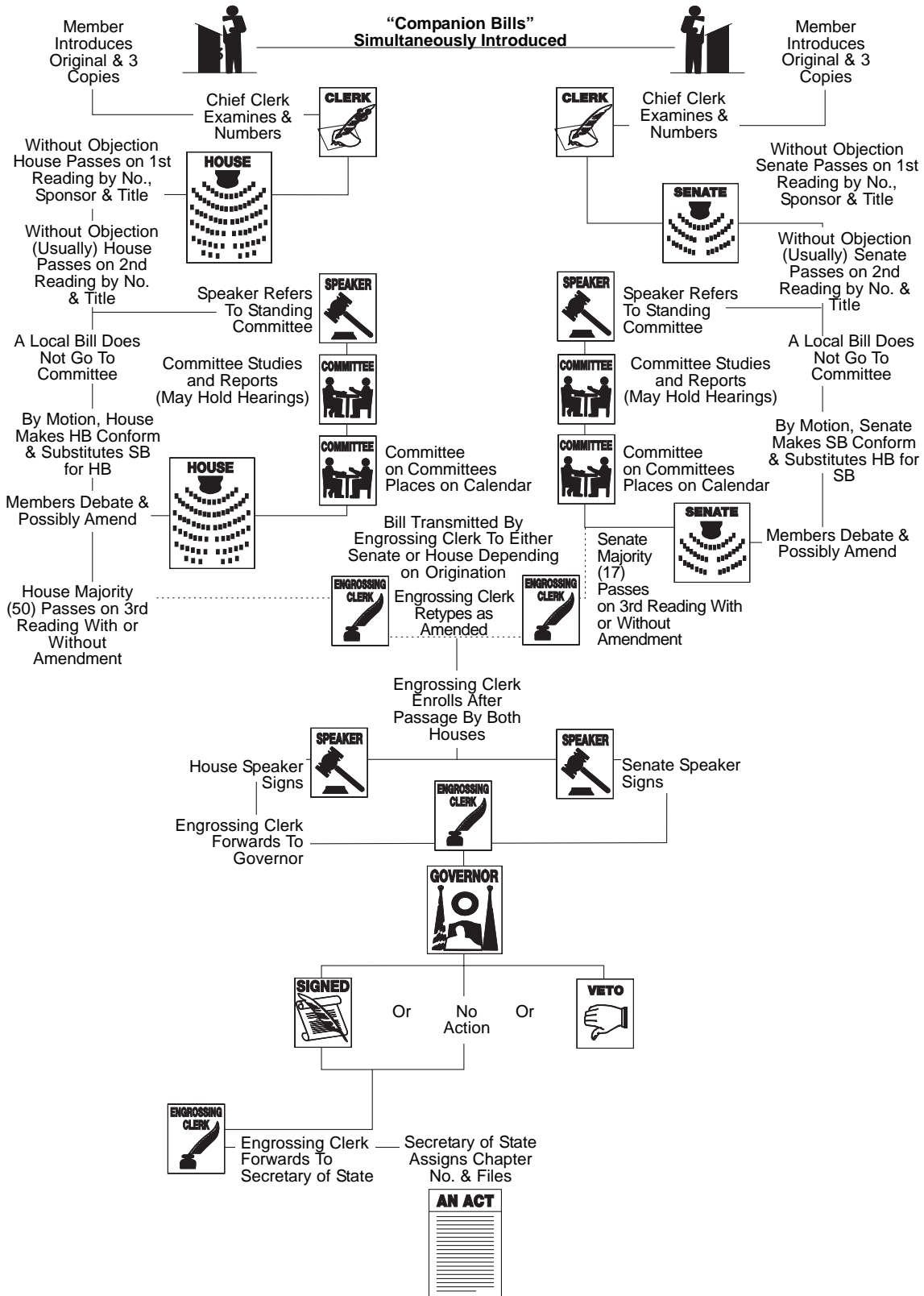
Best 1...2...3...4...5 Worst

	Bill #	Innovation	Feasibility	Statewide Impact	Content & Research	Presentation	Total
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
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8							
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# How a Bill Becomes a Law in the General Assembly

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## SENATE





# LEGISLATIVE GLOSSARY OF TERMS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Calendar:**

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

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

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

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

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

**Joint:** A committee composed of members of both houses.

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

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

**Companion Bill:** Identical copies of a bill introduced in both the Senate and House.

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

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

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

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

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

**Majority:** A constitutional majority in the Tennessee Senate is 17 votes; in the House, 50 votes.

**Resolution:**

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

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

**Session:**

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

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

**Sine die Adjournment:** Final adjournment at the completion of a session.

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

**Title:**

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

**Vote:** Formal expression of will or decision by the legislative body.

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

# SCRIPT FOR CCE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT DEBATE

## by Tucker Cowden, MHMS

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

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

### Overview

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

### Asking Technical Questions (after being recognized by the chair)

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

### Con/Pro Debate (after being recognized)

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

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

To Ask A Series of Questions

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

**Chair:** They do so yield

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

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

To Address the Assembly

**Speaker:** May I address the floor?

**Chair:** That is your right.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Motions (must be made before the last con speech)

**Speaker:** (Shouts) Motion!

**Chair:** Rise and state your motion.

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


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



# TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



## HOUSE COMMITTEE 1

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHB/24-1-1</b>
			<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>Economic and Community Development</b> Andrew Gan, Om Polavarapu, John Choi Brentwood High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO DECREASE FOOD WASTE BY USING TAX INCENTIVES**



- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 3 a) Tax incentive: A tax incentive is an aspect of a government's taxation policy designed to
- 4 incentivize or encourage a particular economic activity by reducing tax payments
- 5
- 6 Section 2: A tax incentive shall be established for food companies that donate surplus food
- 7 inventory to non-profit organizations serving individuals in need. Food companies eligible for this
- 8 incentive include food manufacturers, distributors, retailers, restaurants, and any other
- 9 establishments involved in the production, sale, or distribution of food products.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: Food donations eligible for tax incentives must meet the following criteria:
- 12 a) The food must be fit for human consumption and in compliance with health and safety
- 13 regulations.
- 14 b) The food must be donated to non-profit organizations registered with the Tennessee
- 15 Department of Revenue and designated for providing food assistance to individuals and families in
- 16 need.
- 17
- 18 Section 4: Food companies claiming tax credits for food donations must maintain accurate records
- 19 documenting the quantity, description, and value of the donated food.
- 20
- 21 Section 5: A subcommittee under the Tennessee Department of Revenue shall be created to process
- 22 the documentation. This committee shall also determine the tax incentive based on the amount of
- 23 donations and the market price of the donated food. However, the incentive must be set lower
- 24 than the calculated total market price to ensure desired donations.
- 25
- 26 Section 6: This committee shall conduct public awareness and education campaigns to inform food
- 27 companies about the food donation tax incentive and the process for claiming tax credits.
- 28 Educational materials shall be distributed through various channels, including the department's
- 29 website, workshops, seminars, and industry associations.
- 30
- 31 Section 7: Food companies claiming tax credits for food donations shall submit annual reports to
- 32 the Tennessee Department of Revenue summarizing the total value of donations and the recipients
- 33 of the donated food. The committee shall compile aggregated data from these reports to evaluate
- 34 the impact of the incentive on food waste reduction and hunger relief efforts in the state.
- 35 Section 8: Funding will be provided for the committee's salary. The transportation of the product
- 36 will be provided by the businesses. The amount of funding may be debated further, with an
- 37 estimate of 1 million a year.
- 38 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed
- 39 Section 10: This act shall go into effect on January 1, 2025.
- 40

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHB/24-1-2</b>
			<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>Environment and Conservation</b> Nikhil Giddaluri, Isaac George McCallie School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Increase the Sales Tax of GMOs**


- 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 GMO - Genetically Modified Organisms; a plant, animal, or microorganism in which one or more
- 6 changes has been made to its genome
- 7 Herbicides - a substance that is toxic to plants
- 8 Organic farming - Farming that utilizes organic fertilizers while abstaining from the use of synthetic
- 9 fertilizers and pesticides
- 10 Synthetic fertilizers - Chemically manufactured materials containing one or more of the primary
- 11 nutrients needed for plant growth, like nitrogen; Known for being fast acting
- 12 Synthetic pesticides - Man-made chemicals specifically designed to kill or repel pests
- 13
- 14 Section 2: This bill shall increase the sales tax of GMOs from 4% to 15%. This is due to potential
- 15 health risks like allergies, cancer and potential herbicides in one's food. Also, the consumption of
- 16 GMOs is a leading factor of obesity in the United States. Therefore, encouraging people to buy
- 17 more organic food will indirectly lower the obesity rate in TN, in which 31.2% of adults have
- 18 obesity.
- 19
- 20 Section 3: This bill will also use all of this newfound money from the increase in sales tax to
- 21 support organic farms. Doing this will incentivize organic farming, which leads to the elimination of
- 22 synthetic fertilizers and pesticides. This leads to less GMOs, resulting in the reduction of the
- 23 obesity rate, elongating individuals' lifespans.
- 24
- 25 Section 4: Along with that, the use of GMOs has been found to be an essential cause of pollution.
- 26 Consequently, discouraging the purchase of GMOs will help promote a healthier environment for
- 27 society.
- 28 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed
- 29
- 30 Section 6: This act will go into effect September 1, 2024
- 31



	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHB/24-1-3</b>
			<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>Health</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
Eh Doh Soe, Alexa Trejo, Lindsey Carcamo Smyrna High School			HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**An Act to Increase Awareness for Prevention of Sexually Transmitted Infections in Tennessee**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as the follows:
- 4 Sexual Transmitted Infections (STIs): An infection through sexual contact, caused by bacteria,
- 5 viruses, or parasites.
- 6 Center for Disease Control and prevention (CDC): the leading national public health institute of
- 7 the United States.
- 8
- 9 Section 2: The TN Department of Health (TDOH) shall develop and implement a statewide
- 10 campaign to raise awareness about STI prevention resources. This campaign shall include, but not
- 11 limited to: Distribution of informational materials in public health facilities, collaborating with local
- 12 media features on STI prevention, and partnership with schools to disseminate information to
- 13 students.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: The Tennessee Department of Education (TDOE) shall cooperate with the TDOH to
- 16 integrate STI prevention and resources awareness by giving informational resources on prevention
- 17 to middle schools and high schools to supplement the current curriculum.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: Funds should be allocated for an advertising campaign to promote STI prevention
- 20 resources, which shall include: advertisement, school-based flyers, and media and any other
- 21 digital platforms. The Department shall submit an annual report to the General Assembly on the
- 22 progress of the awareness campaign, including teen statistics and recommendations for further
- 23 action.
- 24
- 25 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 26
- 27 Section 6: The sum of \$200,000 will be allocated from the TDOH for the implementation of this
- 28 act.
- 29
- 30 Section 7: This act shall take affect July 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
- 31

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHB/24-1-4</b>
			<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>Safety and Homeland Security</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
Gabriella Maestroianni, Pari Patel West High School			HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Lower the Legal Age to Carry Pepper Spray**

- 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 Pepper Spray: An aerosol spray containing oils derived from cayenne pepper, irritating to the eyes
- 5 and respiratory passages, and used as a disabling weapon.
- 6
- 7 Section 2: The minimum age to purchase, possess, and carry pepper spray in the state of
- 8 Tennessee is lowered from 18 to 16 years old. Individuals aged 16 and older are permitted to
- 9 purchase, possess, and carry pepper spray for self-defense purposes.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: Pepper spray shall only be used in self-defense or in defense of others. The use of
- 12 pepper spray for any other purpose, including but not limited to committing a crime, is strictly
- 13 prohibited and punishable by law.
- 14
- 15 Section 4: Individuals aged 16 and 17 who wish to purchase, possess, or carry pepper spray must
- 16 complete a state-approved training course on the proper use and handling of pepper spray. The
- 17 Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland Security shall oversee the development and
- 18 approval of these training courses.
- 19
- 20 Section 5: Individuals aged 16 and 17 who wish to purchase pepper spray must have certification
- 21 and the pepper spray must be registered. Certification can be obtained online and when an
- 22 individual goes to take their driver's test. Registration information shall include the individual's
- 23 name, address, and a description of the pepper spray purchased.
- 24
- 25 Section 6: Violation of the age restriction or misuse of pepper spray shall result in fines and/or
- 26 community service, as determined by the court. Repeat offenses may result in increased penalties,
- 27 including the revocation of the individual's right to carry pepper spray.
- 28
- 29 Section 7: If any provision of this law is found to be unconstitutional or unenforceable, the
- 30 remaining provisions shall remain in effect.
- 31
- 32 Section 8: This law shall go into effect on January 1, 2025. The Tennessee Department of Safety
- 33 and Homeland Security shall have six months from the effective date to implement the new age
- 34 restriction and training requirements.
- 35

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	<b>WHB/24-1-5</b>	
		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Childrens Services</b> Hunter Stanley, Harlan Dill, Travis Harkrider West High School		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	


**An Act to Require Skill-Based Learning Reforms in Juvenile Detention**

- 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 Skill-Based Learning - Learning a designated skill that can be applied in real-world jobs.
- 5 Juvenile Detention - A place for minors of the ages of 12-18 to go while under custody.
- 6 III.
- 7
- 8 Section 2: All Juvenile Detention centers in Tennessee will be required to offer courses that
- 9 develop real-world skills that can be applied to jobs in different trades and industries. Two-hour
- 10 classes will occur three days a week for every minor eligible while in juvenile detention.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: The Tennessee Department of Education will set that course's standards.
- 13
- 14 Section 5: The trades offered are automotive services, electrician, construction, welding, and
- 15 carpentry.
- 16
- 17 Section 6: The instructors for the classes will be paid starting at sixty thousand dollars and up to
- 18 seventy-five thousand dollars. This is more than most public school teacher salaries.
- 19
- 20 Section 7: This bill will cost one million dollars. This money will go towards salaries for the
- 21 educators and supplies to teach the courses. Supplies will be necessary to properly educate the
- 22 minors so they can get hands-on experience that reflects their working life.
- 23
- 24 Section 8: All laws or parts in conflict with this are now repealed.
- 25
- 26 Section 9: This act shall take place on January 1, 2025.
- 27

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	<b>WHB/24-1-6</b>	
		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Environment and Conservation</b> Bridget Hoppenrath, Caroline Wanamaker West High School		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	



**An Act to Limit Usage of Ponds as Dumping Grounds for Hazardous Byproducts**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: All ponds used to dispose of toxic byproducts of coal burning facilities are routinely
- 4 regulated, and fine the companies who dispose of their byproduct in unapproved areas.
- 5 -Toxic byproducts: poisonous excess materials that are a result of a variety of industries
- 6
- 7 Section 2: All industries in Tennessee must apply for permission to use local landfills and bodies of
- 8 water to dispose of their byproducts before they begin manufacturing.
- 9
- 10 Section 3: Any company that fails to comply with these regulations will be fined up to \$50,000,
- 11 depending on the severity of the offense.
- 12
- 13 Section 4: All landfills and Tennessee waterways used to dispose of byproducts will be regulated
- 14 monthly and evaluated for further use.
- 15
- 16 Section 5: adding these regulations will cost around \$82,500 a year per surveyor.
- 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 1, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.
- 21

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	<b>WHB/24-1-7</b>	
		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Labor and Workforce Development</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Katie Grace Tudor, Maddie Woods Baylor School		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>


**AN ACT TO PROTECT REAL ESTATE AGENTS FROM UNWARRANTED HARASSERS AND VIOLENT CLIENTS**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2 Section 1) Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 3 a. Employee: one employed by another usually for wages or salary and in a position below the
- 4 executive level.
- 5 b. Professional Privilege Tax: Professional privilege tax is due June 1 each year of individuals
- 6 licensed or registered to practice in Tennessee in any one of the professions listed: attorney,
- 7 agents (security), broker dealer, investment advisor, and lobbyist. If you are registered or licensed
- 8 to practice in more than one of the following professions, you are only required to pay the \$400
- 9 tax once per year.
- 10 c. Real estate industry: The real estate industry encompasses the many facets of property,
- 11 including development, appraisal, marketing, selling, leasing, and management of commercial,
- 12 industrial, residential, and agricultural properties.
- 13 d. Real estate agent: a person who sells and rents buildings and land for clients.
- 14 e. Self-contractor: A self-employed person or entity contracted to perform work for- or provide
- 15 services to- another entity as a non-employee.
- 16 f. Sexual harassment: unwelcome and unwelcome verbal or physical behavior of a sexual nature
- 17 especially by a person in authority toward a subordinate
- 18 g. Weapon: an item designed or used for inflicting bodily harm or physical damage.
- 19 h. Tennessee Association of Realtors: association that allows a central point for realtors to
- 20 communicate and be contacted.
- 21 i. Title VII: prohibits employment discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex and national
- 22 origin. It prohibits harassment based on the victim's membership in a protected class.
- 23
- 24 Section 2) The required classes to renew a realtor license will now include self-defense classes.
- 25 a) Basic self-defense, how to use common items as weapons, how to properly deal with and calm
- 26 down any hostile clients or people, will be required by the state of Tennessee in order to renew the
- 27 real estate license.
- 28
- 29 Section 3) The law will also protect against harassment in the workplace. Workplace will be defined
- 30 as someone who works in a licensed business, including self-employed workers.
- 31
- 32 Section 4) This act shall be funded by the Professional Privilege Tax. Each self-defense class costs
- 33 about \$50-\$75 per person and there are over 35,000 licensed realtors in Tennessee.
- 34
- 35 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act shall be hereby repealed.
- 36
- 37 Section 6) This act shall take effect on January 1st, 2025.
- 38

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	<b>WHB/24-1-8</b>	
		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Human Services</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Justin Carranza, Fatima Garcia Columbia Central High School		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**Prevention and Protection**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2 Section 1: Terms used in the act shall be defined as follows:
- 3 a) Domestic Violence: an act of physical, emotional, sexual, or economic abuse committed by
- 4 one's family member or partner. Some effects of domestic violence include physical injuries,
- 5 Emotional trauma, social isolation, psychological effects, interpersonal relationships and many
- 6 more.
- 7 B) Social Isolation: where one person isolates themselves from other individuals based on trauma.
- 8
- 9 Section 2: By allocating \$7 Million to the Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland Security
- 10 to be distributed as grants to establish or strengthen domestic violence shelters and support
- 11 services across the state.
- 12 b) \$2 million of the funding shall go towards the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation for training
- 13 programs to improve law enforcement response to domestic violence cases.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: By establishing a program to provide support and protection to the victims, The
- 16 Department of Safety and Homeland Security will establish a network of safe housing shelters
- 17 across the state, with a focus on providing immediate shelter and support services for victims
- 18 fleeing abuse. By adding advertisements in social media and local news and in newspapers etc.
- 19 A statewide domestic violence hotline will also be established, staffed by trained professionals
- 20 offering 24/7 service and resources.
- 21
- 22 Section 4: The Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland Security will be the lead agency
- 23 responsible for overseeing the implementation of this Act. The department will work collaboratively
- 24 with other relevant state agencies, including the Department of Health, Department of Education,
- 25 Tennessee Justice Center, and the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation.
- 26 A task force comprised of representatives from these agencies, domestic violence shelters, and
- 27 victim advocacy groups will be established to develop a comprehensive implementation plan within
- 28 six months of the Act's passage.
- 29

	<b>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHB/24-1-9</b>
			<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>Education</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
Miko Williams, Clara Zaccari Franklin High School			HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
			SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



	<b>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHB/24-1-10</b>
			<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>the</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
Aaden Nguru, Jebbeh Kargbo, Phebe-Elaine Quewea Science Hill High School			HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
			SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to End Corporal Punishment**

- 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: Corporal Punishment- anything done to cause pain or discomfort in response to a child's
- 5 behaviors in a school. Examples of physical punishment include: spanking (one of the most
- 6 common methods of physical punishment) slapping, pinching, or pulling.
- 7
- 8 Section 2: Current law in Tennessee allows for teachers to utilize force, if necessary, on pupils in
- 9 order to maintain general order in the classroom. If enacted, this bill will prohibit the use of
- 10 corporal punishment under any and all circumstances in the state of Tennessee.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: This bill has a two-offense system, meaning that the first offense will result in a verbal
- 13 warning by school and/or county officials, and the second offense will result in the indefinite
- 14 suspension of the employee's teaching license while a thorough investigation into the offenses
- 15 occurs by local authorities. If the investigation proves guilt of the offenses, the employee will face
- 16 immediate termination of their contract and permanent removal of the teaching license.
- 17
- 18 Section 4: This addition of this course will come at no cost.
- 19
- 20 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 21
- 22 Section 6: This act shall take effect as soon as it is enacted.
- 23



**Title**

- 1 Bill
- 2
- 3

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	<b>BHB/24-1-11</b>
		<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>
<p><b>Education</b></p> <p>Santiago Lopez-Peon, Dhiruv Upadhye, Luke Patel Ravenwood High School</p>		<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>



**An Act To Fund the Youth's Entrepreneurship and Innovation**

- 1 Section 1: Terms used in this Act, unless context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- 2 Entrepreneurship- the activity of setting up a business or businesses, taking on financial risks in
- 3 the hope of profit
- 4 Entrepreneur- a person who organizes and operates a business or businesses; taking on greater
- 5 than normal financial risks in order to do so
- 6 Startups- a company in the first stages of operation
- 7 Equity Investments- the value of an investor's stake in a company
- 8
- 9 Section 2: The Youth Entrepreneurship and Innovation Fund Act (YEIF) intent will cover but not be
- 10 restricted to providing financial support to students through loans and equity investments, offering
- 11 professional development through opportunities such as mentoring and networking, and promoting
- 12 collaboration between entrepreneurs through social events, seminars and more. No previous bill
- 13 has mentioned this type of support for young entrepreneurs, enabling them to reach opportunities
- 14 they would not otherwise have been able to access.
- 15
- 16 Section 3: To be considered for this program, students must present a compelling business
- 17 proposal that showcases their exceptional thinking and reasoning. These individuals or teams of
- 18 entrepreneurs, aged between 14 and 21, must demonstrate a viable idea, product, or innovation
- 19 with the potential for commercialization.
- 20
- 21 Section 4: A rigorous application and selection process for the YEIF will be established,
- 22 incorporating criteria for evaluating the justification and practicality of proposed projects, including
- 23 their likelihood of success. A team of experts who volunteer from various industries, relevant
- 24 companies, and academia will be tasked with reviewing and assessing these applications, ensuring
- 25 the most deserving recipients of YEIF funding are selected.
- 26
- 27 Section 5: Recipients of the YEIF fund must submit regular fiscal reports and financial statements
- 28 to the YIEF organization. These reports should detail the use of the funds and the achievements
- 29 and challenges encountered during project implementation. The YEIF will conduct periodic
- 30 evaluations and assessments of the fund recipients to ensure the impact, effectiveness, and
- 31 alignment with the objectives of this Act are maintained.
- 32
- 33 Section 6: The YEIF shall be funded through appropriations from the Tennessee Department of
- 34 Education budget through a one-time initial payment of 25 million dollars as the YEIF enacts a loan
- 35 process including minimal interest under 7%, exponentially increasing the budget. The funds
- 36 allocated to the YEIF shall be used exclusively for the purposes outlined in Section 2 of this Act.
- 37 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.
- 38 Section 8: The provisions of this Act shall be implemented on May 31, 2024, or the beginning of
- 39 the fiscal year.
- 40

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	<b>BHB/24-1-12</b>
		<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>
<p><b>Childrens Services</b></p> <p>Marah Maves, Grace Nelson Franklin High School</p>		<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>



**An Act to Enact Child Tax Credit**

- 1 To be Enacted be the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature
- 2 Section 1) Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 3 Child Tax Credit (CTC) : provides money to youth that are 5 and under whom experience poverty in
- 4 an attempt to aid their families with financial struggles.
- 5 Poverty : a total summation of how much money an individual makes that can be categorized by if
- 6 their income falls under U.S. Census Bureau Classification, in which states it would be about
- 7 \$30,000 for a household of four and about \$15,000 for an individual.
- 8 Non-Profit : an organization for the purpose of generating profit for another cause that has the
- 9 goal to help others in need, instead of themselves. It acts as a charity to help other people.
- 10 Eviction : when the government forces a person or family out of their estate because they failed to
- 11 pay rent for the month or a certain amount of time. Provisions : providing or supplying of
- 12 something, such as food, clothing, or other necessities to people.
- 13
- 14 Section 2) Families who fall below the poverty line will be considered viable for a direct deposit of
- 15 one thousand dollars to their bank accounts from the government per household that contains a
- 16 child of five years of age or under.
- 17
- 18 Section 3) Money will be provided monthly to aid the parents in necessary payments for daily
- 19 essentials such as groceries, daycare tuition, clothing, rent or mortgage payments, etc.
- 20
- 21 Section 4) Government will provide an analysis before applying a family to the child tax credit plan
- 22 to ensure that the family is below the poverty line. It will serve to ensure the money is going to
- 23 those in dire need of financial aid. They have to apply through government websites with certain
- 24 requirements, such as recommendations from employers or bosses to make sure that the parents
- 25 are responsible in their work life and to make sure that they are considered to be in poverty.
- 26
- 27 Section 6) In order for each household under the poverty line to obtain \$1,000 we ask for about
- 28 \$37,000,000. We would like to encourage non-profit organizations to help contribute to this cause
- 29 as it would cut the poverty for the youth by half, but we primarily ask the government of
- 30 Tennessee for this money.
- 31
- 32 Section 7) There have been multiple states who have implemented the child tax policy including
- 33 Colorado, Maine, New Mexico, Maryland, Minnesota, Vermont, California, New Jersey, and
- 34 Wisconsin. There has been a bill about CTC in Tennessee, but it hasn't been offered at a state level
- 35 yet.
- 36
- 37 Section 8) All laws or parts of laws standing within Tennessee in conflict with this are hereby
- 38 repealed.
- 39 Section 9) This bill will go into effect as soon as May 1st, 2024.
- 40

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>BHB/24-1-13</b>	
			<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Youth in Government</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
<b>Finance and Administration</b> Elliott Herring, Robert Littleton, Elbert Saunders Center for Creative Arts			<b>HOUSE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**AN ACT TO LIMIT THE PRIVATE FINANCIAL GAINS OF ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES**

- 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 Private Compensation- The financial compensation of an elected representative by a private body
- 5 in exchange for a greater legislative voice
- 6 Private Body - Any individual or corporation functioning in majority under the private sector
- 7 Elected Representative- An individual currently serving in an elected position in the state of
- 8 Tennessee.
- 9 Financial Cooperative- any individual sharing finances or assets with an elected representative
- 10
- 11 SECTION 2: All Elected representatives and their Financial Cooperatives will be required to report
- 12 their annual gross income
- 13
- 14 SECTION 3: If an Elected Representative's annual gross income exceeds 150% of their salary
- 15 provided by the state, they are to pay 90% of the exceeding amount in tax
- 16
- 17 SECTION 4: Any Financial Cooperative of an elected representative will have their prior annual
- 18 income evaluated. If their yearly income during the service period of the elected representative
- 19 they share finances with exceeds 150% of their prior annual baseline, they are to pay 80% of the
- 20 exceeding amount in tax.
- 21
- 22 SECTION 5: This law will not require any funding, public or private, and will generate funds for the
- 23 state of Tennessee. All funds paid in tax will be treated as regular funds generated by tax.
- 24
- 25 SECTION 6: All laws or parts of law in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 26
- 27 SECTION 7: This act shall take effect March 1st, 2026, the public welfare requiring it.
- 28

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>BHB/24-1-14</b>	
			<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Youth in Government</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
<b>Economic and Community Development</b> Catherine Hutton St. Agnes Academy			<b>HOUSE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Change Nathan Bedford Forrest Park to Aretha Franklin Park**



- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 State Park: An area of land that is owned and protected by a U.S. state because of its natural
- 5 beauty or its importance in history.
- 6
- 7 Section 2: The name will change from Nathan Bedford Forrest State Park to Aretha Franklin State
- 8 Park.
- 9
- 10 Section 3: Change the name on road signs from Nathan Bedford Forrest State Park to Aretha
- 11 Franklin State Park.
- 12
- 13 Section 4: This addition of this course will cost \$30 and will be funded through the
- 14 Tennessee Department of Agriculture.
- 15
- 16 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 17
- 18 Section 6: This act shall take effect June 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
- 19

 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government</p>	 <p><b>the</b> <b>YMCA</b></p>	<p><b>BHB/24-1-15</b></p>
<p><b>Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services</b> Cody Whitehurst, Caden Calendine, Stewart Claassen Brentwood Academy</p>		<p><b>SENATE</b></p>
<p><b>HOUSE</b></p>		<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p>
<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>		<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

**An Act to Reduce Flows and Use of Opioids and Other Fatal Drugs**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE  
2  
3 Section 1: Terms used in this act are defined as follows:  
4 a) Illicit Opioids -non pharmaceutical fentanyl mixed with cocaine, heroin, or methamphetamine  
5 (meth).  
6 b) Fatalities - deaths or injuries that lead to death.  
7 c) Opioid - substances that act on opioid receptors to produce morphine like effects used for pain  
8 relief (sometimes mixed with cocaine, heroin, or methamphetamines).  
9 d) Constituency- a body of supporters or voters.  
10 e) Rehabilitation (rehab) - the action of restoring someone to former privileges or reputation after  
11 a period of disfavor.  
12 f) Referendum- a general vote by the electorate on a single political question that has been  
13 referred to them for a direct decision.  
14  
15 Section 2: This bill will create more public opioid rehabilitation centers in the state of Tennessee to  
16 help prevent deaths and addiction from drugs in the state of Tennessee.  
17  
18 Section 3: Any county in the state of Tennessee can apply to build or expand its drug rehabilitation  
19 center(s) with taxpayer dollars. The county will be chosen by the rate of opioid fatalities.  
20  
21 Section 4: Upon being chosen to build or expand drug rehabilitation centers, the state will fund no  
22 less than 55% and no more than 75% with the percentage based on the resources the county has  
23 available.  
24  
25 Section 5: The constituents in the county will vote via referendum on funding options to cover the  
26 remaining cost. Each county government will have authority to determine the specifics of the  
27 options related to the following:  
28 a) By minimal upping taxes long term to aim for new rehabilitation centers in the future  
29 b) By substantial upping of taxes short term to fund rehabilitation centers for more present use.  
30 Section 6: Funding for new or expanding current rehabilitation centers.  
31 a) The cost of building new residential rehabilitation centers are between five to nine million  
32 dollars.  
33 b) cost of starting new intensive outreach programs range between three hundred thousand to six  
34 hundred thousand.  
35 c) cost of building sober living homes range between two hundred thousand to seven hundred  
36 thousand.  
37 d) cost to expand residential rehabilitation centers is between two to four million dollars.  
38 e) cost of expanding intensive outreach programs ranges from two hundred thousand to five  
39 hundred thousand.

40 Section 7: Cost of running rehabilitation facilities:  
41 a) cost for utilities in one year will be twenty-five thousand for a residential rehabilitation center.  
42 b) cost for utilities in one year will be ten thousand for a sober living home.  
43 c) cost for electricity in one year will be around one and a half thousand for sober living homes.  
44 d) cost for electricity in one year will be around five thousand for residential rehabilitation centers.  
45  
46 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict of this act will be repealed. Upon approval of this bill,  
47 it will be put in place by the Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse  
48 Services.  
49  
50 Section 9: This act will take effect in the taxpayers season for the tax year of 2024 (Date still to be  
51 determined).  
52

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>BHB/24-1-16</b>
		<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>
<b>Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services</b> Lina Whisman, Julia Whitehead, Olivia DuBon West High School		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE AN OPIOID AND FENTANYL AWARENESS AND PREVENTION CLASS IN ALL TENNESSEE STATE HIGH SCHOOLS**

- 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 Opioid: A class of drugs derived from, or mimic, natural substances found in the opium poppy
- 5 plant; Opioids work in the brain to produce a variety of effects, including pain relief.
- 6 Fentanyl: A powerful opioid drug used in the treatment of severe pain
- 7 Education Commissioner: Facilitates the two way communication between states and education
- 8 commission of the states.
- 9 National Institute on Drug Abuse: Advances science on drug use and addiction and applies that
- 10 knowledge to improve individual and public health.
- 11
- 12 Section 2: This act will require all Tennessee school districts to implement a required course on the
- 13 facts and effects of opioids and fentanyl.
- 14 These courses will require students to be intact with their actions and realize the importance of
- 15 drugs and their actions.
- 16
- 17 Section 3: The course description for this course will be created by the Tennessee department of
- 18 education in partnership with the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA).
- 19
- 20 Section 4: The cost to implement this course in Tennessee high schools is \$3,000,000 and will be
- 21 funded through tax payer dollars given to the Tennessee Department of Education budget.
- 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 June 1st, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
- 26

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RHB/24-1-17</b>
		<b>RED HOUSE</b>
<b>Education</b> Amanda Agramonte, Divyani Patel Columbia Central High School		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Bill to Increase Teacher Pay in Rural and Low-income Tennessee School Districts**


- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1) Terms in this act should be defined as follows:
- 4 a.) Low-income school district: A public elementary or secondary school district with a free and
- 5 reduced-price lunch participation rate exceeding the statewide average.
- 6 b.) Rural school district: A public elementary or secondary school district located in a county
- 7 designated as rural by the United States Department of Agriculture.
- 8 c.) Target school: A public elementary or secondary school located in a low-income or rural school
- 9 district.
- 10
- 11 Section II) The State of Tennessee recognizes its rank as number 34 in public education. We
- 12 recognize the critical role that qualified and dedicated teachers play in ensuring the success of all
- 13 students. This Act is seeking to address the disparities in teacher pay across the state, particularly
- 14 in low-income and rural areas, by providing targeted financial support to attract and retain high-
- 15 quality educators in these communities.
- 16
- 17 Section III) The Tennessee Department of Education (TDOE) shall:
- 18 a.) Establish the Opportunity Teacher Pay Grant Program to provide supplemental funding to
- 19 target schools to increase teacher salaries.
- 20 b.) Allocate grant funds based on a formula that considers the following factors:
- 21 i. Free and reduced-price lunch participation rate: Schools with a higher percentage of students
- 22 qualifying for free or reduced-price lunch will receive a larger share of funding.
- 23 ii. Average teacher salary: Schools with an average teacher salary below the state average will
- 24 receive additional weighting in the allocation formula.
- 25 iii. Enrollment: Schools with a larger student enrollment will receive a higher base allocation.
- 26
- 27 Section IV: Grant Eligibility
- 28 (a) Public elementary and secondary schools located in low-income or rural school districts are
- 29 eligible to apply for grants under this program.
- 30 (b) To be eligible, a school must demonstrate a commitment to using grant funds to increase
- 31 teacher salaries and benefits, with a specific plan outlining how funds will be distributed among
- 32 eligible staff.
- 33
- 34 Section V: Grant Use
- 35 (a) Grant funds must be used exclusively for the following purposes:
- 36 i. Increasing base salaries for all teachers employed by the school.
- 37 ii. Providing bonuses or incentives for teachers in high-need subject areas or grade levels.
- 38 iii. Funding professional development opportunities for teachers.



39 (b) Schools are prohibited from using grant funds for administrative costs or any purpose not  
 40 directly related to increasing teacher pay and supporting their professional development.  
 41  
 42 Section VI: Accountability  
 43 (a) The TDOE shall establish performance measures to track the effectiveness of the program in  
 44 achieving its goals. These measures may include:  
 45 i. Changes in average teacher salary in target schools.  
 46 ii. Teacher retention rates in target schools.  
 47 iii. Student achievement data in target schools.  
 48 (b) Recipient schools shall be required to submit annual reports to the TDOE detailing how grant  
 49 funds were used and the impact on teacher recruitment, retention, and student outcomes.  
 50



51 Section VII: Funding  
 52 (a) The initial funding for the Opportunity Teacher Pay Grant Program shall be allocated from the  
 53 state's General Fund in the amount of \$5 million for one year as a pilot program.  
 54 (b) Low-income and rural schools often face higher teacher turnover. This financial incentive can  
 55 help retain qualified educators in these areas. By supporting teachers in underserved communities,  
 56 the program promotes equity in educational opportunities for all Tennessee students. The pilot  
 57 program allows for evaluating the program's effectiveness before requesting long-term funding.  
 58 (c) Upon program completion, a comprehensive evaluation report will be submitted to the  
 59 Tennessee legislature. The report will detail the program's impact on teacher retention, student  
 60 achievement, and administrative efficiency.  
 61 (d). Based on a successful evaluation, the YIG program will advocate for:

62  
 63 Section VIII: Program establishment date  
 64 March 20, 2025  
 65 (a) Program Renewal: Extend the Teacher Grant Program beyond the pilot year to ensure  
 66 sustained support for educators in low-income and rural areas.  
 67

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	RHB/24-1-18	
		RED HOUSE	
<p>General Services Evan Hostetler, Alexa Williams Ravenwood High School</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 REIMAGINE TENNESSEE'S HISTORICAL MEMORIALIZATION**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms defined in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as
- 4 follows
- 5 Advocacy: public support for a recommendation of a particular cause or policy
- 6 Civil war: a war between citizens of the same country. In the context of this bill, the Civil War
- 7 refers to the war between the Union and the Confederacy from 1861 to 1865.
- 8 Commission: a group of people officially charged with a particular function that serves as an
- 9 external review process from a legislature.
- 10 Heritage: valued objects and qualities such as cultural tradition and historic buildings
- 11 Private property: The ownership of property by private parties
- 12 Public property: Land and other assets that belong to the general public and not to a private owner
- 13 Monument: a statue, building, or other structure erected to commemorate a famous or notable
- 14 person or event. This could be considered a memorial as well.
- 15
- 16 Section 2: Under this act, the state of Tennessee will remove, relocate, and replace the 70
- 17 monuments commemorating the Confederate States of America on public property. These
- 18 monuments are generally located in and around county courthouses, government buildings,
- 19 cemeteries, and public spaces.
- 20
- 21 Section 3: The new pieces of art (sculptures, monuments, memorials, etc.) replacing the
- 22 Confederate monuments will memorialize the Civil War, but with subject matter that doesn't
- 23 glorify the values of the Confederate States of America.
- 24
- 25 Section 4: To accomplish this task, a commission will be established under the Tennessee
- 26 Department of Environment and Conservation entitled The Tennessee Heritage Renewal
- 27 Commission (THRC). This commission will be composed of ten members who will serve staggered
- 28 three-year terms. The THRC will aim to redesign seven monuments each calendar year. Members
- 29 of the commission will have expertise in history, education, art, community advocacy, and cultural
- 30 diversity. The commission will meet once a month. Members will be appointed in the following
- 31 manner:
- 32 Three members will be appointed by the Governor of Tennessee
- 33 Two members will be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives
- 34 Two members will be appointed by the Lt. Governor/Speaker of the Senate
- 35 One member will be appointed by the Tennessee Historical Commission
- 36 One member will be appointed by the Tennessee Arts Commission
- 37 One Member will be appointed by the Tennessee Department of Education

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>RHB/24-1-19</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>		<b>SENATE</b>
<b>HOUSE</b>		Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>


**Education**

Addy Potter, Bailey Fortner  
West High School

**AN ACT TO AMEND THE CARMEN BURNETTE ACT OF 2012 TO INCLUDE CPR CERTIFICATION**



- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 3 a.) Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR): an emergency lifesaving procedure performed when the
- 4 heart stops beating/a patient is in cardiac arrest.
- 5 b.) CPR certification: A credential that qualifies one to perform an emergency lifesaving procedure
- 6 on someone who is incapable of breathing due to a cardiac event or extreme shock (suffocation,
- 7 drowning, etc.).
- 8 c.) ProTrainings's Student CPR course: an online course designed by the ProTrainings organization
- 9 that allows for group enrollments to teach CPR in schools, includes 25 videos amassing to 1 hour
- 10 and 38 minutes long, with caption and audio options in English and Spanish, that results in a
- 11 certification card as adequate proof of completion.
- 12 d.) Blended (as used in Section 3, subsection (b)): with both online and in-person instruction, with
- 13 the in-person instruction being taught by a certified and qualified instructor.
- 14
- 15 Section 2: Under the Carmen Burnette Act of 2012, an amendment to TN Code 49-6-1208, CPR
- 16 education is required in junior and senior high school curriculum. This bill would amend the law to
- 17 require CPR certification.
- 18
- 19 Section 3: The current act specifically states that the intention of the bill is not to require full CPR
- 20 certification. This bill would amend the current act by replacing subsection (b) and substituting
- 21 instead the following:
- 22 (b) It is the intention of this section to equip students with the credentials to perform lifesaving
- 23 procedures on someone who cannot breathe on their own as a result of cardiac arrest or extreme
- 24 shock. Training for CPR certification will require hands-on practice and skills testing to support
- 25 cognitive learning and shall not include cognitive-only training.
- 26 (i) ProTrainings's Student CPR course for blended High School Student CPR Training will be
- 27 implemented as proper for the acquisition of CPR certification befitting to the State of Tennessee's
- 28 legislation requirements. ProTrainings's specific hands-on CPR training aids will also need to be
- 29 purchased by each school, this may include a mannequin.
- 30
- 31 Section 4: This bill requests a total of \$1,300,000 to enact. This money would be allocated to each
- 32 individual school to pay for evaluator certification and hands-on training costs referenced in
- 33 Section 3(b). The grant would ensure all public schools in the State have the necessary resources
- 34 to make learning life-saving procedures available to all public high school students.
- 35
- 36 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
- 37 Section 6: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2026, allowing schools to adapt to the amendment
- 38 by equipping themselves with necessary tools and certifications to teach the course.
- 39

- 38 The Commissioner of Environment and Conservation will serve as an ex officio non- voting
- 39 member and the chairman of the THRC. In cases of a tie, the commissioner will serve as the tie-
- 40 breaking vote.
- 41
- 42 Section 5: The THRC will be expected to perform a full comprehensive evaluation of the 70
- 43 Confederate monuments on Tennessee public property. From there, they will craft a list that
- 44 prioritizes the monuments that they aim to redesign based on their evaluation criteria.
- 45
- 46 Section 6: Once a monument has been chosen for renewal, a representative from the THRC will
- 47 reach out to local authorities concerning the removal of it. Furthermore, this representative will
- 48 reach out to local museums, historical societies or organizations that have ties to American History
- 49 and the Civil War, or private properties that promote the education of the events of the Civil War,
- 50 asking them if they will store and preserve the piece of art removed.
- 51
- 52 Section 7 The THRC will call upon community members from the area from which the work was
- 53 removed for proposals that memorialize the Civil War in a way that promotes diversity, inclusivity,
- 54 and unity amongst the citizens of Tennessee. Once a proposal has been voted on created by
- 55 community members or members of the THRC themselves, an artist will be chosen within the
- 56 community (voted on by commission members) to create a design for the monument replacing the
- 57 old one.
- 58
- 59 Section 8: The THRC shall provide a quarterly progress report to the Governor, state legislature,
- 60 and public regarding the activities of the commission and the progress of statute revision. This will
- 61 help keep the commission transparent in their decision-making. If any member appears to be
- 62 partaking in any action that delays or hampers the implementation of the commission's goal, they
- 63 will be removed from the commission and replaced by another appointee.
- 64
- 65 Section 9: This bill will have a recurring cost of \$2,230,000 per year in order to pay for the 7
- 66 monuments redesigned by the commission each year. The costs are allocated as such and will be
- 67 drawn from the Department of Environment and Conservation:
- 68 \$2,010,000 will be used to remove and transport the monuments removed and install the
- 69 monuments created.
- 70 \$150,000 will be reserved for the materials used to create these monuments and compensation for
- 71 the artists who design and create them.
- 72 \$70,000 will be allocated towards compensation for the 10 commission members with \$7,000 per
- 73 member (excluding the ex officio).
- 74
- 75 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
- 76
- 77 Section 11: This act will take effect upon passage, the public welfare requiring it.
- 78

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RHB/24-1-20</b>
			<b>RED HOUSE</b>
<b>Childrens Services</b> Ariana Patel, Sasha Villaruz Brentwood High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <b>SENATE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail


**An Act to Ban Wilderness Therapy Camps**

- 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: a) Wilderness Therapy Program- an experiential form of therapy that combines outdoor
- 5 experiences and therapy sessions.
- 6 b) Class A misdemeanor-carry up to 11 months, 29 days in jail and / or fines up to
- 7 \$2,500.00.
- 8
- 9 Section 2) This act will ban the act of forced and unwilling participation in a Wilderness Therapy
- 10 Camp as a Tennessee Resident and the allowance for said camps to be carried out in the state of
- 11 Tennessee.
- 12
- 13 Section 3) Individuals who are proven to have violated this act will be eligible to serve a jail
- 14 sentence of one (1) year and pay a fine of \$2,500.00, which is the equivalent punishment for a
- 15 Class A Misdemeanor in the state of Tennessee. Additionally, the camp will be shut down
- 16 immediately and the camp participants will be returned to their legal guardians, who will also be
- 17 subject to serving the same sentence as stated above.
- 18
- 19 Section 4) Currently, there are an estimated 26 public Wilderness Therapy Programs in the U.S
- 20 that offer treatments for teenagers and adolescence. Tennessee is host to one of the programs,
- 21 and there are 3 that surround the state border.
- 22
- 23 Section 5) Between the years 1970-2024, over 200 teenagers have failed to return upon arriving
- 24 at a program.
- 25
- 26 Section 6) This bill will not cost any money
- 27
- 28 Section 7) All laws or parts in law in conflict with this act are hereby repealed
- 29
- 30 Section 8) This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law
- 31

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RHB/24-1-21</b>
			<b>RED HOUSE</b>
<b>General Services</b> Julia Gardner, Aidan McRorie Baylor School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <b>SENATE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail

**AN ACT TO ALLOW SAME DAY VOTER REGISTRATION**

- 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) Same-day Voter Registration: Allows any qualified resident of the state to register to vote
- 5 and cast a ballot on the same day.
- 6 b) Eligible Individual: Any person who falls within the Tennessee Requirements to vote. They
- 7 must be a U.S. citizen, a resident of Tennessee, and at least 18 years old by the next election.
- 8 c) Election Day: The annual day for general elections of federal public officials, occurring on the
- 9 first Tuesday after 1 November.
- 10 d) Early Voting: Also known as advance polling or pre-poll voting, early voting is a convenience
- 11 voting process by which voters in a public election can vote before a scheduled election day.
- 12 e) Polling Place: A building where voting takes place during an election.
- 13 f) National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (NVRA): Requires each State to establish Federal
- 14 election voter registration procedures by application in person at a designated Federal, State, or
- 15 nongovernmental office, or at the applicant's registration site in accordance with State law.
- 16 g) Election Day Administrators: The government officials and poll workers who oversee
- 17 electoral processes. The primary responsibility of such administrators is to assure voting
- 18 procedures are conducted in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.
- 19 h) Ballot on Demand Systems (BOD): Stand-alone units that print ballots for each
- 20 precinct/ballot style within a locality.
- 21
- 22 Section 2) The State shall permit any eligible individual on the same day of Election Day, and on
- 23 any day when voting, including early voting, to:
- 24 a) Register to vote in elections at the polling place using a form that meets the requirements
- 25 laid out by the National Voter Registration Act of 1993;
- 26 i) Eligible Individuals must follow the set Tennessee voting requirements when participating
- 27 in same-day voter registration. Voters must present proof of citizenship, identity, and legal
- 28 residency at the time of registering;
- 29 1) Accepted proof includes:
- 30 (i) Valid photo identification;
- 31 (ii) Photo ID issued by the Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland Security;
- 32 (iii) Photo ID issued by the Tennessee state government;
- 33 (iv) Photo ID issued by the federal government;
- 34 (v) United States Military Photo ID;
- 35 (vi) Driver's License;
- 36 (vii) United States Passport;
- 37 (viii) Tennessee Handgun carry permit;
- 38 2) Proof of Legal Residence;
- 39 (i) Copy of a current utility bill;

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	RHB/24-1-22	
		RED HOUSE	
<p>Education</p> <p>Amelia Lewis, Joseph Garate John Overton High School</p>		<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></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 FURTHER SEXUAL EDUCATION THROUGH TENNESSEE'S LIFETIME WELLNESS CURRICULUM**

- 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 STI- Sexually transmitted infection due to a bacterium, virus, or parasite.
- 6 STD- Sexually transmitted disease resulting in complications from a sexually transmitted infection.
- 7 Consent- an explicit agreement through words or actions to willingly engage in sexual activity.
- 8 Sexual Assault- Unwanted sexual contact at which at any point one participant does not or cannot
- 9 give consent.
- 10 Teen Pregnancy- The pregnancy of a girl between the ages of fifteen and eighteen.
- 11 Lifetime Wellness- A semester-long course providing education on functional health knowledge
- 12 intended to improve quality of life and therefore promote academic and health benefits in the
- 13 personal lives of Tennessee students.
- 14
- 15 SECTION 2: The current Lifetime Wellness course required for graduation from all Tennessee
- 16 public high schools will have its curriculum revised to emphasize aspects pertaining to sexual
- 17 education.
- 18
- 19 SECTION 3: The curriculum will be reformed to include a more extensive coverage of topics
- 20 regarding STIs, STDs, and sexual assault prevention as well as instruction on contraception, the
- 21 concept of consent, and building awareness of abuse in relationships. The inclusion of these
- 22 subjects will not subtract from the other materials covered in the course such as nutrition,
- 23 exercise, mental, social, and emotional health.
- 24
- 25 SECTION 4: Every year an instructor teaches this course, they will receive an additional one
- 26 hundred fifty-dollar bonus. This will act as an incentive to teach said curriculum. All teachers who
- 27 teach this class will be required to go through a training course so they can appropriately respond
- 28 to questions, concerns, and any other unorthodox scenarios. This is especially significant given the
- 29 expansion of the course to include more topics of sexual education.
- 30
- 31 SECTION 5: This bill will require 425,000 USD yearly and will be stipend from the Tennessee
- 32 Department of Education's annual budget. Ten thousand will be used to provide training to
- 33 teachers for proper instruction of the new curriculum. The remaining funds will be allocated
- 34 toward yearly incentive bonuses of one hundred fifty dollars for every Lifetime Wellness teacher.
- 35 In addition to the fact that the Tennessee Department of Education will be responsible for
- 36 managing and controlling this bill.
- 37

- 40 (ii) Bank Statement;
- 41 (iii) Government check;
- 42 (iv) Paycheck;
- 43 (v) Other government document that shows the voter's name and address;
- 44 (vi) If the individual is already registered to vote, they also may revise any of their own voter
- 45 registration information;
- 46 b) Cast a vote in such elections.
- 47
- 48 Section 3) The Department of State shall implement voter education campaigns to increase eligible
- 49 individuals' awareness of the same-day voter registration provisions made by this bill through:
- 50 a) Providing a summary of the provisions made by this bill via the Tennessee State
- 51 Government website;
- 52 b) Issuing a press release about this bill within the first week of January 2026;
- 53 (i) This press release will not only outline the basic provisions made by this bill, but also its
- 54 potential impact on eligible voters and voter turnout in Tennessee;
- 55 c) Issuing public notices about this bill in local newspapers within the first week of January
- 56 2026;
- 57 d) Mailing information about this bill to eligible voters in Tennessee prior to the early voting
- 58 period for each annual Election Day held in Tennessee until the end of the 2030 election season;
- 59 e) Announcing the provisions made by this bill on official Tennessee State Government social
- 60 media accounts;
- 61 i) Posts shall include links to the information about this bill on the Tennessee State
- 62 Government website, as mentioned in Section (3) Subsection (a), and a transcript of the press
- 63 release mentioned in Section (3) Subsection (b).
- 64
- 65 Section 4) The impact of same-day voter registration on Election Day administrators and voter
- 66 turnout will be reviewed by the Department of State once every 2 years;
- 67 a) The Department of State will release a report on their findings beginning March 2, 2027,
- 68 including, but not limited to:
- 69 (i) The total number of eligible individuals in Tennessee;
- 70 (ii) The total number of eligible individuals who were registered to vote in Tennessee;
- 71 (iii) The total number of eligible individuals who were registered to vote and also voted in
- 72 Tennessee;
- 73 (iv) The total number of eligible individuals who registered to vote on the same day they
- 74 voted;
- 75 (v) Data analysis of voter turnout;
- 76 (vi) Demographic information;
- 77 (vii) The ability of election administrators to efficiently accommodate same-day voter
- 78 registration.
- 79
- 80 Section 5) This bill would require \$500,000 in funding allocated from the state election budget to
- 81 be overseen and distributed by the Department of State to:
- 82 a) Purchase additional equipment such as ballot-on-demand printers;
- 83 b) Provide training to election officials on same-day voter registration procedures;
- 84 c) Conduct voter education campaigns.
- 85
- 86 Section 6) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 87
- 88 Section 7) This law shall take effect on January 1, 2026.
- 89

38 SECTION 6: This bill will repeal any bills conflicting with ours and add addendums to necessary  
39 bills.



40  
41 SECTION 7: This bill will go into effect immediately after passage. An eight-month period following  
42 passage will allow ample time for the curriculum to be adjusted. The course curriculum will be  
43 taught in the school year after said curriculum has been created.  
44  
45



# TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



## HOUSE COMMITTEE 2



 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government</p>	 <p><b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b></p>	<b>WHB/24-2-1</b>	
		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>	
<b>General Services</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Alison Andrews, Hannah Kang Ravenwood High School		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**Same Day Voter Registration Act**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- 4 a) Same-day voter registration: Same-day voter registration allows voters to visit their local
- 5 polling place on Election Day and register to vote. Once they complete their registration, they can
- 6 go directly to a voting booth and cast their ballot.
- 7 b) Eligible individuals: An individual eligible to vote in the given election (must fit within standards
- 8 outlined in section 3).
- 9 c) CVR (Conditional Voter Registration) provisional ballot: A ballot casted before one's registration
- 10 is deemed effective. Casted by voters whose names are not yet listed on the official voter
- 11 registration list at the polling location.
- 12 d) Class D felony: A crime with possible sentences of 2 to 12 years in prison and fines up to
- 13 \$5,000 in Tennessee
- 14 e) Affidavit: A written statement confirmed by oath or affirmation, for use as evidence in court.
- 15 f) Precinct: A district of a city or town as defined for police purposes.
- 16 g) Canvass: The process of verifying and counting the votes cast in an election after the polls have
- 17 closed. This deadline occurs shortly after the election day and allows for the verification of
- 18 provisional ballots.
- 19
- 20 Section 2: In order to combat Tennessee's low voter turnout, the state will allow same-day voter
- 21 registration. A person who is eligible to register to vote may register on Election Day by appearing
- 22 in person at the polling place for the precinct in which the individual resides, completing a voter
- 23 registration application, making a written oath in the form of a signed self-affirmation affidavit,
- 24 and providing proof of identity and residence.
- 25
- 26 Section 3: A person is allow to participate in same day voter registration if:
- 27 a) They are a US citizen eligible to vote
- 28 b) They are 18 years or older before or on the day of the election
- 29 c) Provide proof of identity and state residency per Tennessee law
- 30 d) Has not been included on a roster for that election in another county in the state
- 31
- 32 Section 4: Officials will offer a CVR provisional ballot to a registrant if they first verify that the
- 33 registrant is eligible, has not voted, and has not been included on a roster for that election in
- 34 another county in the state. The election official must then update the voter's record to indicate
- 35 that the voter has already voted. If these nullifying conditions do not apply, then the voter is
- 36 issued a CVR provisional ballot.
- 37



- 38 Section 5: Election officials will be trained to verify information of same-day registrants, usually
- 39 after the election. This will inform them on how to verify eligibility, process registration forms, and
- 40 assist voters.
- 41 Checks will be done through the statewide voter registration database either through an e-poll
- 42 book or by connecting to the TN Election Division at the office. When CVR occurs on Election Day,
- 43 wherever it takes place, the elections official will wait until all polling place ballots are logged
- 44 before counting a CVR provisional ballot. An election official has until the close of the canvass to
- 45 count or reject a CVR provisional ballot.
- 46
- 47 Section 6: Providing false information about voter status is a class D felony.
- 48
- 49 Section 7: The addition of this system will cost \$250,000 and will be funded through the
- 50 Tennessee Election Assistance Commission. This funding will go towards training poll workers on
- 51 verifying eligibility and CVR ballots, printing voter registration forms, as well as updating
- 52 Tennessee's polling infrastructure for the current voter registration system.
- 53
- 54 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 55
- 56 Section 9: This act shall take effect directly after it is passed, in time for the regularly scheduled
- 57 general election occurring November 2024.
- 58



 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	<b>WHB/24-2-2</b>	
		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Economic and Community Development</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Quinn Hobbs, Parker Kersey West High School		HOUSE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO UPDATE SALES TAX TO BE INCLUDED IN THE RETAIL PRICE IN THE STATE OF 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 SSBCI 2.0 - "State Small Business Credit Initiative" This is a state fund to help support small
- 5 businesses
- 6
- 7 Section 2: Standardize the county tax sales rate to 2.5%
- 8
- 9 Section 3: All retail prices will be required to have the sales included in the listed price
- 10
- 11 Section 4: The State of Tennessee will continue the SSBCI through 2035
- 12
- 13 Section 5: All surplus from this act goes to the SSBCI
- 14
- 15 Section 6: The implication of this Bill will be at no additional cost to the state
- 16
- 17 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 18
- 19 Section 8: This act shall take effect Jan 1, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.
- 20

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	<b>WHB/24-2-3</b>	
		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Agriculture</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Sydney Douglas, Yulissa Gerard, Madeline Claire Stefaniuk Baylor School		HOUSE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT THE HUMANE COSMETICS LAW**

- 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. Animal Testing: Invasive procedures performed on living animals for research into diseases,
- 5 assessing the effectiveness of medicinal products, and testing the reactions of cosmetic
- 6 enhancements on animals.
- 7 b. Animal Cruelty: The infliction by omission or by commission by humans of suffering or harm
- 8 upon non-human animals.
- 9 c. Humane Cosmetics Law: An act to ban the use of animal testing for cosmetics, or for other
- 10 chemical purposes. Including prohibiting the sale of products developed using animal testing.
- 11 d. Animal Matters organization: A volunteer-run organization dedicated to promoting the welfare of
- 12 wild, companion, farm and laboratory animals throughout the world and online advocacy.
- 13 e. PETA: People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals; opposes the abuse of animals in any way,
- 14 including food, research, clothing, and entertainment.
- 15 f. CADD: Software known as Computer Aided Drug Design (CADD) is used to predict the receptor
- 16 binding site for a potential drug molecule. CADD works to identify probable binding sites and hence
- 17 avoids testing of unwanted chemicals having no biological activity.
- 18 g. Vitro models: Use of in vitro cell and tissue cultures which involve growth of cells outside the
- 19 body in laboratory environment can be an important alternative for animal experiments. The cells
- 20 and tissues from the liver, kidney, brain, skin etc. are removed from an animal and can be kept
- 21 outside the body, in suitable growth medium, for a few days to several months or even for a few
- 22 years.
- 23 h. Cosmetic Market: The manufacturing, selling, and buying of cosmetic and beauty products.
- 24 i. PETA's Beauty Without Bunnies Program: Program that can label companies as "cruelty-free" if
- 25 they not only ban animal tests, but also refuse to use any animal-derived ingredients such as,
- 26 honey, beeswax, etc.
- 27
- 28 Section 2) All Cosmetic companies performing animal testing procedures on animals shall be
- 29 removed from Cosmetics Market.
- 30 a) Animal testing procedures include but are not limited to: Skin and eye irritation test where
- 31 chemicals are rubbed onto animals shaved skin, chemicals are put into the eyes of restrained
- 32 animals, and chemicals are injected into the skin of animals.
- 33 b) All companies must be tested by PETA's Beauty Without Bunnies Program to confirm they have
- 34 not tested on Animals and keep their products on the market.
- 35 c) Any Company found in violation and that does not get approved by PETA will be immediately
- 36 restricted from being sold in stores.
- 37
- 38 Section 3) All companies that were taken off the market will need to switch to cosmetic testing
- 39 alternatives:

40 a) Alternatives: Vitro models, cell cultures, computer models, new imaginings, and analyzing  
 41 techniques can all be used to replace live test subjects.  
 42 b) Advantages to using alternatives listed above: time efficiency, less workers needed, and more  
 43 cost efficient. Thousands of existing safe cosmetics chemicals that can be combined with non-  
 44 animal testing methods.  
 45 c) The companies will be allowed 4-6 months to convert to cruelty free alternatives for testing. The  
 46 company will then be retested by PETA to ensure that it abides by all the guidelines listed.  
 47


48 Section 4) All companies that are found guilty of continuing to use cosmetic animal testing shall be  
 49 charged with a Class A misdemeanor according to the company's head of Cosmetic testing, and  
 50 the company as a whole would have to pay a fine of \$10,000 and up per offense.  
 51 a) The company's head of Cosmetics will be determined by who is officially appointed by contract  
 52 to oversee the testing of the company's products.

53 b) The amount that shall be payed will start at \$10,000 for a first-time offense, second time  
 54 offense the amount shall be doubled, and any offenses from there on out shall be 20% of the  
 55 company's entire net worth shall be awarded to PETA.  
 56 c) The company's net worth includes all assets including any sub-companies that the company  
 57 charged with the violation have ownership of.  
 58

59 Section 5) This act requires no funding and will be enforced by the Tennessee Department of  
 60 Agriculture under the direction of the USDA.  
 61

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

63 Section 8) This act shall take effect on December 10th, 2025.  
 64  
 65

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Correction</p>	<p>WHB/24-2-4</p>
		<p>WHITE HOUSE</p>
<p>Ryan Karcher, Jackson Frazier Evangelical Christian School</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/>          Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/>  <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

**An Act to Increase Criminal Rehabilitation Services and Improve Prison Conditions to Reduce Recidivism in Tennessee**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

3 Prison overcrowding: An overpopulation that occurs when the demand for space in prisons in a  
 4 jurisdiction exceeds the capacity for prisoners. This can occur due to a state's high crime or  
 5 incarceration rate, limited staff, and a lack of infrastructure.

6 Criminal Rehabilitation: The process of helping inmates grow and change, allowing them to  
 7 separate themselves from the factors that influenced them to commit a crime.


8 Recidivism: A person's relapse into criminal behavior, the rate at which a person returns to prison  
 9 following release. High recidivism rates are often associated with poor prison conditions, lack of  
 10 criminal rehabilitation services, prison overcrowding, and high vacancy rates within prisons.

11 Section 2: This act will allocate \$1 billion from the Tennessee Department of Correction over the  
 12 course of 5 years towards reducing prison overcrowding, improving state prisons and county jails,  
 13 filling staffing vacancies, and providing criminal rehabilitative services throughout the state. The  
 14 state of Tennessee will build two rehabilitation centers, costing \$80 million each, and the  
 15 remainder of this money will be used at the discretion of the correctional administrator.

16 Section 3: This money will be restructured from the budget of the Tennessee Department of  
 17 Correction. Providing rehabilitation services will lead to an estimated 10% decrease or more in  
 18 recidivism rates over the course of a decade, a rate that currently costs the state over \$150 million  
 19 dollars per year.

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



21 Section 5: This act shall take effect June 1st, 2026.  
 22  
 23  
 24  
 25  
 26  
 27

 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government</p>	 <p><b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b></p>	<p><b>WHB/24-2-5</b></p> <p><b>WHITE HOUSE</b></p> <p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p> <p><b>HOUSE</b>      <b>SENATE</b></p> <p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/>      Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Fail <input type="checkbox"/>      Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><b>Correction</b></p>		
<p>Venkata Palanati, Max Fuller, Hunter Yin</p>		
<p>McCallie School</p>		

**An Act to Secure Future Jobs for First Time DUI Offenders**



- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as
- 3 follows:
- 4 First Time DUI Offender: A person arrested while under the influence of alcohol without having
- 5 injured or killed anybody, in other words, no other felony charges.
- 6 First Test: 30-question multiple choice test demonstrating extensive comprehension and retention
- 7 of the DUI School/Alcohol Rehabilitation curriculum. Questions are selected from a large pool of
- 8 possible questions. This test immediately follows completion of the mandatory course that is
- 9 already in place. This test is free until after the second failed attempt and onward, in which case it
- 10 will charge a fee of \$30 for each attempt.
- 11 Second Test: 30-question multiple choice test demonstrating extensive comprehension and
- 12 retention of the DUI School/Alcohol Rehabilitation curriculum. The questions will not be exactly the
- 13 same as those in the first test. Passing this test ensures that the first time DUI offense is not taken
- 14 into consideration when applying for jobs. Each attempt of this test will charge \$50.
- 15
- 16 Section 2: The maximum jail time and probationary period for a first time DUI offender shall be
- 17 decreased from 11 months and 29 days to 5 months and 29 days. The minimum jail time shall
- 18 remain as is.
- 19
- 20 Section 3: The 1 year license revocation period shall be reduced to 9 months.
- 21
- 22 Section 4: After mandatory DUI School/Alcohol Rehabilitation, first time offenders must take a test
- 23 showing they have retained the information from the course(s). A score of 24/30 or higher
- 24 represents mastery of the material and represents that there is no need for further evaluation at
- 25 this time. Each failure can be rectified by retaking the test after a week, but test takers will be
- 26 charged a fee of \$30 after the second failed attempt. This test must be repeated until a passing
- 27 score is achieved.
- 28
- 29 Section 5: A different version of the aforementioned test can be taken as soon as 9 months after
- 30 passing the first one. Each attempt at this test has a \$50 fee and has the same stipulation of being
- 31 able to retake it after a week should failure occur. A passing score on this second test will allow
- 32 the first time offender to be treated as a non-offender when applying for jobs. This will ensure that
- 33 first time DUI offenders are able to earn a livelihood after demonstrating that they have learned
- 34 both from their mistakes and the dangers of substance abuse.
- 35
- 36 Section 6: Second time offenses and onward shall be assessed separately and this bill shall have
- 37 no effect on such cases.
- 38

- 39 Section 7: This bill shall have no effect on first time offenders with an active addiction or problem
- 40 with substance abuse, until said problem is reviewed and treated by appropriate counselors and
- 41 marked as resolved.
- 42
- 43 Section 8: This bill should not cost anything in the long run as costs should be covered by the test
- 44 fees. If necessary, funds will come from the Tennessee Department of Corrections but will be paid
- 45 off by fees.
- 46
- 47 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 48
- 49 Section 10: This bill shall take effect on June 30th, the start of Tennessee's fiscal year.
- 50

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHB/24-2-6</b>
			<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>Health</b> Ryan Gardocki, Grayson Ognibene, Timothy Gardocki Brentwood High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO INCREASE BLOOD DONATIONS FROM HIGH SCHOOLS**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 a. Blood donation - the act of a person voluntarily giving a pint of blood for medical use.
- 5 b. Blood donation center - establishments that receive blood from donors and transport them to
- 6 hospitals. There are six primary providers, The American Red Cross, Vitalant, Blood Assurance,
- 7 LIFELINE Blood Services, Marsh Regional Blood Center, and MEDIC Regional Blood Center.
- 8 c. Blood drive - an organized event where people can give some of their blood for medical use.
- 9
- 10 Section 2: High Schools with more than 500 students will be mandated to have 3 blood drives a
- 11 year.
- 12
- 13 Section 3: Virtual high schools and homeschooling programs are excluded from this act.
- 14
- 15 Section 4: The first blood drive will occur during the first quarter of the school year, the second
- 16 blood drive will occur in December, and the last blood drive will occur during the second semester.
- 17 Each blood drive must be more than 8 weeks apart.
- 18
- 19 Section 5: The blood drives will be conducted by the nearest blood donation center to each high
- 20 school.
- 21
- 22 Section 6: A school can be exempt from a blood drive if there is no blood donation center close
- 23 enough and with enough resources to perform the blood drive. This will be determined by the
- 24 Tennessee Board of Education.
- 25
- 26 Section 7: The implementation of these blood drives will need no government funding.
- 27
- 28 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 29
- 30 Section 9: This act shall take effect August 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
- 31

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHB/24-2-7</b>
			<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>Transportation</b> Madeline Marcantel St. Agnes Academy			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An act to require citizens who have reached 65 years of age to have proof of recent vision test to renew drivers 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 Testing Mandates – includes types of testing required, if any, for older driver license renewal
- 5 DMV - Department of Motor Vehicles
- 6 Suspension Authority by State Motor Vehicle Department for Failure to Submit to Examination –
- 7 indicates if a State’s DMV has the authority to suspend or revoke an older driver’s license for
- 8 failure or refusal to submit to a vision test and signed statement
- 9
- 10 Section 2: This act will require any individual residing in the state of Tennessee who reaches the
- 11 age of 65 years to take a mandated vision test.
- 12
- 13 Section 3: For this test, the driver will be required to produce a vision statement signed by a
- 14 licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist from within the last 3 months.
- 15
- 16 Section 4: Drivers will have the option to submit their vision statement either online or in person
- 17 at the DMV.
- 18
- 19 Section 5: The DMV has Suspension Authority for Failure to Submit to Examination.
- 20
- 21 Section 6: This act will not require funding from the state budget, since drivers are directed to see
- 22 a licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist.
- 23
- 24 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 25
- 26 Section 8: This act shall take effect January 1, 2025.
- 27

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	<b>WHB/24-2-8</b>	
		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Aubriana Stevens, Esme Todd, My Bui		HOUSE	SENATE
John Overton High School		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Mandate Preschool Education in Tennessee**

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

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

- 3 (a) Preschool education: refers to structured learning experiences designed for children aged 4 to  
 4 5 years old, aimed at promoting their cognitive, social, emotional, and physical development.  
 5 (b) Universal student education: refers to educational initiatives and accommodations aimed at  
 6 meeting the diverse needs of all preschool students, including but not limited to those with  
 7 cognitive/developmental differences, as well as economically disadvantaged students.  
 8 (c) Parent: refers to a legal guardian or caregiver responsible for a child's welfare and upbringing.  
 9 (d) Literacy: refers to the ability to use printed and written information to function in society, to  
 10 achieve one's goals, and to develop one's knowledge and potential.  
 11 (e) At risk characteristics: refers to children who qualify as economically disadvantaged per the  
 12 Income Eligibility application and income guidelines set by the U.S. Department of Health and  
 13 Human Services, regardless of the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP) status; Are  
 14 dependent children, as defined by T.C.A. : whose parent was killed, died as a direct result of  
 15 injuries received as a result of war, or is or has been officially reported as a prisoner of war or  
 16 missing in action, according to the current laws about preschool in TN.  
 17 (f) Social skills: refer to the abilities necessary for children to engage in interactions with  
 18 appropriateness for their age group. Encompassing traits such as non-aggression, composure,  
 19 kindness, active listening, and other behaviors. These competencies form appropriate peer  
 20 relationships.



21 Section 2:

- 22 (a) All children in the state of Tennessee who have reached the age of 4 years old by the same  
 23 cutoff date for kindergarten shall be required to attend an approved preschool program.  
 24 (b) Parents or legal guardians of eligible children shall ensure that their child attends an approved  
 25 preschool program with a minimum of 180 school days consistent with the school calendar  
 26 established by the TN Department of Education.  
 27 (c) Exemptions from the mandatory preschool education requirement may be granted on grounds  
 28 of medical necessity, special needs, or other extenuating circumstances as determined by the  
 29 Tennessee Department of Education. Homeschool is still an option as well.  
 30 (d) To be eligible for Tennessee's Pre-K Program, children must be 4 years old on or before the  
 31 same cutoff date set for children turning 5 to enter kindergarten of the current school year, and  
 32 must live in the geographic region served by that program. Priority will be given to those children  
 33 who qualify as economically disadvantaged or have identified at-risk characteristics.

34 Section 3:



- 35 (a) This program is designed with a universal approach to student education, ensuring inclusivity  
 36 for all children regardless of their background or learning needs.

- 40 (b) The program will be developed with the primary aim of aiding children in mastering essential  
 41 social skills and seamlessly adjusting to kindergarten settings, this program is carefully crafted to  
 42 equip them with the necessary tools for effective communication and flexible behavior.  
 43 (c) Parents who do not send their child to preschool will face the same consequence if they do not  
 44 send their elementary, middle, or highschooler to school.  
 45 (d) The standards for this course will be written and discussed by the Tennessee Department of  
 46 Education.  
 47 (e) This program will be ensured the succession of this act by sending letters to parents in districts  
 48 of the preschools, sending out newsletters, phone calls, emails, and putting it on news  
 49 papers/channels, so that people are aware of it.  
 50 (f) The Tennessee Department of Education will divide geographical zones to determine the  
 51 appropriate number of preschools to allocate to each zone. There is a possibility of integrating  
 52 preschool classrooms into existing K-5th grade school buildings.
- 53 Section 4:  
 54 The Tennessee Department of Education will collect funds from the state budget to support the  
 55 implementation of mandatory preschool education. The allocation of funds shall be transparent and  
 56 include provisions for teacher salaries, classroom resources, program administration, and quality.  
 57 Preschool becoming mandatory will cost \$100,000,00 and will be funded through the Tennessee  
 58 Department of Education budget. This is only 0.002% of the TN Department of Education budget.  
 59 Section 5:  
 60 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
 61 Section 6:  
 62 This act shall take effect January 1, 2028 the public welfare requiring it.

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	WHB/24-2-9	
		WHITE HOUSE	
<p>Environment and Conservation</p> <p>Carson Leonard, Chase Brody West High School</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>	



**An Act to Permit Fishing Under the Age of 18 Without A License or Permit in the State of 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 Tennessee Fishing License as defined by Tennessee State Government - Certification achieved
- 5 through purchasing it online from the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency or from an approved
- 6 fishing license agent such as a tackle shop, outdoor store, county clerk, or TWRA office.
- 7 Tennessee State Wildlife Resource Agency As Defined by Tennessee Government- The Mission of
- 8 the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency is to preserve, conserve, manage, protect, and enhance
- 9 the fish and wildlife of the state and their habitats for the use, benefit, and enjoyment of the
- 10 citizens of Tennessee and its visitors.
- 11
- 12 Section 2) Persons under the age of 18 will no longer be required to obtain a permit or license
- 13 from the Tennessee State Wildlife Resource Agency. Persons over the age of 18 will still be
- 14 required to have a license issued to their person by the Tennessee State Wildlife Resource Agency.
- 15
- 16 Section 3) The implementation of this bill will cost the state \$15,669,597 annually, and this will be
- 17 funded through the existing TWRA budget.
- 18
- 19 Section 4) All laws or parts in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
- 20
- 21 Section 5) This act shall take effect upon passage, the public welfare requiring it.
- 22

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	WHB/24-2-10	
		WHITE HOUSE	
<p>Correction</p> <p>Lily Segars, Esther Pace, Sawyer Warren West High School</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>	

**Split Electoral Votes Act**

- 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 Congressional District Method: The winner of each district is awarded one electoral vote, and the
- 5 winner of the state-wide vote is then awarded the state's remaining two electoral votes.
- 6 Electoral Congress: A group selected by the states to elect the president and the vice-president, in
- 7 which each state's number of electors is equal to the number of its senators and representatives in
- 8 Congress.
- 9 Elector: A member of the Electoral Congress
- 10 Winner-take-all system: The candidate who receives plurality of popular vote in a given state
- 11 receives all of that states electoral votes
- 12
- 13 Section 2: Tennessee uses the winner-takes-all voting system, which can lead to the winner of the
- 14 popular vote not winning the election. This bill will amend their process to be more representative
- 15 of a democracy.
- 16
- 17 Section 3: Electors votes in Tennessee will allocate two electoral votes to the state popular vote
- 18 winner, and then one electoral vote to the popular vote winner in each congressional district
- 19
- 20 Section 4: This Act would require no government funding.
- 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 in the voting process of the 2028 election.
- 25

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>BHB/24-2-11</b>	
			<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Health</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Julia Pahos, Erin McDermott Franklin High School			<b>HOUSE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**Nutrition Nudge Act: Promoting Well-Rounded School Lunches in Tennessee**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 Section 1: Purpose and Scope

4 This act aims to mandate healthy and inclusive school lunch programs in Tennessee, surpassing

5 the standards set by the National School Lunch Program (NSLP). It intends to promote the overall

6 well-being of students by ensuring access to nutritious meals and fostering inclusivity regardless of

7 socioeconomic status, dietary restrictions, or cultural preferences.

8

9 Section 2: Establishment of Nutritional Guidelines

10 The Tennessee Department of Education, in collaboration with nutrition experts and stakeholders,

11 shall establish comprehensive nutritional guidelines for these school lunches. These guidelines

12 shall prioritize whole foods, fruits, vegetables, lean proteins, and whole grains, as well as limit the

13 use of processed foods, added sugars, and unhealthy fats.

14

15 Section 3: Procurement of Locally Sourced and Sustainable Ingredients

16 School districts shall prioritize the procurement of locally sourced and sustainable ingredients for

17 school lunches whenever feasible. This section encourages partnerships with local farmers,

18 producers, and vendors to support the local economy and provide fresher, higher-quality

19 ingredients.

20

21 Section 4: Accommodation of Dietary Restrictions and Preferences

22 Schools shall accommodate students with dietary restrictions, allergies, and cultural or religious

23 dietary preferences. Menus must offer diverse options that cater to various dietary needs,

24 including vegetarian, vegan, gluten-free, and halal or kosher options, ensuring inclusivity for all

25 students.

26

27 Section 5: Monitoring and Evaluation

28 The Tennessee Department of Education shall establish mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating

29 the implementation of this act. Regular assessments shall be conducted to ensure compliance with

30 nutritional guidelines, assess the quality of school meals, and gather feedback from students,

31 parents, and school staff.

32

33 Section 6: Funding

34 There are currently around 1,800 public schools in Tennessee with 1,001,916 students altogether.

35 To ensure all schools have the adequate amount of funding to accommodate the implementation of

36 this bill, it will require approximately \$60 Million.

37

38 Section 7: Enforcement and Penalties

39 School districts failing to comply with the provisions of this act may face penalties, including loss of funding or other sanctions deemed appropriate by the

40 Tennessee Department of Education. However, efforts shall be made to support non-compliant

41 districts in achieving compliance before resorting to punitive measures.

42

43 Section 8: Severability

44 If any provision of this act is deemed invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall

45 remain in effect to the fullest extent permitted by law.

46

47 Section 9: Amendments to this act may be made by the Tennessee Legislature through the regular

48 legislative process to address evolving nutritional standards, best practices, or emerging needs in



49 school lunch programs.

50

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>Commerce and Insurance</b> Chloe Benson, Lynnlee Hendrix Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	<b>BHB/24-2-12</b>
					<b>BLUE HOUSE</b> <b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL INSURANCE COMPANIES IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE TO COVER ESSENTIAL ITEMS FOR THE FIRST TWO YEARS OF AN INFANT'S LIFE.**



- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- 3 Insurance: A practice or arrangement by which a company or government agency provides a
- 4 guarantee of compensation for specified loss, damage, illness, or death in return for payment of a
- 5 premium
- 6 Compensation: Money that is paid to someone in exchange for something that has been lost or
- 7 damaged
- 8 Essential Items: Diapers, Formula, and Wipes
- 9 Infant: A child between the ages of 0 and 2
- 10
- 11 Section 2: Recognizing the importance of early childhood development and the financial burden it
- 12 can place on families, this bill aims to provide necessary support by mandating insurance coverage
- 13 for essential items such as food, wipes, and diapers during the first two years of a child's life.
- 14 Scientific evidence has shown that early childhood experiences have a huge impact on a child's
- 15 healthy development. Adequate nutrition and proper care lay the foundation for physical growth,
- 16 cognitive development, and mental well-being. The act will ensure that all infants have equal
- 17 access to a healthy start.
- 18
- 19 Section 3: This bill will require all health insurance policies, whether provided by private or public
- 20 entities, to include coverage for the cost of infant formula, baby wipes, and diapers for infants
- 21 during the first two years of their life. The coverage shall include both brand-name and generic
- 22 products, ensuring accessibility and affordability for all families. Insurance providers shall not
- 23 impose additional deductibles, co payments, or coinsurance for these essential items covered
- 24 under this act.
- 25
- 26 Section 4: By ensuring access to essential items such as infant formula, baby wipes, and diapers,
- 27 this bill aims to alleviate financial strain on families during the critical early years of childhood
- 28 development, promoting the health and well-being of our nation's youngest citizens.
- 29 Section 5: Failure to comply with this mandate shall result in penalties as determined by the
- 30 appropriate regulatory body overseeing insurance practices. Individuals who believe their
- 31 insurance provider is not complying with this mandate may file complaints with the relevant
- 32 regulatory bodies for investigation and resolution.
- 33
- 34 Section 6: This bill will expand the benefits of TennCare; that funding will come from the money
- 35 already designed for low-income state subsidized insurance. Requirements on the private
- 36 insurance companies have no impact on the state budget. Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in
- 37 conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 38 Section 8: This act will go into effect on January 1st, 2025.
- 39

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>Transportation</b> Matthew Dickens, Hutton Stringfellow, Ryan Harr Brentwood Academy	<b>BHB/24-2-13</b>
					<b>BLUE HOUSE</b> <b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**More Bike Lanes**

- 1 Section 1: Definitions: Cyclist: Any individual operating a bicycle or similar human-powered vehicle
- 2 on public roads or designated cycling paths within the state of Tennessee. Bike Lane: A designated
- 3 lane on a roadway reserved for cyclists. Protected Bike Lane: A bike lane physically separated from
- 4 motor vehicle traffic by barriers such as bollards, curbs, or planters, providing increased safety for
- 5 cyclists.
- 6
- 7 Section 2: Expansion of Cycling Infrastructure: The Tennessee Department of Transportation
- 8 (TDOT) shall conduct assessments of existing cycling lanes across the state to identify areas in
- 9 need of improvement, expansion, and creation. TDOT shall prioritize the construction of new bike
- 10 lanes and the enhancement of existing ones in urban and suburban areas with high cycling and
- 11 motor traffic.
- 12
- 13 Section 3: Public Education and Outreach: TDOT, in collaboration with local governments and
- 14 community organizations, shall launch a statewide public education campaign to raise awareness
- 15 about the benefits of cycling infrastructure and safe cycling practices. Educational materials shall
- 16 be distributed to schools, community centers, and other public venues to promote bike lane usage
- 17 and encourage motorists to share the road responsibly with cyclists.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: Funding Allocation: A dedicated portion of the state budget shall be allocated to support
- 20 this bill's implementation, including funding for the construction, maintenance, and promotion of
- 21 cycling infrastructure. TDOT shall explore opportunities for securing additional funding through
- 22 federal grants, private partnerships, and other sources to supplement the state budget allocation
- 23 for cycling infrastructure projects. A 5-foot-long bike lane costs \$5,231 per mile. The goal is 5,000
- 24 miles. So, the target will be 500 miles per 6 months costing \$2,615,000 per month. After all the
- 25 bike lanes are complete over the course of 5 years the total cost will be \$26,155,000.
- 26
- 27 Section 5: Implementation Timeline: TDOT shall develop a timeline for the implementation of the
- 28 provisions outlined in this bill, with a focus on expediting the construction of protected bike lanes
- 29 and other critical cycling infrastructure improvements. Progress updates on the implementation of
- 30 this bill shall be reported regularly to the public.
- 31
- 32 Section 6: Severability: If any provision of this bill is found to be unconstitutional or
- 33 unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall remain in effect.
- 34
- 35 Section 7: Effective Date: This bill shall take effect 90 days upon passage into law.
- 36
- 37
- 38





 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government</p>	 <p><b>the</b> <b>YMCA</b></p>	<p><b>BHB/24-2-14</b></p>
<p><b>Transportation</b></p>		<p><b>BLUE HOUSE</b></p>
<p>Kaarunya Kaki, Aneesh Chepuri, Aarush Jawale Ravenwood High School</p>		<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p>
<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>		<p><b>SENATE</b></p>
<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>		<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

**An Act to Improve Tennessee's Transportation Infrastructure and Alleviate Urban Congestion Challenges**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms defined in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as
- 4 follows:
- 5 A) Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT): This is the state agency responsible for
- 6 planning, designing, constructing, and maintaining transportation infrastructure.
- 7 B) Public-Private Partnership (P3): An arrangement/agreement between public and private sectors
- 8 for the development, financing, operation, and maintenance of transportation infrastructure
- 9 projects.
- 10 C) Request for Proposals (RFP): A competitive process used by TDOT to invite private sector firms
- 11 to submit proposals for P3 projects.
- 12 D) Preferred Bidder: The private sector firm selected by TDOT through the RFP process to enter
- 13 into negotiations for a P3 agreement.
- 14 E) Alternative Delivery Methods: Innovative approaches to project delivery, such as Design-Build
- 15 (DB), Construction Manager/General Contractor (CM/GC), and Progressive Design-Build (PDB),
- 16 aim to accelerate project timelines and reduce transport costs.
- 17 F) Empowering People, Influencing Culture (EPIC): TDOT's initiative aimed to reorganize
- 18 operations, streamline the organization, and foster a more efficient project delivery model.
- 19 G) Integrated Program Delivery (IPD): TDOT's initiative focused on transitioning from an
- 20 assembly-line, straight approach to project delivery to a team-based approach.
- 21
- 22 Section 2: This act applies to all transportation infrastructure projects undertaken by the TDOT
- 23 within Tennessee.
- 24
- 25 Section 3: The TDOT will employ P3s for all forthcoming infrastructure projects if they meet the
- 26 criteria, are economically feasible, serve the public interest, adhere to legal requirements, involve
- 27 the public, and are well overseen.
- 28
- 29 Section 4: The TDOT shall initiate a clear and competitive process by issuing an RFP for
- 30 transportation infrastructure projects eligible for P3 implementation. The RFP shall outline the
- 31 project width, requirements, criteria, and legalities, ensuring transparency and fairness in the
- 32 selection process.
- 33
- 34 Section 5: Upon bidding to select a preferred private sector firm, the TDOT shall negotiate to
- 35 finalize the terms of the P3 agreement. These negotiations include discussing project scope,
- 36 performance standards, risk allocation, revenue-sharing arrangements, and financing terms.
- 37

- 38 Section 6: The TDOT shall oversee the implementation of P3 projects, ensuring compliance with
- 39 contractual obligations, performance standards, and regulatory requirements.
- 40
- 41 Section 7: The TDOT shall utilize alternative delivery methods, such as DB, CM/GC, and PDB, to
- 42 streamline project delivery processes and overcome transportation delays. These delivery methods
- 43 must be evaluated, selected, and implemented according to guidelines and procedures developed
- 44 by the TDOT.
- 45
- 46 Section 8: The TDOT shall periodically assess an evaluation of the progress and performance of
- 47 projects delivered through alternative delivery methods to/and assess their impact on project
- 48 delivery and identify areas for improvement.
- 49
- 50 Section 9: The TDOT shall implement the EPIC initiative to reorganize operations and increase
- 51 salaries. Additionally, TDOT will transition to the IPD approach for faster project delivery.
- 52
- 53 Section 10: The TDOT will develop and execute a orderly plan for implementing EPIC and IPD,
- 54 ensuring conciseness and engagement with stakeholders. An oversight committee will assess and
- 55 monitor progress and provide regular reports to stakeholders.
- 56
- 57 Section 11: The TDOT's budget will allocate from the state of Tennessee 4 billion USD needed to
- 58 efficiently solve transportation-infrastructure challenges in the state of Tennessee, including the
- 59 implementation of P3s with private sector firms, RFP, Alternate Delivery, EPIC, and IPD, among
- 60 other important variables and tasks.
- 61
- 62 Section 12: Along with the implementation of private and public sectors of transportation, the
- 63 state of Tennessee will use the help of the TDOT and P3s to build outer ring roads around major
- 64 urban areas and cities.
- 65
- 66 Section 13: All laws in conflict with this act are now repealed.
- 67
- 68 Section 14: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage and implementation by the state
- 69 of Tennessee.
- 70

 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government</p>	 <p><b>the</b> <b>Commerce and Insurance</b></p>	<p><b>BHB/24-2-15</b></p>
<p>Ananya Chakraborty, Eliot Long, Caroline Daniel Baylor School</p>		<p><b>BLUE HOUSE</b></p>
<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p>		<p><b>SENATE</b></p>
<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>		<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

**AN ACT TO EXPAND TENNACARE ELIGIBILITY FOR WORKING DISABLED CITIZENS**

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. Disabled: anyone who meets the Americans with Disabilities Act definition of being disabled: "a

5 person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits major life activities; has

6 a record of such an impairment; or is regarded as having such an impairment"

7 b. Cost-sharing: share of costs not covered by insurance that a person pays out of their pocket

8 c. Buy-in programs: an optional work incentive program designed for disabled individuals who

9 want to work or are working

10 d. Eligibility: having the right to do something through satisfaction of the appropriate conditions

11 e. Assets: property owned by a person or company that has value and can settle debts or

12 commitments

13 f. Income: money received in exchange for labor or products that can be

14 g. Premium payments: the amount you pay for your health insurance every month

15 h. TennCare: the Medicare/Medicaid program for Tennessee

16 i. Resource limit: The maximum combined value of all resources an individual can have an

17 ownership interest in and still qualify for Medicare

18 j. Employed: a paid mutual work arrangement between a recruiter and an employee

19 k. Involuntary Termination: the ending of an individual's employment by their employer for

20 reasons beyond the individual's control

21

22 Section 2) This program will hereby be named the Aid for Working Disabled Persons (AWDP).

23

24 Section 3)

25 A. No restrictions will be placed upon an individual based on their age or assets.

26 B. The maximum annual income that a person can earn and still be eligible for this buy-in program

27 is \$182,100 without taxes.

28 a. Federal approval is required to remove any resource limit and exclude an individual's saving

29 amassed in any separate accounts.

30 b. Income and assets of spouses and other household members should be excluded from the

31 income and assets of the disabled individual when establishing cost-sharing requirements.

32 C. A grace period of six months will be given to any disabled person who is involuntarily

33 terminated from their job.

34 a. In order to receive the grace period, the disabled individual is required to submit their place of

35 employment and reason for dismissal to the AWDP.

36 D. The AWDP will still give coverage to any disabled working person who receives health coverage

37 from an employer. It will be in addition to any benefits from an employer.

38 E. Long-term care services and supports will be provided to any enrollee who is in need of them.

39 F. In order to access this program, the disabled individual is obligated to pay a monthly premium

40 of 3% of their total monthly income.

41 a. If an individual's income changes, the premium remains the same price until the next month.

42 b. They are required to report their monthly income at the beginning of every year, but they can

43 also report it at anytime throughout the year and the premium will adapt to their new income.

44 c. People who fail to adhere to this lose privileges of the program and face charges for fraud.

45

46 Section 4) This act shall be funded by the funds from the TennCare block grant funding

47 agreement.



48

49 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

50



51 Section 6) This act shall take effect January 1st, 2025

52

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>BHB/24-2-16</b>
Mariah Gonzalez, Jasmine Perez St. Agnes Academy				<b>BLUE HOUSE</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Economic and Community Development</b> Macie Gaines, Clara Honeycutt, Paige Powell West High School				<b>SENATE</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**An act to require a reduction of ambulance trip expenses**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
- 2 Section 1) Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 3 a. Ambulance- a motor vehicle designed to carry sick or injured people.
- 4 b. Medical facilities- a place where sick or injured people are given care or treatment.
- 5 c. EMT – Emergency Medical Technicians : are the most common type of providers in EMS and are
- 6 sometimes referred to as EMT'S.
- 7 d. Paramedic- The Paramedic is an allied health professional whose primary focus is to provide
- 8 advanced emergency medical care for critical and emergent patients who access the emergency
- 9 medical system. This individual possesses the complex knowledge and skills necessary to provide
- 10 patient care and transportation.
- 11
- 12 Section 2) This act will help individuals that are unable to pay for high ambulance prices
- 13 due to their low income. It will also be easier for individuals to pay other bills without paying an
- 14 expensive ambulance trip. The usual price of an ambulance ride is \$450, but the price can exceed
- 15 \$1000 in some states. According to a 2022 report on the high cost of ambulance service bills from
- 16 the U.S PIRG education fund. For people who don't have insurance, the price is up to 10,000.
- 17
- 18 Section 3) Under this act, people without health benefits are aimed to pay a closer out-of-pocket
- 19 payment to what is usually paid if patients have health benefits. It's important for everyone to
- 20 have access to affordable healthcare services, including ambulance rides. It can be tough for
- 21 people without health benefits or insurance to cover those costs. Making ambulance services more
- 22 affordable for everyone would help ensure that everyone can get the care they need in emergency
- 23 situations.Potential solutions to make healthcare more affordable is implementing policies that
- 24 promote price transparency, so people can compare costs and make informed decisions. Another
- 25 solution could involve expanding access to affordable healthcare insurance options or creating
- 26 government programs to assist those who can't afford insurance. Additionally promoting
- 27 preventive care and focusing on early intervention can help reduce healthcare costs in the long
- 28 run.
- 29
- 30 Section 4) The paramedic and EMT could get paid by how far the hospital is to their home. This bill
- 31 would require support from lawmakers and stakeholders involved in healthcare policy. It would
- 32 involve drafting legislation in healthcare policy. This bill would need to go through the legislative
- 33 process. It's a complex process, but with the right advocacy and collaboration, positive changes
- 34 can be made to make ambulance services more affordable.
- 35 Section 5) This act will not require funding from the state budget. Our goal is to lower the costs of
- 36 the ambulance rides, but for people who can not afford the service, organizations could help with
- 37 financial aid.
- 38 Section 6) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 39 Section 7) This act shall take effect January 1, 2025.
- 40

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>BHB/24-2-17</b>
Macie Gaines, Clara Honeycutt, Paige Powell West High School				<b>BLUE HOUSE</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Economic and Community Development</b> Macie Gaines, Clara Honeycutt, Paige Powell West High School				<b>SENATE</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>


**An Act To Subsidize Childcare Costs For The Lowest Tax Bracket With The Usage Of Fines For D.U.I Incidents In Tennessee**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section 1) Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 a) Child care: Child care supervises a child or multiple children simultaneously. This involves
- 5 daycare centers. It is the legal authority of another human to supervise or be responsible for a
- 6 minor or multiple minors. Any facility can run a childcare institution. Young children are to be
- 7 looked after while the guardian is not available to supervise their child.
- 8 b) Tax: A necessary contribution of money going towards state revenue. The amount of tax paid
- 9 depends on the amount of income made. During 2023-2024 there are 7 federal tax brackets,
- 10 (10%, 12%, 22%, 24%, 32%, 35%, and 37%).
- 11 c) Driving under the influence: This is the crime of operating a vehicle while being under the
- 12 influence of alcohol or any other drugs. You can be fined \$350 up to \$1,500.
- 13
- 14 Section 2) With this law, we would be lowering the cost of childcare for the lowest tax bracket
- 15 only. Since childcare is considered essential for children to succeed, yet it is so expensive, it is a
- 16 struggle for many families in the lowest tax bracket to afford good quality childcare, which is why
- 17 we would be subsidizing the cost for them.
- 18
- 19 Section 3) The current cost of childcare in Tennessee can range anywhere from \$7500 to \$8500.
- 20 With this bill, we would be attempting to lower this price as much as possible.
- 21
- 22 Section 4) To make funding possible, we will double the fine for D.U.I. incidents. The fine of a
- 23 D.U.I is currently between \$350-\$1500, depending on your offense.
- 24 Doubling this will increase money greatly. Last year, Tennessee had 362 D.U.I. arrests, not just
- 25 incidents.
- 26
- 27 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 28
- 29 Section 6) This bill will be published after it has gone through three days through each house.
- 30 Then a complex procedure will be followed concerning the bill
- 31

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RHB/24-2-18</b>
			<b>RED HOUSE</b>
<b>General Services</b> Harris Farooq, Andrew Vo Lausanne Collegiate School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**AN ACT TO MAKE DAYLIGHT SAVINGS TIME PERMANENT IN THE STATE OF 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 a) Daylight Savings Time: The practice of setting clocks forward by one hour so that darkness
- 5 falls at a later clock time. In the US, daylight savings time lasts 34 weeks (238 days) which is 65%
- 6 of the entire year.
- 7 b) Variable Message Sign (VMS): Electronic traffic sign often used on roadways to give travelers
- 8 information about special events.
- 9 c) Full-Matrix Signs: The most common type of VMS. They offer the highest flexibility in
- 10 displaying messages, and can show text and symbols, making them effective for conveying various
- 11 information to drivers.
- 12
- 13 Section 2: The state of Tennessee will switch to using Daylight Savings time for all months of the
- 14 year.
- 15
- 16 Section 3: Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) shall implement a dynamic content
- 17 management system for road signs for 6 months after this bill takes effect.
- 18 a) Real-time conditions (e.g., accidents, weather events, emergencies, or critical situations) shall
- 19 influence displayed messages.
- 20 b) Information (such as the aforementioned real-time conditions) deemed essential by TDOT
- 21 shall override the daylight saving time notice.
- 22
- 23 Section 4: Drivers will be informed of the change by requiring existing Tennessee-inbound Full-
- 24 Matrix VMSs within 5 miles of interstate borders to add the notice of the Daylight Savings change
- 25 to the cycle of displayed notices, for 6 months after this bill takes effect- under the provisions of
- 26 Section 3.
- 27
- 28 Section 5: Implementing daylight savings time would not cost the state any money. Road signs
- 29 are maintained by TDOT; this does not add to the cost.
- 30
- 31 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 32
- 33 Section 7: This bill shall take effect on November 3rd, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
- 34

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RHB/24-2-19</b>
			<b>RED HOUSE</b>
<b>Finance and Administration</b> Vivien Webster, Michelle Jiang Baylor School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO OUTLAW VOICE VOTING IN THE TENNESSEE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

- 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. Voice Vote: A style of voting in which the committee chair asks for "ayes" and "nays" and
- 5 determines whether a bill passes based on the volume of the responses.
- 6 b. Roll Call Vote: A style of voting in which the committee chair asks each House member
- 7 individually to vote "aye" or "nay", recording the votes on a tally sheet.
- 8 c. Committee Chair: The leader of a House Committee, responsible for directing committee
- 9 sessions; the chair is picked by the Speaker of the House.
- 10 d. Speaker of the House: The presiding officer of the Tennessee House of Representatives
- 11 e. Show of Hands Vote: A style of voting where the chair calls for those in favor to raise their
- 12 hand, calls for those opposed to raise their hand, and tallies the results to determine the passage
- 13 of the bill.
- 14 f. Rising Vote: A style of voting, similar to the show of hands vote, in which those in favor and
- 15 those opposed stand when prompted to by the chair.
- 16
- 17 Section 2) Passage of new bills in the House of Representatives shall be decided exclusively via roll
- 18 call voting.
- 19 I. This is in direct compliance of Section 83, Subsection 10 from the "Permanent Rules of
- 20 Order" from Tennessee House of Representatives 111th General Assembly.
- 21 a. Section 83, subsection 10 states "All votes constituting final action on any bill or
- 22 resolution shall be by roll call vote."
- 23 b. This rule has been disregarded on several occasions by the Tennessee House of
- 24 Representatives.
- 25
- 26 Section 3) An alternate form of voting to replace the voice vote on matters other than the passage
- 27 of a bill (i.e amendments) is a vote via a show of hands or rising vote.
- 28 I. Voting via showing of hands or rising maintains the efficiency of the vote, without the
- 29 subjectivity of the voice vote.
- 30
- 31 Section 4) Any committee chair found in noncompliance of this bill shall be subjected to expulsion.
- 32 I. As stated in Article II, section 12 of the Tennessee constitution, the House reserves the right
- 33 to "punish its members for disorderly behavior" with actions such as expulsion, censorship, fines,
- 34 or other reprimands.
- 35
- 36 Section 5) This act requires no funding.
- 37 Section 6) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 38 Section 7) This act shall take effect on January 1, 2025.
- 39

 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government</p>	 <p><b>the</b> <b>YMCA</b></p>	<p><b>RHB/24-2-20</b></p>
<p><b>Childrens Services</b></p> <p>Madeleine Nocton, Calley Holbert West High School</p>		<p><b>RED HOUSE</b></p>
		<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></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 Provide Adequate Support For Foster Children in Tennessee, Including Comprehensive K-12 Sex Education**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be designed as follows:
- 4 Instability in Foster Care- refers to the frequent placement changes, disruptions, or lack of
- 5 permanency experienced by children within the foster care system.
- 6 Maltreatment- includes any form of abuse, neglect, or exploitation experienced by children, as
- 7 outlined by Tennessee state law.
- 8 Trauma- refers to the psychological and emotional distress resulting from adverse experiences,
- 9 including but not limited to abuse, neglect, or other traumatic events.
- 10 Therapeutic Services- pertains to specialized interventions and support aimed at addressing the
- 11 emotional, psychological, and developmental needs of children in foster care.
- 12 Comprehensive Sex Education- trauma-informed sex education method based on a curriculum that
- 13 aims to give students the holistic knowledge, attitudes, skills, and values to make healthy and
- 14 informed choices in their sexual lives.
- 15
- 16 Section 2: Recognizing that Tennessee has one of the highest rates of instability in foster care,
- 17 more than double the national average.
- 18
- 19 Section 3: In consideration of the Department of Children Services' Foster Care Services,
- 20 particularly the Therapeutic Services section, which provides support to children in homes lacking
- 21 emotional nurturing. Current law mandates that children are only provided therapeutic services if
- 22 they are in a home that doesn't give them emotional support or if the child meets specific criteria.
- 23 Given that current Tennessee law does not explicitly mandate comprehensive sex education in
- 24 schools and favors an abstinence-only program. Taking into account that young women placed in
- 25 foster care are twice as likely to get pregnant by age 19 than young women who are not in foster
- 26 care, the lack of sex education is often cited as a root cause of teen pregnancies.
- 27
- 28 Section 4: This bill mandates the provision of specific therapy services by trained professionals for
- 29 children entering foster care due to trauma.
- 30
- 31 Section 5: Additionally, it requires the development of a sensitive and trauma-informed sexual
- 32 education curriculum placed directly into foster care systems for children ages K-12.
- 33
- 34 Section 6: The Tennessee Department of Education and the Department of Children Services shall
- 35 jointly oversee this operation. A budgetary allocation of \$20 million will be reallocated from Crisis
- 36 Pregnancy Centers to support the implementation of comprehensive sex education programs and
- 37 therapeutic services for children in foster care statewide. The \$20 million budget shall be divided
- 38 as follows:

39 \$14 million for the development and implementation of comprehensive sex education programs

40 geared specifically towards foster care children. Including curriculum development, teacher

41 training, educational materials, and other necessary expenses. Sex Education will be taught at

42 DCS Centers and Group Homes monthly. \$6 million for the provision of therapeutic services by



43 trained professionals for children entering foster care due to trauma, including counseling, mental

44 health support, and other related services.

45

46 Section 7: The provisions of this bill shall take effect on July 1st, 2024, if enacted.

47

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>RHB/24-2-21</b>
<b>Youth in Government</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
<b>Health</b>			<b>HOUSE</b>
Aiden Matheny, Abigayle White Center for Creative Arts			Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Senate <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>RHB/24-2-22</b>
<b>Youth in Government</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
<b>the</b>			<b>HOUSE</b>
Marcus Fitzgerald, Cole Clemmons Franklin High School			Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Senate <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____

**AN ACT TO LIMIT THE PRESCRIBING OF OZEMPIC FOR INDIVIDUALS WITHOUT TYPE II DIABETES**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- 4 Ozempic: Ozempic is a weekly injection that helps lower blood sugar by helping the pancreas
- 5 make more insulin. It is not approved for weight loss, but some physicians prescribe it to be used
- 6 for weight loss.
- 7 Type II Diabetes: With type 2 diabetes, your body doesn't use and produce insulin well and can't
- 8 keep blood sugar at normal levels.
- 9 Weight Loss: Weight loss is a decrease in body weight resulting from either voluntary (diet,
- 10 exercise) or involuntary (illness) circumstances
- 11 Class A misdemeanor: possession of a prescribed medication that does not belong to you or giving
- 12 someone a prescription drug that does not belong to them. A Class A misdemeanor can result in a
- 13 fine of up to \$2,500 and a year behind bars.
- 14
- 15 Section 2:
- 16 All individuals or entities that have the ability to prescribe ozempic must only prescribe the drug
- 17 for individuals with type 2 diabetes.
- 18 If an individual or entity possesses or prescribes ozempic for an individual they will be charged with
- 19 Class A Misdemeanor
- 20
- 21 Section 3:
- 22 The following bill will enhance funds towards TennCare. The money raised from the fines will be
- 23 reimbursed through Tennessee Healthcare. This bill will not cost the state anything.
- 24
- 25 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 26
- 27 Section 5: This act shall take effect January 1st, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
- 28



Title

- 1 Bill
- 2
- 3

# TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT




## HOUSE COMMITTEE 3

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHB/24-3-1</b>
			<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>Correction</b> Rylee Nelson, Ben Rencher, Drew Miller Brentwood High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE      SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Ban Solitary Confinement in Tennessee State Penitentiaries**

- 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 Solitary Confinement: The practice of confining an inmate to a cell alone for the majority of the
- 5 day, typically for 22 to 24 hours per day, with limited human interaction, socialization, and sensory
- 6 stimulation.
- 7
- 8 Section 2: In the state of Tennessee, prisoners confined to solitary confinement on average spend
- 9 1-3 months in isolation (each offense only able to hold 30 days of time) with longer sentences
- 10 being at upwards of that.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: This act will apply to all state penitentiaries under the jurisdiction of the state of
- 13 Tennessee.
- 14
- 15 Section 4: Solitary confinement shall be banned as a punishment for all prisoners in the state of
- 16 Tennessee.
- 17
- 18 Section 5: The implementation of this act is estimated to cost \$10,000 and will be funded through
- 19 the Tennessee Department of Corrections budget.
- 20
- 21 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 22
- 23 Section 7: This act shall take effect on September 1, 2025, to allow for necessary preparations and
- 24 adjustments to be made. The public welfare requiring it.
- 25

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHB/24-3-2</b>
			<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>Safety and Homeland Security</b> Thomas Bland, Lee Fowler, Field Richardson Evangelical Christian School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE      SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Require a Mental Health Screening Before the Purchase of a Firearm**

- 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 Mental Health Screening: A standard set of questions that a person answers to help a health care
- 5 provider check for signs of a mental disorder. These questions aim to screen for mood, anxiety,
- 6 eating, attention deficit hyperactivity, post-traumatic stress, personality, substance use, and
- 7 psychotic disorders. Services are offered both in person and virtually.
- 8 Antidepressants: Prescription medication designed to treat depression, anxiety, chronic pain, or
- 9 insomnia. Common medications include Prozac, Paxil, Luvox, Celexa, Cipralext, Lexapro, and
- 10 Zoloft.
- 11 Benzodiazepines: Depressants that produce sedation and hypnosis, relieve anxiety and muscle
- 12 spasms, and reduce seizures. They slow down the central nervous system and may cause
- 13 sleepiness and a relaxed mood. This prescription medication is also associated with amnesia,
- 14 hostility, irritability, and vivid or disturbing dreams. Common medications include Valium, Xanax,
- 15 Halcion, Ativan, Klonopin, ProSom, Dalmane, Restoril, Halcion, and Versed.
- 16 Antipsychotics: Prescription medicines used to treat symptoms of psychosis. These symptoms
- 17 include hallucinations, delusions, dementia, and other psychotic experiences such as
- 18 schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder, forms of bipolar disorder, severe depression, and
- 19 personality disorder. Common medications include Risperdal, Seroquel, Zyprexa, Zeldox, Invega,
- 20 Abilify, and Clozaril.
- 21 Mood Stabilizers: Prescription medication that is used in the management and treatment of bipolar
- 22 disorder, mania and hypomania, severe depression, and schizoaffective disorder. Common
- 23 medications include Lithium, anticonvulsants such as Tegretol, Lamictal, and Valproate, and may
- 24 include some antipsychotics as defined above.
- 25 Anxiolytics: Prescription medication that is aimed at treating patients with panic disorders,
- 26 generalized anxiety, and various other uses. They treat conditions such as generalized anxiety
- 27 disorder, panic disorder, specific phobia, agoraphobia, and posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD).
- 28 Common medications include Valium, Xanax, Klonopin, Ativan, Gabapentin, Librium, and
- 29 Bupropion.
- 30 Central Nervous System Stimulant: A prescription medication that increases the levels of certain
- 31 chemicals in the brain and increases alertness, attention, energy, and physical activity. These
- 32 medications may also raise blood pressure and increase heart rate and breathing rate. They are
- 33 used to treat depression, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), and narcolepsy. Common
- 34 medications include Vyvanse, Adipex, Adderall, Ritalin, Dexedrine, Focalin, and Concerta.
- 35 Comprehensive Psychiatric Evaluation: An evaluation that usually requires a few hours over one or
- 36 more office visits to assess behaviors present and in relation to physical, genetic, environmental,
- 37 social, cognitive, emotional, and education parts that may be affected as a result of these
- 38 behaviors.



39 Section 2: This act shall require that in addition to the required background check, a mental health  
40 screening be required before the purchase of any firearm. All mental health screenings will be  
41 conducted by a licensed physician and may be conducted in person or online. The patient must  
42 submit their medical history and current medications to the physician conducting their screening.  
43 The results of this screening must be presented to the licensed guns dealer or seller.

44  
45 Section 3: Any individual who is flagged by the physician as having a mental health disorder will  
46 be refrained from purchasing a firearm. This includes individuals who are currently taking any form  
47 of prescription medication to treat mental illness such as antidepressants, benzodiazepines,  
48 antipsychotics, mood stabilizers, anxiolytics, and central nervous system stimulants.

49  
50 Section 4: Individuals that take central nervous system stimulants for the purpose of ADHD may  
51 appeal this act to purchase a firearm if their prescription is under a 30 mg per day recommended  
52 dosage and they are cleared for purchase by the physician that performed their screening.  
53 Individuals that take a higher dosage of these stimulants and wish to appeal will require a more  
54 extensive screening at the discretion of the physician.



55  
56 Section 5: Individuals who wish to purchase a firearm and have a history of medication for a  
57 mental illness but are no longer taking said medication must comply with a hair drug test and  
58 submit proof that access to the prescription ended at least 8 months prior to the present date (in  
59 addition to the mental health screening).

60  
61 Section 6: Individuals taking a form of prescription medication to treat mental illness who wish to  
62 appeal this law must undergo a comprehensive psychiatric evaluation by a licensed physician in  
63 which they must be cleared to purchase a firearm.

64  
65 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.



66  
67 Section 8: This act shall take effect June 1st, 2024.

68

		<b>WHB/24-3-3</b>
<b>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</b>	<b>the</b>	<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>General Services</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
Cynthia Torres, Mirriam Okafor		<b>HOUSE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>SENATE</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
St. Agnes Academy		Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

### An Act to establish Tennessee Government Official Age and Term Limits

- 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 Term limits - A restriction or number of terms an office holder is allowed to hold office
- 5 Government official - A person elected to an office thru a democratic process
- 6 Age Limit - Maximum age an individual may serve as an elected official
- 7
- 8 Section 2: Tennessee state representatives are to be limited to serving no more than 3 years of
- 9 terms and cannot exceed the age of 60 years at the time of election or appointment.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: Exceptions
- 12 No exceptions. If an individual has served the 3 years required term amount, in no circumstances
- 13 should they be eligible for re-election or re-appointment after the end of their term. Any who have
- 14 been found to violate the term limits set by this act will be ineligible to appear on the ballot for any
- 15 position for office.
- 16
- 17 Section 4 The responsibility for enforcing the provisions of this Act shall fall upon the appropriate
- 18 electoral authorities and bodies within the State of Tennessee.
- 19
- 20 Section 5: Necessary funding for this Act will be appropriated from the state budget
- 21
- 22 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 23
- 24 Section 7: This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2025.
- 25

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	WHB/24-3-4
		WHITE HOUSE
<p>Education</p> <p>Henry Casey, Elizabeth Coens, Rose Marie Downing West High School</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 ALL TENNESSEE PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS TO OFFER A DRIVERS EDUCATION COURSE**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section One: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 Drivers Education Course: A course designed to teach unlicensed students who are learning to
- 5 drive that consists of three instructional phases: classroom learning, car inspections, and on-street
- 6 driving instructional time.
- 7
- 8 Section Two: All public high schools throughout the state of Tennessee must offer a driver's
- 9 education course to their students.
- 10
- 11 Section Three: To pass the course, students must complete all three of its instructional phases and
- 12 show proficiency in each phase. Proficiency will be shown in the following ways:
- 13 Classroom learning: Students pass a 40-question multiple choice exam, given to them at the end
- 14 of the course, with a 70% or higher
- 15 Car inspections: Students can accurately label a diagram that displays various parts of a car found
- 16 inside the hood of a car.
- 17 On-street driving instructional time: Students will be able to complete a 15-minute drive with their
- 18 teacher and must make 2 right turns, an unprotected left turn, yield, stop at all stop signs, merge
- 19 into another lane at least once, and an off-road recovery test if needed.
- 20
- 21 Section Four: Before participating in the on-street driving instruction, students must show proof
- 22 that they have a learner's permit.
- 23
- 24 Section Five: The aforementioned sections will be enforced and regulated by the Tennessee State
- 25 Legislature and then further authoritative policies and regulations will be operating under the
- 26 Tennessee Department of Education.
- 27
- 28 Section Six: The necessary cost to fund this bill is \$11,459,774 and it will be funded through the
- 29 Tennessee Department of Education. The government will need to refer to a bidding process for
- 30 this.
- 31
- 32 Section Seven: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 33
- 34 Section Eight: This act shall take into effect in the upcoming 2024 fall semester at all Tennessee
- 35 public high schools, the public welfare requiring it.
- 36

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	WHB/24-3-5
		WHITE HOUSE
<p>Transportation</p> <p>Oscar Wimmer, Ian Steiger, Oliver Bankston West High School</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 SEAT BELTS TO BE WORN BY THOSE 18 AND OLDER IN THE BACKSEATS OF PASSENGER MOTOR OPERATED VEHICLES.**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 Passenger Motor Operated Vehicle: Any motor vehicle under 8,500 pounds net weight federally
- 5 required to be equipped with seat belts.
- 6 Passengers: Someone traveling in but not operating a motor vehicle.
- 7
- 8 Section 2: All passengers, no matter their age, within any seats of all rows of a passenger motor
- 9 operated vehicle shall be restrained by a seat belt at any time the vehicle is in motion.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: Any violation of this will result in a twenty-five dollar (\$25.00) fine for the first offense
- 12 and a fifty dollar (\$50.00) fine for any subsequent offenses, as in accordance with fines for similar
- 13 seat belt law violations.
- 14
- 15 Section 4: Revenue generated from these fines shall be added to the state general fund without a
- 16 specific designation for its purpose.
- 17
- 18 Section 5: Ways to pay for ticketed offenses of this law will include: Paying in person in the County
- 19 Building of the county in which you were ticketed, paying over the phone by calling the clerk of the
- 20 respective county in which you were ticketed, or mailing payment to the county clerk you were
- 21 ticketed in by mailing a check or money order with the required amount along with the ticket you
- 22 are paying.
- 23
- 24 Section 6: The addition of this law will cost \$0 for the state to implement.
- 25
- 26 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 27
- 28 Section 8: This act shall take effect immediately following its passage, the public welfare requiring
- 29 it.
- 30

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>	 <b>Human Services</b> Katelyn Green, Sonia Kripalani Ravenwood High School	<b>WHB/24-3-6</b>
		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b> <b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE      SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO AMEND TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED, TITLE 2, CHAPTER 8, RELATIVE TO INSTANT RUNOFF VOTING**

- 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 Instant runoff voting (or ranked choice voting) - a method of casting and tabulating votes in
- 5 which:
- 6 (1) Voters rank candidates in order of preference;
- 7 (2) Tabulation proceeds in rounds such that in each round either a candidate or candidates are
- 8 elected or the last-place candidate is defeated;
- 9 (3) Votes are transferred from elected or defeated candidates to the voters' next-ranked candidate
- 10 or candidates in order of preference; and
- 11 (4) Tabulation ends when a candidate receives the majority of votes cast or the number of
- 12 candidates elected equals the number of offices to be filled, as applicable; and
- 13 Local government - an incorporated city or town, a county, a metropolitan form of government, a
- 14 school, utility, or other regional or local district, or a unit of government that is governed by one
- 15 (1) or more elected officials.
- 16
- 17 Section II: In 2022, Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 2, Chapter 8 was amended by adding Title 2,
- 18 Chapter 8, Section 117, effectively prohibiting the use of instant runoff voting or ranked choice
- 19 voting to conduct an election in this state for a statewide or local government office. Previously,
- 20 instant runoff voting was utilized in the Tennessee city of Memphis, starting in 2008. Instant runoff
- 21 voting is popular among voters in Tennessee as it allows for faster, cheaper, and more democratic
- 22 elections.
- 23
- 24 Section III: Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 2, Chapter 8, is amended by repealing Title 2,
- 25 Chapter 8, Section 117.
- 26
- 27 Section IV: This act permits county election commissions to utilize instant runoff voting or ranked
- 28 choice voting to conduct an election in the state of Tennessee for statewide or local government
- 29 elections.
- 30
- 31 Section V: This act will not require funding from the state budget and has the potential to reduce
- 32 government spending by cutting additional costs that result from consecutive runoff elections.
- 33
- 34 Section VI: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby revoked.
- 35
- 36 Section VII: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage, the public welfare requiring it.
- 37

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>	 <b>Environment and Conservation</b> Kai Norris, Lauren Demery, Johnny Lin Lausanne Collegiate School	<b>WHB/24-3-7</b>
		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b> <b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE      SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**AN ACT TO REGULATE DEVELOPMENT OVER DESIGNATED RECHARGE ZONES OF THE MEMPHIS AQUIFER**

- 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 Memphis Aquifer - The main aquifer recognized under Memphis, TN, and surrounding states.
- 5 Synonymous with Sparta Aquifer, Memphis Sand Aquifer, and Memphis Sand.
- 6 Recharge Zone - An area where water is able to infiltrate the ground and refill the Memphis
- 7 Aquifer's underground reservoir as no confining layer is present.
- 8 Impervious Cover - A surface area that reduces natural rainwater infiltration to the ground by over
- 9 80%.
- 10 Independent Ownership of Land - All land over recharge zones that are currently owned by one
- 11 entity.
- 12 Property Value - The most probable price a property would retrieve on a fair open market, to be
- 13 determined case-by-case when necessary.
- 14
- 15 Section 2: Any independent ownership of land may not be more than 30% covered by impervious
- 16 cover in any Memphis Aquifer recharge zone within Tennessee. This includes the topmost layers of
- 17 any structures or large objects.
- 18 Section 3: Urban and suburban areas, as defined by Tennessee State Law, are exempt from this
- 19 bill.
- 20
- 21 Section 4: Properties that include at least one primary residence, and are under 10,000 square
- 22 feet in surface area, are exempt from this bill.
- 23
- 24 Section 5: Within the designated recharge zones, no impervious cover can be within a tenth of a
- 25 mile of any natural body of water, including, but not limited to, streams, rivers, and lakes.
- 26
- 27 Section 6: Firms that violate this bill under their existing land ownership are taxed at a linear rate
- 28 of land value, starting at a 0.5% tax payment, increasing by 0.5% of the land value per year, to
- 29 be paid out at the end of every fiscal year to the Tennessee Department of Environment and
- 30 Conservation. The tax is capped at 5% per year. Once firms are in accordance with the bill, any
- 31 further violations will be covered under Section 7.
- 32
- 33 Section 7: Firms that violate this bill by actively going over the 30% impervious cover limit after
- 34 the date of January 1st, 2028 will be charged a flat tax rate of 5% of the property value paid to
- 35 the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation at the end of every fiscal year.
- 36
- 37 Section 8: Enforcement of this bill will require at least 5 new state-employed inspectors to cover
- 38 inspection of the businesses operating in the small area of recharge zones. No amount is

39 guaranteed, but assuming an average of about \$50,000 annual salary per inspector, it will cost the  
40 state around \$250,000 per year.



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

43  
44 Section 10: This act shall take effect January 1st, 2028, the public welfare requiring it.  
45

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHB/24-3-8</b>
<b>Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services</b> Camden Rivers, Jacob Bern, Destiney Burch John Overton High School		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
		<b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b>
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

### An Act to Protect Tennessee's Transgender Youths



- 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) Transgender youth: Children or adolescents who do not identify with the sex they were
- 5 assigned at birth.
- 6 B) Violence: Behavior involving physical force intended to hurt, damage, or kill someone or
- 7 something.
- 8
- 9 Section 2: This bill will safeguard transgender youth in Tennessee from violence by implementing
- 10 comprehensive measures aimed at prevention, education, and support.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: Education and Awareness Programs: The Department of Education shall develop and
- 13 implement age-appropriate education and awareness programs in Tennessee schools to promote
- 14 understanding, acceptance, and respect for transgender youth.
- 15 A) Training for Law Enforcement: The Office of Criminal Justice Programs shall provide training
- 16 programs to law enforcement officers on how to effectively address and respond to incidents of
- 17 violence against transgender youth.
- 18 B) Support Services: Allocate funding to establish and maintain support services, including
- 19 counseling and advocacy programs, specifically tailored to meet the needs of transgender youth
- 20 who have experienced violence.
- 21 C) Reporting Mechanisms: Establish confidential reporting mechanisms for incidents of violence
- 22 against transgender youth, ensuring their safety and privacy are prioritized throughout the
- 23 reporting process.
- 24
- 25 Section 4: Any individual found guilty of perpetrating violence against transgender youth shall be
- 26 subject to the full extent of legal penalties as outlined in existing state laws governing assault,
- 27 harassment, and hate crimes.
- 28
- 29 Section 5:
- 30 A) The Department of Education and The Office of Criminal Justice Programs shall jointly allocate a
- 31 total of \$2,000,000 annually for the implementation and maintenance of the provisions outlined in
- 32 this bill.
- 33 B) Funds shall be utilized for the development and dissemination of education materials, training
- 34 programs, support services, and administrative expenses necessary to carry out the objectives of
- 35 this act.
- 36 C) This bill will repeal any bills that conflict.
- 37
- 38 Section 6: This act shall take effect immediately upon its passing into law.
- 39

 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government</p>	 <p><b>the</b></p>	<p><b>WHB/24-3-9</b></p>
<p><b>Environment and Conservation</b></p> <p>Ian Johnston, Soham Punjani, Krush Patel McCallie School</p>		<p><b>WHITE HOUSE</b></p>
<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p>		<p><b>SENATE</b></p>
<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>		

**AN ACT TO INCREASE RECYCLING AWARENESS AND EDUCATION**



- 1 Whereas, fostering a culture of environmental responsibility is vital for the sustainable future of
- 2 Tennessee
- 3
- 4 Whereas, raising public awareness and providing comprehensive education about recycling and
- 5 recycling symbols are essential steps towards achieving effective waste management and resource
- 6 conservation.
- 7
- 8 Whereas, allocating sufficient funding for recycling awareness and education programs is crucial
- 9 for their successful implementation and long-term impact.
- 10
- 11 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:
- 12 a. Recycling- The process of collecting, sorting, processing, and remanufacturing materials to be
- 13 used as raw materials for new products.
- 14 b. Recycling Symbols- Internationally recognized symbols used to identify materials that are
- 15 recyclable and to promote recycling awareness.
- 16 c. Resin Identification Code (RIC) symbols - A set of symbols used to classify types of plastic
- 17 resins for recycling purposes, indicating the resin content of plastic products.
- 18 d. Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC)- The state agency responsible
- 19 for protecting and improving the quality of Tennessee's natural resources and promoting
- 20 sustainable environmental practices.
- 21 e. Tennessee Department of Education (TDOE)- The Tennessee state agency responsible for
- 22 overseeing public education, including curriculum development and implementation.
- 23 f. Public Awareness Campaigns- are coordinated efforts to inform and educate the public about
- 24 specific issues, in this case, recycling practices and the importance of recycling symbols, utilizing
- 25 various communication channels and mediums.
- 26 g. Educational Institutions- refer to public and private schools, colleges, and universities operating
- 27 within the state of Tennessee.
- 28 h. Waste Audit- a systematic examination of the types and quantities of waste generated by an
- 29 organization or community to identify opportunities for waste reduction and recycling
- 30 improvement.
- 31 h. Annual Reports- documents prepared by the corresponding state agencies summarizing the
- 32 progress, achievements, challenges, and outcomes of recycling awareness and education
- 33 programs, to be submitted to the Tennessee State Legislature for review and evaluation.
- 34
- 35 Section 2: The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) will develop and
- 36 implement comprehensive public awareness campaigns aimed at promoting recycling practices and
- 37 increasing awareness of recycling symbols across the state. These campaigns will utilize various
- 38 mediums, including but not limited to television, radio, social media, billboards, and community

- 39 events, to disseminate information about the importance of recycling, the meaning of recycling
- 40 symbols, and the benefits of proper waste management.
- 41
- 42 Section 3: The Tennessee Department of Education (TDOE) will promote the integration of
- 43 recycling education into the curriculum of all educational institutions statewide.
- 44 The recycling education curriculum will include:
- 45 a. Instruction on the significance of recycling and its environmental benefits.
- 46 b. Education about common recycling symbols and their meanings, including the Resin
- 47 Identification Code (RIC) symbols.
- 48 c. Identification and explanation of materials that can be recycled, including paper, plastic, glass,
- 49 metal, and organic waste.
- 50
- 51 Section 4: The Tennessee Department of Education (TDOE) will provide training and educational
- 52 resources to teachers to ensure effective delivery of recycling education. Training sessions,
- 53 workshops, and educational materials including online resources will be developed and made
- 54 accessible for teachers to utilize for educational purposes.
- 55
- 56 Section 5: The Tennessee Department of Education (TDOE) shall promote educational institutions
- 57 to support student participation in recycling initiatives, such as organizing recycling drives,
- 58 conducting waste audits, and implementing recycling programs within school premises. Student-
- 59 led environmental clubs and organizations will be supported and encouraged to promote recycling
- 60 awareness and engagement among peers.
- 61
- 62 Section 6: This act will need \$3,000,000.00 and will be funded by the TDEC. The allocated funds
- 63 will be utilized for the following:
- 64 a. Development and dissemination of educational materials.
- 65 b. Training sessions for teachers and educators.
- 66 c. Execution of public awareness campaigns.
- 67 d. Administration and evaluation of recycling education initiatives.
- 68
- 69 Section 7: The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) and The
- 70 Tennessee Department of Education (TDOE) will collaborate to conduct regular evaluations of
- 71 recycling awareness and education programs to assess their effectiveness and impact on public
- 72 knowledge and behavior. Annual reports analyzing the progress and outcomes of these programs
- 73 will be submitted to the Tennessee State Legislature for review and evaluation.
- 74
- 75 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 76
- 77 Section 9: This act will take effect upon August 2, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
- 78

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>WHB/24-3-10</b>
	<b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>Finance and Administration</b> Brodie McFalls, Seth Fain, Jacob Daggy West High School		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE      SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**Ban Personal Monetary Promises for Tennessee State Governor**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 Election - the elections for the state of Tennessee governor position
- 5 Personal monetary donations - These are any promises of money to a certain mission or project
- 6 that comes from money they have received in their own prior business adventures
- 7
- 8 Section 2: All candidates in the election will be required to accept the salary
- 9
- 10 Section 3: Candidates will not be able to pledge personal monetary donations as part of there
- 11 campaign
- 12
- 13 Section 4: All candidates to who break this clause will be removed from the running for the current
- 14 year of election
- 15
- 16 Section 5: There will be no added money in order to enforce this bill
- 17
- 18 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed
- 19
- 20 Section 7: This bill will take effect in the 2026 governor election
- 21

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>BHB/24-3-11</b>
	<b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>
<b>Environment and Conservation</b> Ella Kate Pullen, Elyse Adams, Nora Duncan Franklin High School		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE      SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	



**An Act to Establish a Program to Support the Unhoused in Eliminating Waste in Metropolitan Tennessee**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section 1) Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 Unhoused: Individual or family living in a place not meant for human habitation. Includes people
- 5 living on the street, in cars, emergency shelters, transitional housing, hotels and motels paid for
- 6 by an organization or government program, or exiting an institution where they temporarily
- 7 resided.
- 8 Privately Owned: Owned by a private individual or organization, rather than the government,
- 9 state, or public entity.
- 10 Hot Meal: Food served and eaten during one sitting prepared in accordance with and served at a
- 11 palatable temperature range of 110 - 120 F.
- 12 Metropolitan Area: A core economic hub containing a large population.
- 13 Supervisor: Anyone present who is appointed to the role of overseeing the actions during the
- 14 events where the unhoused receive payment and food.
- 15
- 16 Section 2) Programs will be established throughout the four biggest cities of Tennessee (Nashville,
- 17 Memphis, Knoxville, and Chattanooga as of 2024) to pay unhoused participants to clean up waste
- 18 along common, urban areas. These areas shall include places such as public parks and city street
- 19 sidewalks.
- 20
- 21 Section 3) Unhoused citizens of which choose to participate in the program shall receive \$3.50 per
- 22 pound of litter collected throughout their local,
- 23 metropolitan areas.
- 24
- 25 Section 4) Hot meals shall be provided in a public area once a week for those who contribute at
- 26 least one pound of waste in the given time period (one week).
- 27
- 28 Section 5) Supervisors shall be responsible for weighing each participants' litter collection for
- 29 payment and distribution of meals.
- 30
- 31 Section 6) Those who contribute to the establishment of the hot meal program (chefs, supervisors,
- 32 organizers) shall receive an hourly payment based on their role for their efforts during each
- 33 distribution (depending on number of hours worked and job completion).
- 34
- 35 Section 7) Local privately owned homeless shelters are welcome to volunteer or financially support
- 36 this course, but it is not required.
- 37

38 Section 8) Volunteers are encouraged to sort recyclable materials from the participants' collections  
39 after events occur.



40  
41 Section 9) The addition of this legislature will have a cost of \$9.5 Million. This money will be used  
42 to increase recycling, and decrease the amount of litter in the specified metropolitan locations.

43  
44 Section 10) This will go into effect as soon as January 1, 2025.  
45

		<b>BHB/24-3-12</b>
<b>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</b>		<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>
<b>Transportation</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
Bennett Collett, Brody Hamilton, William Harriman		<b>HOUSE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>SENATE</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
West High School		Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

### An Act to Standardize Drivers License Road Tests

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section I: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 Interstate - network of freeways and highways that cross over state lines
- 5 DMV - Department of motor vehicles
- 6
- 7 Section II: The State of Tennessee Driver's Test will be standardized in adherence to the following
- 8 regulations:
- 9 Test must include entrance onto an interstate highway, at least but not limited to the distance
- 10 next exit
- 11 Test must include at least one left turn and one right turn
- 12 Test must include navigating a traffic light
- 13 Test must include parking into a parking spot (must be achieved by being between the given space
- 14 lines)
- 15 Test must include a successful lane change
- 16
- 17 Section III: The addition of this regulation will cost an estimated 4.2 million dollars, and will be
- 18 funded through the Tennessee Department of Motor Vehicles budget.
- 19
- 20 Section IV: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 21
- 22 Section VI: This act shall take effect January 1, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.
- 23



 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	<b>BHB/24-3-13</b>	
		<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Health</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Chetan Yenigalla		HOUSE	SENATE
Ravenwood High School		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Rectify the Damages Elicited by the "Certificate of Need" Policy in Tennessee**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2 Section 1: Unless the context requires an alternative, the terms in this act are defined as follows:
- 3 Certificate of Need (CON): A permit to control health care costs by avoiding unnecessary
- 4 expansion or duplicative services within an area, designed for the establishment or modification of
- 5 a health care institution, facility, or service at a designated location.
- 6
- 7 CON Legislators/Policymakers: Profit-maximizing officials who capitalize on Certificate of Need laws
- 8 to divert funding from rural healthcare development for personal use.
- 9
- 10 Rural Hospital: A hospital located outside of a major urban or suburban area; provided that the
- 11 hospital may be located within a metropolitan statistical area.
- 12
- 13 Healthcare Investment: Federal or state funding committed to a hospital(s), board of healthcare,
- 14 clinician(s), pharmacy/pharmacies, and any facilities with the purpose of establishing public
- 15 medical welfare.
- 16
- 17 Repeal: To revoke or annul a state policy.
- 18
- 19 GOP Party: "Grand Old Party" representing Republican policymakers in the United States bipartisan
- 20 congressional system.
- 21
- 22 Section 2: As of January 1st, 2024, the following states have fully repealed their Certificate of
- 23 Need programs, allowed them to expire, or never enacted them: California, Idaho, Utah, New
- 24 Mexico, Wyoming, Colorado, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Texas, Pennsylvania, and New
- 25 Hampshire. Moreover, Minnesota, Arizona, and Wisconsin have largely modified their CON policies.
- 26 The remaining 35 states (70% of the United States) maintain entirely uninhibited CON laws.
- 27
- 28 Section 3: Certificate of Need policies define the medical requirement of a district by measuring
- 29 the financial revenue/profit of that district, and then positively correlating financial status with
- 30 medical requirement.
- 31
- 32 Section 4: The presence of a CON program is associated with 30 percent fewer rural hospitals per
- 33 100,000 rural residents. Furthermore, CON exists on an ideological basis of prioritizing profits over
- 34 healthcare access, denying 1.5 billion USD in new proposed healthcare investment for Tennessee
- 35 since April, 2000.
- 36
- 37 Section 5: The Certificate of Need Policy in Tennessee is hereby repealed.
- 38



- 39 Section 6: CON policymakers shall redirect the 1.5 billion USD that has been barred from
- 40 healthcare investment since April, 2000 to construct twenty-six government-funded hospitals and
- 41 fully staff each one for five years. This shall provide a rural hospital for each of the twenty-six
- 42 counties in East Tennessee, the most hospital-scarce region in the state.
- 43
- 44 Section 7: The expense of maintaining one hospital with a two-hundred patient capacity is 12
- 45 million USD annually. Thus, the cost of twenty-six hospitals sustained for five years shall require
- 46 the entirety of the 1.5 billion USD that CON legislators have prohibited from healthcare investment
- 47 in the past twenty-four years.
- 48
- 49 Section 8: 65% of Tennessee's GOP voters support a full repeal of CON policies. Therefore, given
- 50 that Tennessee is a primarily Republican state with a GOP majority in both the House of
- 51 Representatives and the Senate, lawmakers will not have a large concentration of public opposition
- 52 to repealing CON laws across the state.
- 53
- 54 Section 9: This act will not come at the expense of the Tennessee government. Instead, it will
- 55 allocate a majority of healthcare investment away from corporate greed and back towards rural
- 56 hospital development using funds that have been redirected. Therefore, the expense of enacting
- 57 this policy is 0.00 USD.
- 58
- 59 Section 10: All laws and policies in conflict with this action are hereby absolved.
- 60
- 61 Section 11: This act shall take effect on October 1, 2024, the beginning of the 2025 fiscal year,
- 62 with rural communities and those who need uninhibited healthcare relying on it.
- 63



	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>BHB/24-3-14</b>	
			<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Human Services</b> Aubrey Martell, Henry Wang, Katherine Pipes Baylor School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
			HOUSE	SENATE
			Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
			Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**An Act to Increase Nursing Home Inspection Frequency**

- 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. Nursing home - an establishment in which cares for elderly people who are unable to do so for
- 5 themselves.
- 6 b. Facility - a place, amenity, or piece of equipment provided for a particular purpose.
- 7 c. Residents - a person living in a nursing home on a long-term basis who is receiving the provided
- 8 care.
- 9 d. Inspection - careful examination
- 10 e. Office of Health Care Facilities - responsible for performing nursing home inspections.
- 11 f. Health Facilities Commission - responsible for reporting the inspections of nursing homes.
- 12
- 13 Section 2) Acknowledges the current schedule for nursing home inspection:
- 14 a. Nursing homes are required to be inspected one time per every 9-15 month period.
- 15 b. That amount of time leaves ample space for negative occurrences among the residents or at the
- 16 facility.
- 17
- 18 Section 3) Requires that nursing homes be inspected on the revised schedule:
- 19 a. One time per every four-month period
- 20
- 21 Section 4) This act shall be funded by the Health Facilities Commission.
- 22
- 23 Section 5) This act shall be enforced by The Office of Health Care Facilities. They are responsible
- 24 for performing inspections.
- 25
- 26 Section 6) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 27
- 28 Section 7) This act shall take effect on January 1st, 2025.
- 29
- 30
- 31

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>BHB/24-3-15</b>	
			<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Safety and Homeland Security</b> James Owen, Levi Myers, Benji Barry Brentwood Academy			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
			HOUSE	SENATE
			Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
			Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Increase Yearly Wage for New Police Officers in Davidson County**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2 Section 1) Terms in this act are defined as follows:
- 3 a) Salary: a fixed regular payment, typically paid monthly or biweekly basis but often expressed as
- 4 an annual sum, made by an employer to an employee. This does not include insurance benefits,
- 5 commissions and bonuses, and time-off benefits.
- 6 b) Police: the civil force of a national or local government, responsible for the prevention and
- 7 detection of crime and the maintenance of public order. They have jurisdiction over one specific
- 8 county.
- 9 c) Government Worker: an officer or an individual appointed in the civil
- 9 service by a state or national government. These include secretaries, accountants, teachers,
- 10 librarians, maintenance technicians, and public relations workers that have specifically been hired
- 11 by the government.
- 12 d) Crime Rate: the ratio of crime (an action or omission that constitutes an offense that may be
- 13 prosecuted by the state and is punishable by law) in an area to the population of that area. Murder
- 14 rate is included in crime rate but, death rate when death is caused by accident or natural cause is
- 15 not.
- 16
- 17 Section 2: This is an act to increase the salary of starting police officers in Davidson County. The
- 18 less police officers are paid will cause fewer starting police officers. This will affect the overall
- 19 police numbers. The lack of new police officers will result in higher crime rate and higher murder
- 20 and death rate. Police put their lives selflessly on the line for others every day and get underpaid
- 21 for their line of work in Davidson County by a marginal 12%.
- 22
- 23 Section 3: Entry level police officers currently make a yearly salary of \$51,000, while the risk of
- 24 death is imminent every day in the field that they work in. This salary is below the average
- 25 starting salary of a government worker in Davidson County, which is currently \$57,000.
- 26 Section 4: This act will require all new Davidson County police officers to have a starting salary for
- 27 a new police officer no lower than \$58,000, which is an increase by 15% in their yearly wage.
- 28
- 29 Section 5: This bill will increase the starting salary of police officers in Davidson County, because
- 30 of the low salary and risk of death when in service. Davidson County police department is required
- 31 to increase the salary of police by 15%, which is \$7,650 dollars, so they will be making an exact
- 32 amount of \$58,650 per year.
- 33
- 34 Section 6: Upon increasing starting salary, county officials can vote on funding options.
- 35 a) Increase in property or sales taxes to increase budget for police.
- 36 b) Increase in county licensing fees to increase the county police budget
- 37 c) Funding transferred from other desired budget chosen by county officials.
- 38 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are here by repealed
- 39 Section 8: This act shall take place on January 1, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.
- 40

 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government</p>	 <p><b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b></p>	<p><b>RHB/24-3-16</b></p>
<p><b>Education</b></p>		<p><b>RED HOUSE</b></p>
<p>Benjamin Johnson, Kora Spain Smryna High School</p>		<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p>
<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____</p>		<p><b>SENATE</b></p>
<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____</p>		<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____</p>

**AN ACT TO IMPROVE THE EDUCATOR EVALUATION SYSTEM THROUGH THE JOHNSON-SPAIN PLAN**

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 Educator: Any teacher, principal, instructor, administrator, or any other individual required by law

5 to hold a valid license of qualification for employment in any school in Tennessee.

6 Student Achievement: A metric defined by how students score on state standardized tests.

7 Achievement can also be measured by other standardized tests or assessments. Student-

8 achievement reflects students' mastery of grade-level standards and only measures a student's

9 performance at a specific point in time.

10 Student Growth: The progress of students in comparison to state projections on state-issued

11 standardized tests over several years. Student growth can also be measured by Universal Reading

12 Screeners (only for Pre-K to 2nd grade teachers) and Student Growth Portfolios.

13 Universal Reading Screeners: Assessments used to identify students who may need additional

14 support in reading at their grade level. These assessments are only for Pre-K to 2nd grade

15 teachers.

16 Student Growth Portfolios: Collections of student work in lieu of state assessments for non-tested

17 teachers (e.g. fine art teachers and physical education teachers for K-8th grade) that can be used

18 to measure student growth.

19 Value-Added Model (VAM): A statistical method used in education to estimate the impact of an

20 educator on program on student achievement.

21 TVAAS (Tennessee Value Added Assessment System): A model used to predict and measure

22 students' growth and achievement. TVAAS is also utilized in evaluating teacher's effectiveness on

23 students' test scores. TVAAS compares students' predicted scores and actual scores on state

24 assessments to determine teacher's value-added scores.

25 Evaluation Composite Weightings: Specific categories with percentage weight for educator

26 evaluations. In Tennessee, observations, student growth, and student achievement are all

27 weighted into creating a teacher evaluation score (Level 1 to Level 5)

28 Statistical Analysis Systems Institute (SAS): A sole source contractor that calculates a value-added

29 model suited according to TVAAS. The Statistical Analysis Institute is responsible for Value-Added

30 Reporting and Export, Research and Development, Training, e-Learning courses, Training and

31 Consultation, and On-Site Sessions.

32 Observations: Direct observation of a teacher in a classroom environment where students are

33 learning. Observation frequency depends on the licensure status and a previous individual growth

34 or overall evaluation score.

35 Johnson-Spain Plan: Proposal designed to address concerns with current Education Evaluation

36 composite weightings by altering the percent weightings of observation, achievement, and student

37 growth.

38

39 Section 2: Tested teachers who implement Student Growth Portfolios, and teachers who

40 implement State Board of Education Universal Reading Screeners, the new Evaluation Composite

41 Weightings will be as stated:

42 45% Student Growth (Compared to 35%)

43 5% Student Achievement (Compared to 25%)

44 50% Observation (Compared to 40%)

45 For these educators, student growth would be greater than student achievement. The Johnson-

46 Spain Plan proposes this change to account for factors outside of the instructor's control.

47

48 Section 3: For Non-Tested Teachers, the new Evaluation Composite Weightings will be as stated:

49 85% Observation (Compared to 70%)

50 5% Student Achievement (Compared to 15%)

51 10% Student Growth (Compared to 15%)

52 For these educators, student data would have a lesser weight. The Johnson-Spain Plan proposes

53 this change to ensure fair evaluations for teachers in subjects that are not counted as tested

54 teachers by the Tennessee Department of Education.

55

56 Section 4: For Administrators, the new Evaluation Composite Weightings will be as stated:

57 35% Student Growth (Compared to 35%)

58 10% Student Achievement (Compared to 15%)

59 55% Observation (Compared to 50%)

60 For these educators, student achievement would have a greater weight. The Johnson-Spain Plan

61 proposes this alteration to place more emphasis on school administration in the oversight and

62 edification of all teachers and educators.

63

64 Section 5: This policy should have no additional fiscal impact on the State of Tennessee. Funding

65 for this policy will be paid out of the Tennessee Department of Education Budget for the 2025-

66 2026 Fiscal Year (not currently established) when the contract with SAS is renewed.



67

68 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

69

70 Section 7: This act shall take effect July 1st, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.

71

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RHB/24-3-17</b>
	<b>Human Services</b> Jack Smith, Damon Jones Evangelical Christian School	<b>RED HOUSE</b>	<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Restructure the Juvenile and Family Court and Domestic Violent Court Process to Adopt the "One Family, One Judge" and Integrated Domestic Violence Court System Models**

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 One Family, One Judge: A judicial procedure in which one judge handles all of the hearings of all

5 members of a family, in related cases, through all court processes, to the extent possible. This

6 allows the judge to have a full perspective when handling integrated family matters. The District of

7 Columbia, Arizona, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Kentucky, New Hampshire, New Jersey,

8 New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, and Wisconsin are among the most

9 notable jurisdictions for implementing this method.

10 Report Card: An annual system in which performance is measured by which the judge can ensure

11 that the justice system has measurable goals, key principles, and objectives that serves as

12 standards to hold the systems of the juvenile, family, criminal, and civil court stakeholders

13 accountable. The results are made available to stakeholders and those intimately involved.

14 Integrated Domestic Violence Court System: An expansion of domestic violence courts that

15 includes not only felony and misdemeanor domestic violence cases but also "related concurrent

16 Family Court and matrimonial cases." IDV Courts combine civil, criminal, and matrimonial courts

17 into one court that ensures domestic violence is handled through both a civil and criminal lens.

18

19 Section 2: This act shall restructure the court process to adopt the "One Family, One Judge" and

20 Integrated Domestic Violence Court System models in both Juvenile and Family Court and

21 Domestic Violence courts in the state of Tennessee. This will streamline the court procedures that

22 family members and victims of abuse must undergo and improve overall communication, provide

23 integrated court services, increase offender accountability, maintain an individual's safety and

24 rights, expedite court processes, and better ensure justice through a judge that can see the full

25 picture. Individual performance and accountability will be ensured through an annual "Report

26 Card" system.

27

28 Section 3: This act will promote on-going training for judges, allied-system professionals, court

29 staff, and service providers and create an infrastructure of individuals equipped to handle a wide-

30 array of presenting issues that affect children, youth, and families.

31

32 Section 4: This act will not allocate additional cases to judges, but rather restructure the overall

33 number of cases a judge oversees.

34

35 Section 5: In the instance that one judge cannot be assigned to all cases involving a family, courts

36 should develop protocols for communication and coordination to ensure that case plans and

37 dispositions are integrated, reasonable, and achievable.

38

39 Section 6: Courts should emphasize the importance of offender accountability and offer the

40 opportunity for rehabilitation to maintain the structural integrity of each family. The safety of

41 children and victims should be the court's utmost priority in all related cases.


42

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

44

45 Section 8: This act shall take effect June 1st, 2026.

46

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>RHB/24-3-18</b>
		<b>RED HOUSE</b>
<b>Education</b> Lucy Gratz Baylor School		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____

**AN ACT TO REGULATE APPROVED INGREDIENTS IN SCHOOL NUTRITION PROGRAMS**

- 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. School day: any day pupils grades 1 through 12 are present at school or school facility for
- 5 purposes of instruction or educational activities, including, but not limited to state-funded
- 6 preschool, transitional kindergarten, summer school, extended school year days, and school field
- 7 trips.
- 8 b. Public School: Any educational institution which is funded and run by the state.
- 9
- 10 Section 2)
- 11 (A) During the working hours of the public school, food containing the following substances may
- 12 not be sold to students:
- 13 a. Blue 1 (CAS 3844-45-9).
- 14 b. Blue 2 (CAS 860-22-0).
- 15 c. Green 3 (CAS 2353-45-9).
- 16 d. Red 40 (CAS 25956-17-6).
- 17 e. Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7).
- 18 f. Yellow 5 (CAS 1934-21-0).
- 19 g. Yellow 6 (CAS 2783-94-0).
- 20
- 21 (B) Any Public school may permit the sale of food items that do not comply with Subdivision (A) as
- 22 part of a fundraising event in either of the following circumstances:
- 23 a. The sale of those items takes place off school property.
- 24 b. The sale of those items takes place on school property at least a half hour after the end of the
- 25 regularly scheduled school day.
- 26
- 27 Section 3) All adjustments made to school meals shall be made in accordance with the National
- 28 School Lunch Program
- 29
- 30 Section 4) Must be enforced by Tennessee Department of Education School Nutrition Program
- 31
- 32 Section 5) This act shall be funded by Tennessee Department of Education
- 33
- 34 Section 6) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 35
- 36 Section 8) This act shall take effect on August 1, 2024
- 37
- 38

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>RHB/24-3-19</b>
		<b>RED HOUSE</b>
<b>Health</b> Violet McClendon, Reese Click, Jacob Price Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____

**AN ACT TO CHANGE TENNESSEE'S LAW FOR YOUTH GENDER REAFFIRMING TREATMENT**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- 4 A) Treatment: medical care given to a patient for an illness or injury
- 5 B) Gender reaffirming: the personal process(es) a transgender or gender diverse person
- 6 determines is right for them in order to live and thrive in their defined gender so society
- 7 recognizes this
- 8 C) Gender dysphoria: feeling of discomfort or distress that might occur in people whose gender
- 9 identity differs from their sex assigned at birth or sex-related physical characteristics
- 10 D) Youth Protection Act: it is unlawful for an individual to engage in practices upon a minor, or
- 11 cause the practices to be performed, to facilitate the minor's desire to present or appear in a
- 12 manner that is inconsistent with the minor's sex
- 13 E) Medical licensure: occupational license granting the legal practice of medicine
- 14 F) Review: a formal assessment or examination of something with the possibility or intention of
- 15 instituting change if necessary
- 16 G) castration: any action, surgical, chemical, or otherwise, by which a male loses use of the
- 17 testicles
- 18 H) vasectomy: blocks or cuts each vas deferens tube, keeping sperm out of your semen sperm
- 19 cells stay in your testicles and are absorbed by your body
- 20 I) hysterectomy: the surgical removal of the uterus, and most likely, the cervix.
- 21 J) oophorectomy: is the surgical removal of an ovary or ovaries
- 22 K) metoidioplasty: female-to-male gender-affirming surgery
- 23 L) orchiectomy: surgical procedure in which one or both testicles are removed
- 24 M) phalloplasty: is penis removal through surgery, generally for medical or personal reasons
- 25 N) phalloplasty: plastic surgery performed to construct, repair, or enlarge the penis
- 26 O) vaginoplasty: plastic surgery performed to create or repair a vagina
- 27 P) mastectomy: a surgical operation to remove a breast
- 28 Q) suprathyroid doses: greater than normally present in the body
- 29 R) testosterone: a steroid hormone that stimulates development of male secondary sexual
- 30 characteristics
- 31 S) androgen: a male sex hormone, such as testosterone
- 32 T) estrogen: any of a group of steroid hormones which promote the development and maintenance
- 33 of female characteristics of the body.
- 34
- 35 Section 2: This act will change Tennessee's Youth Protection Act. Currently it is illegal to provide
- 36 minors with gender reaffirming care, even under the consent of a parent. An estimated 300,000
- 37 teens experience gender dysphoria in the state of Tennessee alone. If these teens are not treated
- 38 accordingly it can lead to detrimental mental and physical health issues, even resulting in suicide.

39 Section 3: This will repeal the current restrictions on castration, vasectomy, hysterectomy,  
 40 oophorectomy, metoidioplasty, orchiectomy, penectomy, phalloplasty, vaginoplasty, mastectomy,  
 41 puberty-blocking medication, supraphysiologic doses of testosterone or other androgens, or  
 42 supraphysiologic doses of estrogen or synthetic compounds with estrogenic activity, and the  
 43 removal of otherwise healthy or non diseased body parts or tissues and will allow minors to seek  
 44 gender-affirming care with the consent of a parent or guardian.  
 45

46 Section 4: This will repeal all penalties to medical care providers who provide gender-affirming  
 47 care to minors with the consent of a parent or guardian.  
 48

49 Section 5: This will not require any funding from the state.  
 50



51 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
 52

53 Section 7: This act will go into effect January 1, 2025.  
 54  
 55

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the YMCA</p>	<p>RHB/24-3-20</p>
<p>Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services</p> <p>Wyatt Bitting, Sydney Greenwood Loretto High School</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 Place Social Work Classes In Police Academies.**

- 1 Be it enacted the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: This bill would aim to reduce the amount of cases where officers are ill equipped to deal
- 4 with any cases of citizen distress or disabilities that they may encounter in the field, by placing
- 5 social work classes in all police academies in Tennessee, thereby giving the officers the ability and
- 6 experience to defuse and/or de-escalate any situation that might require so.
- 7 Disabilities: Any mental or physical handicaps.
- 8 Distress: Emotional or physical panic or mania.
- 9
- 10 Section 2: All police academies in the state of Tennessee will be required to establish a social work
- 11 class into the curriculum. The standards of the class will be set and regulated by both the Police
- 12 Academy and the CSWE (Council Of Social Work Education). Officers employed currently will be
- 13 required to go back to the academy and get certified in the social work classes.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: Officers who have already been adequately certified in any kind of Psychology, Social
- 16 Work classes etcâ€¦; will not be affected by this bill and will not be required to be re-certified as
- 17 long as they completed the classes within the past 5 years. Those who fail to complete their
- 18 certification in social work will be terminated.
- 19
- 20 Section 4: Given that the average cost of a social work teacher is 48,000. The addition of this
- 21 course would cost \$18,750,000, and will be funded through the State of Tennessee's Budget. Any
- 22 remaining funds in the budget will be put back into the Tennessee general budget.
- 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 effect immediately upon passing.  
 27  
 28

 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government</p>	 <p><b>the</b></p>	<p><b>RHB/24-3-21</b></p>
<p><b>Education</b></p>		<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p>
<p>Keya Patel, Lily Anna Starmar West High School</p>		<p><b>HOUSE</b></p>
		<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p>
		<p>Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

40 The Department of Education shall seek additional funding if necessary through federal grant.  
 41 public-private partnerships, and other sources for the implementation of the Digital Learning Plan.  
 42  
 43 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.  
 44  
 45 Section 7: This act shall take effect immediately upon passage.  
 46  
 47  
 48



**AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT A TENNESSEE DIGITAL LEARNING PLAN**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as followed:
- 4 Digital Learning Plan: a comprehensive outline of strategies for the introduction and improvement
- 5 of digital technologies and resources into schools and education.
- 6 Digital Literacy: the capability to successfully utilize digital technologies for both educational
- 7 purposes and everyday life.
- 8
- 9 Section 2: Digital Learning Plan Establishment
- 10 The Tennessee Department of Education shall appoint a committee of experts in digital literacy
- 11 and education to develop the plan.
- 12 The committee shall establish a comprehensive digital learning plan including but not limited to
- 13 guidelines, resources, and strategies to better incorporate technology into schools. The plan should
- 14 promote equal access to technology across the state, and encompass the education of all students
- 15 in the field of technology.
- 16
- 17 Section 3: Digital Learning Plan Components
- 18 Curriculum development guidelines to integrate digital learning standards and resources
- 19 throughout grades K-12 and promote digital literacy for all students
- 20 Providing necessary resources for digital learning such as digital devices, high-speed internet, and
- 21 relevant software, particularly in counties or regions that lack such resources.
- 22 Training and professional development opportunities for educators to adequately utilize the digital
- 23 learning plan and digital tools in their classrooms
- 24 Safeguards for privacy and security of student and educators.
- 25
- 26 Section 4: Engagement and Implementation
- 27 Schools shall be required to report the overall progress of students and the efficiency of the Digital
- 28 Learning Plan through surveys and statistic measures provided by the Tennessee Department of
- 29 Education.
- 30 The Tennessee Department of Education shall outline a comprehensive implementation plan for
- 31 the Digital Learning Program, taking into account resource availability, school readiness, and
- 32 existing infrastructures.
- 33
- 34 Section 5: Funding
- 35 The state shall allocate 10 million dollars from the Tennessee Department of Education budget for
- 36 the implementation of the Tennessee Digital Learning Plan, including but not limited to,
- 37 Digital devices and technological infrastructure
- 38 Compensation for the committee
- 39 Evaluation and implementation processes

# TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



## HOUSE COMMITTEE 4

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHB/24-4-1</b> <b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>General Services</b> Laurel Mayer, Lyla Hagan West High School			

**Mental Health Care**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4
- 5 Mental Health Care: Services devoted to the treatment of mental illnesses and the improvement of
- 6 mental health for all highschool students
- 7
- 8 All high schools throughout the state of Tennessee must offer a licensed therapist and a quiet
- 9 space for students, if they meet the qualifications determined by the therapist.
- 10
- 11 To be admitted into a quiet space, you must qualify by having a referral from a licensed mental
- 12 health worker outside or within the school. This will result in the following help provided:
- 13 Sensory Gadgets
- 14 Ambient music at a low volume
- 15 Comfortable seating
- 16 Sensory fluorescent light covers
- 17 Optional psychiatric service dog
- 18 Licensed therapist(s)
- 19 Optional tutor(s)
- 20 Weighted anxiety stuffed animals
- 21 Coloring books/markers
- 22
- 23 Before entering the quiet Space students must have permission from the licensed therapist.
- 24
- 25 The quiet space and therapist will be enforced throughout all High Schools in the state of
- 26 Tennessee, United States.
- 27
- 28 Fiscal Policy (how much we are asking from the government), the cost of the provided help in the
- 29 room will be \$70,000,000 per year and will be funded by the Tennessee Department of Mental
- 30 Illnesses.
- 31
- 32 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed
- 33
- 34 This Law shall take effect in the upcoming 2024 fall semester at all Tennessee public high schools,
- 35 the public welfare requiring it.
- 36
- 37
- 38

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHB/24-4-2</b> <b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>Labor and Workforce Development</b> Li Li Vest, Lana Ching, Sam Babu Brentwood High School			

**AN ACT TO ENSURE CONVENIENT AND ADEQUATE SICK LEAVE FOR CONSTRUCTION WORKERS**

- 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 Paid sick leave: paid leave of absence granted due to illness.
- 5 Employer: any person, business, firm, etc., that employs workers
- 6 Employee: a person employed for wage or salary, especially at nonexecutive level.
- 7 Construction worker: An individual employed as part of a construction crew, often performing
- 8 physical labor on construction sites.
- 9 National Labor Relations Act (NLRA): United States policy granting workers the fundamental right
- 10 to seek better working conditions and representation without fear of retaliation.
- 11 TDLWD: Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development
- 12
- 13 Section 2: According to the NLRA, workers have the fundamental right to pursue improved working
- 14 conditions and fight for their best interests. However, Tennessee's current system does not comply
- 15 with this ideal, as construction workers lack access to adequate paid sick leave hours in proportion
- 16 to working hours.
- 17
- 18 Section 3: This act, overseen by the Tennessee Department of Labor, requires one hour of paid
- 19 sick leave per 40 hours of work.
- 20 Employers must submit a construction worker's hours to a state-regulated database to ensure
- 21 convenient and accrued access, regardless of current employer.
- 22 This system will be overseen and managed by the TDLWD. Guidelines and forms provided by the
- 23 TDLWD will facilitate the submission process.
- 24
- 25 Section 4: An employee is authorized to use paid sick leave for the following reasons:
- 26 An absence resulting from an employee's mental or physical illness, injury, or health condition; to
- 27 accommodate the employee's need for medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of a mental or
- 28 physical illness, injury, or health condition; or an employee's need for preventive medical care.
- 29 To allow the employee to provide care for a family member with a mental or physical illness,
- 30 injury, or health condition; care of a family member who needs medical diagnosis, care, or
- 31 treatment of a mental or physical illness, injury, or health condition; or care for a family member
- 32 who needs preventive medical care.
- 33 When the employee's place of business has been closed by order of a public official for any health-
- 34 related reason, or when an employee's child's school or place of care has been closed for such a
- 35 reason.
- 36
- 37 Section 5: This bill will require approximately \$500,000 and will be funded through the Tennessee
- 38 Department of Labor and Workforce Development.



39 These funds will be allocated towards staffing, technology, and training expenses.

40

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

42

43 Section 7: This act shall take effect at the start of the next fiscal tax year starting January 1,

44

2025, the public welfare requiring it.

45

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>WHB/24-4-3</b>
<b>Health</b>		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
Katelyn Rude, Clara Ivey, Shelby Callaghan Evangelical Christian School		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
		<b>HOUSE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>SENATE</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
		<b>Pass</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Pass</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
		<b>Fail</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Fail</b> <input type="checkbox"/>

### An Act to Make Sterilization Surgeries More Accessible for Women

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 Sterilization Surgery: A surgical procedure designed to permanently prevent reproduction. It is a

5 permanent method of birth control that is considered a safe procedure with few complications.

6 Named tubal sterilization or ligation in women and vasectomy in men.

7 Tubal Ligation: A surgical procedure that closes off or removes the fallopian tubes, thereby

8 preventing the egg from moving down the fallopian tube and keeps the sperm from reaching the

9 egg. It is a highly effective method of permanent birth control that can be conducted through a

10 laparoscopic or minilaparotomy operation. This operation is not reversible and is commonly

11 refused by doctors due to the patient's age, number or lack of children, lack of spousal consent, or

12 on the premise of future regret.

13 Hysterectomy: A surgical procedure that removes the uterus and in many cases, the cervix.

14 Typically conducted through laparoscopic, robotic-assisted laparoscopic, abdominal, or vaginal

15 operations. This is a permanent, non reversible procedure that prevents pregnancy and

16 menstruation.

17 Refusal of Care: A doctor's right to refuse to treat a patient. Reasons include: the doctor does not

18 specialize in the specific area, the patient exhibits drug-seeking behavior, the patient is disruptive,

19 the doctor does not have a relationship with the insurance provider, religious or personal

20 convictions, or the patient's spouse is a medical malpractice lawyer. Under the Civil Rights Act of

21 1964, it is illegal for healthcare providers to deny a patient based on the patient's age, sex, race,

22 sexual orientation, religion, or national origin.

23

24 Section 2: This act shall mandate that no doctor may discriminate against a patient seeking a

25 tubal ligation or hysterectomy due to age, number or lack of children, lack of spousal consent, or

26 on the premise of future regret.

27

28 Section 3: In accordance with the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG),

29 surgical procedures will be preceded by an ethical counseling process that includes one

30 appointment and documentation 6 months before the elected procedure.

31

32 Section 4: A patient that has undergone the ethical counseling process and elective procedure

33 shall be unable to take countermeasures against the doctor that performed their procedure, such

34 as suing, on a basis of age or regret.

35

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

37



38 Section 6: This act shall take effect June 1st, 2024.

39

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>WHB/24-4-4</b> <b>WHITE HOUSE</b>

**AN ACT TO REMOVE ARTICLE IX SECTION TWO OF THE TENNESSEE STATE CONSTITUTION**

- 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 The Tennessee State Constitution: The Constitution of the State of Tennessee that defines the
- 5 form, structure, activities, character, and fundamental rules of the U.S. State of Tennessee
- 6 Article IX: Disqualifications for holding office in the State of Tennessee.
- 7
- 8 Section Two) No person who denies the being of God, or a future state of rewards and
- 9 punishments, shall hold any office in the civil department of this State.
- 10 Atheist: A person who denies the being of God.
- 11 The Being of God: The existence of God.
- 12 Future State of Rewards and Punishments: The belief that God rewards those who follow Him in
- 13 their life and punishes those who do not follow Him after their death.
- 14
- 15 Section 2) Article IX Section Two of the Tennessee State Constitution shall be removed.
- 16
- 17 Section 3) This act requires no funding.
- 18
- 19 Section 4) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 20
- 21 Section 5) This act shall take effect upon passage.
- 22

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>WHB/24-4-5</b> <b>WHITE HOUSE</b>

**An Act to Eliminate the Certificate of Need in Tennessee Healthcare.**

- 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) Health facilities - Institutions, places, and agencies that provide healthcare services such as
- 5 hospitals, nursing homes, ambulatory surgical treatment centers, intellectual Disability
- 6 Institutional Habilitation Facilities, home care organizations, outpatient diagnostic centers,
- 7 rehabilitation facilities, residential hospices, and nonresidential substitution-based treatment
- 8 center for opiate addiction.
- 9 (B) Health services - A public service that is meant to provide medical care.
- 10 (C) Certificate of Need (CON) - A permit that is used for establishing or modifying a healthcare
- 11 institution, facility, or service at a designated location.
- 12 (D) Hospital occupancy rate - The calculation used to show the actual utilization of an inpatient
- 13 healthcare facility for a given amount of time.
- 14 (E) Trust - a business structure that doesn't have an owner or owners in a traditional sense.
- 15 (F) Healthcare - seeking improvement of health by preventing, diagnosing, treating, or curing a
- 16 disease, illness, injury, and other physical and mental impairments.
- 17 (G) Litigation - the process of resolving disputes by filing or answering a complaint through the
- 18 public court system.
- 19 (H) Competition - The striving for market share between healthcare providers.
- 20 (I) In 2022, Tennessee had a population of 6,923,772, with 1,472,229 people living in non-metro
- 21 areas, 21% of the population is based in rural areas.
- 22 (J) In 2022, a study found that the CON has resulted in Tennessee having 63 fewer hospitals, with
- 23 25 that could have been located in rural Areas.
- 24 (K) A study found that Since April 2000, over 1.5 billion dollars worth of healthcare investment has
- 25 been denied as a result of CON.
- 26 (L) A study found that since 2010, 15 hospitals have permanently closed around the state, making
- 27 Tennessee the second highest in permanent hospital closures.
- 28
- 29 Section 2) The Certificate of Need provisions fail to meet its goals of reducing healthcare costs
- 30 and distributing healthcare resources through Tennessee's districts. Concerned that
- 31 22 counties in Tennessee have no general hospitals and 58 counties have only one. Only four
- 32 counties in Tennessee have more than five general hospitals.
- 33
- 34 Section 3) A scarcity of healthcare resources leads to increased prices.
- 35
- 36 Section 4) The Certificate of Need destroys investment in the healthcare industry and shuts down
- 37 competition by enforcing a necessity requirement for healthcare facilities. As a result of creating
- 38 restrictions based on need, large healthcare providers can dominate the healthcare industry by
- 39 consuming an entire population's "need" for healthcare services.

40 Section 5) Effective immediately, this bill will remove the Certificate of Need for Health Services  
41 and Facilities.

42  
43 Section 6) The construction of healthcare facilities cannot be determined based on need.

44  
45 Section 7) There shall be no hospital occupancy rate required for the expansion of a healthcare  
46 facility

47 Section 8) No healthcare provider shall be able to prevent the construction of other healthcare  
48 facilities.

49  
50 Section 9) The standards for that course will be set by the Division of Health Planning, the Health  
51 Services and Development Agency, and the Health Facilities Commission.

52  
53  
54 Section 10) Because this bill eliminates the Certificate of Need, there will be no costs to the state  
55 government.

56  
57 Section 11) All legislation in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

58  
59 Section 12) This act shall take effect October 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.

60  
61

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government		<b>WHB/24-4-6</b>
<b>Labor and Workforce Development</b> Natalie Petroni, Claire Claverie St. Cecilia Academy		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>	
		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

### An Act to Set the Minimum Wage in Tennessee to \$11.00

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  
5 A) Minimum wage- The minimum amount of remuneration that an employer is required to pay  
6 wage earners for the work performed during a given period, which cannot be reduced by collective  
7 agreement or an individual contract.

8 B) Tipped Employee- An employee who engages in an occupation in which he or she customarily  
9 and regularly receives more than \$30.00 per month in tips.

10 C) Tipped Minimum wage- The base wage paid to an employee in the United States who receives a  
11 substantial portion of their compensation from tips.

12 D) Federal Overtime Law: Employees covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) must receive  
13 overtime pay for more than 40 hours worked in a workweek of at least one and one-half times  
14 their regular rate of pay. The FLSA does not require overtime pay for work on Saturdays, Sundays,  
15 holidays, or regular days of rest, unless overtime hours are worked on such days.

16 E) The Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA)- An act that establishes minimum wage, overtime pay,  
17 recordkeeping, and youth employment standards affecting employees in the private sector and in  
18 Federal, state, and local governments.

19 F) Cost of Living- The amount of money needed to sustain a certain standard of living by affording  
20 expenses such as housing, food, taxes, transportation, and healthcare.

21  
22 Section 2) This act requires employers to pay their employees a minimum hourly wage of \$11.00  
23 on and after January 1, 2027.

24  
25 Section 3) Under this act, the Commissioner of the Department of Labor and Workforce  
26 Development (DLWD) to set the state's minimum hourly wage rate at \$11.00 per hour, by  
27 adjusting annually in increased increments of \$1.25 per year on the following dates:

28 A) \$8.50 an hour on and after January 1, 2025.

29 B) \$9.75 an hour on and after January 1, 2026.

30 C) \$11.00 an hour on and after January 1, 2027.

31  
32 Section 4) Under this act, the Commissioner of the Department of Labor and Workforce

33 Development (DLWD) will set the minimum tipped wage of a tipped employee to \$2.73 on and  
34 after January 1, 2027.

35  
36 Section 5) This Act Requires the Commissioner of the Department of Labor and Workforce

37 Development (DLWD) to set the state's minimum tipped wage of a tipped employee at \$2.73 per  
38 hour, by adjusting annually in increased increments of \$0.20 per year on the following dates:

39 A) \$2.33 an hour on and after January 1, 2025.

40 B) \$2.53 an hour on and after January 1, 2026.  
41 C) \$2.73 an hour on and after January 1, 2027.

42  
43 Section 6) If the tips of tipped employees earning minimum tipped wage are not equal to or above  
44 the applicable minimum wage, their employer must compensate the difference. It is the  
45 employer's responsibility to keep accurate tip records.

46  
47 Section 7) This act requires the applicable minimum wage to be applied to the Federal Overtime  
48 law.

49  
50 Section 8) This act requires the Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development to  
51 enforce the applicable minimum wage and tipped minimum wage and as it increases.



52  
53 Section 9) The Commissioner of the Department of Labor and Workforce Development (DLWD) is  
54 mandated to evaluate the minimum wage and tipped minimum wage on January 1, 2027, and  
55 subsequently on an annual basis, adjust it to a level that corresponds appropriately to the current  
56 cost of living.

57 Section 10) This act will not require funding from the state budget.

58  
59 Section 11) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.



60  
61 Section 12) This act shall take effect on January 1, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.

62  
63  
64  
65

		<b>WHB/24-4-7</b>
<b>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>Safety and Homeland Security</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
Emmet Coin, Alex Montoya Page High School		<b>HOUSE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> <b>SENATE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT STRICTER INTERMEDIATE RESTRICTED DL AND LEARNER'S PERMIT REQUIREMENTS**



- 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 Intermediate Restricted Driver's License - Preliminary restricted license issued to a 16 y/o on
- 5 passage to the Road exam. Will be shortened to IRDL.
- 6
- 7 Section 2: Learner's Permit exams must be completed in person at the applicant's local DMV or, if
- 8 online, must be monitored with a remote online proctoring system to avoid cheating and promote
- 9 applicants' road knowledge.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: In between completing one's Learner's Permit exam and Road exam, applicants must
- 12 complete a required instructional Driver Education Course. This can either be completed through
- 13 an approved commercial driving school or an extracurricular high school program that will follow a
- 14 standardized curriculum as developed by a group of professionals in this field.
- 15
- 16 Section 4: Establish a baseline rubric with a minimum time and key checkpoints that specifically
- 17 include parallel parking, merging lanes, and emergency stops on all IRDL Road exams. These will
- 18 be priority categories on a rubric developed by professionals in the field. This rubric will also be
- 19 rigorous to prevent any corrupt drivers from taking the roads and causing harm to others.
- 20
- 21 Section 5: These changes will be added in addition to the current IRDL requirements so far as
- 22 those requirements do not contradict these new ones.
- 23
- 24 Section 6: The addition of these clauses will cost \$17,800,000 and will be funded through the
- 25 budget Tennessee Department of Safety & Homeland Security.
- 26 \$10,000,000 will go towards the educators.
- 27 \$7,800,000 will go towards the education curriculum for high schools to develop.
- 28
- 29 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 30
- 31 Section 8: The development of this act shall take effect May 1st, 2025, and the release of this
- 32 curriculum for students will be accessible August 1st, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.
- 33

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>WHB/24-4-8</b>
	<b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Ashley Kalvala, Savannah Poynter Ravenwood High School		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"/>

**An Act to Regulate Fertilizer Runoff Infiltrating Local Groundwater**

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth Legislature:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:
- 4 a.) Rain Garden: A rain garden is a depressed area in the landscape that collects rain water
- 5 designed to increase rain runoff reabsorption by the soil.
- 6 b.) Peak Season: Period of the year during which growing conditions, like temperature and
- 7 moisture, are most favorable for cultivation of crops.(July, August, and September).
- 8 c.) Fertilizer Runoff: the displacement of fertilizer components, via rainwater and mechanical
- 9 irrigation, from their intended use
- 10 d.) Conservative Fertilization Techniques: Using fertilizers sparingly only at the rate the plants
- 11 absorb it.
- 12 e.) Tilling: The agricultural preparation of soil by mechanical agitation of various types, such as
- 13 digging, stirring, and overturning which accelerates surface runoff and soil erosion.
- 14 f.) Groundwater: Water that exists underground in saturated zones beneath the land surface.
- 15
- 16 Section 2: Accounting for the fact that fertilizer runoff into groundwater in Tennessee is
- 17 significantly decreasing water quality and harming biodiversity and within the area. Fertilizer runoff
- 18 impairs nearly 3,000 river/stream miles and more than 15,000 acres of lakes and reservoirs in
- 19 Tennessee.
- 20
- 21 Section 3: Selected farms as defined in this act will be subject to implementation of runoff
- 22 filtration techniques such as the implementation of rain gardens, the use of conservative
- 23 fertilization techniques, and the minimization of tilling within the soil. Larger farms selected, which
- 24 have an average size of 1,421 acres, will be subject to construction of rain gardens, while smaller
- 25 farms, with an average size of 231 acres, will be subject to minimal till farming and conservative
- 26 fertilization techniques. This is due to the fact that minimal till farming and conservative
- 27 fertilization techniques are less efficient on a larger scale because of the effects they have on
- 28 yields.
- 29
- 30 Section 4: This bill will start off on a smaller scale, starting with only 6,000 farms as a trial to see
- 31 how effective these methods are in minimizing fertilizer pollution in the waters of Tennessee. The
- 32 farms selected will be farms within a close vicinity of major water sources that are suspected to
- 33 cause the most pollution.
- 34
- 35 Section 5: Selected farms in Tennessee will undergo the process of putting in place these solutions
- 36 over a three month period. Over this three month period, the rain gardens will be planted and
- 37 farmers will adapt their farms to the new techniques.

- 38 Section 6: The farms that are subject to these solutions will be more likely to receive loans and
- 39 once these techniques are implemented they will be provided with additional resources for their
- 40 farms.
- 41
- 42 Section 7: 200 workers will be hired to contribute to the construction of rain gardens for 2,000
- 43 large farms over this three month period. There will be one rain garden planted per farm. It takes
- 44 2 days and 4 workers to build a single rain garden.
- 45
- 46 Section 8: 4,000 farms with an average size of 231 acres will be subject to minimal till agricultural
- 47 practices and use of conservative fertilization techniques. Agriculture experts will be sent to these
- 48 farms to educate farmers on these techniques.
- 49
- 50 Section 9: This implementation will start on a small scale and after a year long period we will
- 51 measure its success at limiting chemical runoff from fertilizers utilized by farms across Tennessee.
- 52 If the implementation shows a progression in biodiversity and water quality we will ask to
- 53 implement these techniques on a larger scale. Implementation on a larger scale would be utilizing
- 54 these techniques on additional farms.
- 55
- 56 Section 10: This bill will have a cost of 5.5 million dollars to cover the costs including 2 million for
- 57 the construction of rain gardens, 1.5 million to pay the workers to install the rain gardens, and 2
- 58 million for the additional resources provided to the farms. This will be funded through the
- 59 Tennessee Department of Agriculture.
- 60
- 61 Section 11: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 62
- 63 Section 12: This act shall take effect March 1st 2025, to provide ample conditions for workers
- 64 involved in these resolves, and to ensure that farmland is ready for peak season.
- 65

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHB/24-4-9</b>	<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>Safety and Homeland Security</b> Lillyann Freeman, Morgan Marlar West High School				

**An Act To Enforce Lifeguard Recertification Annually**

- 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) Lifeguard Certification: a means of demonstrating that a person has passed a lifeguard training
- 5 course
- 6 (b) Lifeguard Recertification: lifeguard course designed to refresh your knowledge and skills
- 7 (c) Water Rescues: any incident that involves the removal of victims from any body of water
- 8 (d) CPR: an emergency life-saving procedure that is done when someone's breathing or heartbeat
- 9 has stopped
- 10 (e) AED (Automated External Defibrillator): a medical device used to help those experiencing
- 11 sudden cardiac arrest that can analyze the heart's rhythm and, if necessary, deliver an electrical
- 12 shock, or defibrillation, to help the heart re-establish an effective rhythm.
- 13 (f) First Aid: medical attention that is usually administered immediately after the injury occurs and
- 14 at the location where it occurred
- 15 (g) American Red Cross: a nonprofit humanitarian organization that provides emergency
- 16 assistance, disaster relief, and disaster preparedness education in the United States
- 17
- 18 Section 2: All lifeguards will be required to get recertified every year including a written and
- 19 physical test. This bill is necessary to improve the safety of individuals while under the
- 20 responsibility of lifeguards.
- 21
- 22 Section 3: With the passage of this bill, lifeguards will be able to retain the skills and information
- 23 learned from recertification and be better prepared for unexpected emergencies. Lifeguard training
- 24 centers will provide recertification courses throughout the year to ensure lifeguards are given the
- 25 ability for recertification. The recertification course will require a written and physical test which
- 26 includes: water rescues, CPR, AED, and First Aid.
- 27
- 28 Section 4: This bill will cost no money to enact. This cost will be absorbed by the participant in a
- 29 lifeguard recertification course. This bill has the possibility to generate income for American Red
- 30 Cross.
- 31
- 32 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 33
- 34 Section 6: This act shall take effect January 1, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.
- 35

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>BHB/24-4-10</b>	<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>
<b>Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services</b> Runhe Gu, Henry Thurman, Landon Corn Ravenwood High School				

**An Act to Combat Drug Abuse in Tennessee**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:
- 4 Opioids: a class of drugs that include synthetic opioids such as fentanyl; pain relievers available
- 5 legally by prescription, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, and morphine; and the illegal
- 6 drug heroin.
- 7 Opioid addiction: the chronic use of opioids that causes clinically significant distress or impairment.
- 8 Over-the-counter drugs: a medicine that can be bought without a prescription (doctor's order).
- 9 Examples include analgesics (pain relievers), such as aspirin and acetaminophen.
- 10 Prescription drugs: a medicine that can only be made available to a patient on the written
- 11 instruction of an authorized health professional
- 12 Psychoactive drugs: substances that, when taken in or administered into one's system, affect
- 13 mental processes, e.g. perception, consciousness, cognition or mood, and emotions.
- 14 Drug abuse: The use of illegal drugs or the use of prescription or over-the-counter drugs or alcohol
- 15 for purposes other than those for which they are meant to be used, or in excessive amounts.
- 16 Substance abuse: overindulgence in or dependence on an addictive substance, especially alcohol
- 17 or drugs.
- 18 Illegal drugs: drugs that a person is not allowed to own or use by law.
- 19
- 20 Section 2: This act will decrease the rate of drug abuse in the state of Tennessee and prevent drug
- 21 or opioid abuse.
- 22 Drug and opioid abuse has many devastating health effects, such as seizures, stroke, damage to
- 23 mental health, brain damage, and lung disease.
- 24 The abuse of prescription drugs is having disastrous consequences in the state, including overdose
- 25 deaths, increasing hospital costs and emergency room visits, children being put in state custody,
- 26 and incarceration for drug-related crimes.
- 27 Substance-abusing youth are at higher risk than nonusers for mental health problems, including
- 28 depression, conduct problems, personality disorders, suicidal thoughts, attempted suicide, and
- 29 suicide.
- 30
- 31 Section 3: Under this act, multiple substance abuse treatment facilities will be improved, including
- 32 healthcare providers, mental health agencies, and community organizations.
- 33 These facilities will receive the proper funding to obtain more resources for treatment and/or make
- 34 treatment more accessible. The treatments that could be used for substance abuse can include,
- 35 but are not limited to: nicotine replacement therapies, methadone, buprenorphine, nalxetone, and
- 36 acamprosate.
- 37 Furthermore, resources will be provided for the operation of specialized drug enforcement units
- 38 and task forces targeting the trafficking of illegal drugs, opioids, psychoactive drugs, and
- 39 prescription drugs.

40 With added resources from this act, the unit can conduct more extensive investigations, cover a  
 41 wider area, and execute operations with greater efficiency. This allows for a more effective and  
 42 successful approach to drug enforcement.  
 43 Weapons, financial support for operations, and equipment will be provided to the TN Drug  
 44 Investigation Division to strengthen their operations to combat drug trafficking.  
 45

46 Section 4: The evaluation of cost is determined by different independent factors: the enhancement  
 47 of treatment facilities and supporting resources for the TN Drug Investigation Division.  
 48 The cost of this act will be around 8 million dollars, implemented into all of the different sections  
 49 mentioned above.  
 50 This act will also require around 300,000 dollars annually to maintain and upkeep the facilities and  
 51 the drug operation units. The money will be sourced from the TN health and social services sector,  
 52 whose budget is 26.63 billion dollars.  
 53

54 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
 55

56 Section 6: This act shall take effect January 1, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.  
 57

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	<b>BHB/24-4-11</b>	
		<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>	
<b>General Services</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Jordan Partain, Alexa Miles, Hailey Thompson West High School		HOUSE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO HAVE FREE WATER IN EVERY STADIUM IN TENNESSEE**

- 1 BE ENACTED BY THE STATE OF TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 Stroke- stroke occurs when the blood supply to part of the brain is blocked or reduced, and its
- 5 symptoms are numbness or weakness in the face, arm, or leg, confusion or trouble speaking or
- 6 understanding speech, issues with sight in one or both eyes, trouble walking, dizziness, or
- 7 problems with balance or any movement, and severe headache with no known cause. A stroke is
- 8 more likely to occur when in a stadium because of heat and long exposure to it.
- 9
- 10 Section 2: Every stadium with 50,000 or more seats shall have at least 4 free 125-gallon coolers.
- 11 Tennessee is #7 in most amount of strokes, and stadiums are a hotspot for strokes. Providing this
- 12 water will lead to Tennessee having fewer strokes. The difference between having many strokes or
- 13 few to none is the ability to simply get water, instead of waiting in a long, possibly hot, line.
- 14 Every stadium with 50,000 or more seats shall have a minimum of 4 free 125-gallon coolers
- 15 spaced throughout the stadium.
- 16 If the stadium exceeds 200,000 seats there should be a minimum of 8 free 125-gallon coolers.
- 17 Every cooler should be maintained correctly (washed and refilled before every use), so as not to
- 18 spread anything from coolers.
- 19 The coolers will be open to anyone inside the stadium.
- 20
- 21 Section 3: If enacted this change won't cost anything from the state
- 22
- 23 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed
- 24
- 25 Section 5: This action shall take effect June 1st, 2024, the public welfare requiring it
- 26

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Y YMCA</p>	<b>BHB/24-4-12</b>	
		<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Sofia Turpin-Bolanos, Ashlyn Fox, Julia Anderson Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO AMEND ARTICLE 49-6-1302 IN THE TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED AND REQUIRE ALL PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE TO IMPLEMENT A COMPREHENSIVE, AGE APPROPRIATE SEX EDUCATION CLASS.**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

2

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

4 Article 49-6-1302: A section in the state constitution that explicitly states how a sex education

5 course, or family life curriculum, is to be taught and the guidelines it must be within.

6 Comprehensive sex education: A sex education program designed to teach students how to

7 maintain their sexual health and build healthy relationships; topics include contraception,

8 autonomy, sexuality or sexual orientation, and consent

9 Public schools: Any school in the state of Tennessee funded and governed by the state

10 Age-appropriate: As defined by the state, sex education courses "designed to teach concepts,

11 information and skills based on the social, cognitive, emotional and experience level of most

12 students at a particular age"

13

14 Section 2: Article 49-6-1302 in the TN Code Annotated provides the guidelines for sex education

15 classes, when and if one is implemented. This section; however, does not require schools to

16 provide these classes. This bill will therefore amend Article 49-6-1302 to require public schools in

17 the state of Tennessee to provide a sex education classes, or family life curriculum for all students

18 in grades 3-12.

19

20 Section 3: The seat time requirement for sex education will be a minimum of 20 hours per fiscal

21 school year. This is because, on average, there are 10 months in a school year, meaning that if

22 the class is taught for two hours each month, it will total 20 hours spent taking a sex education

23 class.

24

25 Section 4: Age appropriate sex education classes will be taught starting in the third grade and

26 continuing through twelfth grade. Courses for third through fifth graders will deal with topics such

27 as boundaries, general consent, and vocalization. Early middle school courses will be slightly more

28 advanced, covering topics of the male and female reproductive systems. These courses will take a

29 more scientific approach, allowing students to build on this knowledge later in their schooling

30 career. Late middle school courses will cover the actual topic of sexual intercourse, as well as

31 discussing gender identity and sexual orientation. Middle school courses will also be expected to

32 begin discussing how the sharing of sensitive information regarding an individual's sexual

33 orientation and sexual health can impact one's mental health and view on intercourse all together.

34 A comprehensive class like the one this bill will mandate will aim to create a safe place for

35 students to ask questions and gather factual information from reliable sources. High school

36 courses will be expected to go much deeper, discussing sexual harassment, birth control, sexual

37 health, and abortion.

38

39 Section 5: The standards set for this course are provided in the Tennessee Code Annotated 49-6-

40 1301 through 49-6-1308.

41

42 Section 6: This course will not require any additional funding, as the state of Tennessee already

43 has the process of implementing this class written into its codes.

44



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

46

47 Section 8: This bill shall be enacted at the beginning of the 2024-2025 school year.



48



	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>BHB/24-4-13</b>
	<b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>
<b>General Services</b> John Mitchell, Sam Lanyon, Aidan Low Brentwood Academy		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Senate <input type="checkbox"/> _____	



**An Act To Amend Article IX, Section 2 of the Tennessee State Constitution**



- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this bill are defined as follows:
- 4
- 5 Section 2: Article IX, Section 2 of the Tennessee State Constitution, which states, "No person who
- 6 denies the being of God, or a future state of rewards and punishments, shall hold any office in the
- 7 civil department of this State," is hereby repealed in its entirety.
- 8
- 9 Section 3: At the time this law comes into effect, any citizen meeting other requirements for
- 10 election will not have to acknowledge the existence of a Christian God and the afterlife to hold
- 11 office in the civil department of this State.
- 12
- 13 Section 4: There will be no cost to the state of Tennessee.
- 14
- 15 Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 16
- 17 Section 6: This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.
- 18

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>BHB/24-4-14</b>
	<b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>
<b>Environment and Conservation</b> Oliver schimmel, Nicholas Burke, Miles Morgan West High School		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Senate <input type="checkbox"/> _____	

**AN ACT TO PROTECT STATE WILDLIFE AREAS FROM COAL MINING**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:
- 4 Coal mining: the process of extracting coal from the ground or a mine.
- 5 State Wildlife Management Area: a protected area set aside for the conservation of wildlife and for
- 6 recreational activities involving wildlife. There are currently over 100 Wildlife Management Areas in
- 7 Tennessee.
- 8 State natural area: a site of special biodiversity significance due to the presence of rare species,
- 9 unique natural communities, important animal assemblages, or other ecological features. There
- 10 are currently 85 state natural areas in Tennessee.
- 11 The Nature Conservancy: A global environmental organization which acquires land in order to
- 12 preserve nature and wildlife.
- 13
- 14 Section 2: The purpose of this bill is to protect wildlife areas from the harmful effects of coal
- 15 mining, such as the pollution of water and the destruction of ecosystems.
- 16
- 17 Section 3: If enacted, this bill will make coal mining within 5 miles of a state Wildlife Management
- 18 Area or a state natural area illegal. Coal mining within these areas will also be declared illegal.
- 19
- 20 Section 4: Additionally, coal mining in areas owned by The Nature Conservancy will be declared
- 21 illegal.
- 22
- 23 Section 5: Violators of the laws described in Section 3 or Section 4 will be subject to an initial fine
- 24 of \$10,000. They will receive an additional fine of \$500 for each day that violations persist.
- 25
- 26 Section 6: If enacted, this bill will have no financial cost to the state of Tennessee.
- 27
- 28 Section 7: All laws or laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 29
- 30 Section 8: This act shall take effect June 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
- 31

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>BHB/24-4-15</b>
<b>Youth in Government</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
<b>Correction</b>			<b>HOUSE</b>
Jaelyn Sanders, Grace Spevak, Reese Uhrich Baylor School			Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>BHB/24-4-16</b>
<b>Youth in Government</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
<b>the</b>			<b>SENATE</b>
Eliza English, Maren Doerschuk, Phoebe Baker Brentwood High School			Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO REFORM INCARCERATED ADDICTS**

- 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. Mistreatment: to treat badly or ill treatment of someone or something
- 5 b. Rehabilitation: the action of restoring someone to health or normal life through training and
- 6 therapy after imprisonment, addiction, or illness.
- 7 c. Narcotics Anonymous: support group for those attempting to recover from drugs other than just
- 8 alcohol
- 9 d. Incarcerated addicts: People in prison who suffer from addiction to substances
- 10
- 11 Section 2) A partnership with Narcotics Anonymous, a support group for people struggling with
- 12 addiction, will be established to assist addicted inmates.
- 13 a. We will hold support group meeting in the prison for the incarcerated addicts
- 14
- 15 Section 3) 600 million USD of state budget funding will be reallocated military expenditures to
- 16 establish programs for addicts.
- 17 a) 100 million towards increasing mental health support within prisons for incarcerated addicts.
- 18 b) 200 million towards partnership with Narcotics Anonymous to further support inmates in
- 19 prisons. Partnership includes inmate support groups, mentoring.
- 20 c) 100 million towards increased medical resources for incarcerated addicts going through
- 21 withdrawal.
- 22 d) 300 million towards building a program with Living Sober to help rebuild ex incarcerated addicts
- 23 lives and help them reenter society.
- 24
- 25
- 26 Section 4) This act shall be funded by State Liquor Tax, and Tennessee Department of Mental
- 27 Health and Substance Abuse Services
- 28 Section 5) Prison wardens in both state prisons and privately contracted prisons will be required by
- 29 the Tennessee Department of Corrections to mandate the participation of addicted inmates in
- 30 substance abuse rehabilitation programs.
- 31
- 32 Section 6) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 33
- 34 Section 7) This act shall take effect on September 20th , 2025
- 35

**Title**

- 1 Bill
- 2
- 3

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Human Resources</p>	<p><b>RHB/24-4-17</b></p>	
		<p><b>RED HOUSE</b></p>	
<p>Will Nyman, Theo Smith, Clarissa Rohling Loretto High School</p>		<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p>	
		<p>HOUSE</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 Ensure Foster Parents Are Fit To Care For Children**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 a.) Foster Care- A system in which a minor has been placed into a ward, group home, or private

5 home of a state-certified caregiver, referred to as a foster parent, or with a family member

6 approved by the state.

7 b) Foster Parent- A person temporarily serving as a parent for a child who has lost or been

8 removed from a parent's care and who is not the person's own biological child

9 c) Foster Child- A child raised by someone who is not their natural or adoptive parent

10 d) Caseworker- An investigator, especially of a social agency, who aids disadvantaged individuals

11 or families chiefly by analysis of their problems and through personal counseling

12 e) Child Neglect - The act, or failure to act, by any parent or caretaker that results in the death,

13 serious physical or emotional harm, sexual abuse, or exploitation of a child under the age of 18.

14

15 Section 2 : All persons who are wanting to become a foster parent will need a rigorous background

16 check, alongside a mandatory physique evaluation and completion of the necessary courses

17 needed before obtaining temporary custody of any child of any age range. If the household has

18 children before fostering the children must be included within the family's decision on fostering

19 and or adoption.

20

21 Section 3 : Foster parents must be financially able to support and provide a child with what they

22 require before taking in any children. This includes substantial meals, clothing, water, and bathing

23 facilities. In certain circumstances banking statements may be required before or during fostering.

24

25 Section 4 : Six (6) qualified enforcement personnel will be hired initially by the Department of

26 Human Resources. This number is subject to increase based upon the need in the following years.

27 This is a full time position. They will additionally have an estimated salary of \$37,983 per year.

28

29 Section 5 : These individuals are responsible for determining if the said foster parents are

30 engaging in any misconduct, negligent or cruel behaviors towards any children within the home.

31 For each act in violation of this law outlined above, all children including non-fostered children will

32 be removed from the home and the foster license will be revoked along with a criminal charge of

33 child neglect and or misconduct when caring for one or more children.

34

35 Section 6 : In order to obtain a license, an initial license fee of \$250 is required. Then, new foster

36 parents must agree to an initial inspection, criminal background check, any and all of DCS's

37 registry checks, and agree to be subject to spontaneous bi-weekly inspections by an enforcement

38 officer, and must be able to provide any necessary banking statements if and when asked.

39

40 Section 7: This act will cost the state \$15,000,000 and it will be funded through the Tennessee

41 Department of Child Services. \$300,000 of it goes towards annual salaries. This pricing is based on

42 six (6) representatives in the new branch. The remaining \$14,700,000 will go towards creating

43 and maintaining the new branch along with a new building if or when one is needed.

44

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

46

47 Section 9: This act shall take effect immediately, the public welfare requiring it.

48

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RHB/24-4-18</b>
			<b>RED HOUSE</b>
<b>Correction</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
Noah Schulz, Micah Lauzon			HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences			SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO CONTROL THE DISTRIBUTION OF BOMB-MAKING MATERIALS**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Prohibited Chemicals and Substances
- 4 Identify and categorize chemicals and substances commonly used in the manufacturing of
- 5 explosive devices, including but not limited to:
- 6 A) Nitrogen-based fertilizers such as ammonium nitrate.
- 7 B) Chemical precursors like acetone, hydrogen peroxide, and sulfuric acid.
- 8 C) Explosive materials including gunpowder and TNT.
- 9
- 10 Section 2: This bill will prohibit the sale, distribution, and possession of specified chemicals and
- 11 substances without a valid license or authorization from the appropriate regulatory authority. This
- 12 bill will establish a licensing and registration system for individuals and entities involved in the
- 13 manufacture, sale, or transportation of restricted chemicals and substances. There is a
- 14 requirement for background checks and verification of credentials for applicants seeking licenses to
- 15 handle restricted chemicals, including screening for criminal history and potential ties to extremist
- 16 groups. There will be penalties, including fines and revocation of licenses, for non-compliance with
- 17 licensing and registration requirements.
- 18
- 19 Section 3: Controlling the distribution of bomb-making materials in Tennessee is crucial for several
- 20 reasons. Firstly, it helps prevent the proliferation of explosives to individuals or groups with
- 21 malicious intent, thereby reducing the risk of terrorist attacks or acts of violence. Secondly,
- 22 regulating these materials enhances public safety by minimizing accidents or mishaps that could
- 23 occur from improper handling or storage. Additionally, strict control measures can deter criminal
- 24 activities such as illegal manufacturing or trafficking of explosives, thereby aiding law enforcement
- 25 efforts in maintaining order and security within the state. Overall, effective regulation of bomb-
- 26 making materials is essential for safeguarding the well-being and security of Tennessee's residents
- 27 and communities.
- 28
- 29 Section 4: Funding
- 30 This bill will require no state funding
- 31
- 32 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 33
- 34 Section 6: Date of Proposal August 1st 2024
- 35

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RHB/24-4-19</b>
			<b>RED HOUSE</b>
<b>Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
Madeline Schneider, Darby Wheeler			HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
Brentwood High School			SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO INCENTIVIZE THE AVAILABILITY OF NALOXONE (NARCAN) IN PUBLIC BARS IN TENNESSEE**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 3 a) Bar: A place where the primary goods sold are drinks, especially alcoholic beverages. Note that this
- 4 definition does not include restaurants that also serve alcoholic beverages. There are 1,793 bars in
- 5 Tennessee as of January 9, 2024.
- 6 b) Public bar: A bar that doesn't require membership and is open to the public during operating
- 7 hours.
- 8 c) Naloxone: Generic name for Narcan (4 mg dose), a one time use nasal spray that reverses the
- 9 effects of an opioid overdose in minutes, with a 3 year shelf life.
- 10 d) Overdose: An excessive and dangerous dose of a drug, often combined with nausea, seizures,
- 11 abdominal cramping, confusion, drowsiness, chest pain, dizziness, loss of balance, being
- 12 unresponsive but awake, etc.
- 13 e) Good Samaritan Law: An individual who, in good faith, provides emergency first aid and rescue
- 14 services at the scene of an accident, en route to a medical facility, or at a medical facility will not
- 15 be held legally responsible for acting or for failing to act.
- 16 f) Naloxone Exchange: An online pharmacy that mails Naloxone in most states, including
- 17 Tennessee.
- 18 g) Excise Tax: A 6.5% tax on net earnings. All persons, except those with nonprofit status or
- 19 otherwise exempt, are subject to the corporate excise tax on the net earnings from business
- 20 conducted in Tennessee for the fiscal year.
- 21 h) Net Earnings: The total revenue minus expenses, interest, and other taxes.
- 22
- 23 Section 2: Under current Tennessee law, there are no deductions given to bars that have any form
- 24 of Naloxone on their premises.
- 25
- 26 Section 3: When enacted, this act will create a voluntary Naloxone program that will allow for bars
- 27 to decrease their excise tax by 0.5%, with a maximum deduction of \$1000 from the total excise
- 28 tax owed per fiscal year, if they chose to participate. The maximum deduction of \$1000 would be
- 29 met by bars with net earnings of \$200,000 or more per fiscal year. For example: if a business
- 30 originally paid a 6.5% excise tax on \$200,000, they would owe \$13,000; however, with our
- 31 proposal, the business would only pay a 6% excise tax which would equate to \$12,000 owed.
- 32
- 33 Section 4: In order to participate in this program and receive the tax deduction, bars must have a
- 34 minimum of 4 doses or 16 mg of any form of a FDA approved Naloxone nasal spray available on
- 35 the premises at all times. After each Naloxone dosage is given or if the Naloxone expires, the bar
- 36 will have to replace the used Naloxone to meet the minimum of 4 doses or 16 mg; there will be a
- 37 one week window for obtaining a replacement of used or expired Naloxone. Once administered
- 38 during an overdose, bars may not charge for the use of Naloxone.

39 Section 5: Participation in the program also requires public bars to fill out an additional portion of  
40 paperwork when filing taxes for the fiscal year, providing evidence (i.e. receipts) for the purchase  
41 and upkeep of Naloxone, as well as stating their intent to participate in this deduction program.  
42

43 Section 6: The presence of Naloxone nasal spray will be verified by the Tennessee Department of  
44 Health, which will send, at minimum, one health inspector per six month window. This will come at  
45 no extra cost as the health inspector will add it to the list of things they already verify and check  
46 for. If it is found the bar has been falsely reporting the presence of Naloxone, they will be fined  
47 \$1000 per inspection.  
48

49 Section 7: The Tennessee Department of Health requires a health report to be available at any  
50 store open to the public upon request. The information about the availability of Naloxone will also  
51 be found on the health score, though it will not factor into the score itself. Furthermore,  
52 information regarding the availability of Naloxone in the bar must be displayed alongside other  
53 already mandated drinking warnings whether or not the bar chooses to participate in the Naloxone  
54 tax reduction program.  
55



56 Section 8: Two doses of a 4 mg Narcan nasal spray (8 mg total) can be purchased by individuals  
57 or businesses at a minimum of \$39 through the Naloxone exchange, without a prescription.  
58

59 Section 9: Additionally any aid provided or administered using Naloxone will be protected under  
60 the Good Samaritan law.  
61

62 Section 10: This program will come at no direct cost to the state, as bars will be purchasing the  
63 Naloxone if they desire to participate. Since Tennessee collects more than 7.33 billion dollars (on  
64 the low end) in excise, sales, use, and franchise tax per fiscal year, the maximum possible  
65 deduction in tax would equate to a total of 1.793 million or a .024% decrease of the total amount  
66 the Tennessee government accumulates from excise tax. Though the actual number would be  
67 considerably lower since not every bar will reach the maximum deduction for the excise tax under  
68 this program.  
69

70 Section 11: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
71

72 Section 12: This act shall take effect by January 1, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.  
73

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RHB/24-4-20</b>
	<b>Revenue</b> Cyrus Joyner, Shaun Guess-Walding Smyrna High School	<b>RED HOUSE</b>

### AN ACT TO REDUCE THE USE OF E-CIGARETTES/VAPES IN TENNESSEE

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 SECTION 1:

4 E-cigarettes: a device that simulates tobacco smoking. It consists of an atomizer, a power source  
5 like a battery, and a container like a cartridge or tank filled with liquid. Instead of smoke, the user  
6 inhales vapor. E-cigarettes are also referred to as vapes, Juuls, and "dab" pens.

7

8 SECTION 2:

9 In order to sell e-cigarettes or vaping products retailers, including online, will be required to have  
10 a special license. Business retailers will be able to receive their license from the Tennessee  
11 Department of Revenue. The Department of Revenue will charge a \$20 license fee. Businesses will  
12 also be annually taxed 10% for license renewal.

13

14 SECTION 3:

15 Failure to obtain a license will result in up to six months in jail and/or a \$5,000 fine, as well as an  
16 administrative fine of \$200 to \$15,000. A second offense could result in the closing of the  
17 business.

18

19 SECTION 4:

20 There will be no additional costs to the state.

21

22 SECTION 5:

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



24

25 SECTION 6:

26 This bill shall take effect July 1, 2024, public welfare requiring it.



27

28

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>RHB/24-4-21</b>
<b>Human Services</b> Daggy Hartman, Charley Green Franklin High School				<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE      SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO REFORM THE CRIMINALIZATION OF HOMELESSNESS IN TENNESSEE**

- 1 TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 Class E Felony: Class E felonies are the least serious felonies in Tennessee. They carry 1-6 years in
- 5 prison, as well as a fine of up to \$3,000.
- 6 Misdemeanor: A misdemeanor offense is a criminal act committed in violation of the laws of the
- 7 state of Tennessee. Punishment for a misdemeanor offense carries a jail service of at a minimum
- 8 zero days in jail, to a maximum of eleven months and twenty-nine days in jail with a possible
- 9 fine/loss of driving privileges.
- 10 Public Government Property: Public property refers to property owned by the government (or its
- 11 agency), rather than by a private individual or a company. It belongs to the public at large.
- 12 Examples include many parks, streets, sidewalks, libraries, playgrounds that are used regularly by
- 13 the general public.
- 14 Transitional Housing: Temporary housing that includes supportive services to homeless individuals,
- 15 aiming to provide stability in order to allow the individual to find permanent housing.
- 16 Shelters: Service agency that provides housing and additional services to large amounts of
- 17 homeless individuals.
- 18
- 19 Section 2: The act of sleeping on public property, previously categorized as a Class E felony with a
- 20 minimum prison sentence of 1-year, will now be considered a misdemeanor offense. Offenders will
- 21 be subject to a maximum of one week in prison and a fine of \$100 for sleeping on public property.
- 22
- 23 Section 3: Aiming to improve Tennessee's homelessness issue, all of the fines will be allocated to
- 24 funding transitional housing or shelters for homeless individuals.
- 25
- 26 Section 4: Recognizing that homelessness is a complex social issue, this bill aims to provide a
- 27 more humane response to individuals seeking shelter in public government spaces. While still
- 28 discouraging the unauthorized use of public spaces for sleeping, the proposed misdemeanor
- 29 charge aims to strike a balance between deterrence and proportionate punishment.
- 30
- 31 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 32
- 33 Section 7: This act shall take effect July 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
- 34

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>RHB/24-4-22</b>
<b>Environment and Conservation</b> Reece Johnson, Cooper Ward West High School				<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE      SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A BILL TO ENHANCE LOCAL TENNESSEE PARKS**

- 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 Proposal: A plan presented by a Municipality for the alteration of a park. This can include but is not
- 5 limited to a written proposal, a blueprint, or a presentation.
- 6 Municipality: Cities or towns with corporate status and a local government, as recognized by the
- 7 state of Tennessee.
- 8
- 9 Section 2: A committee composed of five individuals will be established within the Tennessee
- 10 Department of Environment and Conservation.
- 11 a) The members shall be appointed from within the department by the head of the department.
- 12 I) One of the members shall be appointed as the chair of the committee, and shall facilitate
- 13 meetings.
- 14 II) One member other than the chair shall be appointed as a recorder, and shall take notes at each
- 15 meeting.
- 16 III) Of the five appointed members, there must be at least one appointed from each of the three
- 17 grand divisions of Tennessee.
- 18 IV) The members of the committee shall be re-selected every two years.
- 19 b) The committee will meet bimonthly to review proposals submitted by municipalities within that
- 20 period.
- 21 c) The salaries of the members shall be \$10,000 annually.
- 22 d) Proposals reviewed at each meeting, notes taken by the recorder, and final decisions on
- 23 proposals shall be published online following each meeting.
- 24
- 25 Section 3: Any municipality of Tennessee shall be given the opportunity to submit one or more
- 26 park improvement proposals to the committee, and the committee shall choose whether or not to
- 27 supply additional funds to the proposal(s).
- 28 a) A proposal may be submitted with the Municipality intending to cover either none or a portion of
- 29 the budget of the proposal, in which case the committee may choose to cover the remainder of the
- 30 budget.
- 31 b) Each municipality may only be delegated a maximum of \$200,000 over the course of this act.
- 32
- 33 Section 4: The maximum annual allotment by the committee shall be \$1,250,000. Any remaining
- 34 funds shall be reabsorbed by the Department of Environment and Conservation.
- 35
- 36 Section 5: This act shall remain in effect for a total of four years from the day it takes effect.
- 37 a) The Tennessee Congress may consider renewal of this act after each period of four years.
- 38

39 Section 6: The addition of this course will cost \$5,200,000, and will be funded through the  
40 Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation budget.

41

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

43

44 Section 8: This act shall take effect January 1, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.

45







# TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



## HOUSE COMMITTEE 5

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	<b>WHB/24-5-1</b>	
		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Health</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Andrea Dolaptchiev, Ella Nilson, Katherine Koenig Franklin High School		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

40 Section 6: For this bill, we request 25 million USD every 15 years so the state is able to transport,  
 41 purchase, and reinstall these vital filtration tools all throughout the state.  
 42  
 43 Section 7: Be it enacted by the Tennessee Youth in Government, this bill will allow for improved  
 44 water conditions and a better and healthier society. This law will take effect immediately.  
 45  
 46

**AN ACT TO DECONTAMINATE TENNESSEE TAP WATER**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 Environmental Working Group (EWG): An established research group of environmental scientists,  
 5 lawyers, etc. They test on local agriculture and chemicals to create standards of concern where  
 6 certain chemicals are harmful to society and the environment.  
 7 Reverse Osmosis Filter: a process by which a solvent passes through a porous membrane in the  
 8 direction opposite to that for natural osmosis when subjected to a hydrostatic pressure greater  
 9 than the osmotic pressure.  
 10 Ion Exchanging Tools: the exchange of ions of the same charge between an insoluble solid and a  
 11 solution in contact with it, used in water-softening and other purification and separation processes.  
 12 Carbon Activators: a method of filtering that uses a bed of activated carbon to remove impurities  
 13 from a fluid using adsorption. Air purifier HEPA filter with an activated carbon section in the  
 14 middle.  
 15 Transmissible Diseases: illnesses that result from the infection, presence and growth of  
 16 pathogenic (capable of causing disease) biologic agents in an individual human or other animal  
 17 host. Can include cholera, dysentery, hepatitis A, typhoid, polio, cancer, etc.  
 18 Safety Guidelines: A principle or regulation governing actions, procedures or devices intended to  
 19 lower the occurrence or risk of injury, loss and danger to persons, property or the environment.  
 20

21 Section 2: There are 18 types of contaminations in Tennessee tap water across the state in the  
 22 year 2024. Nine of those contaminations exceed the EWG's tap water safety limits for safe water.  
 23 All of these contaminants are linked to transmission of diseases such as cholera, dysentery,  
 24 hepatitis A, typhoid, polio, cancer, and much more. These contaminants are 2.3x to 459x over  
 25 what the healthy limit is by EWG's standards.  
 26

27 Section 3: This bill proposes that we add more reverse osmosis, ion changing, and carbon  
 28 activating tools into the 473 community filtration systems in the state. These filtration tools will be  
 29 replaced every 15 years to produce the most sanitary water the state can provide.  
 30

31 Section 4: We would also enforce legal limits to the chemicals in state water that have been  
 32 proven to be harmful to people and the environment. These chemicals include,  
 33 bromodichloromethane, nitrate, radium, total trihalomethanes, chloroform, chromium,  
 34 dibromochloromethane, and haloacetic acids. These chemicals' legal limit would be limited based  
 35 on the EWG's health and safety guidelines.  
 36

37 Section 5: Finally, it would be required to have water quality data sent to each Tennessee citizen  
 38 with their monthly water bill either electronically or through mail so that the public is more  
 39 informed about their tap water.

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	<b>WHB/24-5-2</b>	
		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Military</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Harshita Naliaka, Gwen Moser, Varshini Mohan Ravenwood High School		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Senate Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Senate Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Mandate a Congressional Declaration of War Before Deploying the Tennessee National Guard into Active Combat**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT  
2  
3 Section 1: Terms defined in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as  
4 follows  
5 A) Active Duty Combat: Participation in potentially dangerous activities and armed conflict on  
6 behalf of the United States.  
7 B) Authorization To Use Military Force (AUMF): This authorization allows the President to deploy all  
8 necessary and appropriate force against those nations, organizations, or persons he determines  
9 planned, authorized, committed, or aided the terrorist attacks that occurred on September 11,  
10 2001. Similarly, the President is authorized to act on any suspicions to prevent future acts of  
11 international terrorism against the United States by such nations, organizations, or persons.  
12 C) Declaration of War: A formal declaration from the United States Congress authorizing military  
13 action against a foreign state, prompting a state of war.  
14 D) National Guard: The National Guard is the primary combat reserve for the United States Military  
15 and is led by the Governor of each state. They are not full-time active-duty personnel but can be  
16 deployed to defend the state against civil disturbances and assist during natural disasters and  
17 pandemics. Additionally, if the proper federal protocols are followed, the President can deploy the  
18 National Guard to repel invasions, suppress insurrections, or defend the laws of the union.  
19 E) United States Military: A full-time army that resides on a government-sanctioned base. It can  
20 be deployed at any time and is under the direct jurisdiction of the President, serving only the  
21 federal government.  
22 F) War Powers Resolution: This law aims to check the executive branch's power when committing  
23 U.S. military forces to an armed conflict without the consent of the U.S. Congress. It stipulates  
24 that the President must notify Congress within 48 hours of military action and prohibits armed  
25 forces from remaining in areas of active combat for more than 60 days without congressional  
26 approval.  
27

28 Section 2: The purpose of the National Guard is to respond to domestic emergencies within the  
29 country and serve as a reserve military for times of war. In the United States Constitution, Article  
30 I, Section 8, Clause 16, the role of Congress is outlined: "The Congress shall have Power . . . ] To  
31 provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the Militia, and for governing such part of them as  
32 may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively" The  
33 Constitution delegates the role of organizing and arming the National Guard to Congress and  
34 management to the head of state. However, if the United States is not currently at war, the  
35 National Guard is under State purview.  
36

37 Section 3: Should it be necessary for the National Guard to participate in active combat, the  
38 decision is not left strictly to the President but rather to the popular sovereignty of Congress. The

39 President's deployment of the National Guard into active combat without a formal declaration of  
40 war from Congress is a direct violation of the Constitution.



41  
42 Section 4: No member of the Tennessee National Guard shall be released from state duty into  
43 active combat unless Congress passes an official Declaration of War explicitly calling on the  
44 Tennessee National Guard or has taken official action in accordance with the United States  
45 Constitution clause 15, section 8, article I to explicitly call forth any member of the Tennessee  
46 National Guard to repel invasions, suppress insurrections, and execute the laws of the union.  
47 Without an official Declaration of War from the U.S. Congress, the Tennessee National Guard will  
48 not be utilized for offensive maneuvers. Furthermore, Authorization to Use Military Force (AUMF)  
49 will no longer justify the deployment of the Tennessee National Guard into active combat and is  
50 not equivalent to a declaration of war.

51  
52 Section 5: If guardsmen are deployed into active combat without an approved declaration of war  
53 from Congress, the War Powers resolution must be enforced. The  
54 Tennessee National Guardsmen will be withdrawn as soon as possible with a maximum of 60 days  
55 spent overseas.

56 Section 6: This bill will be enacted at no cost to the state of Tennessee.

57 Section 7: All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

58  
59 Section 8: This bill will be enacted immediately upon approval, with the public welfare requiring it.  
60  
61  
62

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	<b>WHB/24-5-3</b>	
		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Commerce and Insurance</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Ava Beilharz, Molly Kelso West High School		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**AN ACT TO PROVIDE AN INSURANCE INCENTIVE FOR JET BOAT USERS IN TENNESSEE**

- 1 Section 1: All terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, will be defined as follows:
- 2 Jetboat: A jet boat is a boat propelled by a jet of water ejected from the back of the craft.
- 3 Jet Drive propulsion: Jet drives use an engine to power a strong water pump. The pump sucks up
- 4 water and then forces a jet of water out the back of the vessel to thrust the vessel forward.
- 5 Boat Insurance: Boat insurance protects you financially from injuries or damage you cause to
- 6 others while boating. Insurance can also cover your watercraft and trailer if it gets stolen or
- 7 physically damaged.
- 8 CISS (Consumer Insurance Service Section): This office provides consumer outreach and
- 9 mediation services to consumers to help resolve insurance-related disputes. In addition, a fraud
- 10 and special investigations unit investigates and recommends actions against violators of Tennessee
- 11 insurance statutes.
- 12
- 13 Section 2: By enacting this bill, all boat insurance agencies in Tennessee will be required to offer a
- 14 25% insurance discount. This includes jet boat owners with a boat that meets or exceeds 16 ft,
- 15 registered in Tennessee. This act will promote safer boating and will potentially decrease boating
- 16 related incidents in the state of Tennessee.
- 17
- 18 Section 3: Insurance companies will be required to offer this discount to current and future jet
- 19 boat owners. The jet boats included must have jet drive propulsion, and meet or exceed 16 feet.
- 20 There will be no negative fiscal effect on the state of Tennessee, as all the money will be coming
- 21 from private insurance firms. Yamaha Jet boats are manufactured in Vonore, Tennessee. Assuming
- 22 that the incentive will influence more people to purchase jet boats, this could positively affect the
- 23 economy in the state of Tennessee.
- 24
- 25 Section 4: This bill will not cost the state any money. However, it will attenuate the revenue of
- 26 boating insurance agencies in the state of Tennessee. This will be enforced by the Tennessee State
- 27 Government, more specifically the CISS. Insurance companies that fail to obey this law will be
- 28 fined \$5,000, with every proceeding offense increasing 25%.
- 29
- 30 Section 5: All laws or part of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 31
- 32 Section 6: This act shall take effect January 1, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.
- 33
- 34

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	<b>WHB/24-5-4</b>	
		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Finance and Administration</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Zachary Angelis, Yingxuan Yang Brentwood High School		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE USE OF RANKED CHOICE VOTING IN TENNESSEE ELECTIONS FOR THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR, SENATOR, AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

- 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. Ranked Choice Voting- system of voting where voters have the choice to rank candidates in
- 5 order from most favored to least favored. Votes that do not help their top choice move on to their
- 6 next until it helps a candidate win.
- 7 b. Single-member district plurality voting- In this voting system voters have one vote that they
- 8 give to the single candidate of their choosing. All the votes are counted and the candidate with the
- 9 most votes wins. This is the most conventional and recognizable form of voting for residents in the
- 10 United States of America.
- 11 c. Informational Campaign- A way to promote public education on civic issues through the use of
- 12 pamphlets, posters, local television, and ad space.
- 13
- 14 Section 2: Currently, Tennessee administers a single-member district plurality voting.
- 15
- 16 Section 3: This act changes the current voting method to ranked choice voting.
- 17
- 18 Section 4: This act will allow for Tennessee districts to change their voting method to ranked
- 19 choice voting.
- 20
- 21 Section 5: Included in this act will be an informational campaign to educate the Tennessee voter
- 22 on how to properly vote using ranked choice voting.
- 23
- 24 Section 6: This act will also extend the period of counting votes to accommodate ranked choice
- 25 voting.
- 26
- 27 Section 7: This bill will have a minimal upfront cost, it will have to provide funds to fund the
- 28 informational campaign. Funds will come from the budget of the Division of Elections.
- 29
- 30 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.
- 31
- 32 Section 9: This bill shall take place on January 1, 2025, to allow people to adjust to the new voting
- 33 system.
- 34

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHB/24-5-5</b>
			<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>Economic and Community Development</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Dher Shubbar, Aaryan Merchant Lausanne Collegiate School			SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Preserve Green Space**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 3 (a) Green space- non-urbanized areas and open space parklands such as municipal parks and
- 4 Conservation Areas.
- 5 (b) County- a political and administrative division of a state, providing certain local governmental
- 6 services.
- 7 (c) Area of the county- area of the county measured in square miles
- 8
- 9 Section 2: This bill is amended under Title Eleven of the Tennessee Code.
- 10
- 11 Section 3:
- 12 (a) All counties must have 5% of the area of the county to be green space.
- 13 (b) The Environmental Protection Agency will be the enforcer of this bill.
- 14 (c) All counties in violation of the bill will be charged \$5,000 per half square mile annually, while in
- 15 violation of the bill.
- 16 (d) The green space will be open from sunrise to sunset.
- 17 (e) Laws regarding public property, such as defamation and property damage, will be applied to
- 18 the green space. Such laws will be maintained by law enforcement. For property damage below
- 19 \$500, such as light graffiti or minor damage to personal belongings, the law may impose penalties
- 20 including up to one year in jail and fines reaching \$2,500.
- 21
- 22 Section 4: If all the green space land is owned by the county, the state will give \$20,000 to the
- 23 county for the park. If the full amount of green space land is not owned by the county, the money
- 24 given by the state is \$50,000 to the county. If none of the green space land is owned by the
- 25 county, the price given by the state is \$70,000. The money given by the state will go towards:
- 26 trails, bathrooms, land, and maintenance, water fountains. The money given to the counties will
- 27 come from the Tennessee state budget.
- 28
- 29 Section 5:
- 30 (a) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 31
- 32 Section 6:
- 33 (a) This act shall take effect January 1, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.
- 34

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHB/24-5-6</b>
			<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>Health</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Amilyn Baga, Kaitlyn McNeill Beech High School			SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Require All Medical Facilities and Hospitals to Give Immediate Itemized Receipts**

- 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. An itemized receipt is defined as a receipt that details all of the items included in a transaction-
- 5 they break down a purchase.
- 6
- 7 Section 2: All medical facilities and hospitals will be responsible for any necessary costs.
- 8
- 9 Section 3: This will cost no money from the Tennessee State Budget.
- 10
- 11 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 12
- 13 Section 5: This act shall take effect upon passing of the bill, the public welfare requiring it.
- 14

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	<b>WHB/24-5-7</b>	
		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Health</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Evan Ingmire, Riley Osburn, Aarnav Mirida Varanasi Page High School		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act To Ban the Use Of Tanning Devices**

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) Tanning Device: any equipment that emits radiation used for tanning of the skin, such as a sun

5 lamp, tanning booth, or tanning bed, and includes any accompanying equipment, such as

6 protective eyewear, timers and handrails.

7 b) Tanning Facility: any building or place of business in which customers gain access to or operate

8 a tanning device in exchange for payment.

9 c) Indoor Tanning: the process of using ultraviolet light to darken the skin in order to produce a

10 cosmetic tan; this term does not encompass the use of "spray tanning," involving the topical

11 application of a liquid for the purpose of darkening the skin.

12 d) Melanoma: a tumor of melanin-forming cells, especially a malignant tumor associated with skin

13 cancer. This type of tumor is rarer than other forms of skin cancer, but it can spread quickly, often

14 becoming fatal.

15 e) Keratinocyte Carcinoma: a very common cancer occurring in the keratinocyte cells of the skin.

16 This cancer is harmful but not to the same degree as melanoma.

17

18 Section 2: Indoor tanning has been shown to have a variety of health risks due to the

19 ultraviolet(UV) light emitted by tanning devices. When UV particles come into contact with skin,

20 they damage the DNA in the epidermal cells, which leads to premature skin aging, cataracts,

21 keratinocyte carcinomas, and melanomas. These health risks disproportionately affect younger

22 people, with the American Association of Dermatology estimating that using tanning beds before

23 age 20 can increase one's chances of developing melanoma by 47%, and the risk increases with

24 each use. Adolescents who engage in indoor tanning before the age of 18 are also more likely to

25 continue indoor tanning as adults.

26

27 Section 3: In addition to the adverse effects that indoor tanning can have on the health of its

28 users, these health issues levy a massive economic cost. For example, the average cost of treating

29 melanoma below the age of 65 is \$111,573, which puts a significant strain on household finances.

30 Banning indoor tanning would significantly decrease monetary burdens and increase productivity.

31 Studies show that when a hypothetical nationwide ban of indoor tanning for minors was

32 introduced, the costs of productivity loss decreased from \$4.41 to \$4.22 per minor with the ban,

33 which is around a 4.31% decrease, and an even greater decrease in productivity loss was found

34 when a total ban was put into place. Instituting an indoor tanning ban for minors also decreased

35 healthcare costs from 1500.03 per minor to \$1439.03, or around 4.07 percent.

36

37 Section 4: A person under the age of eighteen (18) will be prohibited from using a tanning device

38 at a tanning facility, raising the minimum age from sixteen (16) and removing the exception for

39 minors who have been given parental consent to engage in the use of a tanning device. By

40 immediately restricting indoor tanning for minors, the most at risk population will be prevented

41 from doing any further irreparable damage to their skin.

42

43 Section 5: Upon January 1, 2030, all usage of tanning devices at tanning facilities will be

44 prohibited. The delayed implementation of this measure will allow time for owners of tanning

45 facilities to diversify their offerings, softening the economic impact of this ban and giving

46 individuals the opportunity to alter their habits.

47

48 Section 6: All current penalties outlined in TN Code 68-117-105 (2021) will apply, with each

49 violation of these bans being classified as a Class B misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more

50 than five hundred dollars (\$500), with each day on which a violation occurs constituting another

51 offense.

52

53 Section 7: The act will neither require funding from the state budget nor require a change in the

54 existing resources for implementation


55

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

57


58 Section 9: This act shall take effect June 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.

59

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>WHB/24-5-8</b>
<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Youth in Government</b>			
<b>Education</b>			
Brooklyn Pike, Aniya Surati St. Cecilia Academy			



**An Act to Establish The Menstrual Equity Act**

- 1 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- 2
- 3 a) Menstrual Products: Necessary personal care products women use during menstruation. These
- 4 products include pads and tampons.
- 5 b) Menstruation/Period: Monthly discharge of blood and tissue from the uterus through the vulva.
- 6 c) Secondary Schools: Lower secondary schools are sixth through eighth grades and higher
- 7 secondary schools are ninth through twelfth grades
- 8 d) Pads and Tampons: Products used during menstruation cycle
- 9 f) Menstrual Equity for All Act: recognizes the critical need for expanded access to free menstrual
- 10 products in public schools to stem the harmful impacts period poverty has on students in the
- 11 classroom
- 12 g) AB 367: A California bill implementing the Menstrual Equity for All Act.
- 13
- 14 Section 2: The Menstrual Equity for All Act will require all public secondary schools to provide free
- 15 and accessible menstrual products for students' use. This act is modeled after AB 367.
- 16
- 17 Section 3: Any state public schools that serve grades 6 through 12 will be required to always stock
- 18 the school's restrooms with an appropriate supply of menstrual products. These products will
- 19 always be accessible and available for students to take free of cost.
- 20
- 21 Section 4: Any state public schools should not charge students for menstrual products.
- 22
- 23 Section 5: Any state public schools are required to post clear and visible notices regarding the
- 24 location of the bathrooms in which menstrual products are located. On the notice, there should be
- 25 contact information, including a telephone number and email address of the individual assigned by
- 26 the school to supply menstrual products and post notices.
- 27
- 28 Section 6: This act requests 1.3 million USD to pay for the menstrual products and storage. The
- 29 cost of these products will be funded through the state's Education Budget.
- 30
- 31 Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.
- 32
- 33 Section 8: This act shall take effect immediately upon the upcoming school year.
- 34

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>WHB/24-5-9</b>
<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Youth in Government</b>			
<b>Commerce and Insurance</b>			
Declan Burns, Elizabeth McLean West High School			


**AN ACT TO ADDRESS POLLUTION LEVELS IN THE TENNESSEE RIVER**

- 1 Section1: Definitions:
- 2 a) Disposable bag: Produced bags from nonrenewable & renewable resources that are designed to
- 3 be disposable.
- 4 b) Tennessee River: The part of the Tennessee River that flows within the state border.
- 5
- 6 Section 2: All single use take out disposable bags will have \$.10 tax emplaced.
- 7
- 8 Section 3: The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation is to create a committee
- 9 designated to cleaning the Tennessee River.
- 10 This committee will follow guidelines previously established by the Tennessee Department of
- 11 Environment and Conservation, and will pursue the quickest and most efficient means to clean up
- 12 the Tennessee river.
- 13
- 14 Section 4: The Department of Revenue shall enforce the bag tax.
- 15
- 16 Section 5: The enactment and general cost of this bill will be directly funded by the bag tax of the
- 17 Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation. Any budget surplus will go back into the
- 18 Tennessee Department of Treasury for general discretionary spending.
- 19
- 20 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 21
- 22 Section 7: This act shall take effect January 1, 2025.
- 23

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	<b>BHB/24-5-10</b>	
		<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Economic and Community Development</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Maisey LeClair, Charlotte Petko West High School		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE AUDIO-AIDED CROSSWALKS AT ANY PRE-EXISTING CROSSWALKS IN NASHVILLE TENNESSEE BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**


- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section I: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 Audio-aided crosswalk: a device that audibly commands the pedestrian when it is okay, and not
- 5 okay to cross the street. Usually the most beneficial to young children and those who are visually
- 6 impaired.
- 7 All pre-existing digital crosswalks in Nashville, Tennessee will be replaced with a system containing
- 8 an audio device. If successful, this will lead to the implementation of these devices state-wide.
- 9 The replacement of the crosswalk devices will be carried out by the Tennessee Department of
- 10 Transportation (TDOT), and installation shall be performed by state employees who have prior
- 11 experience installing digital crosswalks.
- 12
- 13 Section II: All pre-existing crosswalks in Nashville, Tennessee will be required to install audio-
- 14 aiding crosswalks in pre-existing crosswalks, considering that Tennessee city has the highest
- 15 population of blind or visually disabled citizens.
- 16
- 17 Section III: In order to reduce costs, the audio-aided crosswalks will be installed in groups of no
- 18 less than 4, with an optimal installation time of about 3.5 hours, or less than half of a workday.
- 19
- 20 Section IV: This addition to the Tennessee urban communities will cost approximately \$15000000,
- 21 and funded through the Tennessee Department of Transportation budget.
- 22
- 23 Section V: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 24
- 25 Section VI: This act shall take effect June 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it. And further
- 26 actions may be taken depending on the success of this law.
- 27

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	<b>BHB/24-5-11</b>	
		<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Lillian Milbrandt, Caleb Russ John Overton High School		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act To Increasing The Amount Of Funding For The E-Rate Fund.**

- 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) The e-rate fund is the schools and libraries universal service support program.
- 5 B) A broadband is another term for high-speed internet access.
- 6 C) In this bill internet is defined as a global computer network providing a variety of information
- 7 and communication facilities, consisting of interconnected networks using standardized
- 8 communication protocols.
- 9
- 10 Section 2: If authorized, this bill will supply the E-rate fund with increased funding to further
- 11 enable Tennessee schools to resolve technical issues and improve the quality of learning so that all
- 12 schools in Tennessee will be able to further help schools and libraries with technical issues.
- 13
- 14 Section 3: The average amount internet services cost per student in the Tennessee is \$306 yearly.
- 15 The average school has around 526 students. There are around 1,838 schools in the Tennessee as
- 16 of 2021. This equates to about \$160,956 yearly per school and almost \$295,837 per year in the
- 17 whole Tennessee alone. The E-rate program funding is based on demand up to an annual
- 18 Commission-established cap of \$4.456 billion. The e-rate fund supports schools and libraries to
- 19 obtain affordable broadband.
- 20
- 21 Section 4: This project will require an estimated amount of 20 million US dollars from the
- 22 Universal Service Fund this will take up 0.00238% of the budget.
- 23
- 24 Section 5: This bill will repeal any laws or bills that contradict this bill.
- 25
- 26 Section 6: This act is to be authorized within 2 years after it is passed.
- 27



	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>BHB/24-5-12</b>
<b>Education</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
Amy Lopez, Brianna Castillo, Katelyn Bravo Columbia Central High School			<b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**The Addition of a Foreign Language to Public Elementaries**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section I: Terms in this act are defined as follows:
- 4 FLAP (Foreign Language Assistance Program)- Federally funded and targets foreign languages K-
- 5 12.
- 6
- 7 Section II: All public elementary schools are required to teach a foreign language to students from
- 8 kindergarten through 4th or 5th grade.(Conforming to grades covered by individual elementary.)
- 9 Classes are required to be a minimum of 35 minutes for elementary schools K-5
- 10 And a minimum of 40 minutes for elementary schools K-4
- 11
- 12 Section III: Foreign language credits in highschool shall no longer be required for class of 2028
- 13 and forward. Bill shall apply to students starting kindergarten the year of implementation and
- 14 student in the years following.
- 15
- 16 Section IV: Foreign language teachers are to be recruited by FLAP.
- 17 Curriculum development is to be provided by FLAP.
- 18
- 19 Section V: Acknowledging Tennessee's department of education's budget for the scholastic year is
- 20 an estimated 5billion, we humbly request \$138,000,000 annually for the teachers' salary.
- 21 Acknowledging FLAP's budget is \$23,780,000; \$200,000 are humbly requested to assist in the
- 22 development of the adjusted curriculum.
- 23
- 24 Section VI: This act shall take effect July 23, 2026 to allow for curriculum adjustments and teacher
- 25 recruitment, the public welfare requiring it.
- 26

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>BHB/24-5-13</b>
<b>Human Services</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
Grady Pazona, Paul Schneider, Abdulaziz Alkayyali Brentwood High School			<b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO MITIGATE SCHOOL CRIME RATES 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 School Building - Any structure in which students and faculty use for the purpose of education.
- 5 SRO - (School Resource Officers) sworn law enforcement officers responsible for the safety and
- 6 crime prevention in schools
- 7 School Crime - Any illegal or harmful actions done to students, faculty, or school property.
- 8
- 9 Section 2: According to the Tennessee Bureau of School Investigations, there has been a 96.05%
- 10 increase in violent school crimes in Tennessee from 2020 to 2021, with the amounts for firearms
- 11 from 71 to 162.
- 12
- 13 Section 3: More recently, Tennessee schools saw more than 2,000 violent or potentially violent
- 14 incidents, some include weapons on campus.
- 15
- 16 Section 4: Of the 1,876 schools across the state, only 1,301 had a school resource officer,
- 17 according to the data the organization cites.
- 18
- 19 Section 5: According to a count by the K-12 School Shooting Database, The number of U.S. school
- 20 shootings in 2023 surpassed last year's record-breaking number of 305 school shootings as of
- 21 November 2023. The number of incidents this year has reached 306 — yet another record high for
- 22 the third consecutive year.
- 23
- 24 Section 6: This act seeks to put a stop to this issue by requiring all High Schools in Tennessee to
- 25 have at least one active SRO on campus during the school day. These officers will receive
- 26 specialized SRO training through local police departments.
- 27
- 28 Section 7: The addition of a mandatory SRO will cost \$28,750,000 per year and will be funded by
- 29 the State of Tennessee.
- 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 May 30, 2024.
- 34

 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the Youth in Government</p>		<p><b>BHB/24-5-14</b></p> <p><b>BLUE HOUSE</b></p> <p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p>
<p><b>Education</b></p>		<p><b>HOUSE</b>      <b>SENATE</b></p> <p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/>      Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Fail <input type="checkbox"/>      Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>John Paul Kukuika, Aarnav Khanna, Luke Sanders Ravenwood High School</p>		

**An Act to Construct and Provide Government-Funded Universal Early Educational Services for Children Ages 4-5 in the State of Tennessee**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

- 2
- 3 Section I: Definition of Terms
- 4 Childcare Learning Center (CLC): A space used for the care and education of children aged 4-5
- 5 through PreK standards.
- 6 Adequate: Sufficient to provide previous educational standards and foster cognitive development
- 7 in children attending a PreK center.
- 8 Deficit: An area in which there are little to no facilities to provide early childhood education, or a
- 9 facility that is approaching or at its maximum student capacity.
- 10 TN-ELDS: A set of developmental standards to provide learning milestones throughout early
- 11 education focusing on three categories:
- 12 Approaches to Learning: skills such as maintaining focus, persistence in solving an essential
- 13 question, understanding a message, completing a difficult on-level puzzle, or building block
- 14 structures.
- 15 Social and Personal Competencies: expressing feelings and wants, communal relations, and
- 16 understanding rules within a system.
- 17 Literary Standards: able to clarify words or phrases, point out essential meanings within a text,
- 18 and demonstrate proper uses of conventions within standard English grammar.
- 19 On-level: Equivalent to the overall set of students' developmental pace and meeting the state's
- 20 standards.
- 21 Materials: Items that will benefit the classroom such as pencils, scissors, chairs, technology, etc.
- 22 Universal: Free and accessible to all eligible students within an area.

- 23
- 24 Section II: Statistics for Early Education
- 25 Effective early education can improve student performance by up to 45 percentile points.
- 26 Universal Pre-K education being available rose labor force participation in women by 11%.
- 27 Children who attend childcare learning centers have an 82% chance of mastering basic learning
- 28 skills by age 11, unlike those who don't with a 45% chance.
- 29 Preschool children's brains are 90% the size of an adult brain by the age of 6, stressing the
- 30 importance of early cognitive development and assistance through CLCs.

- 31
- 32 Section III: Requirements for Childcare Learning Centers
- 33 All childcare learning centers must provide adequate, equal education upon receiving subsidies
- 34 from the TN government to help promote a unified educational system that does not favor certain
- 35 groups.
- 36 These childcare learning centers must have a qualified staff team that is paid relative to other
- 37 current childcare learning center workers and the demand for these employees is factored in.

- 38 Childcare learning centers will be provided in an area where there is a deficit of early education.
- 39 They will be evenly spaced out following population distribution in Tennessee among government
- 40 districts.
- 41 Childcare learning centers will have designated school zones to divide the population across the
- 42 schools property.
- 43 Zones are determined by the population surveyed through a census in a government district
- 44 regarding the number of eligible children in the area. They will construct an evenly distributed
- 45 number of schools among the population.

- 46
- 47 Section IV: Educational Program Breakdown
- 48 Tennessee-funded childcare learning centers must follow all current Approaches to Learning
- 49 Standards (TN-ELDS).
- 50 All new childcare learning centers will be required to teach exclusively this curriculum, with a
- 51 checklist of milestones in their cognitive journey throughout PreK. This will ensure all children have
- 52 adequately met certain targets before they graduate to Kindergarten. These assessments will be
- 53 conducted with 2 methods:
- 54 Pre-planned questionnaires that are read aloud to the student, who is to respond with the correct
- 55 answer. If they do not comply or respond, behavioral action will be taken within TN law.
- 56 Informal assessment such as observations, conversations, and samples of a child's work within
- 57 projects that are based on the TN-ELDS.
- 58 Moderators supplied by the TN government will survey and observe current teachers and students
- 59 within the childcare learning center to determine whether or not it demonstrates the TN-ELDS
- 60 program and provides an affluent education.

- 61
- 62 Section V: Construction and Maintenance of Facilities
- 63 Childcare learning centers will be constructed to meet the current data statistic of 85 people per
- 64 center, not including teachers.
- 65 These will be distributed in eligible areas which are determined through census surveys. This will
- 66 calculate the population's requirement of X number of childcare learning centers per 85 children
- 67 aged 4-5, within a government district.
- 68 In the first year of effective implementation, there will be 400 childcare learning centers built as a
- 69 standalone center, while the other 200 centers will be added sections to elementary schools.
- 70 In the following years, centers will be constructed based on data about the effectiveness of each
- 71 type of center in specific regions to maximize positive results.

- 72 Childcare learning centers will be built with updated technology and will be supplied with materials,
- 73 teachers, and transportation to and from the school.
- 74 Materials will be supplied by the TN Department of Education.
- 75 Teachers will be paid following our requirements, and will also receive benefits such as paid
- 76 parental, bereavement, military, and sick leave. They are also entitled to retirement and health
- 77 benefits through the RetireReadyTN and State Employee Wellness programs.
- 78 Transportation such as buses will be provided in extension through elementary schools. PreK buses
- 79 will load after elementary schools, within their 4.5-hour schedule. PreK students will also be
- 80 dismissed later to help with parents' work schedules and allow for buses to return after dropping
- 81 off elementary students. Schools will also be exempt from bus transportation, as it is not
- 82 mandated by TN law if they are within walking distance of students' homes. Handicapped students
- 83 will be provided with a suited bus for their needs and will have one large route to encompass the
- 84 smaller demographic.
- 85 Administrators through the state government will moderate and determine if standards are met.
- 86 These include the current requirements and the requirements in Section II. Due to new schools
- 87 being constructed, a larger staff team will be hired to combat the greater number of students
- 88 needing to be observed.

89

90 Section VI: Fiscal Line

91. The total startup of the bill is 287.4 million USD, only 2% of the total Department of Education's annual budget of 15.07 billion USD. This will construct 600 more childcare learning center facilities, costing approximately 479,000 USD each, near elementary schools to utilize their bonus bus services. This total cost will cover the necessary materials, payment of teachers, transportation for students, facility construction/renovation, and upkeep for the next year.

95 This includes teacher salaries and benefits, costing 204,000 USD per school. The total annual upkeep for teachers will be 122.4 million USD, with a potential roundup of 150 million USD to guarantee additional funding towards renovations or educational improvements deemed necessary by the administrators.

100 This roundup will also account for the necessary payment of bus drivers to and from the childcare learning centers.

101 For the following years, there will be two potential associated costs:

103 329,000 USD for each school that was in use for the year before, covering the cost of replenishing classroom resources, necessary payments such as electrical and water bills, and the payment of teachers.

106 The cost of classroom resources has the potential to fluctuate, depending on the possibility of teacher or family contribution.

107 95.8 million USD will be allocated to creating 200 more school centers in areas that are deemed requiring of these schools.

109 Following the first year of implementation, nearly 200 additional schools will be constructed where they are most needed. This is determined by population growth, advocating for schools, and a deficit of early education. In the end, 2,500 schools will be built to cover all government districts.

112 Any additional funding will be saved into future expansions of the bill such as more schools and to compete with teacher demand.

113

114 Section VII: Repealing Clause

115 ALL LAWS OR PARTS OF LAWS IN CONFLICT WITH THIS ARE HEREBY REPEALED

116

117 Section VIII: Effective Date

118 This bill will take effect following the 2024 school year on June 1st, 2024; with construction being finalized before the second semester to ensure all schools can be built and properly supplied, students and parents can effectively transition into the school atmosphere, all teachers can be trained and hired, bus routes can be redrawn to help transport students, materials can be purchased, and funding can be drawn, with the public welfare requiring it.

119

120

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	<p><b>BHB/24-5-15</b></p>	
		<p><b>BLUE HOUSE</b></p>	
<p>Education</p> <p>Neela Soni, Gariland Drennen, Emerson Guy Baylor School</p>		<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></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 offer Driver's Education in Public School Curriculum**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

- 3 1. Driver's Education: A course of study, for high school students, that teaches the techniques of driving a vehicle along with basic vehicle maintenance, safety precautions, traffic regulations, and laws. Driving: The control and operation of a motor vehicle.
- 5 2. Education: The process of receiving or giving systematic instruction, mainly at school and university.
- 7 3. Curriculum: Subjects included in a course of study at school.

9

10 Section 2) Kids who took driver's education have fewer crashes. Driver's education gives them knowledge and experience of things they might not learn during everyday driving. For example, what to do in emergency situations. Most drivers' education programs also are up to date with modern technology in cars, which allows teens to gain a better knowledge of features that help keep them safe.

15

16 Section 3) People who take driver's education have better chances of avoiding merging and crashing situations. People who participate in driver's education learn about merging and lane-changing maneuvers in a more structured environment. They learn how to assess oncoming vehicles by seeing their speed and distance. They are more likely to signal their intentions properly and smoothly integrate into the flow of traffic. These skills contribute to their enhanced ability to avoid collisions.

20

21 Section 4) Driver's education makes it cheaper for a Tennessee owner to own an auto vehicle. For many insurance agencies in Tennessee, you will be given a discount on insurance claims if they successfully complete a driver's education course. This makes car ownership more affordable and provides greater knowledge on the road causing fewer accidents.

23

24 Section 5) In Tennessee, driver's education courses are offered in 42.9% of school districts. Driver's education in schools is a great opportunity for students. It is a convenient way to learn about driving since it is part of the school's curriculum. It is also convenient for busy families because it is completed during the school day. The experience can be more engaging because of the familiar environment and learning experience with peers.

28

29 Section 6) The Tennessee Department of Motor Vehicles will provide teachers and a curriculum. Section 7) Schools will adapt this into the schedules making it a required PE period.

34

35 Section 8) This act shall be funded by Tennessee Taxpayers and The Tennessee Department of Motor Vehicles.



36

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

38

39 Section 10) This act shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

40

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	<b>BHB/24-5-16</b>
		<p><b>BLUE HOUSE</b></p> <p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Blythe Hart, Connor Turner Science Hill High School</p>		



 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	<b>RHB/24-5-17</b>
		<p><b>RED HOUSE</b></p> <p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Correction Cheyenne Frye, Diya Brahmhatt Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences</p>		

**Title**

**AN ACT TO CHANGE TENNESSEE'S LEGAL BAC LIMIT FROM .08% to .05%**

1 Bill  
2  
3

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- 4 Term A: BAC- Blood alcohol concentration or the percentage of alcohol in a person's bloodstream.
- 5 Term B: Legal limit- The percentage of alcohol in a person's bloodstream that exceeds the limit at
- 6 which he or she is considered safe to drive and can result in a DUI.
- 7 Term C: DUI- Driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol at a level that renders the driver
- 8 incapable of operating a motor vehicle safely.
- 9 Term D: Class A Misdemeanor- The most serious class of misdemeanor offenses.
- 10
- 11 Section 2: This act will change Tennessee's legal BAC level from .08% to .05%. This will reduce
- 12 the amount of collisions and fatalities due to drinking and driving by 5-15%, as studies have
- 13 shown impacts to drivers' tracking, cognitive function, reaction time, and perception at BAC rates
- 14 much lower than .08%. Currently, Tennessee's illegal BAC level is .08% ; this act will make it
- 15 illegal to drive with a BAC of .05% or higher.
- 16
- 17 Section 3: If motorists are found to be driving with a BAC of .05% or higher, they will now be
- 18 charged with a DUI, which was previously enforced at .08% BAC in the state of Tennessee. In
- 19 Tennessee, a DUI is a Class A misdemeanor. The penalty for operating a vehicle with a BAC of
- 20 .05% or higher will be the same as the current penalty for driving with a BAC of .08%. Those
- 21 convicted of a first DUI will face a fine of up to \$1,500, a time not exceeding 11 months and 29
- 22 days in jail, and a driver's license suspension of up to one year to be determined by the court.
- 23
- 24 Section 4: This will not require funding from the state and should generate revenue from
- 25 additional fines.
- 26
- 27 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 28
- 29 Section 6: This act will go into effect January 1, 2025.
- 30
- 31

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>RHB/24-5-18</b>	
		<b>RED HOUSE</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Hailey Robb, Michele Vincent Brentwood High School		HOUSE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act To Repeal House Bill 0580/Senate Bill 0623 Section 51 A2**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE  
2

3 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:  
4 House Bill 0580/Senate Bill 0623: These bills were drafted and passed in their respective

5 chambers. According to The Tennessee General Assembly, the bill(s) "deletes several obsolete  
6 provisions and makes various substantive changes to education laws; establishes parameters for  
7 the teaching of certain concepts related to race and sex. - Amends TCA Title 4 and Title 49."

8 Section 51 of House Bill 0580/Senate Bill 0623: "Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 49, Chapter 6,  
9 Part 10, is amended by adding the following as a new section:"

10 Section 51, 2 of House Bill 0580/Senate Bill 0623: "An LEA or public charter school shall not  
11 include or promote the following concepts as part of a course of instruction or in a curriculum or  
12 instructional program, or allow teachers or other employees of the LEA or public charter school to  
13 use supplemental instructional materials that include or promote the following concepts:"

14 Section 51, 2A of House Bill 0580/Senate Bill 0623: "An individual, by virtue of the individual's  
15 race or sex, is inherently privileged, racist, sexist, or oppressive, whether consciously or  
16 subconsciously;"

17 Local Education Agencies (LEA): A public board of education or other public authority within a  
18 state that maintains administrative control of public elementary or secondary schools in a city,  
19 county, township, school district, or other political subdivision of a state. School districts and  
20 county offices of education are both LEAs.

21  
22 Section 2: This act seeks to repeal only Section 51 2A of House Bill 0580/Senate Bill 0623.

23 A. All other sections and subsections of House Bill 0580/Senate Bill 0623 shall remain in law and  
24 shall not be changed by this act.

25 B. This act does not seek to enforce educators to promote the idea that "An individual, by virtue of  
26 the individual's race or sex, is inherently privileged, racist, sexist, or oppressive, whether  
27 consciously or subconsciously."

28 C. The passage of this act would simply make it legal for educators to acknowledge the existence  
29 of inherent privilege, whether conscious or unconscious, that exists through or because of an  
30 individual's race, sex, or other given circumstances of their birth.

31  
32 Section 3: The passage of this act would protect educators' ability to teach without censorship.

33 A. Educators, students, and other members of the educational community are upset with the  
34 current version of House Bill 0580/Senate Bill 0623.

35 B. A letter to The Tennessee General Assembly that respectfully disagrees with the current state of  
36 House Bill 0580/Senate Bill 0623 has been signed by over thirty Tennesseans, including high  
37 school teachers, university students, and more.

38 C. A Blount County parent filed a complaint against the state over the book Dragon Wings (a novel  
39 told from the perspective of a Chinese immigrant boy in the early 20th century) after a teacher

40 used the book in her curriculum. The teacher then underwent a month-long investigation to  
41 determine if she violated House Bill 0580/Senate Bill 0623.



42 D. In Tipton County, one teacher said that the school where she worked replaced an annual field  
43 trip to the National Civil Rights Museum with a field trip to a baseball game after the passage of  
44 House Bill 0580/Senate Bill 0623.

45  
46 Section 4: This act shall require no money from the State of Tennessee.

47  
48 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.


49  
50 Section 6: This act shall take effect on passage and will be enforced beginning in the 2024-2025  
51 school year and all school years to follow.

52

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RHB/24-5-19</b>
			<b>RED HOUSE</b>
<b>Economic and Community Development</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
Laura Clymer, Finnegan Saylor Franklin High School			<b>HOUSE SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**AN ACT TO SUPPORT TENNESSEE LIBRARIES THROUGH INCREASED FUNDING**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 A) Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS): An independent federal institution for the
- 5 upkeep and advancement of libraries and museums.
- 6 B) State Library Administrative Agencies (SLAAs): State institutions responsible for regulating
- 7 libraries, as defined by the IMLS.
- 8 C) Tennessee State Library and Archives (TSLA or Library and Archives): As Tennessee's primary
- 9 SLAA, the Library and Archives collects and preserves books of value and promotes library
- 10 development; it works through the State Library and runs the Tennessee Electronic Library (TEL).
- 11 D) Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA): A federal act that supports libraries through funds
- 12 provided by the IMLS Grants to States program.
- 13 E) Grants to States: An IMLS program which grants money to states based on population and
- 14 need, and is the primary mechanism by which libraries in Tennessee currently receive state
- 15 funding. Amounts granted to Tennessee have ranged from \$3.2 to 6.7 million each year.
- 16 F) LSTA Five Year Plan: A state specific plan for library spending mandated by the IMLS. The plan
- 17 is renewed and evaluated every five years.
- 18
- 19 Section 2: \$15 million in state money shall be allotted annually to the Tennessee State Library and
- 20 Archives in addition to the money allotted by the Grants to States program. This money shall be
- 21 used to further the current LSTA Five Year Plan as determined by the TSLA.
- 22
- 23 Section 3:
- 24 (a) This bill hereby mandates that beginning in 2025 any municipal government must direct no
- 25 less than \$25 per capita towards local library services.
- 26 (b) This money must be used in accordance with Tennessee's current Five Year Plan.
- 27
- 28 Section 4: Beginning June 2027, this bill will be reevaluated every five years to coincide with the
- 29 reevaluation of Tennessee's LSTA Five Year Plan.
- 30
- 31 Section 5: This bill will require approximately \$15 million annually in funding from the state
- 32 government.
- 33
- 34 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
- 35
- 36 Section 7: If enacted, this bill shall take effect January 1, 2025.
- 37

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RHB/24-5-20</b>
			<b>RED HOUSE</b>
<b>Correction</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
Lulu Baker, Elizabeth Chism, Sofia Rojas St. Agnes Academy			<b>HOUSE SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**An Act to Improve Education in Tennessee Juvenile Detention Centers**

- 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, will be defined as follows:
- 4 Juvenile: person(s) under the age of 18
- 5 Juvenile Detention Center: correctional facility for juvenile offenders or delinquents
- 6 Youth Development Center: a center established for the detention, treatment, rehabilitation and
- 7 education of children found to be delinquent
- 8 School: grades 7-12, with an average of 20 students per grade
- 9 Core classes: Math, Science, English, and Social Studies
- 10 Elective Classes: Music, Art, Psychology, Family and Consumer Science
- 11 Career Readiness Courses: Cooking, Coding, Personal Finance
- 12
- 13 Section 2) Any Tennessee Juvenile Detention Center or Youth Development Center found in
- 14 violation or not in accordance with these requirements shall be fined.
- 15
- 16 Section 3) This act shall apply to juveniles with a stay of 4 months or longer in each facility whose
- 17 ages range from 12 to 17.
- 18
- 19 Section 4) 1 extra hour will be added to the school day totaling 5 hours of classes each day with 1
- 20 hour designated for each class.
- 21
- 22 Section 5) Students will take these classes on a rotating schedule, students will take every elective
- 23 and have the opportunity to choose 1 Career Readiness Course to add to their course load. Each
- 24 center will determine the order of classes based on their schedules.
- 25
- 26 Section 6) After 5 months of taking each course, students will be given exams on each subject to
- 27 ensure the effectiveness of each program.
- 28
- 29 Section 7) In addition to educators already working at each location, 1 teacher per course will be
- 30 added to teach said course.
- 31
- 32 Section 8) Each Juvenile Detention Center and Youth Development Center will have a 9.6%
- 33 increase in funding (\$2.2 million yearly) to support the addition of new employees and addition of
- 34 courses.
- 35
- 36 Section 9) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 37
- 38 Section 10) This act shall take effect January 1, 2025; to provide time for all centers to hire and
- 39 secure funding for additional educators and courses.
- 40

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RHB/24-5-21</b>
			<b>RED HOUSE</b>
<b>Transportation</b> Pryor Arnold, Henry Foster-Tobin West High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Explore the Establishment of High Speed Passenger Rail Connecting Memphis, Nashville, and Chattanooga.**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: The Tennessee Department of Treasury will move 500,000 dollars of the Tennessee
- 4 Department of Transportation's (TDOT) budget to a project analyzing the scope, schedule, and
- 5 cost estimate of a high speed rail line between Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga with the
- 6 future intent of expanding to Atlanta.
- 7
- 8 Section 2: To oversee the progress of the rail line a house subcommittee will be created. This
- 9 committee will be tasked with monitoring the use of funds allocated to the project, making
- 10 unforeseen decisions on how to make the project successful, and for planning future expansions.
- 11 The house subcommittee will be placed under the State of Tennessee Committee on
- 12 Transportation and will meet quarterly.
- 13
- 14 Section 3: Any excess funds not used in the initial project will be allocated to the creation of the
- 15 rail line. If construction on the rail line fails to take effect, these funds will be designated for the
- 16 TDOT budget during the next fiscal year.
- 17
- 18 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 19
- 20 Section 5: This bill shall take effect on January 1st, 2025.
- 21

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RHB/24-5-22</b>
			<b>RED HOUSE</b>
<b>Transportation</b> Jude Rifai, James Cross, Jake Atwood McCallie School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO PROMOTE THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF HYDROGEN FUEL STATIONS**

- 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 Hydrogen Fuel Station: A fuel station that dispenses hydrogen fuel for vehicles using either
- 6 hydrogen fuel cells or hydrogen internal combustion engines.
- 7 Diesel Vehicles: Vehicles that are powered by internal combustion engines that use diesel and emit
- 8 a large amount of greenhouse gasses.
- 9 Greenhouse Gasses: Includes carbon dioxide, methane, ozone, nitrous oxide, chlorofluorocarbons,
- 10 and water vapor, and have been proven to raise the surface temperature of the planet.
- 11 Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV): Vehicles that, when operated, emit no greenhouse gasses into the
- 12 atmosphere.
- 13 Hydrogen Fuel Cell Vehicle (FCEV): A type of ZEV that uses the chemical energy from hydrogen to
- 14 power the vehicle.
- 15
- 16 Section 2: The Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) will begin a viability study across
- 17 the state to assess possible locations for the construction of new hydrogen fuel stations. The study
- 18 will consider factors like landscape suitability, ease of access for transporting or producing
- 19 hydrogen, current infrastructure, and proximity to centers and highways. TDOT will collaborate
- 20 with relevant parties, such as government agencies, private partners, and environmental
- 21 organizations in conducting the viability study. These analyses will be further inspected by the
- 22 Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) for final approval on the
- 23 environmental factors.
- 24
- 25 Section 3: Upon completion of the viability study, TDOT will outline possible locations for the
- 26 creation of hydrogen fuel stations with explanations based on their analyses. TDOT will then
- 27 allocate funds from the state budget to support the construction and operation of hydrogen fuel
- 28 stations following the prioritized plan. Additionally, TDOT will give incentives like tax credits to
- 29 companies willing to assist in the development of stations within the state.
- 30
- 31 Section 4: The construction of these fuel stations will further incentivize the transition from diesel
- 32 vehicles to ZEVs in Tennessee, specifically as it pertains to FCEVs. This will aid the ongoing effort
- 33 in the United States to combat the negative effects of greenhouse gas emissions.
- 34
- 35 Section 5: TDOT and TDEC will provide annual reports to the Tennessee State Legislature detailing
- 36 their progress, including their progress in outlining locations for construction, the outlined
- 37 locations, the number of stations installed, the funds allocated, and any additional important
- 38 information.

39 Section 6: TDOT will maintain and operate the hydrogen fuel stations using the allocated funds.  
40 They will oversee the storage, staffing, and repairs for these fuel stations. TDOT will finally provide  
41 detailed, annual financial reports to the state legislature for transparency.  
42

43 Section 7: TDOT will be granted an initial \$3,000,000 annually from the state general fund to fund  
44 the feasibility study, planning efforts, and initial establishment of hydrogen fuel stations. After  
45 construction is finalized, annual funding will be decreased to \$750,000 to staff, maintain, and  
46 operate the fuel stations.  
47

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



50 Section 9: This act will go into effect on July 1st, 2025, to give TDOT and TDEC adequate time to  
51 prepare, with the public welfare requiring it.  
52



# TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT





## HOUSE COMMITTEE 6

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHB/24-6-1</b>	
			<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Labor and Workforce Development</b> Evy Cooper, Penny Myers, Riley Phillips West High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE      SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	



**AN ACT TO INCREASE COMPENSATION AND MENTAL HEALTH BENEFITS FOR COURT-APPOINTED ATTORNEYS IN THE TENNESSEE JUDICIAL SYSTEM**

- 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 Court appointed attorney: Court appointed attorneys are private lawyers that are appointed to
- 5 cases by a judge on a need basis and paid an hourly wage for time spent on the case. Court
- 6 appointed attorneys take cases for defendants that cannot afford their own private counsel. Court
- 7 appointed attorneys are not full-time employees for the state.
- 8 Reimbursement rate: The hourly rate at which money is paid to an attorney for services and
- 9 counsel they provided on individual cases.
- 10 Tennessee Administrative Office of the Courts: provides support services to the Tennessee Judicial
- 11 System including preparing the budget, administering payroll for full-time employees, and paying
- 12 court-appointed attorneys.
- 13 Employee Assistance Program (EAP): The program is run by the Tennessee Administrative Office
- 14 of the Courts and provides full-time employees free counseling sessions and mental health
- 15 support.
- 16
- 17 Section 2: Court appointed attorneys employed by the Tennessee Judicial System will get an
- 18 increase in compensation from \$50.00 an hour to \$90.00 an hour for time spent working on
- 19 assigned cases.
- 20
- 21 Section 3: Court appointed attorneys employed by the Tennessee Administrative Office of the
- 22 Courts will be granted 6 free counseling sessions per year with an EAP counselor, organized and
- 23 set up through the EAP.
- 24
- 25 Section 4: Court appointed attorneys will submit their claim for reimbursement to The Tennessee
- 26 Administrative Office of the Courts, which will be responsible for administering payment.
- 27
- 28 Section 5: The addition of this salary increase will cost the Tennessee Judicial System
- 29 \$2,000,000.00 that will go to the Tennessee Administrative Office of the Courts.
- 30
- 31 Section 6: This bill will require a raise in the General Assembly budget of \$2,000,000.00 that will
- 32 go to the Tennessee Judicial System budget.
- 33
- 34 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 35
- 36 Section 8: This act shall take effect on July 1st, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
- 37

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHB/24-6-2</b>	
			<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Safety and Homeland Security</b> Maggie Murray, Bella Bohleber West High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE      SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**An Act To Amend The Fine For Being On Your Phone While Operating A Vehicle**



- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section 1) The terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 Hands Free Tennessee: Tennessee Code Annotated 55-8-199 makes it illegal for a driver to
- 5 hold a cellphone or mobile device with any part of their body
- 6 Write, send, or read any text-based communication
- 7 Reach for a cellphone or mobile device in a manner that requires the driver to no longer be in a
- 8 seated driving position or properly restrained by a seat belt
- 9 Watch a video or movie on a cellphone or mobile device, and
- 10 Record or broadcast video on a cellphone or mobile device
- 11 A violation of this section is a Class C misdemeanor, subject only to imposition of a fine not to
- 12 exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00). However, if the violation is the persons third or subsequent offense
- 13 or if the violation results in an accident, the fine is one hundred dollars (\$100); or if the violation
- 14 occurs in a work zone when employees of the department or transportation or construction
- 15 workers are present or in a marked school zone when a warning flasher or flashers are in
- 16 operation, the fine is two hundred dollars (\$200). Any person violating this section is subject to
- 17 the imposition of court costs not to exceed ten dollars (\$10.00), including but not limited to, any
- 18 statutory fees of officers, State and local litigation taxes are not applicable to a case prosecuted
- 19 under this section.
- 20
- 21 Section 2) The rise of fines for being caught on a phone or mobile device while operating a vehicle
- 22 will further help encourage drivers to stay off their phones due to the risk of a higher fine.
- 23
- 24 Section 3) The implementation of this bill will cost nothing, however more money will be earned
- 25 with the raising of these fines.
- 26
- 27 Section 4) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 28
- 29 Section 5) This act shall take effect on June 1st, 2024
- 30

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the YMCA</p>	<b>WHB/24-6-3</b>	
		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Luka Spirko, Nick Jackson West High School		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Hold Private Schools Accountable for Acceptance of State Funding**

- 1 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government that Private Schools accepting state
- 2 funds must demonstrate student success as defined by the Tennessee State Accountability Model
- 3 that holds all other K-12 educational institutions accepting state funds accountable.
- 4
- 5 Section 1 - Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 6 a) State Funds as defined by Cornell Law - Funds raised under the authority of the state or any
- 7 political or other subdivision thereof, and made available for expenditure under the direct control
- 8 of the governing State Department.
- 9 b) Accountability as defined by the Tennessee Department of Education - A process defined by the
- 10 Tennessee State Accountability Model, where institutions are monitored through a formula
- 11 involving student test scores, graduation rates, the Ready Graduate Indicator (Percentage of
- 12 students who have earned either a 21 on the ACT, Early Post Secondary Opportunities, and/or
- 13 National Industry Credentials), and attendance, determining a certain amount of student success.
- 14 Depending on the status of the data monitored by the Tennessee Department of Education,
- 15 institutions may not receive state funding.
- 16 c) Private Schools - A school that is owned and operated by a private organization or private
- 17 individual.
- 18 d) K-12 Educational Institutions- Any educational institution that serves students in Kindergarten
- 19 through Grade 12 or at any point in between.
- 20 e) Assessment Tools - Testing materials, print or electronic, grading services, any preparation
- 21 materials, or other systems to allow institutions to properly meet the accountability requirements
- 22 to the best of their ability.
- 23 f) 504 Plans as defined by the Tennessee Department of Education - A civil rights law that
- 24 prohibits discrimination based on disability through protecting a qualified student with a disability
- 25 regardless of whether the student needs special education.
- 26 g) Individual Education Plans (IEP) as defined by the Tennessee Department of Education - The
- 27 written plan for the provision of special education services based on the student's current skills,
- 28 needs, and goals.
- 29
- 30 Section 2 - All Tennessee schools that accept state funds must fulfill the accountability
- 31 requirements as defined by the Tennessee Department of Education.
- 32
- 33 Section 3 - The Tennessee Department of Education must provide the assessment tools to fulfill
- 34 the accountability requirements
- 35
- 36 Section 4 - All Schools participating in the State Assessment system must provide
- 37 accommodations and modifications as defined in students' 504 plans and individual education
- 38 plans (IEP).
- 39



- 40 Section 5 - Private Schools maintain autonomy over their curriculum choices.
- 41
- 42 Section 6 - Public reporting on educational outcomes will be released for private schools accepting
- 43 state funds on the same timeline and in the same format as the reporting for public schools.
- 44
- 45 Section 7 - The fiscal impact of this bill is approximately \$200 per private school student enrolled
- 46 in an educational institution accepting state funds.
- 47
- 48 Section 8 - All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed
- 49
- 50 Section 9 - This act shall take effect June 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
- 51

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHB/24-6-4</b>
	<b>Health</b> Avery Glover, Nathan Plavich Baylor School	<b>WHITE HOUSE</b> <b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

38 b. The family of the patient cannot sue the hospital or physician on the basis of performing the  
39 euthanasia procedure when the patient, in good mental capability, has consented with the above  
40 requirement met.  
41 Section 5)  
42 a. This act requires no funding. The Office of Health Care Facilities will be held responsible for  
43 ensuring that physicians are aware of the new law and responsibilities with it.  
44 Section 6) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
45 Section 7) This act shall take effect on January 1st, 2025.  
46  
47  
48  
49

**An Act to Give Access to Euthanasia**

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. Euthanasia: the painless killing of a patient suffering from an incurable and painful disease or an  
5 irreversible coma.  
6 b. Terminal Illness: Terminal illness or end-stage disease is a disease that cannot be cured or  
7 adequately treated and is expected to result in the death of the patient. Death is likely in six  
8 months.  
9 c. Physician: a person with a doctoral degree, who is qualified to practice medicine.  
10 d. Mental Competency: a person's ability to make rational decisions and express themselves.  
11 e. Consenting adult: a mentally competent legal adult that is capable of making legal decisions on  
12 their own.  
13  
14 Section 2)  
15 a. Mentally competent adults who are terminally ill are able to make the decision to partake in  
16 euthanasia.  
17 I. Only terminally ill patients with death being imminent within 8 months are qualified for this  
18 medical practice.  
19 II. The patient must show signs of mental competence and, through thorough consultation and  
20 viewing, show that they are under the proper mental control to make the decision to proceed with  
21 this procedure.  
22 III. Only consenting adults above the age of 21 years old are permitted to consent to this  
23 procedure. Parents or guardians of patients below 21 cannot consent to this procedure for their  
24 child.  
25  
26 Section 3)  
27 a. Only licensed medical professionals are permitted to conduct and advise on euthanasia.  
28 I. The patient must be made aware of all the details of the procedure and must be aware of this  
29 through multiple consultations.  
30 II. A minimum of 4 consultations, among the span of a minimum of 45 days are to be conducted  
31 by trained professionals.  
32 III. Patients must be evaluated by a minimum of two physicians and two psychiatrists to make  
33 undoubtedly certain that a patient's mental and physical conditions are consistent with the  
34 requirements for the procedure.  
35  
36 Section 4)  
37 a. Per life insurance policies, this procedure is to be classified as a natural death, rather a suicide.

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	<b>WHB/24-6-5</b>	
		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Alex Taylor Beech High School		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**AN ACT TO LIMIT FENTANYL OVERDOSE FATALITIES**

- 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 Fentanyl - A powerful opioid drug that poses a substantial risk of addiction and dependence.
- 5 Naloxone - An opioid-antagonist that can reverse and block the effects of opioids to prevent
- 6 overdose.
- 7 Fentanyl Test Strips (FTS) - Small strips of paper that can detect the presence of fentanyl in
- 8 various types of drugs.
- 9
- 10 Section 2) Under this act, participating pharmacies will be authorized to distribute Naloxone (in the
- 11 form of Narcan Nasal Spray) and FTS to any and all individuals who request it at no charge to the
- 12 individual or the participating pharmacy.
- 13
- 14 Section 3) Participating pharmacies may request additional shipments of Naloxone and FTS to be
- 15 delivered to them via existing distribution networks at the cost of the Tennessee Department of
- 16 Health
- 17
- 18 Section 4) This bill will come at a yearly expense of roughly \$3,000,000 to the Tennessee
- 19 Department of Health.
- 20
- 21 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 22
- 23 Section 6) This bill shall take effect on July 1, 2024, the beginning of the fiscal year.
- 24

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	<b>WHB/24-6-6</b>	
		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>	
<b>General Services</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Jumana Ali, Dani Morales Ravenwood High School		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO PROPOSE AN AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE IX OF THE TENNESSEE CONSTITUTION**


- 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) Atheist: a person who disbelieves or lacks belief in the existence of God or gods
- 5 B) Anti-Atheism: Any form of discrimination or persecution against atheists
- 6 C) Article IX Section II of TN Constitution: No person who denies the being of God, or a future
- 7 state of rewards and punishments, shall hold any office in the civil department of this state
- 8
- 9 Section 2: Article IX Section II of the Tennessee State Constitution shall be amended by deleting
- 10 the section in order to remove the unconstitutional requirement of religious qualifications for
- 11 holding public office. This section inappropriately targets atheists, and shall therefore be repealed.
- 12
- 13 Section 3: If passed, this amendment shall further be submitted to the people at the next general
- 14 election in which a governor is to be chosen, being the 2026 November general election, and the
- 15 Secretary of State is directed to place such proposed amendment on the ballot for that election.
- 16
- 17 Section 4: Article IX Section II of the Tennessee State Constitution and all other laws in conflict
- 18 with this act are hereby repealed
- 19
- 20 Section 5: This Act shall take effect immediately upon passage, subject to the approval of the
- 21 proposed amendment by the electorate as outlined in Section 3. If the proposed amendment is not
- 22 approved by the electorate, this Act shall be deemed null and void.
- 23
- 24

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>WHB/24-6-7</b>
	<b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>the</b>	<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>Transportation</b> Kaylee Moore, Robyn Shumpert Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE      SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**An Act To Enhanced Licensing for Vehicular Air Brakes Owners in the State of Tennessee**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE  
2  
3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:  
4 a) Air Brakes: A break worked by air pressure  
5 b) Compression Brakes: Brakes for heavy machinery that are delayed allowing time for vehicle to  
6 slow; longer distance to stop  
7 c) Hydraulic Brakes: Used on cars and light/medium trucks; brake works instantaneously, smaller  
8 stopping distances  
9 d) Commercial Driver's License (CDL): A license that allows the holder to operate commercial  
10 vehicles.  
11 e) Class C License: A commercial driver's license that allows the holder to drive a single vehicle  
12 with a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 pounds or less, a single vehicle towing a trailer or  
13 other vehicle that weighs less than 10,001 pounds, or a passenger vehicle designed to transport  
14 16 or more passengers including you, the driver. Minimum age to receive this license is 18 and up.  
15  
16 Section 2: Whereas, the operation of vehicles equipped with air brakes requires specialized  
17 knowledge and skills to ensure safety on the roads, ensuring proper training and certification for  
18 drivers of vehicles with air brakes is essential for the well-being of all road users.  
19  
20 Section 3: All individuals operating vehicles equipped with air brakes shall be required to obtain a  
21 specialized license in addition to their standard driver's license. This license will be a Class C CDL,  
22 which is already required in the state of Tennessee for all 18 wheelers and tractor trailers with air  
23 brakes. Currently, drivers are not required to hold a Class C CDL in order to operate a vehicle with  
24 air brakes if (1) the gross vehicle weight is less than 26,001 pounds and (2) they are not operating  
25 the vehicle for commercial purposes. This means that drivers can currently operate vehicles with  
26 air breaks without a Class C CDL if they are doing so for recreational purposes.  
27  
28 Section 4: Prior to obtaining a specialized license for operating vehicles with air brakes, individuals  
29 must undergo mandatory training approved by the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) and pass  
30 a comprehensive examination to demonstrate their knowledge and proficiency in operating such  
31 vehicles safely.  
32  
33 Section 5: Specialized licenses for operating vehicles with air brakes shall be subject to renewal  
34 every 4 years; people 62 and over must renew every 2 years to ensure safe vehicular operation.  
35 Renewal shall require individuals to undergo refresher training and pass a recertification  
36 examination to ensure continued safety and adherence to safety standards.  
37

38 Section 6: Law enforcement agencies shall enforce compliance with this law through regular  
39 inspections and checks of driver licenses. Noncompliance shall result in penalties as determined by  
40 the DMV, including fines, suspension of driving privileges, and mandatory retraining classes.  
41  
42 Section 7: This bill will not requiring any funding from the state and may generate revenue  
43 through fines.  
44  
45 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
46  
47 Section 9: This law shall take effect on January 1, 2025 and shall apply to all individuals operating  
48 vehicles equipped with air brakes thereafter.  
49

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHB/24-6-8</b> <b>WHITE HOUSE</b> <b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
<b>Education</b> Arhan Narayanan, Logan Williams Franklin High School		<b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**AN ACT TO CREATE A NEW SCHOOL SCHEDULE FOR ALL PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS IN TENNESSEE**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 Section 1) Specific terms in this act (unless context requires otherwise) shall be defined
- 4 as stated below:
- 5 Education: The right of all individuals to pursue academic learning through the services
- 6 provided by a school (e.x. high schools)
- 7 Higher learning: The ability for an individual enrolled in any academic program to pursue
- 8 further knowledge outside of the classroom setting, and/or expand their knowledge
- 9 further by engaging in safe and constructive participation within the classroom
- 10 After school programs: The services provided by a school or other organization in order
- 11 for students to be kept under adult supervision, ensuring their safety while participating in
- 12 some form of activity. These programs can include, but are not limited to: sports practice,
- 13 music/theater rehearsals, or tutoring.
- 14 Administration: The authority figures in the school in charge of (all or either) staff
- 15 management, student relations, parent contact/intervention, and/or disciplinary measures.
- 16 These roles can include, but are not limited to: school principal/assistant principal,
- 17 counselor (S.T.A.R.S or subject), and/or school attendance officer.
- 18 Professional Development: The process or processes of educating teaching and other
- 19 school staff about the developments in student affairs, district policy, Human Resources
- 20 policy, and/or state legislature regarding student-teacher academic relations in regards to
- 21 the academic strength of students.
- 22 Core Subjects: The four major subjects that reflect the majority of a student's academic
- 23 performance. Subjects include: Mathematics, Science, English, and History/Social
- 24 Studies.
- 25
- 26 Section 2): All public high schools in the state of Tennessee must adjust their start and
- 27 end times, as well as the number of days students are required to be in school from the
- 28 current hours of 7:40 am - 2:47 pm days Monday through Friday to 8:30 am - 1:30 pm
- 29 days Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday. The weekend for students being
- 30 Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday.
- 31
- 32
- 33 Section 3): Schools who switch to these new schedules will be eligible for the following:
- 34 Increased funding towards school programs (sports, music, arts, theater, etc.)
- 35 Increased teacher pay
- 36 Increased number of classes students are eligible to enroll and take during their high
- 37 school career
- 38 Increased in variety of academic programs within each of the core subjects



- 39 Increased number of professional development programs to be held for school staff
- 40 Increased student and teacher participation in afterschool programs
- 41 Or an increase in the enrollment numbers of students at said high schools.
- 42
- 43 Section 4) This bill is proposed to ensure the positive learning environment, mental
- 44 health, safety, and academic growth of both students and teachers alike.
- 45
- 46 Section 5) The new schedule division allocates Monday and Tuesday for periods 1
- 47 through 4 and 5 - 8 respectively. Wednesday is to be held as a break day for students,
- 48 allowing for an entire day for teachers to prepare lesson plans. Days Thursday and Friday
- 49 are to follow the same schedule as Monday and Tuesday in order to meet equal
- 50 instructional time as in the current school week practiced by schools in Tennessee today.
- 51 Additionally, the post school hours on Wednesday and after instructional time for all
- 52 classes are to be used by the school to hold any of the following:
- 53 Professional development
- 54 Teacher workshops
- 55 After school programs
- 56 College and career readiness conferences
- 57 Parent-teacher meetings
- 58 Or extra planning periods for teachers
- 59
- 60 Section 6) The new schedule also calls for high schools to start classroom instruction no
- 61 earlier than 8:30 am, and released no later than 1:30 pm. These hours have been chosen
- 62 because of the scientific fact that high school students need significantly more sleep than
- 63 any other age group of people. Requiring students to wake up any earlier than 8:30 am in
- 64 order to arrive on time to school robs students of necessary neurological development,
- 65 which has been reported to affect them during their adult years. The later hours also allow
- 66 for student athletes, performers, and club participants to pursue their after school
- 67 programs, without the practice extending late into the evening - which can further affect
- 68 student performance. Additionally, the later times allow for teachers to create more in
- 69 depth lessons which is proven to increase student engagement and academic
- 70 performance.
- 71
- 72 Section 8) This bill calls for classroom instruction to last no longer than 1 hour and 30
- 73 minutes. After each instructional period, a 10 minute break is to be held for students
- 74 to prepare themselves for their next classes. During these times, students are expected to
- 75 follow school rules while engaging in relaxing activities such as:
- 76 Eating a snack
- 77 Talking with friends
- 78 Browsing the internet
- 79 Going outside
- 80 Reading, drawing, and/or making music
- 81 Stretch
- 82 Listen to music
- 83 Or any safe, school appropriate and approved activity.
- 84 These breaks have been proven to increase student participation and attention during the
- 85 following instructional periods, which further increase student performance academically
- 86 which the state of Tennessee can observe through the TCAP, EOCs, and AP exams held
- 87 near the end of each school term. This also allows for the similar 30 hour instructional
- 88 time students receive during the current school week while limiting the amount of time
- 89 students spend time in school - amounting to a total of 24 hours of instructional time per
- 90 week.
- 91

92 Section 9) This bill is aimed to reinforce and further amend current laws that are set in  
93 place in the state of Tennessee such as HB1836/SB1818 which state that no public high  
94 school should begin its classroom instruction before 8:30 am.  
95

96 Section 10) This law will only pertain to public high schools in Tennessee. Any private  
97 high school that chooses to adopt the guidelines proposed in this bill is doing so on its  
98 own prerogative, and not by state law.  
99

100 Section 11) All laws and statues in conflict with this bill are to be repealed with the  
101 enactment of this law.  
102



103 Section 12) This law is to take effect on August 1, 2024.  
104

		<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government
<b>Environment and Conservation</b>		
Jing Cao, Nick Chen, Liangqi Wang		
Lausanne Collegiate School		
		<b>WHB/24-6-9</b>
		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>		
<b>HOUSE</b>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>SENATE</b>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

### An Act to Promote Renewable Energy Usage in State Facilities

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE
- 2 Definitions
- 3 a. Renewable Energy: Renewable energy, green energy, or low-carbon energy is energy from
- 4 renewable resources that are naturally replenished on a human timescale. Renewable resources
- 5 include sunlight, wind, the movement of water, and geothermal heat. Although most renewable
- 6 energy sources are sustainable, some are not. ( Wikipedia)
- 7 b. State Facilities: State facility means any building, structure, or other improvement that is
- 8 constructed on property owned by the state, its departments, commissions, institutions, or
- 9 agencies, or a state institution of higher education.(Law Insider)
- 10
- 11 Mandate
- 12 a. All new state facilities after the effective date of this Act must use renewable energy systems to
- 13 meet at least 50% of annual energy consumption.
- 14 b. Existing state facilities must undergo energy audits by 2029 for potential retrofit projects to
- 15 utilize renewable energy sources and convert at least 30% of energy consumption to renewable
- 16 energy sources by 2029.
- 17 Fiscal Line Items
- 18 Implementation of the bill, including audits, installation and modifications, is expected to cost
- 19 \$75,000,000 over five years. The cost will be allocated from the general state budget and
- 20 supplemented by any available federal grants or subsidies for renewable energy projects. The
- 21 Tennessee Department of Energy will oversee the allocation and use of these funds.
- 22 Implement Incentives
- 23 The state will provide incentives for efficient and timely implementation of renewable energy
- 24 projects at state facilities, including:
- 25 A. Tax incentives for contractors and suppliers specializing in renewable energy installations.
- 26 b. Provide grants and subsidies to state facilities that meet minimum required percentages of
- 27 renewable energy use.
- 28 Monitoring and Reporting
- 29 The Tennessee Department of Energy oversees the implementation of the act. Annual reports will
- 30 be submitted to the Legislature detailing progress, expenditures, and projected savings on the
- 31 transition to renewable energy.
- 32
- 33 Repeal Clause
- 34 All laws or parts of laws that conflict with the provisions of this law are repealed.
- 35
- 36 Effective Date
- 37 The bill will take effect on January 1, [year] to allow sufficient time for state agencies to plan and
- 38 comply.
- 39



 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>WHB/24-6-10</b>  <b>WHITE HOUSE</b>  <b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act To Require All Commercial Aircrafts Licensed In Tennessee To Carry Epinephrine In Its Auto-Injection Form**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 SECTION 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows: a. Epinephrine – medicinal drug used for

4 emergency treatment of severe allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis b. Epinephrine auto-

5 injectors – (EpiPen) a medical device for injecting a measured dose or doses of epinephrine by

6 means of autoinjector technology c. Commercial aircraft - an airplane operation involving the

7 transport of passengers, cargo or mail for remuneration or hire. d. Anaphylactic Shock – a severe

8 and sometimes life-threatening immune system reaction to an antigen that a person has been

9 previously exposed to e. Advanced Aviation Medical Kit - (AAMK) standard comprehensive Aircraft

10 First Aid Kit containing prescription medications needed to stabilize patients in-flight until ground-

11 based medical support

12

13 SECTION 2: The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) must mandate all Tennessee-licensed

14 commercial aircraft to carry two epinephrine auto-injectors.

15

16 SECTION 3: The act authorizing airline access to Epinephrine Auto Injectors will cost \$3,734,400

17 of funds supplied by The Tennessee Department of Health to provide two EpiPens per licensed

18 aircraft. - This bill would guarantee that the funds given are utilized solely for the supply of

19 EpiPens.

20

21 SECTION 4: Crewmembers shall include initial and ongoing training and receive advice from

22 experts on how to recognize the signs of an allergic reaction.

23

24 SECTION 5: Those airlines who do not comply with the maintenance of this bill will be fined a fee

25 of \$100.

26

27 SECTION 6: An impartial review panel will evaluate the act's present benefits and any prospective

28 long-term advantages of continuing it. This will occur at the end of the fiscal year.

29

30 SECTION 7: Epinephrine auto injectors must be replenished yearly by the Tennessee Department

31 of Health to be distributed by Tennessee Airlines. - Each aircrafts must replace epinephrine auto

32 injectors upon expiration.

33

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

35

36 SECTION 9: This act will take effect on September 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.

37

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>WHB/24-6-11</b>  <b>WHITE HOUSE</b>  <b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**Title**



1 Bill  
2  
3

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the YMCA</p>	<b>BHB/24-6-12</b>	
		<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Shantina Dong, James Grantham, Rae Karimian Baylor School		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO ESTABLISH COMPUTER LABS AND DIGITAL EDUCATION FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**



- 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 Artificial Intelligence (AI): A branch of computer science dealing with the simulation of intelligent
- 5 behavior in computers or the capability of a machine to imitate intelligent human behavior.
- 6 Computer Lab: A space where computer services are provided to a defined community.
- 7 Professional: An individual who possesses a specialized body of knowledge and skills in a particular
- 8 field.
- 9 Computer Science Degree: A post-secondary education degree awarded to individuals who have
- 10 completed a college or university program in computer science, studying computers and
- 11 computational systems.
- 12
- 13 Section 2: The purpose of this bill is to help students be more equipped to deal with AI as it's one
- 14 of the fastest growing industries. By enacting this, students will be more prepared for the digital
- 15 age.
- 16
- 17 Section 3: This act will supply all public schools with desktop computers. There will also be
- 18 addition of a course to teach students on how to navigate AI use in classrooms. This course will be
- 19 implemented to grades 6-12 and taught once a week by a professional with a computer science
- 20 degree.
- 21 Students will begin with an introductory phase, exploring AI's definition, history, and applications.
- 22 Subsequently, they will advance to learning practical skills such as machine learning fundamentals,
- 23 programming for AI, and hands-on experience with AI tools.
- 24 The course will include but is not limited to: introduction to AI, applications of AI, ethical and social
- 25 implications of AI, critical thinking and problem-solving skills, and continuous learning and
- 26 adaptation.
- 27 The curriculum will be designed to accommodate students of different grade levels and backgrounds,
- 28 with appropriate adjustments in complexity and depth.
- 29
- 30 Section 4: The Tennessee State Board of Education will define clear standards and guidelines
- 31 outlining the objectives, content, and methods of instruction for the AI education program. These
- 32 standards would serve as the basis for evaluating schools' implementation efforts.
- 33 The Board will conduct periodic compliance reviews and inspections of schools across the state to
- 34 assess their adherence to the established standards and guidelines. These reviews may include
- 35 site visits, interviews with administrators and teachers, and reviews of instructional materials and
- 36 student work.
- 37 Schools will also be required to collect and report data on various aspects of program
- 38 implementation, including student enrollment in AI courses, teacher qualifications, instructional

- 39 materials used, and student outcomes (which may come from assessment grades and student
- 40 surveys and feedback) by school administrators. The Board would analyze this data to monitor
- 41 trends and identify areas for improvement.
- 42 The Board will also offer technical assistance and support to schools that may be facing challenges
- 43 in implementing the program. This assistance may include guidance on curriculum development,
- 44 access to instructional resources, and troubleshooting technical issues.
- 45
- 46 Section 5: The Tennessee Department of Education shall conduct a comprehensive review of the
- 47 computer labs and digital education program on AI at least once every three years. This review will
- 48 assess the program's effectiveness, alignment with standards, and include feedback. Updates and
- 49 revisions will be made to ensure ongoing relevance and effectiveness, with regular reporting to the
- 50 Tennessee State Board of Education.
- 51 Special attention will be given to support digitally illiterate students.
- 52
- 53 Section 6: This addition of this course will cost around \$100 million and will be funded through the
- 54 Tennessee Department of Education budget.
- 55
- 56 Section 7: Upon passing of this bill, the Tennessee State Board of Education will oversee
- 57 compliance with as in the standards outlined above or different ones.
- 58
- 59 Section 8: Failure to comply with the standards and requirements set forth in this act will result in
- 60 the following:
- 61 First Offense: Written warning and a mandate to comply within 60 days.
- 62 Second Offense: A fine of \$2,500 to the school.
- 63 Continued Offenses: A fine of \$5,000 to the school.
- 64 Exemptions for exceptional circumstances, such as teacher shortages or unexpected closures, may
- 65 be granted by the Tennessee State Board of Education on a case-by-case basis. This ensures
- 66 fairness and reduces penalties for schools facing genuine challenges.
- 67
- 68 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 69
- 70 Section 10: This act shall take effect on August 1st, 2026.
- 71

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	<b>BHB/24-6-13</b>	
		<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Safety and Homeland Security</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Millie Chesney, Anna Apking West High School		HOUSE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**AN ACT TO REQUIRE EMERGENCY BLUE LIGHT PHONES IN TENNESSEE'S RUNNING TRAILS**

- 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 Emergency blue light phones- phones that have the ability to provide a communications system in
- 5 the event of an emergency by relaying crucial, life-saving information
- 6 Running trails- trails that are open to the public and regulated by the state
- 7
- 8 Section 2: Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government, emergency blue light
- 9 phones will be placed every mile on the running trails within the State of Tennessee.
- 10 When signaled, the blue light phones will notify the nearest police station and first responders, as
- 11 well as a loud siren and bright light on top of the tower to signal those around you for help and
- 12 scare away criminals.
- 13
- 14 Section 3: If enacted, funding will go to the Tennessee Department of Parks and Recreation to
- 15 install these phones in Tennessee State Parks.
- 16
- 17 Section 4: The addition of these blue light emergency phones will cost approximately \$1,600,000
- 18 and will be funded through the Tennessee Department of Parks and Recreation. The government
- 19 will need to refer to a bidding process for this.
- 20
- 21 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 22
- 23 Section 6: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2025, public welfare requiring it.
- 24

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	<b>BHB/24-6-14</b>	
		<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Economic and Community Development</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Max Chi, Jonah Elijahovich, Cooper Mears Lausanne Collegiate School		HOUSE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Sustain Small Businesses in Tennessee**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in the Act will be defined as follows:
- 4 Small Business- A business containing less than 250 full and part-time employees.
- 5 Sustainability- The ability of a business to thrive economically, socially, and environmentally over
- 6 an extended period of time.
- 7
- 8 Section 2:
- 9 Establish a Small Business Support Fund within the Tennessee Department of Economic and
- 10 Community Development.
- 11 Allocate funds annually to support small businesses through grants, low-interest loans, and
- 12 technical assistance from taxpayers.
- 13 Prioritize funds for businesses in underserved communities, including rural areas and minority-
- 14 owned enterprises.
- 15
- 16 Section 3:
- 17 Provide small businesses resources to explore in market resources, e-trade, and community
- 18 outreach.
- 19 Prioritize state departments and resources to invest in small businesses.
- 20
- 21 Section 4:
- 22 Actively encourage & promote collaboration between small businesses and universities.
- 23 Leverage the private sector to openly cooperate with small businesses.
- 24
- 25 Section 5:
- 26 Establish a Technological Support Hub within the Tennessee Chamber of Commerce
- 27 The hub will offer a digital literacy program and incubator programs.
- 28
- 29 Section 6:
- 30 The addition of the aforementioned establishments will cost \$30 million and will be funded through
- 31 the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development.
- 32
- 33 Section 7: This act shall take effect June 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
- 34

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	BHB/24-6-15	
		BLUE HOUSE	
<p>Education</p> <p>Lena Graham, Gage Churchwell, Trinity Pewitt Columbia Central High School</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 provide students the option to opt out high school with the goal of creating more opportunities**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3
- 4 Section I) Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- 5 a) Opting out: to choose not to participate in something
- 6 b) Traditional Requirement: the need to meet requirements maturely set
- 7 c) Alternative education: education needs met outside of the common high school or college route
- 8
- 9 Section II) Students, at the age of 16 or older, will be given the option to opt out of high school to
- 10 pursue opportunities outside of the traditional requirements.
- 11 a) To qualify, a student must be 16 years of age or older with parental consent and participate in a
- 12 conference with school officials.
- 13 b) Students can take the GED test to equal a high school diploma, but if they are younger than 18,
- 14 they must enroll in a state-approved adult education program before they are eligible to take the
- 15 test.
- 16 c) Alternative education on this pathway would include trade school, internship, or students going
- 17 straight into the workforce.
- 18 d) State revenue could potentially increase from more people in the workforce, increasing sales
- 19 tax.
- 20 e) The employment rate would most likely improve and there would be less reliance on
- 21 government provided general welfare benefits.
- 22
- 23 Section III) This law shall go into effect immediately upon passage.
- 24

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	BHB/24-6-16	
		BLUE HOUSE	
<p>Economic and Community Development</p> <p>Vivvaan Rochiani, Udhi Syal, Yeshmith Peethala Ravenwood High School</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 Provide Affordable, Accessible Urban Housing Over the State of 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 a. Redlining- a discriminatory practice in which financial services are withheld from neighborhoods
- 5 that have significant numbers of racial and ethnic minorities.
- 6 b. Bank- Banks under this act are considered as all banking institutions holding more than
- 7 \$500,000 in deposits within the state of Tennessee.
- 8 c. Audit- an examination or inspection of a financial institution's ethical and financial practices by
- 9 the State of Tennessee or an individual or institution that has been commissioned to do so on
- 10 behalf of the state.
- 11 d. Low-income area- any population census tract that (i) the poverty rate for such tract is at least
- 12 20 percent, or (ii) in the case of a tract not located within a metropolitan area, the median family
- 13 income for such tract does not exceed 80 percent of statewide median family income, or (iii) in the
- 14 case of a tract located within a metropolitan area, the median family income for such tract does
- 15 not exceed 80 percent of the greater of statewide median family income or the metropolitan area
- 16 median family income.
- 17 e. Poverty Line- The official income thresholds set by the Federal Census Bureau that vary by
- 18 family size and composition to determine who is in poverty.
- 19 f. Urban Areas- a continuously built-up area with a population of 50,000 or more.
- 20 g. Food Desert- a low-income tract with at least 500 people, or 33 percent of the population, living
- 21 more than 1 mile (urban areas) from the nearest supermarket, supercenter, or grocery store.
- 22 h. Subsidize- to aid or promote someone or something, such as a private enterprise with public
- 23 money.
- 24
- 25 Section 2: (a) Informal redlining has shown to still be occurring in today's society. Banks have still
- 26 been shown to racially profile and deprive residents or potential residents of certain neighborhoods
- 27 of affordable financial services. To prevent further redlining, an annual audit by the state will be
- 28 conducted at all banks. (b) The audit will cover all loan, mortgage, and brokerage costs and rates
- 29 for low-income individuals, neighborhoods, and individuals who identify as a racial minority, ie.
- 30 African-American and Latinx individuals.
- 31
- 32 Section 3: (a) Low-interest loans will be provided to eligible buyers, who are purchasing housing
- 33 units in a low-income or redlined area. (b) Loans will be only provided to buyers who are below the
- 34 poverty line and are living in urban areas. (c) Loans will be of a maximum of \$50,000 with a
- 35 minimum interest rate of 4% and a maximum rate of 6%. (d) Interest rates will be determined by
- 36 the applying individual's credit history, but will not exceed the maximum interest rate of 6%. (e)
- 37 The loan duration is set for 10 years. (f) A total of 1,000 loans will be awarded every year. (g)
- 38 Loan allocation will be determined on an application basis at the start of every fiscal year.

39 Section 4: (a) Low-interest loans will be provided to qualified construction companies or  
40 individuals to allow for the construction of affordable housing. (b) Loans will only be provided to  
41 builders that submit plans detailing multi-family homes or apartment buildings in low-income or  
42 redlined areas. (c) To qualify, housing units must be sold, not rented. (d) Loans will be of a  
43 maximum of \$500,000 with a minimum interest rate of 4% and a maximum interest rate of 6%.  
44 (e) Interest rates will be determined by the applying individual's or corporation's credit history, but  
45 will not exceed the maximum interest rate as set in this bill. (f) The loan duration is set for 30  
46 years. (h) Loan allocation will be determined on an application basis at the start of every fiscal  
47 year.

48  
49 Section 5: (a) To combat food deserts, a subsidy will be provided to qualified supermarket and  
50 grocery store chains. (b) Subsidies will cover franchising, opening, and a maximum of 3-months  
51 rent. (c) Subsidies will be up to 20% of the aforementioned costs, up to \$25,000. (d) Subsidies  
52 will only be offered to stores opening in areas considered as food deserts. (e) A total of 100  
53 subsidies will be offered every year. (f) Subsidies will be offered on a need basis.

54  
55 Section 6: (a) A public awareness campaign will be established to spread awareness regarding  
56 low-interest loans, low-income housing opportunities, and other support programs already  
57 established by the state. (b) The campaign will extend to news channels, radio stations,  
58 newspapers, billboards, social media, and the internet. (c) The campaign will be run by the  
59 Department of Economic and Community Development, with additional support from the  
60 Tennessee Housing Development Agency. (d) This campaign will run for 10 years.

61  
62 Section 7: (a) This bill and its clauses will be overlooked by the Department of Economic and  
63 Community Development. (b) This bill will work in coordination with the Department of  
64 Environment and Conservation, the Housing Development Agency, and the Department of  
65 Financial Institutions. (c) A plan of action for the next 10 years will be developed by the  
66 aforementioned departments and will be reviewed every 2 years.

67  
68 Section 8: (a) This bill will require initial funding of \$103,200,000 to fund loans, audits and  
69 subsidies. (b) Of this, \$100,000,000 will be sourced from the Tennessee Housing Development  
70 Agency. \$2,700,000 will be sourced from the Department of Economic and Community  
71 Development. \$500,000 will be sourced from the Department of Financial Institutions. (c) Over 10  
72 years, this bill will pay back itself, including all audits and subsidies, and will make an estimated  
73 return of \$24,178,618 every year, after the initial 10-year period.

74  
75 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

76  
77 Section 10: This act shall take effect January 1, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.

78

		<b>BHB/24-6-17</b>
<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government	<b>the</b>	<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>
<b>Education</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
Mary Virginia Bohner, Emma Gutman		<b>HOUSE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>SENATE</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
West High School		Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

### AN ACT TO REDUCE SPEEDING WITHIN SCHOOL ZONES

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

3 Automated Speed Enforcement Cameras: An automated system that uses a camera and a speed  
4 measurement device to detect and capture images of vehicles travelling in excess of the posted  
5 speed limit.

6 Active Time Period: Period of time when school zone regulations are active.

7 School Resource Officer: A sworn law-enforcement officer with arrest powers who works, either full  
8 or part time, in a school setting.

9 Shift: Each active time period is one shift. Each school will have 2 shifts every school day (one at  
10 the beginning of the school day and one at the end).

11  
12 Section 2: All school zones must have speed enforcement posted whether by automated speed  
13 enforcement cameras or using one of the school's officers to be posted during the active time  
14 period for the school zone.

15 The school resource officer will be posted in the school zone to enforce the speed limit. These  
16 officers will be equipped with radar guns to track vehicle speed during active time periods.

17 The school resource officer's speed radar gun must be calibrated before and after every shift. The  
18 radar gun's tuning fork must also be calibrated every 6 months. This is consistent with

19 requirements for officers when enforcing speed limits in other situations.

20 The automated speed enforcement cameras must be calibrated annually.

21

22 Section 3: Fines for speeding in a school zone will remain at their original city-to-city rate. School  
23 zone speeding could also result in a reckless driving charge.

24 In Tennessee, a reckless driving charge is a Class B Misdemeanor and could be punishable by up  
25 to six months in jail and fines up to \$500.

26

27 Section 4: Each school must either have at least one school resource officer posted in the school  
28 zone during the active time period or install at least one automated speed enforcement camera.  
29 Automated speed enforcement cameras cost from \$15,000-\$37,500. Each school would need at  
30 least one camera posted at one of their school zone postings/signs if they do not choose to post a  
31 school resource officer.

32 The cost of one full-time school resource officer is \$73,150 per year. The School Resource Officer  
33 Grant Program, administered and monitored by the Department of Homeland Security, covers one  
34 full-time school resource officer at each public school within the state of Tennessee.

35 The average cost of a Ka-band (newer, super-wide frequency band) radar gun is \$600. Tuning

36 forks, used as calibration equipment for the gun to verify accuracy, cost about \$20. Each school  
37 would need at least one of each of these for the school resource officer to use.

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

39 Section 6: This act shall take effect June 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.

40

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RHB/24-6-18</b>
<b>Correction</b> Caleb Fields, Rohan Naik Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**AN ACT TO REQUIRE INCARCERATED INDIVIDUALS TO BE COUNTED AS RESIDENTS OF THEIR HOME ADDRESS DURING REDISTRICTING AND STATE ELECTIONS**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- 4 a) Redistricting: The process of the state legislator drawing electoral district boundaries, occurring
- 5 after each decennial census.
- 6 b) Gerrymandering: The political manipulation of electoral district boundaries with the intent to
- 7 create undue advantage for a certain party.
- 8 c) Prison Gerrymandering: The practice of counting prison populations as part of the local
- 9 population during redistricting in order to skew political representation for said district(s).
- 10
- 11 Section 2: This act will require incarcerated people to be considered residents of their homes, and
- 12 not of the prison, during redistricting. They shall be considered members of the districts in which
- 13 their home residents for the purposes of both local and state elections.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: This act will modify Tennessee's preexisting gerrymandering laws in order to expand
- 16 the current legal requirement of prisoners being considered residents of their home during county
- 17 elections to all state elections. These modifications will be put in place to combat prison
- 18 gerrymandering practices that unfairly inflate the population and political power of districts in
- 19 which prisons are located.
- 20
- 21 Section 4: Counting prisoners as residents of the areas they come from provides a more accurate
- 22 representation of demographic make-up of those counties as well as of the counties in which
- 23 prisons are located. This ensures that resources such as funding, government services, and
- 24 political representation are based on the actual population of a particular area, rather than
- 25 artificially inflating the population of areas with prisons.
- 26
- 27 Section 5: This bill will not require any funding from the state.
- 28
- 29 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 30
- 31 Section 7: This act will go into effect January 1st, 2030
- 32

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RHB/24-6-19</b>
<b>Finance and Administration</b> Ariana Martin Brentwood High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**AN ACT TO CREATE A RECESSION READINESS FUND**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 Recession: a period of temporary economic decline during which trade and industrial activity are
- 5 reduced, generally identified by a fall in GDP
- 6 Revenue: a state's annual income from which public expenses are met.
- 7 Public welfare: government programs that provide financial or other aid to individuals or groups
- 8 who cannot support themselves.
- 9
- 10 Section 2: The state of Tennessee shall set aside money allocated to public welfare in the case of
- 11 recession. 0.05% of Tennessee's annual budget will be set aside
- 12
- 13 Section 3:
- 14 A) This standard will be overseen by the Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration
- 15 B) This fund will be added to the Tennessee state budget by the Tennessee Commissioner of
- 16 Finance each year
- 17
- 18 Section 4: The enactment of this law will cost the state no additional money, as it is a
- 19 redistribution of already existing funds
- 20
- 21 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed
- 22
- 23 Section 6: This bill shall take effect August 1, 2024, allowing time for the Tennessee Commissioner
- 24 of Finance to arrange the proper procedure for the year of 2025
- 25

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>RHB/24-6-20</b>
			<b>RED HOUSE</b>
<b>Transportation</b> Maggie Niesen, Lily Fryling St. Cecilia Academy			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**An Act to Increase Safe Sidewalks in Tennessee**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section 1: The terminology utilized in this act is defined as follows:
- 4 a) TDOT - Tennessee Department of Transportation
- 5
- 6 Section 2: This act will mandate that all new construction projects, developments, and roads with
- 7 speed limits under 40 miles per hour must have a sidewalk. Developers must design and fund
- 8 sidewalks with all projects.
- 9
- 10 Section 3: The state would only pay for sidewalks on their projects which require them according
- 11 to the bill. However, the Tennessee Department of Transportation's projects largely consist of
- 12 major roadways and interstates which would not require sidewalks due to their speed limits over
- 13 40mph.
- 14 - For every 200 square feet of sidewalk it costs about \$3,000 for the materials and installation of
- 15 the sidewalk.
- 16 - Should a developer be unable to afford to construct required sidewalks, our bill creates a grant of
- 17 \$5 million that developers can apply for to supply them with funds to build sidewalks. These
- 18 applications would then be reviewed by TDOT officials and funding would be granted based on the
- 19 level of need.
- 20
- 21 Section 4: Funding will be supplied by the Tennessee Department of Transportation budget. The
- 22 only expected substantial funding needed for this bill is for the grant mentioned in Section 3. This
- 23 grant would be \$5 million.
- 24
- 25 Section 5: Appeals would be accepted for outstanding circumstances.
- 26
- 27 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 28
- 29 Section 7: This act shall take effect immediately upon its passage applying only to projects starting
- 30 after passage.
- 31
- 32
- 33

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>RHB/24-6-21</b>
			<b>RED HOUSE</b>
<b>Health</b> Ross Henley, Evan Pinson Evangelical Christian School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Reclassify the Opioids Fentanyl and Carfentanil as Schedule II A Drugs**

- 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 Fentanyl: a powerful synthetic opioid 50 times more potent than heroin and 100 times more
- 5 potent than morphine that is FDA-approved to treat severe or complex pain conditions. It is
- 6 prescribed in the form of transdermal patches or lozenges and has contributed to a dramatic rise
- 7 in drug overdoses in the United States.
- 8 Carfentanil: an analogue of the most potent opioid analgesic fentanyl. It is 100 times more potent
- 9 than fentanyl and 10,000 times more potent than morphine. It was originally created in 1974 for
- 10 use in veterinary medicine to anesthetize large animals such as elephants and rhinoceroses.
- 11 Carfentanil has been used as a radiotracer for positron emission tomography imaging of the 1/4-
- 12 opioid receptor in the brain of humans.
- 13 Schedule II Drug: substances or chemicals defined as drugs with a high potential for abuse, with
- 14 use potentially leading to severe psychological or physical dependence. Some examples include
- 15 hydromorphone, methadone, oxycodone, carfentanil, and fentanyl.
- 16 Opioid Addiction: a long-lasting chronic disease that causes major health, social, and economic
- 17 problems characterized by a powerful, compulsive urge to use opioid drugs, even when they are
- 18 no longer required medically.
- 19 Third Step Pain: the last step on the Analgesic Ladder developed by the World Health Organization
- 20 classified as severe and persistent pain that requires the prescription of potent opioids.
- 21
- 22 Section 2: This act shall separate Schedule II Drugs into A and B categories. It shall reclassify the
- 23 opioids fentanyl and carfentanil as Schedule II A Drugs. Schedule II A Drugs shall only be
- 24 prescribed to patients classified with Third Step Pain and should only be used after Schedule II B
- 25 Drugs are proven insufficient.
- 26
- 27 Section 3: Exceptions to this bill include emergency situations in which fentanyl and carfentanil
- 28 may be used to save the patient's life, or if the patient has a severe allergy to pertinent Schedule
- 29 II B Drugs.
- 30
- 31 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 32
- 33 Section 5: This act shall take effect June 1st, 2024.
- 34

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the</p>	<p><b>RHB/24-6-22</b></p>
<p><b>Education</b></p>		<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p>
<p>Ashwin Sanjay, Adit Harish McCallie School</p>		<p><b>HOUSE</b></p>
		<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>
		<p>SENATE</p>
		<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

**The Student Wellness and Outdoor Engagement Act**


- 1 Usually students attend after school activities such as sports, clubs, and many other things, but
- 2 not everyone has time for that. Due to the amount of workload at schools, students don't have the
- 3 time for them to keep up with their physical well being. Therefore, all schools in the state of
- 4 Tennessee should have a specific "Outdoor" period implemented in their day, so students will have
- 5 guaranteed benefits to their physical well being.
- 6
- 7 Preamble:
- 8 Acknowledges that students' academic success and overall development are closely tied to their
- 9 physical health.
- 10 Recognizes that heavy academic loads often leave students with insufficient time for outdoor
- 11 activities.
- 12 Proposes the creation of a mandatory 1-hour outdoor period during the school day.
- 13 Section 2: Establishment of Outdoor Period:
- 14 Requires an official state "outdoor" period to be observed daily in all public and private schools
- 15 within Tennessee.
- 16 Allows schools to choose the specific timing for this period, as long as it spans one hour.
- 17 Section 3: Implementation and Guidelines:
- 18 School administrators are responsible for ensuring that adequate time and space are provided for
- 19 students to participate in the state school "outdoor" period.
- 20 Teachers and staff members must facilitate the necessary resources to make this period successful
- 21 and beneficial for students' physical well-being.
- 22 Section 4: Promotion of Student Physical Wellness:
- 23 Guidance counselors and health educators play a crucial role in supporting students' physical
- 24 health.
- 25 They provide resources and encourage students to explore different activities during the "outdoor
- 26 period."
- 27 Activities for this period will be designed by the guidance counselors in each school.
- 28 Section 5: Mandatory Participation:
- 29 Participation in the state school "outdoor" period is mandatory.
- 30 Students cannot choose to utilize this designated time for academic activities.
- 31 If students refuse to participate, there will be consequences as if they were missing a regular
- 32 class. (Those rules would be based on the school)
- 33 Section 6: Evaluation and Review:
- 34 The effectiveness of the state school "outdoor" period will be evaluated annually by the Tennessee
- 35 Department of Education.
- 36 Consultation with school administrators, teachers, and students will inform any necessary
- 37 adjustments to the types of activities offered.
- 38 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed
- 39 Section 8: This law should take place beginning the next Academic year
- 40



# TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT





## HOUSE COMMITTEE 7

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHB/24-7-1</b>
			<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>Correction</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
Daisy Perez, Kalem Ruiz, Laila Cabrera			HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
Smyrna High School			SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**AN ACT TO ASSIMILATE PRISONERS BACK INTO SOCIETY AND CONTRIBUTE TO THE COMMUNITY**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 3 a. Recidivism- The tendency of a convicted criminal to reoffend.
- 4 b. Assimilate- The process of becoming increasingly familiar with societal customs, values, and
- 5 culture.
- 6 c. Class A felony- Class A felonies are punishable by 15-60 years and a fine of up to \$50,000. An
- 7 example of a class A felony is terrorism.
- 8 d. Class B felony- Class B felonies are felonies punishable by 8-30 years and a fine of up to
- 9 \$25000. An example of a class B felony is sex trafficking.
- 10
- 11 Section 2: Prisoners in Tennessee can reduce their sentence by participating in community service
- 12 while helping local areas. The prisoners' sentences may be reduced by a maximum of 5% based on
- 13 the ruling of a judge with information provided by officers who presided over the prisoner's
- 14 service.
- 15
- 16 Section 3: Prisoners must participate in at least 500 hours of community service to be considered
- 17 for a shorter sentence. As soon as they reach 5% of their sentence, the opportunity will no longer
- 18 be available to them.
- 19
- 20 Section 4: To ensure public safety, class B offenders or above are not allowed to participate in this
- 21 program. Moreover, correctional officers will accompany participants in a 1:7 ratio. The
- 22 opportunity would be dependent on a pattern of good behavior. Any abuse of this opportunity
- 23 could have a participant's sentence extended in accordance with the law.
- 24
- 25 Section 5: Availability of community service would be based on a judge's decision. Services
- 26 available to all groups would only consist of cleaning services, production services, and food
- 27 services while other services would be up to a judge's interpretation.
- 28
- 29 Section 6: The cost for materials to carry out community service would be \$70,000 allocated from
- 30 the Tennessee Department of Revenue (TNDOR) in partnership with the Tennessee Department of
- 31 Corrections (TNDOC).
- 32
- 33 Section 7: Participants would be supervised mainly by correctional officers; these officers would be
- 34 put on alternating shifts. Shift schedules would be up to the counties and local prisons' choice.
- 35 Police officers would also be able to volunteer to supervise participating offenders.
- 36
- 37 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.
- 38 Section 9: This act shall take effect July 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
- 39

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHB/24-7-2</b>
			<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>Transportation</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
Gabriela Price, Ella Kate Vinson			HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
West High School			SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO REDUCE VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS WITHIN SCHOOL ZONES**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms defined in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 School zones: the set roadways immediately adjacent to the school.
- 5 Vehicular accidents: an event where either two or more vehicles collide or one or more vehicles
- 6 crash into either a pedestrian or an object.
- 7 Flashers: school zone speed limit signs that contain bright, flashing lights.
- 8
- 9 Section 2: All public schools will be required to have every school zone sign to contain flashing
- 10 lights to alert the oncoming traffic to the start of the school zone. All flashing light signals will be
- 11 required to be visible. One flashing light signal will be required to be present at each school zone
- 12 entrance per direction within each road of a school zone.
- 13
- 14 Section 3: All public schools will be required to have the speed limit during the set school hours
- 15 placed at 15 mph on roads all within the school zone but excluding the school campus itself.
- 16
- 17 Section 4: All middle and high schools will be required to have the school zone speed limit
- 18 regulation area 500 feet away from the school and elementary and pre-kindergarten schools will
- 19 be required to have the school zone speed limit regulation area 1000 feet away from the school.
- 20
- 21 Section 5: The changes will be overseen by the TN Department of Transportation.
- 22
- 23 Section 6: The addition of the lights and signs will cost roughly \$12,25,000 and be funded by the
- 24 Tennessee Department of Transportation budget. Any unused funds will be returned to the
- 25 Tennessee Department of Transportation.
- 26
- 27 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are at this moment repealed.
- 28
- 29 Section 8: This act shall be completed by June 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
- 30

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>WHB/24-7-3</b>
				<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>TennCare</b> Angela Adams, Aaron Perrone Franklin High School				<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> 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 Expand Medicaid in Tennessee**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this bill act be defined as follows:
- 4 Medicaid: A public health insurance program for those with limited income and resources, including
- 5 children, pregnant women, older adults, and people with disabilities; called TennCare in Tennessee
- 6 Federal Poverty Line: A measure of income issued every year by the Department of Health and
- 7 Human Services.
- 8 Income: The currency a person or entity receives in exchange for their labor or investment.
- 9 Affordable Care Act: Comprehensive health care reform law enacted in 2010.
- 10
- 11 Section 2) Under this act, the only requirement for eligibility for TennCare is income.
- 12
- 13 Section 3) Under this act, the income limit is at or below 150% of the federal poverty line.
- 14
- 15 Section 4) This bill will be revisited in 6 months if it is apparent more funding is needed.
- 16
- 17 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 18
- 19 Section 6) This will be funded 90% through the federal ACA expansion. The remaining 10% will be
- 20 funded through the state general fund. It is approximately \$247 million for 300,000 new enrollees.
- 21
- 22 Section 7) This act will take effect November 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
- 23

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>WHB/24-7-4</b>
				<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>Health</b> Georgia Kraemert, Maggie Crosslin St. Cecilia Academy				<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> 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 HIGH SCHOOLS TO HAVE NALOXONE PRESENT ON CAMPUS**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in the act will be defined as follows:
- 4 Fentanyl: Fentanyl is a potent synthetic opioid drug approved by the Food and Drug Administration
- 5 for use as an analgesic (pain relief) and anesthetic.
- 6 Overdose: when you take a toxic (poisonous) amount of a drug or medicine
- 7 Naloxone: medication approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) designed to rapidly
- 8 reverse opioid overdose
- 9
- 10 Section 2: Naloxone will be present in all public high schools in the event of an overdose.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: One administrator and/or nurse in each public high school will be required to complete
- 13 Tennessee Department of Health's training on Naloxone administration, to prevent opioid
- 14 overdose.
- 15
- 16 Section 4: The Faculty and Staff will be trained at orientation in how to administer Naloxone. The
- 17 school nurse or administrator will oversee the training at the beginning of each school year.
- 18
- 19 Section 5: The cost required will be \$209,585 for the first year. The following years will depend on
- 20 how many replacements are needed. The cost comes from each public high school being given one
- 21 dosage of Naloxone, and the regional supervisors who oversee it. The Tennessee Department of
- 22 Health will oversee training.
- 23
- 24 Section 6: This act will go into effect starting January 1, 2025, so that it is ensured that there will
- 25 be successful impact on students attending public high schools in the 2025- 2026 school year, the
- 26 public welfare requiring it.
- 27

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>WHB/24-7-5</b>	
			<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Youth in Government</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
<b>Commerce and Insurance</b>			HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/>	SENATE <input type="checkbox"/>
Brady Lewis, Noah Grant, Maddox Williams Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences			Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
			Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**AN ACT TO ENSURE FAIR COMPENSATION FOR NO-FAULT FULL COVERAGE CAR INSURANCE CLAIM DISMISSALS**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- 4 A) No-Fault Car Insurance Claim: A claim made by a policyholder for damages or losses covered
- 5 under their full coverage car insurance policy, where the policyholder is not at fault for the incident
- 6 or event leading to the claim on your vehicle.
- 7 B) Insurance Company: Any entity licensed to provide insurance coverage in the state of
- 8 Tennessee, including but not limited to auto, home, health, and life insurance providers, this bill
- 9 specifically regulates auto insurance.
- 10 C) Fair Compensation: Payment to the policyholder equivalent to at least 25% of the total
- 11 insurance premiums paid by the policyholder during the extent of the companies coverage.
- 12
- 13 Section 2: Fair Compensation Requirement
- 14 This act, mandates fair compensation for full coverage car insurance policyholders in Tennessee
- 15 who are unjustly dropped from insurance coverage solely due to no-fault insurance claims. The
- 16 purpose of this requirement is to provide financial relief to policyholders who have faithfully paid
- 17 their insurance premiums but are unfairly penalized for making legitimate claims. This bill defines
- 18 fair compensation as 25% of the insurance premiums paid over the full extent of the company's
- 19 coverage. This bill only covers individuals that have full coverage of their own vehicle because
- 20 liability insurance is mandated. The fine will cover 25% of all money paid to the insurance
- 21 company, no matter what kind of insurance it is paying for.
- 22
- 23 Section 3: Implementation and Enforcement
- 24 The Tennessee Department of Commerce and Insurance shall oversee the implementation and
- 25 enforcement of this Act, ensuring compliance by insurance companies operating within the state.
- 26 Insurance companies found in violation of the fair compensation requirement shall be subject to
- 27 penalties, including fines, license suspension, or other appropriate sanctions as determined by the
- 28 Tennessee Department of Commerce and Insurance.
- 29
- 30 Section 4: Cost Considerations
- 31 This Act may generate revenue through fines imposed on insurance companies found to be in
- 32 violation of the fair compensation requirement. Any funds collected through fines shall be directed
- 33 to the Tennessee Department of Commerce and Insurance for administration and enforcement
- 34 purposes.
- 35 Section 5: Repeal of Conflicting Laws
- 36 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 37 Section 6: Effective Date
- 38 This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming a law.
- 39

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>WHB/24-7-6</b>	
			<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Youth in Government</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
<b>Economic and Community Development</b>			HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/>	SENATE <input type="checkbox"/>
Paislee Scott, Emma Dickens West High School			Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
			Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**An Act to Require Restaurants to Give Leftover Food to the Homeless**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 i) If customers decline a to-go box for their leftover food, the restaurant has full access to
- 4 give that away.
- 5 ii) Restaurants with 100 or more seats are required to comply with this law. Restaurants
- 6 with under 100 seats have the option to comply with this law.
- 7
- 8 iii) Pickups from the restaurant will be available after close and will be taken straight to
- 9 local neighborhoods to give away to the homeless population.
- 10
- 11 iv) 20 million USD will come from the state and that will cover any transportation and
- 12 processing of the food that will be donated.
- 13
- 14 v) All laws regarding this issue is hereby repealed.
- 15
- 16 vi) This will take effect January 1, 2025.
- 17
- 18

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHB/24-7-7</b>
			<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>Correction</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
Connor Kersey, Brayven Marx, Arkin McClurg Brentwood Academy			HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**Increasing The Salary Of Correction Officers**

- 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 GG: General Government (including state employees and other associated costs)
- 5 LSC: Law, Safety, Corrections
- 6 General Fund: The state's primary fund for government operations
- 7
- 8 Section 2: Reallocate 2% of the GG's fund from the General Fund to the LSC, specifically for
- 9 enhancing Correctional Officers salaries.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: This reallocation would reduce the GG's fund from \$400 million to \$368 million, while
- 12 increasing the LSC allocation from \$176 million to \$208 million.
- 13
- 14 Section 4: The United States is currently facing a crisis in correctional facilities, with many states
- 15 struggling to recruit and retain Correctional Officers.
- 16
- 17 Section 5: Recognizing the demanding nature of the Correctional Officer role and Tennessee's 27th
- 18 rank in unemployment, an increase in salaries is essential to attract and retain qualified personnel.
- 19
- 20 Section 6: Implementation of this bill should not impose additional costs on the state but may
- 21 require adjustments to other salary allocations.
- 22
- 23 Section 7: Tennessee ranks 4th in crime per capita in the United States, yet 38th in Correctional
- 24 Officers salaries, which poses significant safety concerns for these essential workers.
- 25
- 26 Section 8: All Laws or parts of law in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 27
- 28 Section 9: This act shall take effect at the beginning of the next calendar year.
- 29

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHB/24-7-8</b>
			<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<b>Safety and Homeland Security</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
Lindsey Lawyer, Aya Aghel, Natalie Bailey West High School			HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Require TN Law Enforcement to Inform Motorists of Their Traffic Infractions**



- 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 Law Enforcement (Official): Anyone trained to enforce the law, as well as uphold public safety and
- 5 peace.
- 6 Motorists: Anyone operating a vehicle on the road.
- 7 Traffic Infraction: Minor or major motorist offenses (running red lights, speeding, reckless
- 8 endangerment, etc.).
- 9 Traffic Stop: When law enforcement stops a motorist due to an infraction.
- 10 Protection of life/property: Law enforcement's job to secure the enumerated rights given to
- 11 citizens in the first amendment.
- 12 Imminent Threat: A physical danger that is likely to occur or about to happen in a given time
- 13 frame.
- 14 Miranda Rights: Informing citizens of their 5th amendment rights (right to remain silent, etc.)
- 15 before questioning.
- 16 Consent: Approval of a citizen to perform an action, such as searching their private property.
- 17 Seizure of Property: If a law enforcement officer finds that any citizen's property poses a threat to
- 18 the general welfare of the individual or community, or can be used as evidence, they can seize the
- 19 property, warrant permitting.
- 20 Warning: If a police makes a traffic stop, they may issue a warning saying that the individual has
- 21 committed the offense, but are not facing any punishment.
- 22 Citation: Document issued by law enforcement saying that the citizen has committed a traffic
- 23 offense, can be written or digital.
- 24 Tennessee Based Incident Reporting System (TIBRS): a database in which Tennessee Law
- 25 Enforcement records information about crimes and incidents in the state
- 26 Tennessee Crime Insight: a database where the public can access information about criminal
- 27 reports from the state of Tennessee
- 28
- 29 Section 2) Law enforcement officials making a traffic stop must state the reason. The official may
- 30 only withhold this information if they believe that withholding the reason is vital to protect the life
- 31 and/or protection of property from an imminent threat, including, but not limited to, instances of
- 32 terrorism or trafficking.
- 33
- 34 Section 3) Law enforcement officers must document the following information through the
- 35 Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (TIBRS) about the traffic stop which will be turned
- 36 into their agency who will be held accountable by the Attorney General:
- 37 Time, date, and location of the stop.
- 38 Reason for the stop.

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	<b>BHB/24-7-9</b>	
		<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>	
<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>		<b>HOUSE</b>	<b>SENATE</b>
<b>Health</b>		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
Karinsele Poblete		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
St. Agnes Academy			

**An Act To Lower The Price Of Insulin**


- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act should be defined as follows:
- 4 a. Insulin- Natural occurring hormone, helps the body turn food into energy and manages blood
- 5 sugar levels. Having diabetes, your body can not make enough insulin or can't use it properly. If
- 6 your pancreas doesn't make enough insulin or your body doesn't use insulin properly, it leads to
- 7 high blood sugar levels (hyperglycemia). This results in diabetes.
- 8 b. Insulin medicine: Human insulin is used to control blood sugar in people who have type 1
- 9 diabetes or in people who have type 2 diabetes. Insulin medicine is used to take the place of
- 10 insulin that is normally produced by the body. It works by helping move sugar from the blood into
- 11 other body tissues where it is used for energy. It also stops the liver from producing more sugar.
- 12 The types of insulin differ only in how quickly they begin to work and how long they continue to
- 13 control blood sugar.
- 14 c. Type 1 Diabetes: Condition in which the body does not make insulin and therefore cannot
- 15 control the amount of sugar in the blood. Usually passed on genetically.
- 16 d. Type 2 Diabetes: The pancreas makes more insulin to try to get cells to respond, eventually the
- 17 pancreas can't keep up, and blood sugar rises, setting the stage for prediabetes and type 2
- 18 diabetes. Type 2 isn't genetic and it usually appears because of excessive weight.
- 19
- 20 Section 2): This bill will cap the cost of insulin and will lead to saving more lives/ lower the
- 21 expense of diabetes care. Therefore minimizing devastating complications from diabetes and
- 22 removing another worry from the health system.
- 23
- 24 Section 3): Make insulin more affordable for patients who are not easily accessible to the price.
- 25
- 26 Section 4): Patients are able to pay a cap of \$35 for a monthly supply.
- 27
- 28 Section 5): This act will not require funding from the state.
- 29
- 30 Section 6): All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 31
- 32 Section 7): This bill to be enacted on January 1, 2025.
- 33

- 39 Result of the stop (warning, citation, etc.).
- 40 Warning or citation issued.
- 41 If an arrest was made, the offense charged.
- 42 Actions taken by the officer during the stop, including:
- 43 Informing the individual of their Miranda Rights.
- 44 If the officer asked for consent to search the person and/or their property, and if consent from the
- 45 individual was provided.
- 46 Whether the officer conducted any searches.
- 47 Whether the officer seized any property, what the property was, and the reason for seizing the
- 48 property.
- 49
- 50 Section 4) If more than one law enforcement officer is present during the stop, then only one
- 51 officer is required to collect and report to the officer's agency.
- 52
- 53 Section 5) State and local agencies will not report the name, social security number, or any other
- 54 unique personal identifying information of the motorist stopped. The report will be available to the
- 55 public through the Tennessee Crime Insight platform, without the unique badge number of the
- 56 officer involved in the stop.
- 57
- 58 Section 6) If a law enforcement officer does not comply with the requirements stated in sections
- 59 two and three, the officer may be subject to investigation by the agency presiding over them or
- 60 the Attorney General, or risk being discharged from their position as a law enforcement officer.
- 61
- 62 Section 7) If enacted, this law will not require funding. All preexisting expenditures are funded by
- 63 the city or county in which the law enforcement officers reside or if state law enforcement, they
- 64 will be funded by the TN Highway Patrol.
- 65
- 66 Section 8) All Tennessee laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 67
- 68 Section 9) This act shall take effect June 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
- 69

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>BHB/24-7-10</b>
<b>Childrens Services</b> Emeline Lasseter, Ruby Hatley, Jane Altman Franklin High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**An Act to Adjust Punishments for Child Abuse**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT LEGISLATURE
- 2 Section 1) Terms in this Act will be defined as follows:
- 3 CPS-Child Protective Services
- 4 DCS- Department of Child Services
- 5 Class D felonies- carry possible sentences of 2 to 12 years in prison and fines up to \$5,000
- 6 Class E felonies- carry possible sentences of 1 to 6 years in prison and fines up to \$3,000.
- 7 Class A misdemeanors- are the most serious types of misdemeanors. If convicted, there is jail
- 8 time of up to 11 months and 29 days, fines of up to \$2,500, or both
- 9 Malnourishment-lack of proper nutrition
- 10 Class C felony-No less than three years nor more than 15 years in prison. In addition, the jury
- 11 may assess a fine not to exceed \$10,000, unless otherwise provided by statute
- 12
- 13 Section 2) If enacted, the intensity by which one will be punished for neglecting, abusing or
- 14 endangering a child will be increased
- 15
- 16 Section 3) The law in TN currently states that when a person abuses, neglects or endangers a child
- 17 under the age of 18 they will be charged with a class A misdemeanor. However, if the child is
- 18 below the age of 8 they will be charged with a class E felony
- 19
- 20 Section 4) Children have no means by which they can protect themselves. The proposed
- 21 amendment is that any person who abuses a child under the age of 16 resulting in physical or
- 22 mental harm or neglects a child under the age of 16 resulting in malnourishment or lack of shelter
- 23 will be charged with a class D felony.
- 24
- 25 Section 5) A person who abuses or neglects a child of the ages of 16-18 will be charged with a
- 26 class E felony.
- 27
- 28 Section 6) Any adult who knowingly endangers a child below the age of 16 will be charged with a
- 29 class E felony.
- 30
- 31 Section 7) Any adult who knowingly endangers a child of the ages of 16-18 will be charged with a
- 32 class A misdemeanor.
- 33
- 34 Section 8) If the neglect or abuse of a child results in death, the adult who acted upon the child
- 35 will be charged with a class C felony.
- 36 Section 9) All cases of child abuse, neglect or endangerment shall be reported to DCS or CPS.
- 37 Section 10) This act will require no funding from the state budget.
- 38 Section 11) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 39 Section 12) This act shall take effect immediately upon passage, the public welfare requiring it.
- 40

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>BHB/24-7-11</b>
<b>Safety and Homeland Security</b> Yash Gupta, Wilmer Sterling Brentwood High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO MITIGATE RISING MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES 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 Incoming Residents - Residents of Tennessee who have moved from another state within the
- 5 United States of America.
- 6 Driver's License - Document permitting a person to drive a motor vehicle.
- 7
- 8 Section 2: The Federal Highway Administration reported that in 2020, Tennessee had 1,217
- 9 fatalities as a result of traffic accidents. However, in 2023, Tennessee experienced 4,700 traffic
- 10 accidents resulting in severe injury or death, of which a majority occurred in urban areas.
- 11
- 12 Section 3. US census data shows that between July 2021 and July 2022 Tennessee gained 47,000
- 13 incoming residents from Florida and California alone. Additionally, the Insurance Institute for
- 14 Highway Safety reports that these states suffered between 3,400-3,700 fatal car accidents.
- 15
- 16 Section 4: This act seeks to mandate all incoming residents will be required to take a Tennessee
- 17 driver's license test.
- 18
- 19 Section 5: This test will be required to be completed by incoming residents within 30 days of
- 20 establishing residency in the state of Tennessee. It will consist of a standard knowledge test,
- 21 within it, it will test general knowledge and Tennessee-based laws.
- 22
- 23 Section 6: This bill will not require any funding on the part of Tennessee.
- 24
- 25 Section 7: This act will be enacted on January 1st, 2025.
- 26

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>BHB/24-7-12</b>	
			<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Childrens Services</b> Natalie Reeves, Ava Post Beech High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**An Act to Construct Additional Foster Care Facilities**


- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Definitions
- 4 - Foster Care Facility: a foster care facility is a place where children stay in between having a
- 5 family who is fostering that child, similar to an orphanage.
- 6
- 7 Section 2: This act will produce 7 foster care facilities.
- 8
- 9 Section 3: Workers will be employed through the Tennessee Department of Children's Services.
- 10
- 11 Section 4: The buildings would be constructed in highly populated areas such as: Knoxville,
- 12 Nashville, Memphis, Chattanooga, Jackson, Clarksville, and Murfreesboro.
- 13
- 14 Section 5: The construction of these buildings will be funded by the Tennessee Department of
- 15 Children's Services, which will cost approximately \$3,000,000. The yearly cost to maintain these
- 16 facilities would be \$5,000. Each facility will cost \$80,000 to construct. The labor cost will be
- 17 \$700,000 and utilities would total to \$2,000 per month. Each facility will hold 144-160 children,
- 18 with 20 rooms per floor, out of 4 floors.
- 19
- 20 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 21
- 22 Section 7: This shall take effect July 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
- 23

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>BHB/24-7-13</b>	
			<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Environment and Conservation</b> Alexandria Mickelson, Aiden Orr, Dariush Zafer Lausanne Collegiate School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**AN ACT TO RESTORE AND PRESERVE INDIGENOUS GRASSLANDS**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 Grassland - an environment dominated by grass or similar vegetation, such as prairies, plains, or
- 5 savannas.
- 6 Native - growing in an area indigenously
- 7 Wildlife Management Area (WMA) - an area protected by Tennessee for the purpose of wildlife
- 8 conservation and ecological restoration in addition to activities such as hunting and fishing.
- 9 Extension Program - community-level outreach programs conducted by universities in order to
- 10 further public education and needs.
- 11 Grassland Extension Program - An extension program working to facilitate both education about
- 12 and restoration of grasslands for the general public, typically providing education and resources to
- 13 private landowners.
- 14
- 15 Section 2: If enacted, this bill would provide funding to further the operation and organization of
- 16 existing state-funded ecological restoration and conservation projects with a focus on indigenous
- 17 grassland. These programs will include the following:
- 18 State-funded grassland extension projects enacted through university research programs. This
- 19 includes any state university program which currently works with private landowners to provide
- 20 resources and education to further grassland health and restoration on their properties.
- 21 Non-profit ecological restoration projects of a similar nature to state-run grassland extension
- 22 projects.
- 23 State of Tennessee Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) in locations where such ecological projects
- 24 as detailed above are deemed most appropriate, namely, areas that historically contained
- 25 grassland environments.
- 26
- 27 Section 3: The fee for all forms of hunting license registration in the state of Tennessee will be
- 28 increased by 5%, providing roughly \$1.5 million of funding per year for the funding of ecological
- 29 restoration projects as defined above for the purposes of:
- 30 Ecological restoration of indigenous grasslands
- 31 Wildlife conservation
- 32 Providing habitat for endangered or threatened species
- 33 Purchasing of resources necessary for the above, such as seed and equipment
- 34 Furthering the partnership between state-run and non-profit restoration projects
- 35
- 36 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed
- 37
- 38 Section 5: This act shall take effect January 1st, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.
- 39



	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>Environment and Conservation</b> Evan Fields, Jack Rappe West High School	<b>BHB/24-7-14</b>	<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>	<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
							<b>HOUSE</b>	<b>SENATE</b>
<b>Labor and Workforce Development</b> Hannah Nguyen, Paxton Garner John Overton High School					Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____			



**An Act to Establish a Paid Family and Medical Leave**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: The terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 a. Eligible workers- Those who's conditions paid family and medical leave is available. If you need
- 5 to recover from a serious health condition; welcome a new child by birth, adoption, or foster care
- 6 placement; provide care to a family member with a serious illness; serve as an organ or bone
- 7 marrow donor; or to care for an injured service member.
- 8 b. Employee- Synonymous with worker; anybody working for wages or salary.
- 9 b. Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)- Federal labor law requiring covered employers to provide
- 10 employees with job-protected, unpaid leave for qualified medical and family reasons.
- 11 c. Payroll deduction- Wages withheld from an employee's total earnings for the purpose of paying
- 12 presented benefits.
- 13
- 14 Section 2: Eligible workers in Tennessee will be able to request and take paid family leave.
- 15
- 16 Section 3: Employees must have been employed for at least 12 months, worked for a company
- 17 with at least 20 employees, and worked a minimum of 1000 hours. The support will last for 12
- 18 weeks.
- 19
- 20 Section 4: Shall this program be enacted; paid family and medical leave will be entirely employee
- 21 funded by small payroll deductions. Workers would begin to contribute 0.5% of their weekly
- 22 earnings up to \$168,600 although, with this the earning maximum would be indexed for the year
- 23 of the effective date. This act does not require annual appropriation from the state budget.
- 24
- 25 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed and issued necessary
- 26 addendum.
- 27
- 28 Section 6: This act shall take effect as soon as January 1, 2025, to begin allowing employees to
- 29 start contributing to their future benefits. Applications to submit a paid family and medical leave
- 30 claim will begin on December 1, 2025, for benefitting events happening on or after January 1,
- 31 2026. Eligible workers will begin to receive benefits on January 1, 2026. Changes to Tennessee's
- 32 current Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) will also take effect on January 1, 2026.
- 33

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>Environment and Conservation</b> Evan Fields, Jack Rappe West High School	<b>BHB/24-7-15</b>	<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>	<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
							<b>HOUSE</b>	<b>SENATE</b>
<b>Environment and Conservation</b> Evan Fields, Jack Rappe West High School					Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____			

**An Act to Increase Education on the Harmful Effects of Wild Hogs**

- 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. Wild Hogs: Hogs that populate Tennessee outside of domestication causing damage to the
- 5 Tennessee ecosystem and economic productivity
- 6 b. Tennessee Hunter Safety Course: It is designed to help new hunters of all ages to become safe
- 7 and responsible individuals of the hunting community
- 8
- 9 Section 2: An additional section will be added to the Official Tennessee Hunter's Safety Course
- 10 informing potential hunters on the dangers that wild hogs pose to Tennessee's ecosystem and
- 11 steps that can be taken to reduce the population.
- 12 a. This additional course will contain statistics on environmental and fiscal damage caused by the
- 13 spread of wild boars throughout Tennessee, as well as hunting regulations and preventative
- 14 measures that can be taken to control the population.
- 15 b. This additional course will be implemented in both the online and in-person Hunter Safety
- 16 Course, in Unit 9: Understanding Wildlife, between Topic 3: Wildlife Identification and Topic 4:
- 17 Summary.
- 18
- 19 Section 3: This act will have minimal fiscal cost for the State of Tennessee, as the Tennessee
- 20 Hunter Safety Course is already implemented and taught. Any possible cost will be paid for
- 21 through the Law Enforcement budget under TWRA.
- 22
- 23 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 24
- 25 Section 5: This act shall take effect upon passage, the public welfare requiring it.
- 26

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the YMCA</p>	<b>RHB/24-7-16</b>	
		<b>RED HOUSE</b>	
<b>Safety and Homeland Security</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Yug Patel, Yash Deorah		HOUSE	SENATE
Ravenwood High School		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to End License Suspensions for Outstanding Financial Commitments**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT  
2  
3 Section 1: Unless the context requires otherwise, the terms defined in this act shall be defined as  
4 follows:  
5 License: a document permitting a person to drive any motor vehicle;  
6 Suspension: marking a driver's license as invalid for an indefinite period of time;  
7  
8 Section 2: Civil fines and traffic fees are disproportionately placed on disadvantaged people. In  
9 Tennessee, a majority with court debt is between thirty-nine percent (39%) and sixty-nine percent  
10 (69%) of the federal poverty level, with an average income of \$5,300 and \$9,377. These people  
11 often can not pay these fines resulting in their licenses being suspended;  
12  
13 Section 3: Due to the necessity of cars in society, this places a huge obstacle in people's lives. The  
14 inability to drive often leads to fewer hours or being fired, making fees even harder to pay. Late  
15 fees have the potential to make the total fee up to five (5) times the initial cost, creating a cycle of  
16 delayed payments and worsened living conditions;  
17  
18 Section 4: 2024 Tennessee Code, Title 40 - Criminal Procedure Chapter 24 - Fines 40-24-105  
19 outlines current legislature regarding license suspension in response to unfulfilled payments:  
20 a) If a person is unable to pay a fee for a traffic infraction, court fees, parking ticket, or other non-  
21 violent violations, their license will be subject to suspension;  
22 b) If directly asked for by the defendant, a payment plan has the potential of being implemented. If  
23 in a payment plan, failure to pay an increment within 30 days will result in the suspension of  
24 license;  
25 c) Restricted licenses are only given out in select scenarios following a court date, application, and  
26 additional fee;  
27  
28 Section 5: This bill will end all cases of license suspension due to outstanding fines to a court or  
29 governmental department;  
30  
31 Section 6: All licenses suspended due to a delay in payment to a court or governmental  
32 department will be reinstated at the cost of the State of Tennessee. Local Departments of Motor  
33 Vehicles (DMVs) will be responsible for reinstating physical copies of required documents to the  
34 defendants;  
35  
36 Section 7: This bill does not apply to those who display dangerous tendencies when driving, like  
37 driving under the influence. Suspensions from these causes will not be privy to the outlined  
38 protections and reinstatement policies, instead being processed through existing frameworks;

39 Section 8: Similar legislation has been passed in over twenty (20) states including California,  
40 Texas, and Illinois. In these cases, the focus has shifted to the root of the issue, addressing laws  
41 and policies which create unpaid debts to begin with;

42  
43 Section 9: All requirements in this bill will be implemented across all judiciaries and DMVs across  
44 the state;

45  
46 Section 10: This act will be enforced by the Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland  
47 Security (TDSHS);

48  
49 Section 11: The implementation of this legislature will distribute a total of fifty thousand dollars  
50 (\$50,000) amongst local DMVs upon request. This will be funded through the TDSHS budget;

51  
52 Section 12: All laws and policies in conflict with this act are hereby repealed;

53  
54 Section 13: This act shall take effect June 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.  
55

 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government</p>	 <p><b>the</b> <b>Economic and Community Development</b></p> <p>Aarav Patel, Ritvik Siddenki Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences</p>	<p><b>RHB/24-7-17</b></p>
<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p>		<p><b>HOUSE</b>    <input type="checkbox"/> Pass    <input type="checkbox"/> Fail</p> <p><b>SENATE</b>    <input type="checkbox"/> Pass    <input type="checkbox"/> Fail</p>

**AN ACT TO INCENTIVIZE THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING BY PRIVATE COMPANIES**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

2

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

4 Construction - The process of creating units.

5 a) High Density Housing - Housing developments with a minimum density per acre of 120 percent

6 of the maximum residential density allowed under the local zoning ordinance and at least 24

7 dwelling units per acre. Examples include apartment complexes.

8 b) Housing Authority - Already established governmental organizations that administer public

9 housing programs, manage Section 8 vouchers, develop community housing strategies, ensure

10 housing compliance, and provide tenant support services to address housing needs in their

11 respective jurisdictions.

12 c) Local Municipalities - A governing body with legislative and executive authority over a certain

13 area.

14 d) Private Companies - Non-governmental entities engaged in the construction and management

15 of high density subsidized housing projects.

16 e) Subsidized housing - Housing that permits government financial assistance to relieve the

17 housing costs and expenses for people who qualify for housing vouchers under Section 8.

18 f) Units - A building or the part of a building that is intended to be used as a home, residence, or

19 sleeping place.

20 g) Zoning Ordinance - A statute that helps determine what a property in a specific geographic area

21 can be used for.

22

23 Section 2: This bill shall provide the incentive of government loans with 0% interest for a set time

24 for private companies constructing high density subsidized housing. The period of time for the loan

25 to be repaid will be set via contract as is standard in all loans.

26

27 Section 3: Housing accessibility is a current issue throughout Tennessee. In particular, subsidized

28 housing can be difficult to secure in metropolitan areas where most high density housing is

29 constructed, causing low-income residents to be pushed out of cities because of increased housing

30 costs. This bill shall alleviate the problem of the unavailability of subsidized housing in Tennessee

31 while lightening the burden of the government in constructing such housing.

32

33 Section 4: The bill shall not supersede TN13-7-201, the Grant of Power. The Grant of Power is a

34 section of Tennessee Code Annotated that states that the zoning ordinance can modulate the

35 "location, height, bulk, number of stories, and size of buildings and other structures"; the amount

36 of lot that can be used; the sizes of accessible space; the amount of population; and the usage of

37 those buildings. This means that local municipalities can determine where high-density subsidized

38 housing can be constructed and how large units can be.

39 Section 5: Once a building has been constructed using funding from an interest-free loan, regular

40 inspections enforced by local housing authorities shall be conducted over first ten years during

41 which the building has tenants. If the landlord is in good standing with the tenants within that

42 time, this bill shall allow 20% of the initial loan amount to be forgiven or refunded.

43

44 Section 6: If private companies are found using a building constructed with an interest-free loan

45 for purposes other than creating or maintaining subsidized housing, they shall receive a fine of

46 15% of their initial loan amount. If private companies do not repay the loan in the contractually

47 bound time frame, the government retains the right to seize the property and/or take legal action.

48

49 Section 7: This bill shall allocate funding from the state budget to support its implementation and

50 administration, with revenue generated from fines and repayment of loans to offset costs. Most of

51 this budget already exists from government funds that are used to build subsidized housing.



52

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

54

55 Section 9: This act shall go into effect immediately upon becoming a law.

56

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RHB/24-7-18</b>
			<b>RED HOUSE</b>
<b>Human Services</b> Neha Thanigaivelan, Sloane Conway Brentwood High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>


**AN ACT TO REPEAL THE BAN DISALLOWING DISCRIMINATION AMONG TRANSGENDER IDENTIFYING INDIVIDUALS USING PUBLIC FACILITIES**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as
- 3 follows:
- 4 a) Public Facilities- Any public building, structure, or system, including those used for educational,
- 5 recreational, or cultural purposes.
- 6 b) Gender Identity - Each person's internal and individual experience of gender. It is a person's
- 7 sense of being a woman, a man, both, neither, or anywhere along the gender spectrum.
- 8 c) Tennessee Board of Law Examiners - Assists the Supreme Court in licensing attorneys.
- 9 d) Tennessee Administrative Office of the Courts - Serves the federal Judiciary in carrying out its
- 10 constitutional mission to provide equal justice under the law; the central support entity for the
- 11 Judicial Branch.
- 12 e) Title 18 - Conspiracy Against Rights; Intent to prevent or hinder an individual's free exercise or
- 13 enjoyment of any rights so secured.
- 14 f) GATE - Global Action for Transgender Equality; an organization in support of a world free from
- 15 human rights violations based on gender identity, gender expression
- 16
- 17 Section 2: If enacted, this progressive policy will not only afford transgender individuals the
- 18 fundamental right to access public facilities aligned with their gender identity, but also marks a
- 19 significant step toward fostering inclusivity and dignity within societal infrastructure.
- 20
- 21 Section 3: This regulatory framework will be accurately supervised by the Tennessee Board of
- 22 Law Examiners and the Tennessee Administrative Office of the Courts, ensuring the stringent
- 23 adherence to legal standards and the meticulous maintenance of judicial integrity throughout the
- 24 state of Tennessee.
- 25
- 26 Section 4: The implementation of this legislation stands to incur no financial burden upon the
- 27 state.
- 28
- 29 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 30 Section 6: If facilities fail to comply with this bill, then they will be fined under Title 18.
- 31
- 32 Section 7: This bill will work alongside GATE, which will help advocate for the inclusion of
- 33 transgender-identifying and gender-diverse individuals. Moreover, this aids in increasing
- 34 awareness and knowledge at the highest levels by enhancing the capacity and resources of trans
- 35 and gender-diverse organizations and networks, handing communities the tools for self-
- 36 advancement and sustainability.
- 37
- 38 Section 8: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2025, the public welfare entailing it.
- 39

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RHB/24-7-19</b>
			<b>RED HOUSE</b>
<b>Education</b> Shea Gittere, Morgan Cumbie, Sanjana Prasanna Page High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Increase Youth Voter Participation by Allowing Election Day Excused Absences**

- 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 Youth Voter: Any citizen between the ages of 18-29 who are eligible to vote.
- 5
- 6 Section 2: This bill encompasses three parts and aims to achieve a higher rate of youth voter
- 7 participation.
- 8 a) All high school government & civics courses will be required to offer opportunities for voting
- 9 registration in class. Eg. A class period is reserved for all students to register to vote; students
- 10 under 18 can pre-register
- 11 b) All high schools will be required to give students an excused absence on election days, with the
- 12 understanding that students vote. If students have not yet turned 18, they may still take part in
- 13 the democratic process through submission of a vote in an online poll set up by the teacher.
- 14 Note: This portion (Section 2b) does not apply to students whose schools are not in session during
- 15 election days.
- 16 c) All high schools will be required to provide transportation to the polls if needed, be that through
- 17 school bus, carpool, etc.
- 18
- 19 Section 3: The voting portion of this bill will work like a field trip. Teachers and chaperones will
- 20 travel with students taking the bus to the polling site. The teachers will remain at the polls in order
- 21 to confirm voter participation of each of their students. This list will be turned in to the attendance
- 22 secretaries of their school to give each student an excused absence.
- 23
- 24 Section 4: The items in this bill will be enforced by the Tennessee Department of Education.
- 25
- 26 Section 5: The addition of this field trip will cost \$54,583 per year and will be funded through the
- 27 Tennessee Department of Education budget.
- 28 a) 65,500 seniors (including under 18) / 48 students in a bus = 1,365 busses
- 29 1,365 busses x \$20/hr pay to drivers (average hourly salary) x 2 hours = \$54,583 annual budget
- 30 b) This is the maximum foreseen expense, as many high school seniors will drive themselves to
- 31 the polls. Schools will be reimbursed for the bus expenses by collecting forms from students ahead
- 32 of time, specifying the number of students needing a ride and thus the number of bus drivers that
- 33 were paid.
- 34
- 35 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 36
- 37 Section 7: This act shall take effect at the beginning of the 2024-2025 school year, the public
- 38 welfare requiring it.
- 39

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>RHB/24-7-20</b>
<b>RED HOUSE</b>				<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b>
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>				<b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act To Promote Rental Fee Transparency**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 Rental Fee Transparency - The open access to knowledge and information surrounding all fees
- 5 relating to rental application and maintenance.
- 6 Landlord- A person or entity who owns or leases rental property.
- 7 Tenant- One or more person(s) who temporarily occupy land owned or leased by a landlord.
- 8 Reusable Tenant Screening Report - A screening report prepared by a consumer reporter agency
- 9 paid for by the prospective tenant and made directly available to prospective landlords.
- 10
- 11 Section 2: All landlords in the state of Tennessee will henceforth be required to openly disclose in
- 12 all advertisements and lease agreements the following information prior to a prospective tenant's
- 13 rental application submission: All fees charged in addition to rent in a billing cycle; all fees related
- 14 to the submission and processing of the application; whether the landlord accepts a reusable
- 15 tenant screening report; and whether the application fee is refundable or nonrefundable.
- 16
- 17 Section 3:
- 18 Any landlord in the state of Tennessee found to be in violation of Section 2 will be subject to legal
- 19 action by the tenant.
- 20
- 21 Section 4:
- 22 If found guilty in a court of competent jurisdiction, the landlord must be fined the total amount of
- 23 the following: any fees paid by the tenant which were not properly disclosed prior to the
- 24 application submission or the due date of the billing cycle; attorney and court fees; and
- 25 compensation for damages determined at the discretion of the court.
- 26
- 27 Section 5: This bill will be of no additional cost to the state.
- 28
- 29 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 30
- 31 Section 7: This bill shall take effect immediately after passage, the public welfare requiring it.
- 32

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>RHB/24-7-21</b>
<b>RED HOUSE</b>				<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b>
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>				<b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Inform Public Schools on Overdose Recognition and Administration**

- 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 Lifetime Wellness - a holistic approach to health and lifetime physical activities in Tennessee high
- 5 schools. This approach to total wellness encompasses the individual's physical, mental, social, and
- 6 emotional well-being. The current criteria state that all students must successfully pass one high
- 7 school credit of Lifetime Wellness to graduate with a diploma.
- 8 Regional Overdose Prevention Specialists (ROPS) - The ROPS have varied backgrounds, including
- 9 peer nurses in recovery, paramedics, and Certified Peer Recovery Specialists. Tennessee has 20
- 10 ROPS operating in 13 regional divisions across the state, which serve as a point of contact for
- 11 training and education on opioid overdose and overdose prevention through the distribution of
- 12 naloxone.
- 13 Opioid - A class of drugs used to reduce moderate to severe pain. Opioids include pain prescription
- 14 medications and illegal drugs, such as heroin and fentanyl.
- 15 Naloxone/Narcan - A medicine that rapidly reverses an opioid overdose.
- 16
- 17 Section 2. Tennessee's Public School Lifetime Wellness teachers will receive a new one-week
- 18 course created by the ROPS. This course will be implemented as a subcomponent of the current
- 19 Substance Use and Abuse standard in Tennessee public high schools.
- 20 It will expand on and go into informing students about opioids, how to recognize an overdose, how
- 21 to react to an overdose, the use of Narcan, and what not to do/what to do when witnessing an
- 22 overdose, such as calling 911, performing chest compressions, maintaining responsiveness,
- 23 staying and watching the individual, and informing paramedics upon arrival.
- 24 The course will also include Check for Knowledge assignments and a Sample Task activity created
- 25 as believed needed by ROPS.
- 26
- 27 Section 3. As part of employee training for school hiring, a 15-20-minute program will be required
- 28 to begin the job. The program is accessible on TN.gov under the heading "Naloxone Training
- 29 Information." This training will certify that all staff members can administer Naloxone in case of
- 30 overdose. Once completing the program, the prospective employee will take an Assessment Quiz
- 31 and hand in or email the Printable Certificate to the school principal.
- 32 The program must be completed for already working employees, and the certificate must be
- 33 turned in within a year of this bill being enacted.
- 34
- 35 Section 4: Each year, Tennessee public high schools must give students a concise presentation
- 36 refresher on what they learned during their Lifetime Wellness class to ensure they remember how
- 37 to recognize and react to an overdose. The guidelines for this presentation will be part of the
- 38 General Training PDF that is accessible on TN.gov under the heading "Naloxone Training
- 39 Information." Lifetime Wellness teachers will present this to the school's students annually.



40 In high-risk overdose death counties, consisting of Davidson County, Meigs County, Roane County,  
41 Anderson County, Union County, Cheatham County, Clay County, Jackson County, Cannon County,  
42 and Benton County, the presentation, as described above, will be given to Tennessee public middle  
43 schools in the area.

44  
45 Section 5. Within a year of this bill's enactment, Narcan Nasal Spray will annually be administered  
46 to all 1,843 public schools across Tennessee, prioritizing the 485 public high schools.

47  
48 Section 6. This bill will cost \$82,935 a year. Tennessee's Department of Education sector, Public  
49 Education Funding, will provide funding.

50  
51 Section 7. This bill shall supersede any previous conflicting state legislation pertaining to overdose  
52 education and prevention in Tennessee Public High Schools.

53  
54 Section 8. This bill shall take effect on August 1st, 2025.  
55



 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RHB/24-7-22</b>
Buddy Hart, Garret Dimoff Science Hill High School		<b>RED HOUSE</b>
Title		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

1 Bill  
2  
3

# TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT



## HOUSE COMMITTEE 8



 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government</p>	 <p><b>the</b></p>	<p><b>WHB/24-8-1</b></p> <p><b>WHITE HOUSE</b></p>
<p><b>Education</b></p> <p>Isabel Mzumara, Emma Wanucha St. Cecilia Academy</p>		<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p> <p>HOUSE      Pass <input type="checkbox"/>      Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>SENATE      Pass <input type="checkbox"/>      Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

39 - In collaborating with the Tennessee Minority Teaching Fellows Program, this assistance will then  
40 also be applied to minority teachers in Tennessee who are post-education and still have student  
41 debt.  
42 Section 5: This act will require no funding from the state budget.  
43  
44 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
45  
46 Section 7: This act shall take effect at sunrise on July 11th, 2024.  
47  
48

**AN ACT TO INCREASE BENEFITS FOR MINORITY EDUCATORS**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, are defined as follows:
- 4 a) Minority - A person who is Black or African American, a person having origins in any of the black
- 5 racial groups of Africa; Hispanic or Latino, a person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or
- 6 South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race; Asian American, a person
- 7 having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian
- 8 subcontinent; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; a person having origins in the Pacific
- 9 Islands; or American Indian or Alaska Native, a person having origins in any of the original peoples
- 10 of North America. (TCA 49-4-706)
- 11 b) Retention rate - the proportion of teachers in one year who are still teaching in the same class
- 12 the following year.
- 13 c) Financial compensation - the act of providing a person with money in exchange for goods or
- 14 labor.
- 15 d) Debt assistance - to reduce or refinance debt to make it easier for the borrower to repay it.
- 16 e) Tennessee Minority Teaching Fellows Program - a program that provides student debt
- 17 assistance to minorities who are college Juniors, seniors, and post-baccalaureates.
- 18 f) Grow Your Own - a program by the Tennessee Department of Education that supports
- 19 partnerships between EPPs and Local Education Agencies (LEAs) to provide innovative, no-cast
- 20 pathways to the teaching profession by increasing EPP enrollment and growing the supply of
- 21 qualified teachers.
- 22
- 23 Section 2: Mentorship opportunities
- 24 Provide opportunities in which future educators can speak with more experienced teachers in their
- 25 area.
- 26 - Jury-duty-like selection in which randomly selected minority teachers already employed will help
- 27 to inform future educators and encourage already employed educators to ensure retention.
- 28 - Modeled after the Grow Your Own Program, future educators and already employed educators
- 29 and their corresponding mentors will congregate at colleges already partnered with the Grow Your
- 30 Own Program
- 31
- 32 Section 3: Mental and Social Wellness Support
- 33 - Free initial sessions with local therapy and counseling centers, to aid in minorities' increased
- 34 social disadvantages and the effects these disadvantages have on the minorities' mental health
- 35 and social actions
- 36
- 37 Section 4: Student Debt Assistance
- 38 - Partnering with the Tennessee Minority Teaching Fellows Program (TCA 49-4-706)



 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	<b>WHB/24-8-2</b>	
		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Health</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Harper Robinson, Merritt Ziemnick West High School		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE BUSINESSES TO PROVIDE WARNINGS TO TENNESSEANS ABOUT SIGNIFICANT EXPOSURES TO CHEMICALS THAT CAN CAUSE CANCER, BIRTH DEFECTS, OR REPRODUCTIVE HARM**



- 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) Cancer: A disease caused when cells divide uncontrollably and spread into surrounding tissues.
- 5 b) Birth Defects: A physical or biochemical abnormality that is present at birth and that may be
- 6 inherited or the result of environmental influence.
- 7 c) Reproductive Harm: Physical or biochemical abnormalities that are caused by environmental
- 8 influences that affect the reproductive health of men or women.
- 9 d) Significant level of exposure: a level of exposure that would cause more than 1 extra case of
- 10 cancer in 100,000 people over a 70-year lifetime.
- 11 e) Carcinogen: a substance capable of causing cancer in living tissue.
- 12
- 13 Section 2: If enacted, all businesses under the Tennessee State Law shall be required to provide
- 14 warning labels on all products that have significant exposure to chemicals that can cause cancer,
- 15 birth defects, or reproductive harm. These labels will be required to be placed on products that
- 16 Tennesseans can purchase, home products, workplace products, and products that are released
- 17 into the environment.
- 18
- 19 Section 3: This bill also requires the Tennessee Health Department to publish a list of chemicals
- 20 known to cause cancer, birth defects, or reproductive harm. This list will be updated at least once
- 21 a year.
- 22
- 23 Section 4: The list will include a large quantity of natural and synthetic chemicals including
- 24 additives and harmful ingredients found in pesticides, household products, food, drugs, dyes, and
- 25 solvents. Chemicals used in manufacturing and construction may be included on the list as well.
- 26
- 27 Section 5: A warning label must be placed on all distributed products that include one or more
- 28 chemicals on the list. Businesses must include a warning label for all chemicals on the list, unless
- 29 there is not a significant level of exposure, or the exposure is significantly lower than levels
- 30 observed to cause cancer, birth defects, or reproductive harm.
- 31
- 32 Section 6: By including this label, the business is stating that it knows that the product will expose
- 33 individuals to one or more of the listed chemicals.
- 34
- 35 Section 7: The Tennessee Health Department will be responsible for determining what chemicals
- 36 and amount of chemicals meet the requirements for the list. The Agency for Toxic Substances and

37 Disease Registry and its programs will be responsible for performing investigations to ensure that  
38 this bill is being followed.  
39

40 Section 8: The Tennessee Attorney General's Office will be responsible for enforcing this bill. Any  
41 District and City Attorney may also enforce this bill. Businesses can be fined up to \$2,500 per  
42 violation each day.  
43

44 Section 9: This bill would be of no cost to the State of Tennessee, and or any other federal or local  
45 government or any other organization.  
46

47 Section 10: The act shall take effect December 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.  
48

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	<b>WHB/24-8-3</b>	
		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
JD Ahern, Drew Hill, Schaefer Smith Brentwood Academy		HOUSE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act To Implement A Concealed Carry Teacher Program In All Tennessee Public Schools.**

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

2

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

4 a) SRO- School resource officer

5 b) SWAT- SWAT team is a generic term for a police tactical unit, deployed in high-risk situations.

6 c) County- a political and administrative division of a state, providing certain local governmental

7 services.

8 d) concealed carry- the act of concealment of a firearm on one's person.

9 e) Glock 19- standard issued handgun for law enforcement officers.

10 Section 2) All public high schools will be required to appoint a certain number of teachers to be

11 armed with concealed weapons in order for the defense of possible attacks. This will also require

12 an SRO (school resource officer) to be hired for every school within the state, which there already

13 are.

14

15 Section 3) The number of teachers in the program will be determined by the school's SRO and

16 based on the school's size and number of possible entrances.

17

18 Section 4) Each SRO assigned to a school must pass the law enforcement basic training physical

19 evaluation requirements as well as the mental evaluation similar to that of the teacher's

20 requirements. The SRO must also come from a SWAT and or military background to give them the

21 basic tools for training and leading the teachers in the event of an emergency. This system will

22 also include a committee of each SRO in that county of Tennessee. In this committee, each SRO is

23 free to make any changes that they feel would better the safety of the schools. They are also

24 encouraged to share any weak points in other county schools they have found. They may also

25 appeal to the state for additional funding for any safety upgrades or concerns they may have. The

26 SRO will have a safe containing one shotgun and assault rifle per school.

27

28 Section 5) There will be, at minimum, five or more teachers per school which will take part in the

29 concealed carry program at each school. The SRO will be responsible for appointing the teachers to

30 be a part of the program. Each teacher appointed to the program will be physically and mentally

31 evaluated. They will be background checked federally and locally. The SRO will be required to train

32 his team in clearing the entire school building at least 3 times over the summer or more depending

33 on what the officer sees fit for training. The program will teach teachers how to clear rooms

34 quickly and effectively and SWAT tactics for quick and effective removal of a threat before it

35 becomes a danger to children. It also requires the teacher to get a concealed carry firearms

36 training and certification with a shotgun and assault rifle. After training and certification, the

37 teacher will receive a Glock 19 government issued pistol that they will conceal carry throughout

38 the school day, as well as a Motorola walkie-talkie.

39 Section 6) Bathroom breaks for the teachers in the program will require them to go to the SRO's

40 office to clear and store their handgun in the safe before they travel to the restroom. Then they

41 would re-conceal their weapon and return to class.

42

43 Section 7) This bill also requires a revision of the school shooter drills whereas students will need

44 to be able to lockdown their classroom without a teacher, in case the teacher must leave their

45 room. Every class will be trained in locking down their own classroom. Drills will be conducted by

46 the SRO at random times, only telling the teachers who are a part of the program.

47

48 Section 8) If at any time a member of the program reveals their position or brandishes the firearm

49 to the students it will result in the immediate removal and firing of the teacher as well as the

50 charging of TN code 39-17-1362.

51

52 Section 9) This bill will cost 30,704,725 and will be taken from the 1.6 billion dollars of

53 unbudgeted taxes from the past fiscal year.

54



55 Section 10) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed

56

57 Section 11) This act shall take effect May 31st, 2024



58

59

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	<b>WHB/24-8-4</b>
		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<p><b>Economic and Community Development</b></p> <p>Adaleigh Bitting, Brinley Riggsby Loretto High School</p>		<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></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 Include Taxes in Prices**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 A resolution to mandate all taxes be included in the price of services in products as advertised on
- 4 the labels that the consumer sees in store.
- 5
- 6 Section 1:
- 7 A: Prices Shown- Labels that have the prices companies seem fit for their products.
- 8 B: Grocery Tax- the amount of money added to the price you pay at the register.
- 9
- 10 Section 2:
- 11 All companies affected by this resolution will have a time period of 120 business days for all the
- 12 labels already printed and distributed to stores.
- 13
- 14 Section 3: This bill will require no financial responsibility to the state of Tennessee.
- 15
- 16 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 17
- 18 Section 5: This act shall take effect January 1, 2025.
- 19

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	<b>WHB/24-8-5</b>
		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>
<p><b>Education</b></p> <p>Anette Lopez-Quevedo, Hetvi Patel Columbia Central High School</p>		<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></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>



**A BILL TO CHANGE THE REQUIREMENTS OF 4 MATH CREDITS TO 3**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section I) In the state of Tennessee, schools require students to take 4 years/credits of high
- 4 school math. The math credits include Algebra I, Geometry/Trigonometry, and Algebra II. The
- 5 fourth math credit is generally Bridge Math, Pre-calculus, or Calculus.
- 6
- 7 Section II) This bill would only require students to take 3 years of math in high school. Many
- 8 students do not need math knowledge beyond Algebra II. Taking 4 years of math often leads to a
- 9 reduction in individual students' GPA. This can be prevented by replacing math with a more
- 10 individually class senior year.
- 11
- 12 Section III) Additionally, passing this law would also ease up the math departments of many high
- 13 schools as there is a statewide shortage of high school math teachers.
- 14
- 15 Section VI) There are many U.S. states that only require 3 years of high school math for these
- 16 reasons (e.g., Texas, Oklahoma, Utah, Nevada, New Jersey, and New York).
- 17
- 18 Section V) Math credits from middle school will not count toward the 3 credits. Students can still
- 19 take 4 years of math if desired. This bill will not prohibit any student from taking math classes that
- 20 they desire to take and have the potential for.
- 21

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>WHB/24-8-6</b>	
		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Safety and Homeland Security</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Bennett White West High School		HOUSE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**AN ACT TO PROTECT MINORS FROM PORNOGRAPHIC MEDIA EXPOSURE**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 3 a) Minors- any individual under the age of 18
- 4 b) Pornographic Media- material that depicts erotic behavior and is intended to cause sexual
- 5 excitement while having no education value
- 6 c) Commercial Entity- any entity that furnishes goods or services to the general public for profit
- 7 d) Government Identification- a document made or issued by or under the authority of the United
- 8 States government, state, or political subdivision of a state, with the commonly accepted purpose
- 9 of the identification of individuals
- 10 e) Federated Identification- a method of linking a users identity across separate identification
- 11 systems
- 12 Tennessee Information Protection Act- a state-wide ordinance regarding online privacy.
- 13 Legislation within this act includes but is not limited to opt-in consent when gathering sensitive
- 14 information and a mandatory right to cure.
- 15
- 16 Section 2: Any commercial entity that knowingly and intentionally publishes or distributes material
- 17 that is harmful to minors to the internet containing pornographic material shall be held liable
- 18 unless that entity has performed a reasonable age verification;
- 19 a) A reasonable age verification includes but is not limited to:
- 20 I) Submission of Government Identification,
- 21 II) Federated Identification,
- 22 b) All identifying information shall be protected from unauthorized sale and shall be deleted on
- 23 request via the Tennessee Information Protection Act,
- 24 c) No third party company shall retain the information unless specifically authorized by the
- 25 individual submitting age verification information.
- 26
- 27 Section 3: A commercial entity that has been found to violate the previous section of this act shall
- 28 be subject to both criminal and civil liability;
- 29 a) A commercial entity shall, at the Attorney General's discretion, be charged with an appropriate
- 30 criminal offense if they are in violation of section 2,
- 31 b) A commercial entity shall be liable for damages resulting from a minor's accessing of
- 32 pornographic material, including court costs and attorney fees as determined by the court,
- 33 c) A commercial entity shall be liable for damages resulting from retaining the information
- 34 disclosed by an individual for verification or violation of the Tennessee Information Protection Act,
- 35 including court costs and attorney fees as determined by the court.
- 36
- 37 Section 4: This legislation shall incur no monetary expense.
- 38 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 39 Section 6: This act shall take effect June 1st, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
- 40

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>WHB/24-8-7</b>	
		<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Health</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Jaiden Johnson Franklin High School		HOUSE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE A VOTE BEFORE ADDING OR REMOVING FLUORIDE TO PUBLIC DRINKING WATER**



- 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 Fluoride- a chemical compound that contains the fluoride ion and is used to fluoridate drinking
- 5 water
- 6 Removal- means ceasing to add fluoride to a public water supply, the addition having been
- 7 previously approved by the voters of a municipality.
- 8
- 9 Section 2: No public water supply may have fluoride added to or removed from the water supply
- 10 without the approval of a majority of voters in an election in a municipality.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: If voted for by a majority of the voters in a municipality, the cost of water fluoridation
- 13 in a water system will be about 50 cents per person per year. This is usually paid 12 for by
- 14 national health service organizations.
- 15
- 16 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 17
- 18 Section 5: This act shall take effect March 20, 2025, to allow municipalities to decide to vote 15 on
- 19 whether to allow for water fluoridation or not.
- 20

 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government</p>	 <p><b>the</b></p>	<p><b>WHB/24-8-8</b></p> <p><b>WHITE HOUSE</b></p>
<p><b>Agriculture</b></p> <p>Darsh Shrivastava, Atharv Mehendale Ravenwood High School</p>		<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></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 ENCOURAGE DUAL USE LAND APPLICATIONS**



1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT  
2 Section I: Terms in this bill will be defined as follows:  
3 A) Dual-Use Land Application: A piece of land where agricultural production and electricity  
4 production from solar photovoltaic panels occur simultaneously.  
5 B) Agrivoltaics: The use of land for both agriculture and solar photovoltaic energy generation.  
6 C) Photovoltaic Systems: A system composed of multiple solar panels combined with electrical  
7 hardware that turns solar energy into electricity.  
8 D) Solar Panels: A panel that absorbs the sun's rays and turns the solar energy into electrical  
9 energy.  
10 E) Feed-In Tariff: A policy designed to support renewable energy development by providing high  
11 revenues for producers.  
12 F) Kilowatt Hours (kWh): A measure for electric energy as a product of power and time.  
13 G) Megawatt (MW): A measure of electrical power equivalent to one million watts (in agrivoltaic  
14 system terms, a system that powers one megawatt would take up around 2-8 acres).  
15 H) Base Compensation Rate: The standard compensation rate that's guaranteed to agrivoltaic  
16 producers no matter the compensation adders and the electricity value.  
17 I) Adders: Extra payment for certain characteristics of an agrivoltaic system that have been  
18 determined to be advantageous to energy production or the environment.  
19 J) Interconnection Service Agreement (ISA): The contract between the agrivoltaic system owner  
20 and the electricity distribution company which defines the rules for interconnection between the  
21 system and the electricity grid.  
22 K) Authorization To Interconnect (ATI): An official notification or agreement by a company to a  
23 customer allowing the customer to operate the facility subject to the terms of the agreement.  
24 L) Electricity Distribution Companies: Companies that own/operate electricity transmission and/or  
25 distribution centers.  
26  
27 Section II: This act will encourage the use of dual-use land applications to solve the problems of  
28 solar panels taking up mass amounts of land without having any other purpose and food shortages  
29 in the State of Tennessee while providing an efficient method of energy usage for the State.  
30 Agrivoltaics has been proven to be a promising avenue for dual-use application, enabling farmers  
31 to continue agricultural activities on the ground by using photovoltaic cells installed above the  
32 ground. Simultaneously, it both strengthens the electric grid and increases renewable energy  
33 sources.  
34  
35 Section III: Under this act, an Agrivoltaics Committee will be established to promote and establish  
36 the dual-use land applications through agrivoltaics. The Committee will comprise of the following:  
37 A) Members of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation; These officials  
38 shall be in charge of deciding where to place the solar panels in relation to

39 the land, and where best to grow the crops. They shall determine the most efficient way of  
40 land conservation through dual-use applications.  
41 B) Members of the Tennessee Department of Agriculture: These members must be responsible  
42 for implementing sustainable growth methods for the crops grown on the land.  
43 They will also determine which crops can best be grown in this method and where in relation to  
44 the land they shall be grown.  
45 C) Experts: These shall include experts of relevant fields, including photovoltaic systems,  
46 sustainable energy systems, agrivoltaics, and agriculture. Their purpose  
47 will be to help determine action required in different regions. They will also provide insights on  
48 the development of plants and animals where dual land-use  
49 applications are implemented. These experts will be working part-time in ordinance with their  
50 full time jobs/research. Twenty experts will come from East, West, and  
51 Middle Tennessee. From each region, there will be five experts in the fields mentioned above.  
52 D) Members of the Tennessee Valley Authority: This organization has been essential in the  
53 State's move to renewable energy. Members from the TVA who are on the  
54 Agrivoltaic Committee will oversee the usage and establishment of solar panels on the  
55 participating farms. They will utilize the most efficient solar panels to help  
56 harness the power of the sun and develop eco-friendly energy that still suffices to meet the  
57 requirements of the State of Tennessee.  
58 E) Solar Panel Companies: This act will require solar panel companies to play a major role in  
59 this Committee. They will be providing the Committee and farmers with  
60 the solar panels required for the success of this act.  
61  
62 Section IV: The Committee will create a Feed-In Tariff program as an incentive for the installation  
63 of agrivoltaic systems across Tennessee. To create and maintain this program, the Committee will  
64 take the following steps for rules and regulations, including but not limited to:  
65 A) Collaborating with representatives from investor based electric companies to set appropriate  
66 compensation rates, which would be calculated by this formula would  
67 be: Total Compensation = Base Compensation + Adders - Energy Value  
68 Compensation rates may differ from person to person and each contract with the respective  
69 electricity company. Regardless, the set rate would stay consistent  
70 throughout the time of the contract.  
71 B) Applying is required to join the Committee and receive benefits, including the expertise and  
72 guidance of the both Tennessee Department Members and the Committee's  
73 paid experts, direct connections to Solar Panel Companies and Electricity Companies, and the  
74 FIT Program. When someone is accepted into the Committee, they gain a  
75 plethora of resources that will guide them through installing an agrivoltaic system. The  
76 Committee would create the application requirements, which include but are  
77 not limited to:  
78 i) Background checks which will include biometric scans, criminal records, etc.  
79 ii) Appropriate Contracts and Documentation (Land Documentation, Permits, Contracts, etc.)  
80 C) Reviewing applications to check if they meet the requirements to be accepted.  
81 D) Determining solar energy capacities across the state for each electricity company to ensure  
82 no agrivoltaic system is exceeding a certain grid threshold.  
83 E) Performing any other necessary duties for the function of the program.  
84 Section V: Implementation and maintenance of this act will result in the creation of the  
85 Agrivoltaics Committee. The State of Tennessee would pay the experts a yearly salary as a part-  
86 time job venture alongside their full time job. Each expert would work 20 hours per week resulting  
87 in a yearly salary of about \$30,000. For 60 experts across the state, this would total out to an  
88 annual cost of \$180,000, which would come from the Department of Agriculture.  
89 Section VI: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
90 Section VII: This act will take effect as soon as possible after ratification, the public welfare  
91 requiring it.  
92

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHB/24-8-9</b>	
			<b>WHITE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Childrens Services</b> Pawlose Endatresaw, Saron Jemal, Mekdelawit Weldesilasse Smyrna High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**AN ACT TO BETTER WORKING CONDITIONS OF SOCIAL WORKERS WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILD SERVICES**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:
- 4 Department of Child Services (DCS): The Tennessee Department of Children's Services is a state
- 5 agency of Tennessee that operates services for children and youth.
- 6 Social Worker: a person whose job is to help people in a particular area who have social
- 7 disadvantages or personal problems.
- 8
- 9 Section 2: The salary of social workers within the foster care and child protection sector of the
- 10 DCS will be increased to attract and retain qualified social workers and other personnel.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: Caseloads will be reduced to 13 cases per caseworker to allow for more time to
- 13 investigate cases and provide effective interventions.
- 14
- 15 Section 4: The current budget for DCS is \$1.2 billion. \$50 million of the budget will be allocated to
- 16 increase the yearly wages of DCS social workers from an average of \$45,000 to \$60,000. There is
- 17 no additional cost from the state.
- 18
- 19 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 20
- 21 Section 6: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024, public welfare requiring it.
- 22

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>BHB/24-8-10</b>	
			<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>	
<b>Environment and Conservation</b> Mya Sniedeman Soddy Daisy High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPERS TO PAY AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT FEE EQUAL TO 2% OF THE TOTAL PROJECT COST, AND TO ALLOCATE ALL FUNDS COLLECTED TOWARDS ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION AND LOCAL PARK IMPROVEMENTS**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 3 Residential Developers - a person whose job involves buying and selling buildings and land, and
- 4 arranging for new buildings to be built. In this case, homes that are meant to be lived in.
- 5 Impact Fee- a one-time charge imposed on developers to fund the creation of additional public
- 6 services that are attributed to all the development and growth of the community.
- 7 Total Project Cost - The amount of money a developer puts into the process of planning,
- 8 constructing, and completing residential buildings or developments.
- 9 Environmental Conservation - this refers to the protection, preservation, and management of
- 10 natural resources/ecosystems to maintain balance and ensure long-term environmental health.
- 11 Allocate - distribute (resources or duties) for a particular purpose.
- 12
- 13 Section 2: Residential developers must pay a minimum tax of 2% of their project's total cost to
- 14 support local park improvements and conservation within the growing community.
- 15
- 16 Section 3: Local government officials decide the impact the construction will have and may raise
- 17 the fee accordingly. The fee will be assessed during the planning phase of the project. As the
- 18 project progresses, it will be up to the proper authorities as to how they will adjust the fee.
- 19
- 20 Section 4: The criteria of a build and the according fee will mostly be left up to local officials, but
- 21 they should assess some factors before making their decision. For example, they should look over
- 22 these factors: how much will the project raise the local population or amount of visiting tourists,
- 23 how much waste and possible pollution will the growing community make, will the project require
- 24 new infrastructure such as roads, and is the development already nearby a park our place for
- 25 outdoor recreation.
- 26
- 27 Section 5: If the developer is in financial distress, the local government can reassess the
- 28 percentage cost. Also, if the project is never completed, the fee will not be mandated.
- 29
- 30 Section 6: Financial aid may be considered if an individual who otherwise could pay off their
- 31 project costs isn't able to do so as a result of the fee.
- 32
- 33 Section 7: The money raised by this fee will be used to construct and maintain nearby parks as
- 34 well as fund conservation efforts to keep the environment clean. It will be up to the local
- 35 government which organizations will receive funding and what projects will be prioritized.


36 Section 8: The organizations that receive funding must report on their improvements annually. If  
37 the authorities find out that an organization hasn't been using the funding properly they may hold  
38 them accountable in court. They will then immediately transfer the funds to the next important  
39 environmental agency of their choice.

40  
41 Section 9: The edition of this course will cost the government nothing since it is only a way to fund  
42 environmental projects. The only possible cost should come if there is a government-mandated  
43 residential project, to which then an unbiased party in local government should determine a  
44 reasonable fee.

45  
46 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

47  
48 Section 11: This act shall take effect January 1st, 2026 the public welfare requiring it.

49

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>BHB/24-8-11</b>
	<b>Economic and Community Development</b> Jack Grippo, Cooper O'Connor, Emre Seago Agathos Classical School	<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>
		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
		<b>HOUSE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail
		<b>SENATE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail

### AN ACT TO ENSURE PERCEPTIVE DEVELOPMENT

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

2  
3 SECTION I- PURPOSE:

4 The purpose of this bill ensures that the essential services that are needed to serve new residents  
5 are constructed and available at the same time as the impact of new developments.

6 SECTION I

7 The terms in this act will be defined as follows:

8 Development - the altering of land.

9 Smart Growth - developments that promote housing and transportation areas near jobs, shops.

10 And schools supporting local economies and protecting the environment.

11 Seven Essential Services: 1. Roads 2. Sewer 3. Drinking Water 4. Emergency Response 5. Schools.

12 6. Solid Waste pickup 7. Power

13 Trust Fund- a legal entity that holds funds until an intended recipient is able to receive them.

14 Level of Services - used to determine how well an essential service is operating.

15 SECTION II

16 Developers must ensure that the seven essential services provided are accessible and built during

17 or prior to the construction of new developments. This ensures that the community can sustain

18 and is prepared to accommodate the traffic, sewer, drinking water, emergencies, school children,

19 trash, and electricity usage during and especially after the development is finished. And because

20 the seven essential services need to be up to date and in place to accommodate the developments

21 it ensures that the rivers, services, and roads are not overcrowded and polluted. It also ensures

22 that because there are already laws in place to restrict certain amounts of water intake from

23 Tennessee rivers, it ensures that there will always be enough water and that the rivers will never

24 be overused.

25 SECTION III

26 Prior to the construction of developments it must be proved that the future developments

27 positively impact the community in the sense of being deemed as a "smart growth" development.

28 Meaning that if the development under question does not accommodate or is not supported by any

29 of the seven services then it should not be deemed as a "smart development".

30 SECTION IV

31 The developers will be expected to fund for the essential services if their developments cause a

32 new need for these services. The developers will need to pay off the amount of money essential to

33 the amount dropped in the level of service to the local essential services. These drops in levels of

34 service will occur as a result of more demand in the nearby essential services caused by the

35 developments.


36 SECTION V

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

38 SECTION VI



39 This act shall take effect July 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.

40

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>BHB/24-8-12</b>
<b>Education</b> Mariana Perez, Paul Baker, Ian Allen Center for Creative Arts			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO INCREASE THE SALARY OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER IN TN**



- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- 4 Public School: noun. A school that is maintained at public expense for the education of the children
- 5 of a community or district and that constitutes a part of a system of free public education and
- 6 commonly including primary and secondary schools.
- 7 401K: In the United States, a 401(k) plan is an employer-sponsored, defined-contribution,
- 8 personal pension account, as defined in subsection 401(k) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.
- 9 Periodic employee contributions come directly out of their paychecks, and may be matched by the
- 10 employer.
- 11 403B: In the United States, a 403(b) plan is a U.S. tax-advantaged retirement savings plan
- 12 available for public education organizations, some non-profit employers, cooperative hospital
- 13 service organizations, and self-employed ministers in the United States.
- 14 Cost of Living: Cost of living is the cost of maintaining a certain standard of living. Changes in the
- 15 cost of living over time can be operationalized in a cost-of-living index. Cost of living calculations
- 16 are also used to compare the cost of maintaining a certain standard of living in different
- 17 geographic areas.
- 18 Inflation: In economics, inflation is a general increase in the prices of goods and services in an
- 19 economy. This is usually measured using the consumer price index.
- 20
- 21 Section 2: This act will require the increase of salary to teachers in public high schools, middle
- 22 schools, elementary schools, kindergartens, and pre-k's in accordance with the adjustment of
- 23 inflation and cost of living.
- 24
- 25 Section 3: This will result in a better quality of living of teachers in the state of Tennessee.
- 26 Recent Studies have shown that most public school teachers in the entirety of the United States
- 27 are unhappy with the salary they receive and are required to obtain a separate job to satisfy their
- 28 needs.
- 29
- 30 Section 4: This bill will require the Tennessee Department of Education to provide an increase of
- 31 salary to the teachers along with the increase of inflation and cost of living. A teacher's salary
- 32 would increase in accordance with the average cost of living in the state of Tennessee. The
- 33 Department of Education would look at the statistics of the previous year and increase the salary
- 34 accordingly.
- 35
- 36 Section 5: We intend to get the finances for this act by using the nearly 1.4 billion dollar surplus
- 37 that Tennessee got from collecting taxes during 2023.
- 38 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 39 Section 7: This act shall take place at the start of the 2025-2026 school year.
- 40

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>BHB/24-8-13</b>
<b>Agriculture</b> Mack Eisenberg, Izzy Badgley, Elle Etheridge West High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO LABEL GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE**

- 1 BE ENACTED BY THE STATE OF TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 Genetically modified organisms: Organisms that have an altered genome from using advanced
- 5 technology to alter their characteristics by adding and taking away more wanted or less wanted
- 6 traits.
- 7 Genome: The set of DNA in an organism
- 8
- 9 Section 2: All food products sold by retailers must be labeled either partially or completely as a
- 10 genetically modified product or by-product.
- 11 Ingredients within the product, regardless of if the entire product is genetically modified, must
- 12 have a manufactured label on the packaging stating it is a genetically modified organism.
- 13 Within the ingredients list, individual ingredients must be labeled if they are genetically modified.
- 14 Companies who sell their product online must show the GMO labeling on the package. If packaging
- 15 of product is not included in the photo, it must be stated in description of product.
- 16
- 17 Section 3: If enacted this change won't cost anything from the state.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 20
- 21 Section 5: This action shall take effect June 1st, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
- 22



	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>BHB/24-8-14</b>
<b>Health</b> Nicholas Gutowski, Makenzi Abraham Beech High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**An Act to Grant Tax Breaks on newly formed medical clinics in Rural Tennessee**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Tax Break: a halting of taxes for companies or businesses that are allowed by the government.
- 4 Rural Areas: An open country or settlement with fewer than 2,500 people.
- 5 Health Committee: A committee involved with the state that promotes the health of humans, animals, and the environment through cooperation and collaboration across disciplines, including local, state and federal agencies, academic institutions and outside partners.
- 6
- 7
- 8 The Rural Practitioner Tax Break will help encourage more clinics and hospitals to open up in rural areas.
- 9
- 10
- 11 A checklist for eligibility needs to be drafted to ensure legitimate clinics are being started in order to avoid tax loopholes.
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15 A checklist will be written providing the regulations and terms a clinic must meet in order to receive the break.
- 16
- 17
- 18 The Health Committee will appoint a group of medical professionals and lawyers to draft up the checklist. This shall be completed within one year
- 19
- 20
- 21 This bill will cost no money from the Tennessee State Budget.
- 22
- 23 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 24
- 25 This act shall take effect July 1, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.
- 26

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>BHB/24-8-15</b>
<b>Health</b> Caleb Hopper, Riley Ham Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**Tennessee Telehealth Expansion Act**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- 4 a) Telehealth: The delivery of healthcare services, including medical, behavioral health, and counseling services, remotely via telecommunications technology.
- 5
- 6 b) Scope of telehealth services: Include but not limited to consultations, diagnosis, treatment, and monitoring of patients.
- 7
- 8 Section 2: Healthcare providers licensed in Tennessee shall be authorized to provide telehealth services to patients located within the state, regardless of the patient's geographic location. Out-of-state healthcare providers shall be subject to registration and oversight by the Tennessee Department of Health to ensure compliance with state regulations and standards of care.
- 9
- 10
- 11 Section 3: Health insurance plans regulated by the State of Tennessee shall be required to cover telehealth services on par with in-person services, including reimbursement for telehealth consultations and treatments. Insurance reimbursement rates for telehealth services shall be established based on prevailing rates for equivalent in-person services, ensuring equitable compensation for healthcare providers.
- 12
- 13
- 14 Section 4: The State of Tennessee shall collaborate with telecommunications providers and healthcare organizations to improve broadband infrastructure and connectivity in underserved and rural areas to support the delivery of telehealth services. The Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development shall explore opportunities for public-private partnerships to expand broadband access and support telehealth initiatives statewide.
- 15
- 16
- 17 Section 5: Telehealth providers shall be required to adhere to state and federal regulations regarding patient privacy and confidentiality. The Tennessee Department of Health shall establish guidelines and best practices for the secure transmission and storage of patient health information in telehealth settings.
- 18
- 19
- 20 Section 6: The State of Tennessee shall launch public awareness campaigns to educate residents about the benefits and availability of telehealth services, particularly in underserved communities.
- 21
- 22
- 23 Section 7: This bill does not require any funding from the state of Tennessee.
- 24
- 25
- 26 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 27
- 28
- 29 Section 9: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.
- 30
- 31
- 32
- 33
- 34
- 35
- 36
- 37
- 38
- 39

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	 <b>the</b>	<b>BHB/24-8-16</b>
		<b>BLUE HOUSE</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
Education Livienne Adao, Reilly Everhart Franklin High School		



**Title**

- 1 Bill
- 2
- 3

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	 <b>the</b>	<b>RHB/24-8-17</b>
		<b>RED HOUSE</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
Education Juana Leon Morales, Cheyenne Hernandez Columbia Central High School		

**A Act To To Reduce/Limit Online Teaching For Students In Elementary**

- 1 TDOE- Tennessee department of education
- 2 Holistic- characterized by the belief that the parts of something are interconnected and can be
- 3 explained only by reference to the whole
- 4
- 5 Recognizing the importance of balanced education as holistic development in Elementary kids.
- 6 Online teaching for Elementary shall be limited to a maximum of 3 hours per week with
- 7 expectations granted for special circumstances such as public health emergencies or individualized
- 8 educational plans(IEP). The content and duration of online teaching sessions must align with age
- 9 appropriate learning objectives and educational standards established by relevant authorities.
- 10
- 11 Schools and educational institutions are encouraged to prioritize in-person learning experience,
- 12 including interactive classroom activities, outdoor education and hands on projects.
- 13 Adequate resources and support shall be provided to facilitate the implementation of in-person
- 14 initiatives, including funding professional development for teachers and access to suitable facilities.
- 15
- 16 The TDOE shall monitor compliance and conduct periodic evaluations to assess the impact of
- 17 reduced online on student outcomes.
- 18
- 19 Feedback from parents, educators, and other stakeholders shall be solicited and considered in the
- 20 ongoing review and refinement of policies related to online teaching limitations,
- 21
- 22 This act shall take effect upon passage of the bill with a transitional period of two years for schools
- 23 to adjust curriculum and instructional practices accordingly.
- 24

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RHB/24-8-18</b>
			<b>RED HOUSE</b>
<b>Environment and Conservation</b> Brooke Cole, Julianna Burks Brentwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	


**An Act to Resolve Microplastic Plastic Pollution in Tennessee's Waterways**

- 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 Microplastic: a piece of plastic that has a measurement of 5 millimeters in length or smaller.
- 5 Biodegradable: the capability of a substance to decompose naturally by microorganisms.
- 6
- 7 Section 2: All licensed retailers are prohibited from the use and supplying of non-biodegradable
- 8 single use plastic bags.
- 9
- 10 Section 3: Retailers may offer customers reusable bags for purchase. The bags provided must
- 11 either have biodegradable capabilities, or be of reusable material such as paper, fabric, or
- 12 compostable material.
- 13
- 14 Section 4: A fine will be imposed on any retailer who violates the policy under the following levels
- 15 of regulation:
- 16 First offense fine of one hundred dollars (\$100)
- 17 Second offense fine of five hundred dollars (\$500)
- 18 Third/ subsequent offense fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000)
- 19
- 20 Section 5: Research will be conducted by environmentalists to establish a solution for Tennessee's
- 21 water pollution issue. Results from research will be published to raise awareness of microplastics
- 22 within our waterways.
- 23
- 24 Section 6: This act requires fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) where forty thousand dollars
- 25 (\$40,000) will be allocated to environmental research and ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) will be
- 26 allocated to the advocacy and awareness of the growing plastic pollution crisis.
- 27
- 28 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 29
- 30 Section 8: This act shall take effect January 1, 2025, the safety and well-being of the environment
- 31 and citizens of Tennessee.
- 32

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RHB/24-8-19</b>
			<b>RED HOUSE</b>
<b>Education</b> Simran Daruwalla, Tanya Bhatia Ravenwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	



**AN ACT TO MANDATE YOUTH OPIOID PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION PROGRAMS IN PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1) Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as
- 4 follows:
- 5 a. Opioid- a compound resembling opium in addictive properties or physiological effects and taken
- 6 primarily as pain relievers
- 7 b. Opium- a reddish-brown heavy-scented addictive drug prepared from the juice of the opium
- 8 poppy
- 9
- 10 Section II) Mandate public high school educational programs once a semester during homerooms
- 11 to teach students about the dangers of opioid misuse, including the risks of prescription opioids,
- 12 signs of misuse, and prevention strategies. This includes factors such as addiction, mental health,
- 13 and socio-economic disparities specifically related to opioid abuse.
- 14
- 15 Section III) Training sessions for teachers, counselors, and other school staff to equip them with
- 16 the knowledge and skills needed to effectively deliver the opioid education curriculum and address
- 17 related issues sensitively.
- 18
- 19 Section IV) Establishing mechanisms for evaluating the effectiveness of the educational programs
- 20 over time, gathering feedback from students and educators, and making adjustments as needed to
- 21 ensure ongoing relevance and collaborating with communities to sustain and expand services.
- 22
- 23 Section V) Establish a Student Assistance and Recovery Program to support students already
- 24 affected by opioid misuse with counseling, therapy, and treatment options while guaranteeing
- 25 privacy and confidentiality.
- 26
- 27 Section VI) Recognizing that states such as Massachusetts and Ohio have implemented similar
- 28 programs with success.
- 29
- 30 Section VII) This addition of this course will be around \$4.5 million covering the cost of initial
- 31 program development, training, resource materials, guest speakers and outreach events; and
- 32 program sustainability for all 300 public high schools in Tennessee. The program will be funded by
- 33 the Tennessee Department of Education budget, ensuring transparent and efficient use of funds
- 34 for curriculum development and training.
- 35
- 36 Section VIII) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 37
- 38 Section IX) This bill will take effect at the beginning of the 2024-2025 school year.
- 39

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RHB/24-8-20</b>
			<b>RED HOUSE</b>
<b>Education</b> Sydney Meigs, Ava Chesney West High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Amend TN HB0933 to Alert 17 Year Olds of Voting Eligibility and Registration Instructions**

- 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 Voting Registration: the process by which an eligible individual registers on an electoral roll
- 5 Eligible Voter: Must meet the eligibility requirements as determined by each state. In Tennessee,
- 6 one must reside in Tennessee, be a US Citizen, 18 years or older on the election date, and not be
- 7 disqualified under the law
- 8 Youth Voter Turnout: the participation rate of 18 and 19 year olds in a given election
- 9 Voter Apathy: a lack of interest among the eligible voters to participate in elections
- 10 HB0933: A House Bill to amend Tennessee Code, Title 2 and Title 49, relative to voter education.
- 11 Requires schools to inform high school seniors that upon reaching the
- 12 age of eighteen the student may be eligible to vote and shall provide information
- 13 from the secretary of state about voter eligibility and how to register to vote, including the
- 14 date and time of the supplemental voter registration conducted at the student's high
- 15 school pursuant to subsection. Passed on April 19, 2023.
- 16
- 17 Section 2: This law will be amended to inform high school juniors of their voting eligibility and
- 18 provide them with the proper resources to register to vote during the calendar year they will turn
- 19 18
- 20
- 21 Section 3: The amended bill will require an in person assembly taught by a faculty member,
- 22 preferably a civics teacher, that will go over how to register to vote. This will take place during the
- 23 second semester of 11th grade at the school's convenience.
- 24
- 25 Section 4: Students will also be provided with the option for a makeup date by meeting with the
- 26 faculty member who conducts the assembly.
- 27
- 28 Section 5: The amended bill will hereby state: Each high school shall inform high school juniors
- 29 during the second semester of information from the secretary of state about voter eligibility and
- 30 how to register to vote, including the date and time of the supplemental voter registration
- 31 conducted at the student's high school through an in-person assembly taught by a faculty
- 32 member.
- 33
- 34 Section 6: This bill will have no fiscal impact on the state of Tennessee
- 35
- 36 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed
- 37
- 38 Section 8: This act takes effect upon becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it.
- 39

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RHB/24-8-21</b>
			<b>RED HOUSE</b>
<b>Human Services</b> Landon Murphy, Aliza Avelar Prieto John Overton High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO EXPAND THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT LAW, SAFETY, AND CORRECTIONS BUDGET TO FUND THE TENNESSEE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND TO SET UP THE PROGRAM DAY ONE.**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as followed:
- 4 Sex trafficking: the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing, or
- 5 soliciting of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act.
- 6 Rape kits: four-to-six-hour examination that will preserve this evidence in a sexual assault
- 7 evidence collection kit
- 8 Day One: a non profit organization that combats sexual violence through treatment, intervention,
- 9 and prevention services. They advocate for policy changes and offer trauma-informed care to
- 10 victims referred by agencies, serving all ages in Rhode Island.
- 11 Counseling: Talking with individuals that think they are going to be victims or have been
- 12 victimized
- 13 Prevention: action taken to decrease the chance of something
- 14 DNA laboratories: a research institute that can analyze DNA.
- 15 TBI: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation - a forensic organization located in Tennessee that serves
- 16 to use science in the criminal justice field.
- 17 YMCA: nonprofit committed to strengthening community by empowering young people, improving
- 18 the health and well-being of people of all ages and inspiring action in and across communities.
- 19 Federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021:the latest federal stimulus bill to aid public health and
- 20 economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic
- 21 ASCLD: American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors. This is what allows the testing of certain
- 22 experiments and is existent for all labs in the country within NGO's , Universities, and
- 23 organizations.
- 24
- 25 Section 2: This act will work to expand the Department of Law, Safety, Corrections portion of the
- 26 entire Tennessee state budget by .15% or \$4.3 million. \$4 million of that will be used to send a
- 27 baseline total of 1100 rape kits to the Florida lab to be examined the first year and an additional
- 28 825 the following year. This will help alleviate backed up rape kit DNA testing results until the new
- 29 DNA laboratory located in Nashville, Tennessee is finished being built. The laboratory will begin
- 30 construction in April 2024 and will be usable by July 2026.
- 31 The Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) is backed up on rape kit testings resulting in several
- 32 kits being discarded and leaving those victims neglected and contributing into the fears of being
- 33 forgotten.
- 34 The Florida lab is much larger and has a higher opportunity for testing seeing as they are more
- 35 financially feasible. Whereas Tennessee does not have as much room. This is due to the
- 36 insufficient funds and lack of ASCLD approved lab.

37 Section 3: Seeing as how the Federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 issued a plan to begin  
38 renovations of a DNA extraction laboratory in 2024 and stated the finished product to be in July of  
39 2026 this bill will only ask for the budget increase for the two years.

40  
41 Section 4: An implementation of the Day One program that is ongoing in Rhode Island will be made  
42 into the state of Tennessee. This program has assisted Rhode Island tremendously in keeping sex  
43 trafficking number as low roughly 23 compared to Tennessee at roughly 1,150 known victims.  
44 Rhode Island is the state with the lowest number of sex trafficking to occur. The sex trafficking  
45 rate was .92-1.46 every 100,000 people as of 2023.

46  
47 Section 5: The Day One program will be added to the three major cities in Tennessee including  
48 Memphis, Nashville, And Knoxville. The Day One program is a program that consists of a 24 hour  
49 call center that serves as a helpline; The only thing required is an individual and a laptop which  
50 will come with the price already stated in Section 7. Day One will run an advocacy program that  
51 pushes forth the education needed to prevent the risk of being sex trafficked. It is very survivor  
52 driven, this allows for counseling either in groups or individuals for survivors to communicate and  
53 express their experiences and continue living.

54  
55 Section 6: In the major cities the Day One program will partner with local YMCA locations to be  
56 able to educate and advocate towards all age ranges. The partnership is ensured by the YMCAs For  
57 A Better Us statement: At the Y, strengthening the community is our cause. Every day, we work  
58 side by side with our neighbors to make sure that everyone "regardless of age, income or  
59 background" has the opportunity to learn, grow and thrive. With that partnership the YMCA will  
60 provide space for the program to run monthly or weekly sessions of training, educational classes,  
61 and counseling. Equipment such as educational resources, training equipment, and counseling  
62 resources will be covered by \$300,000. The Day One programs located in each of the cities will  
63 receive \$100,000.

64  
65 Section 7: Day One will be required to recruit its own advocates. Each city will need no more than  
66 25 advocates which total 75 across the whole state. The Day One will be able to recruit that  
67 amount because of the prevention they were able to do in its home state of Rhode Island. All non  
68 profit workers will be paid through the funds that Day One already holds. Those funds that Day  
69 One acquires already are from donations and grants that were given. Due to the Day One program  
70 being expanded, Day One will gain more donations allowing them to pay the workers.  
71 All programs and systems that Day One uses currently in Rhode Island will carry over into the  
72 state of Tennessee locations.

73  
74 Section 8: The total cost if enacted will be \$4.3 million allocated from the Department of Tourism  
75 Development to the Department of Law, Safety, and Corrections to pay for two years of sending  
76 rape kits to the Florida DNA lab and to establish the Day One program in Memphis, Nashville, and  
77 Knoxville. The Department of Tourism Development will only be shortened by one Fiscal year  
78 because of the \$4.3 million covering two years worth of work.

79  
80 Section 9: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed

81  
82 Section 10: This Act will take effect April 31st, 2024



83



# TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT





## SENATE COMMITTEE 1

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WSB/24-1-1</b>
			<b>WHITE SENATE</b>
<b>Economic and Community Development</b> Brandon Oakes, Eric Zheng Baylor School		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE      SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**AN ACT TO HOLD ACCOUNTABILITY TO ABSENTEE LANDLORDS**

- 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 Landlord: A person who rents out residential property to tenants.
- 5 Absentee Landlord: A person whose primary residence is not within a 100-mile straight line
- 6 distance of any secondary properties.
- 7 Nuisance: As defined in TCA 29-3-101
- 8 Local: Within a 100-mile straight line of the property
- 9
- 10 Section 2) A landlord must have their primary residence within a 100-mile straight line distance of
- 11 any secondary properties. They must provide a name and the appropriate contact information for
- 12 the property manager, which may include their own.
- 13 If the landlord resides outside of the 100-mile straight line distance they must provide the
- 14 following information.
- 15 The name and appropriate contact for a local maintenance person or company.
- 16 A publicly available business contact for all rental properties.
- 17
- 18 Section 3) If a nuisance occurs on a property owned by an absentee landlord and it is not resolved
- 19 by a local maintenance person or company within 2 weeks, the landlord can be subjected to a
- 20 penalty of 10% of the monthly rental income per week for a first offense, 20% for a second
- 21 offense, and 35% for any reoccurring offenses.
- 22 All fines collected from this bill will be delegated to the Tennessee Department of Health as they
- 23 have jurisdiction over Property Maintenance Codes.
- 24
- 25 Section 4) There is no cost to the state, but will generate profit from fines.
- 26
- 27 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 28
- 29 Section 6) This act shall take place on January 1st, 2026, the public welfare requiring it.
- 30

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WSB/24-1-2</b>
			<b>WHITE SENATE</b>
<b>Economic and Community Development</b> Emma Hornsby Center for Creative Arts		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE      SENATE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**AN ACT TO FINANCE HEALTHY FOOD IN UNDERSERVED POPULATIONS.**

- 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 Underserved Population: Groups that have limited or no access to resources or that are otherwise
- 5 disenfranchised. These groups may include people who are socioeconomically disadvantaged;
- 6 people with limited English proficiency; geographically isolated or educationally disenfranchised
- 7 people; people of color as well as those of ethnic and national origin minorities; women and
- 8 children; individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs; and seniors.
- 9 Financing: Loans, grants, or tax incentives
- 10 Grocery store: a for profit or not for profit retail establishment that primarily sells meat, seafood,
- 11 fruits, vegetables, dairy products, household supplies, dry groceries, or other healthy or fresh food
- 12 retailers
- 13 Low-income area: a census tract from the most recent United States Census from the United
- 14 States Census Bureau where the median family income does not exceed eighty percent (80%) of
- 15 the greater of the statewide or metropolitan median family income
- 16 Department: referring to the department of Economic and Community Development
- 17
- 18 Section 2: Whereas, many people in underserved populations do not have access to fresh, healthy
- 19 foods contributing to health problems, which include but are not limited to: obesity, cardiovascular
- 20 disease, and cancer.
- 21
- 22 Section 3: Whereas, grocery stores are often deterred from opening in underserved areas because
- 23 of high land costs and crowded spaces.
- 24
- 25 Section 4: Whereas, underserved populations often have to choose between living where they can
- 26 find transportation for good employment options or having healthy food options.
- 27
- 28 Section 5: Whereas, 6.1% of the population of the United States is considered low income and
- 29 lives 1 to 10 miles away from a grocery store.
- 30
- 31 Section 6: There is established the Grocery Store Access Fund. It shall consist of federal and state
- 32 grants and loans, as well as private grants and loans, federal tax credits, state taxes, or other
- 33 financial assistance for grocery stores in underserved locations. No less than 25% of the money
- 34 should be used for grants and forgivable loans.
- 35
- 36 Section 7: Funds will be derived from the Tennessee Sports Betting Tax, and it will cost
- 37 \$30,000,000 as a baseline for the program.



38 Section 8: The department will create qualification guidelines and provide financial assistance  
 39 through an application process. Projects are required to be located in underserved areas. Eligible  
 40 applicants shall include:  
 41 New grocery store construction  
 42 Any renovations, expansions, or structural upgrades promote accessibility and quality of healthy  
 43 foods in grocery stores  
 44

45 Section 9: Applicants may be for profit or not for profit entities. Financial applicants must do the  
 46 following:  
 47 Demonstrate capability and economic sustainability of the project.  
 48 Demonstrate an ability to repay debts

49 Agree within a 2 year period to comply with the following criteria:  
 50 Allocate at least 40% of food retail space for the sale of perishable food items including fresh  
 51 produce, fresh or frozen meat, fresh or frozen dairy, whole grains, poultry, and fish.  
 52 Comply with all inspections, reporting, and data collection requirements from the department  
 53 Hire residents within a 20 mile radius  
 54 Accept payments from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

55 Section 10: Financing from the department may be used for any of the following:

- 56 Acquiring a site
- 57 Preparing a site
- 58 Construction costs
- 59 Furnishings and equipment acquisition
- 60 Employee training
- 61 Security
- 62 Pre-development costs
- 63 Working capital
- 64
- 65

66 Section 11: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.



67 Section 12: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.

68

 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the Youth in Government</p>	 <p><b>WSB/24-1-3</b></p>
<p><b>Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services</b></p> <p>Turner Lie-Nielsen McCallie School</p>	
<p><b>WHITE SENATE</b></p> <p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p> <p><b>HOUSE</b>      <b>SENATE</b></p> <p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/>      Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Fail <input type="checkbox"/>      Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>	



**An Act to provide for the rescheduling of Ibogaine and its Analogues to Schedule V**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- 4 A) Ibogaine: The principal psychoactive alkaloid occurring in the Central African shrub,
- 5 Tabernanthe iboga. Ibogaine has the unique ability to attenuate opioid dependence and aid in
- 6 cessation of addictive behavior.
- 7 B) Noribogaine: The O-demethylated metabolite of Ibogaine that has a significant impact on its
- 8 pharmacology and opioid-cessation qualities.
- 9 C) 18-MC: 18-Methoxy-Coronaridine; A synthetic analogue of Ibogaine developed by MindMed
- 10 which has an improved therapeutic index relative to Ibogaine
- 11 D) Controlled Substances Act: The 5-Tiered drug scheduling policy passed in 1970 under the Nixon
- 12 Administration.
- 13 E) Federal Analogue Act: An amendment to the Controlled Substances Act passed in 1986 that
- 14 allows for compounds deemed 'substantially similar' to controlled substances to be treated as
- 15 such.
- 16 F) Schedule I Controlled Substance: A substance that has a high abuse potential, no recognized
- 17 medical application, and a lack of accepted safety under medical supervision.
- 18 G) Schedule V Controlled Substance: A substance that has a low abuse potential with a limited
- 19 capacity for dependence as well as accepted medical applications.
- 20
- 21 Section 2:
- 22 Ibogaine, its major metabolites including noribogaine, and all of its analogues as defined under the
- 23 Federal Analogue Act of 1986, will be transferred from Schedule I to Schedule V controlled
- 24 substances in accordance with Tennessee Code Annotated 39-17-406. The rescheduling will occur
- 25 on January 1st, 2025.
- 26
- 27 Section 3:
- 28 This act will have no fiscal impact on the state of Tennessee other than the possible, albeit minor,
- 29 reduction in law enforcement spending as a result of diminished prosecution efforts.
- 30
- 31 Section 4:
- 32 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 33
- 34 Section 5:
- 35 This act will go into effect starting January 1st, 2025.
- 36

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WSB/24-1-4</b>	
			<b>WHITE SENATE</b>	
<b>Childrens Services</b> Brisa Casas-Jimenez St. Agnes Academy			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>SENATE</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**AN ACT TO PROTECT CHILD INFLUENCERS**



- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:
- 4 Minor- someone under an age of reason, which sets the boundary of an underage individual from
- 5 legal adulthood
- 6 Vlogger/Blogger- an individual or family that creates video content, performed in Tennessee, in
- 7 exchange for compensation, and includes any partnership, company, or other corporate entity
- 8 assuming the name or identity of a particular individual or family for the purposes of that content
- 9 creation.
- 10 Monetization- refers to the potential to generate revenue via a blog, other forms of content, or any
- 11 other mode of online presence. Affiliate programs, e-commerce, hosting premium content,
- 12 advertising, and other revenue-generating activities are all examples of monetization.
- 13 Vlog/Blog- content shared on an online platform in exchange for compensation.
- 14 Online platform- any public-facing website, web application, or digital application, including a
- 15 mobile application. "Online platform" includes a social network, advertising network, mobile
- 16 operating system, search engine, email service, or Internet access service.
- 17 Compensation- any form of payment made to an individual for services rendered as an employee
- 18 for an employer; services performed as an employee representative
- 19 Trust fund- legal arrangements that allow individuals to place assets in a special account to benefit
- 20 another person or entity.
- 21 Age of majority- the age at which an individual will be legally considered an adult.
- 22
- 23 Section 2: An individual who is a minor featured in the work of vlogging/blogging on any
- 24 monetized vlog/blog on any online platform must be compensated 30% of the revenue made
- 25 within the first 30-days into a trust fund. This includes their likeness, name, or photograph. This
- 26 trust fund can be accessed when they have reached the age of majority (18 in the state of
- 27 Tennessee) and can ask for the content to be taken down.
- 28
- 29 Section 3: This excluded any self-made minor influencers who produce all their own content
- 30 including the digital process and financial aspect.
- 31
- 32 Section 4: Under this act, the parents or guardians can and will be sentenced to jail for a minimum
- 33 of 30 days or fined a minimum of \$50 per vlog uploaded featuring the minor.
- 34
- 35 Section 5: This act will not require funding from the state budget but may generate revenue
- 36 resulting from income taxes and fines.
- 37
- 38 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 39 Section 7: This act shall take effect January 1, 2025 upon becoming a law.
- 40

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WSB/24-1-5</b>	
			<b>WHITE SENATE</b>	
<b>Transportation</b> Anna Esbenshade, Averly Nielson Brentwood High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>SENATE</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE SEAT BELT USAGE FOR ALL OCCUPANTS IN MOTOR VEHICLES  
BY REPEALING SUBSECTION B IN LAW 55-9-603**



- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 Motor vehicle - Referring to passenger motor vehicles. This is any vehicle designed to transport
- 5 passengers - In addition, required by federal law to be equipped with safety belts (reference 55-9-
- 6 601), not including motorcycles, autocycles, etc. (reference 55-1-103).
- 7 Seat belt/Safety belt - A belt or strap securing an occupant or operator of a motor vehicle to
- 8 prevent bodily injury.
- 9 Occupant - A person occupying any area of, but not operating, a motor vehicle.
- 10 Operator - The driver of a motor vehicle.
- 11 Highway - Any public road.
- 12 55-9-603 Subsection A-
- 13 (1) No person shall operate a passenger motor vehicle on any highway, as defined in TCA 55-8-
- 14 101, in this state unless the person and all passengers 4 years of age or older are restrained by a
- 15 safety belt at all times the vehicle is in forward motion.
- 16 (2) No person 4 years of age or older shall be a passenger in a passenger motor vehicle on any
- 17 highway, as defined in 55-8-101, in this state, unless the person is restrained by a safety belt at
- 18 all times the vehicle is in forward motion.
- 19 55-9-603 Subsection B-
- 20 (1) This section shall apply only to the operator and all passengers occupying the front seat of a
- 21 passenger motor vehicle.
- 22 (2) If the vehicle is equipped with a rear seat that is capable of folding, this section shall only
- 23 apply to front-seat passengers and the operator if the back seat is in the fold-down position.
- 24
- 25 Section 2: This act requires all occupants and passengers regardless of seating placement or age
- 26 to wear a seatbelt or other child restraint system as outlined in 55-9-602.
- 27
- 28 Section 3: Current Tennessee law (55-9-603 section (b)) states persons aged 18 and older are not
- 29 required to wear seat belts in the back seats of motor vehicles (reference law 55-9-603 section i
- 30 (2) - for cutoff age).
- 31
- 32 Section 4: Subsection (b) of 55-9-603 modifies subsection (a), stating that only the operator and
- 33 front seat occupant are required to wear seat belts, including on any highway, except if a
- 34 passenger in the backseat is under 18 years old.
- 35
- 36 Section 5: Due to the contradictory nature of subsections (a) and (b), this act repeals subsection
- 37 (b) of law 55-9-603.

38 Section 6: Operators who fail to adhere to this law will be fined with a Class C misdemeanor  
 39 charge.  
 40  
 41 Section 7: Anyone charged with a violation of this law can either make a court appearance or pay  
 42 a fine of \$30.00 for the first violation or \$55.00 for the second violation. This fine will be paid to  
 43 the clerk of the court who has jurisdiction over the offense within the county where the offense  
 44 was allegedly committed.  
 45  
 46 Section 8: This bill is of no cost to Tennessee and will not affect the official Tennessee Budget.  
 47  
 48 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
 49  
 50 Section 10: This act shall take effect on August 1, 2024, to provide time for both operators and  
 51 passengers of motor vehicles to familiarize themselves with the new legislation.  
 52

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>SENATE</b>	<b>WSB/24-1-6</b>
<b>General Services</b> Cooper Mann, Natalie Ferrell Franklin High School		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO REPEAL ARTICLE IX SECTION 2 OF THE TENNESSEE STATE CONSTITUTION**

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) Repeal - to revoke or annul a law or congressional act  
 5  
 6 Section 2) According to Article IX, Section 2 of the Tennessee State Constitution no person who  
 7 denies the existence of God, or a future state of rewards and punishments, shall hold any office in  
 8 the civil department of this State.  
 9  
 10 Section 3) This section shall be hereby repealed from the State Constitution.  
 11  
 12 Section 4) This bill will not require funding from the state.  
 13  
 14 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
 15  
 16 Section 6) This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law, the public welfare requiring  
 17 it.  
 18

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	<b>WSB/24-1-7</b>	
		<b>WHITE SENATE</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Maya Gemignani, Madison Elliott Franklin High School		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO INCREASE CIVIC ENGAGEMENT**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

- 3 (a) Absentee ballot - a ballot submitted by mail in advance of an election by a voter who is unable
- 4 to be present at the polls, falling under Tennessee's absentee voter eligibility as specified in
- 5 [T.C.A., Section 2-6-201];
- 6 (b) Automatic Voter Registration (AVR) - a process in which eligible citizens who interact with
- 7 government agencies, such as the Department of Motor Vehicles, are registered to vote, unless
- 8 they actively decline;
- 9 (c) Postsecondary institutions - any education institution after high school that enrolls students
- 10 accepting state or federal financial aid;
- 11 (d) Qualified elector - a legal voter who meets the state voting requirements of age, residency,
- 12 and registration and who has the present right to vote in an election; and
- 13 (e) Voter registration forms - all materials necessary for an individual to register to vote in the
- 14 state of Tennessee.

15 Section 2: This act will establish easier automatic voter registration through the Department of

16 Motor Vehicles, provide high school and postsecondary students with the resources necessary to

17 register to vote, and will amend Tennessee law to eliminate the current criminal designation for

18 giving out application for an absentee ballot.

19 Section 3: Every person who is a qualified elector and is applying for a driver's license, to renew a

20 driver's license or for an identification card at the Department of Motor Vehicles will be

21 simultaneously registered to vote through AVR.

22 (a) Upon completion the Secretary of State shall send by mail a notice that the individual has been

23 registered to vote that allows the person to respond with their affiliation with a political party or

24 decline to be registered.

25 Section 4: All public school districts must provide voter registration forms to their students who

26 will be age 18 on or before the next election dates or to each student in September of their senior

27 year of high school. Forms must also be provided by postsecondary institutions to any student

28 over the age of 18 in September of each academic year.

29 (a) The forms must be shared whether physically or electronically at least 15 days prior to the

30 deadline for voter registration for the state general election.

31 (b) Forms may be requested from the Secretary of State to be distributed by the institutions and

32 school districts.

33 (c) When providing forms school districts and institutions must also make available to students the

34 following: resources from state and local election officials on voter registration and voting

39 requirements including voter registration deadlines; residency requirements; and absentee voting

40 options, including applicable deadlines for requesting and submitting an absentee ballot.

41 (d) Postsecondary institutions must also provide resources to help students who are registered in

42 another state to apply for absentee ballots in that state, and may include resources from state and

43 local election officials from that state

44 Section 5: Current Tennessee law [T.C.A., Section 2-6-202(c) subdivision (3) and (4)] making it a

45 crime for anyone other than election commission employees to hand out applications for an

46 absentee ballot shall be deleted.

47 Section 6: This act will be of no cost to the state of Tennessee.

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



49 Section 8: This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.

 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government</p>	 <p><b>the</b> <b>YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT</b></p>	<p><b>WSB/24-1-8</b></p> <p><b>WHITE SENATE</b></p> <p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p> <p><b>HOUSE</b>      <b>SENATE</b></p> <p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/>      Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Fail <input type="checkbox"/>      Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><b>Education</b></p> <p>Sky Huskey, Jonas Gregg</p> <p>Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences</p>		

**An Act to Replace All Fluorescent Lighting With LED Fixtures Within Public Primary and Secondary Schools**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 a) Circadian Rhythm - The body's regulation of the sleep-wake cycle that generally repeats every
- 5 24 hours.
- 6 b) Cortisol - A hormone within the body that mainly controls mood, motivation, and fear. This
- 7 hormone also regulates blood pressure and contributes to productive sleep cycles.
- 8 c) Flicker - Rapid blinking of a light that goes unnoticed to the conscious human eye and has led to
- 9 headaches and eyestrain within both minors and adults.
- 10 d) Fluorescent Lighting - Lighting fixtures using fluorescent tubes or bulbs to emit light with a full
- 11 range of the color spectrum, primarily concentrated blue light.
- 12 e) Public Primary/Secondary Schools - Educational institutions serving students from kindergarten-
- 13 12th grade, supported by government funds.
- 14 f) LED - A light emitting diode that uses electricity to create light rays.
- 15
- 16 Section 2: This law will require that all fluorescent lighting remaining within any primary or
- 17 secondary school operating within the state of Tennessee be removed from these buildings.
- 18
- 19 Section 3: LED light fixtures will be used to replace fluorescent bulbs within schools.
- 20
- 21 Section 4: The removal and replacement of fluorescent bulbs will occur in order to reduce
- 22 exposure to harmful light rays that have been proven to lead to increased cortisol levels and
- 23 altered circadian rhythms. Long-term exposure to these lights has led to reduced productivity and
- 24 increased fatigue within both students and teachers, causing performance issues in the school
- 25 community.
- 26
- 27 Section 5: LED lighting fixtures have been chosen to replace fluorescent fixtures due to their
- 28 effects on human health, which includes: reduced exposure to UV emissions alongside reduced
- 29 exposure to light flicker as well as a higher concentration of blue light. These positive benefits will
- 30 aid in dissolving eye strain and increasing productivity within the classroom through regulation of
- 31 cortisol levels and circadian rhythms that have previously been unbalanced due to the effects of
- 32 fluorescent lights.
- 33
- 34 Section 6: The expenditures required for replacing fluorescent lighting systems will save the state
- 35 money long-term with LED lighting systems using up to 90% less energy than fluorescent systems
- 36 whilst being up to 44% more efficient in terms of energy spent to area lit.
- 37

- 38 Section 7: The state will contract with electricians and other qualified individuals to obtain quotes
- 39 for the expected expenditures required to replace fluorescent lighting systems with LED fixtures in
- 40 schools throughout the state of Tennessee.
- 41
- 42 Section 8: The expenditures required to cover the replacement of fluorescent lighting systems will
- 43 be sourced from Tennessee's yearly education budget.
- 44
- 45 Section 9: LED bulbs cost around \$6-\$8 per bulb. Paired with labour costs required to install new
- 46 lighting fixtures, an average school will pay an estimated \$150,000 in order to remove and replace
- 47 fluorescent lighting systems.
- 48
- 49 Section 10: The money spent to replace fluorescent lighting will act as investment for the state, in
- 50 which the money saved from more energy-efficient lighting systems will yield a net positive for the
- 51 state over the course of a few years.
- 52
- 53 Section 11: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 54
- 55 Section 12: This bill will take effect immediately upon passage.
- 56

 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government</p>	 <p><b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b></p>	<b>WSB/24-1-9</b>	
		<b>WHITE SENATE</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Lukas Logvin, Joshua Whittaker Ravenwood High School		<b>HOUSE</b>	<b>SENATE</b>
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Encourage and Increase Voter Participation and Civic Engagement In Tennessee**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 Civic Engagement: Active participation in the community and democratic process, including but not

5 limited to voting, community service, advocacy, and involvement in local government.

6 Voter Participation: The act of citizens exercising their right to vote in elections. Civic Education:

7 Education that promotes understanding of the democratic process, government institutions, and

8 civic responsibilities.

9 Voter Registration: The process by which eligible citizens register to vote in elections.

10 Absentee Ballots: Absentee ballots are a voting method that allows registered voters to cast their

11 votes in an election without physically being present at their designated polling location on Election

12 Day usually due to circumstances such as travel, illness, military service, or residence in another

13 locat

14 ion.

15

16 Section 2: Alarmed by the 2022 midterm elections results showing only 38.6% of registered voters

17 in Tennessee participated, this act is to be put in place to increase civic engagement and voter

18 participation in the state of Tennessee by implementing measures to promote awareness,

19 education, and increase access and availability to the democratic process.

20

21 Section 3: Acknowledging that currently, Tennessee absentee voters can only return their

22 absentee ballots by mail; while all other states (except Mississippi), allow voters the additional

23 option of returning an absentee ballot to either an election office or polling place, Tennessee

24 absentee ballots would be able to additionally be returned to election offices or other polling

25 locations to increase accessibility in voting and polls.

26

27 Section 4: Concerned that in 2020, many would-be Tennessee voters were unable to cast ballots

28 because they missed the voter-registration window. Tennesseans are missing the opportunity to

29 participate in elections because they act too late or are not registered.

30 Under this act, the state of Tennessee would extend the voter-registration window to allow more

31 voting to take place and increase the early voting window to help with increased activity in polls.

32 Currently, the early voting period of county and state elections ranges from 13-16 days. Under this

33 act, this would increase to 25-31 days and start the voting period earlier.

34

35 Section 5: Aware of reduced voting numbers because of showing up at the wrong polling precinct,

36 the State of Tennessee will expand Convenience Vote Centers as an option in more counties.

37

38 Section 6: The Tennessee Department of Education shall develop and implement a comprehensive

39 civic education curriculum for grades K-12, which shall include instruction on the democratic

40 process, the role of government, and the importance of civic engagement and voting.

41 Currently, there are some programs to encourage civic engagement like East Tennessee State

42 Universities Democratic Engagement plan and YMCA clubs and activities like Model United Nations

43 and Youth In Government. Under this act, these programs will receive more funding and

44 encouragement while encouraging new programs to branch out in different regions. A new

45 curriculum will be instituted and required to be taken in public high schools and middle schools

46 called "Civic Engagement and Voting" explaining the importance of democracy and urging

47 Tennessee students to vote when older. This curriculum would be half a semester long.

48 The Tennessee Secretary of State's office shall also ensure outreach of the education curriculum to

49 underrepresented communities, including people of color, low-income individuals, and people with

50 disabilities, who all may have possible barriers on voter registration and participation.

51

52 Section 7: To increase participation and engagement, the Tennessee Secretary of State's office

53 shall coordinate voter registration drives in partnership with schools, colleges, community

54 organizations, and other stakeholders to increase voter registration among eligible citizens.

55

56 Section 8: This act shall establish a Civic Engagement Week in Tennessee (closer to election and

57 voting days), where schools, colleges, and community organizations shall host events and

58 activities to promote civic engagement, voter registration, and education about the democratic

59 process.

60

61 Section 9: This act shall allocate funding from the state budget to support the civic education and

62 voting programs, voter registration drives, and outreach efforts described to promote engagement

63 and participation. If enacted, this bill will have a one time cost currently of 20 million dollars. 10

64 million for starting, boosting, and promoting civic engagement week and coordinating registration

65 drives with colleges and other organizations (wide scale in Tennessee). 5 million to fund or support

66 the earlier registration windows and for creating and implementing the new half semester voting

67 curriculum(2.5 million split). 5 million to expand and increase voting convenience centers in the

68 state of Tennessee.

69 After the first year, this bill will have a cost of 17 million dollars yearly. 10 million to continue

70 boosting, promoting, and funding a civic engagement week and for the coordination of registration

71 drives with colleges and other organizations. 5 million to continue implementing the new civics

72 curriculum, and fund the earlier registration windows. And 2 million to continue maintaining the

73 new voting convenience centers.

74



75 Section 10: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

76

77 Section 11: This act shall take effect immediately upon becoming law, with public welfare requiring

78 it.

79

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>BSB/24-1-10</b>
			<b>BLUE SENATE</b>
<b>Education</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
Lawson Cheirs, Tucker Chipman Evangelical Christian School			<b>HOUSE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Senate <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> ___

**An Act to Reform High Poverty Schools 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 Poor Condition: Buildings within a public school classified by the Tennessee Department of
- 5 Education as less than adequate, of substandard performance, or in non-operational condition.
- 6 Contributing factors can include life safety features, roofs, electric power, plumbing, heating and
- 7 ventilation, air conditioning, or exterior walls, finishes, windows, and doors.
- 8 High Poverty School: A school that is in the highest two quartiles (75%) of schools served by a
- 9 local educational agency based on the percentage of enrolled students from low-income families.
- 10 This includes roughly 16% of public schools in Tennessee.
- 11
- 12 Section 2: This act will allocate \$5 billion from the Tennessee Department of Education over the
- 13 next 5 years towards public schools classified as a High Poverty School or a school in poor
- 14 condition. This money shall go towards repairs, renovation, infrastructure, and technology
- 15 advancements. Schools classified to be in the poorest condition with the highest enrollment need
- 16 shall be prioritized to receive these funds.
- 17
- 18 Section 3: Following the five years of renovation, the Tennessee Department of Education will
- 19 appropriate \$425 million of the budget towards infrastructure investments and improvements each
- 20 year. Schools classified to be in the poorest condition with the highest enrollment need shall be
- 21 prioritized to receive these funds.
- 22
- 23 Section 4: Public schools that are determined completely in-operational and are recommended for
- 24 demolition shall receive \$40 million of the appropriated money for new construction over the
- 25 course of two years, with construction to be completed within two years of the starting date. The
- 26 process of construction will be at the discretion of the school district.
- 27
- 28 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 29
- 30 Section 6: This act shall take effect June 1st, 2026.
- 31

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>BSB/24-1-11</b>
			<b>BLUE SENATE</b>
<b>Environment and Conservation</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
Ishitha Nakka, Evan Daruwalla, Sai Keerthi Pathipaka Ravenwood High School			<b>HOUSE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Senate <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> ___

**AN ACT TO ENHANCE SAFETY MEASURES IN RELATION TO FARM PONDS AND DAMS**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 Dams: A barrier constructed to hold back water and raise its level, forming a reservoir used to
- 5 generate electricity or as a water supply.
- 6 Farm Ponds: An impounded water source created by constructing an embankment or excavating a
- 7 pit that is intended to provide water for irrigation of crops or water supply for livestock operations.
- 8 Flood Inundation Map: Shows the locations of high-risk, moderate-to-low-risk, and undetermined-
- 9 risk areas.
- 10 High Hazard Classification: A classification standard for any dam whose failure or mis-operation
- 11 will cause loss of human life and significant property destruction.
- 12 Low Hazard Classification: A classification for those where failure or mis-operation results in no
- 13 probable loss of human life and low economic and/or environmental losses.
- 14 Privately Owned Dams: Dams that are owned by a private organization or individual, rather than
- 15 by a state government or public body.
- 16 Spillways: Structures that either form part of a dam, or are found just beside one. There are two
- 17 types: Principal (used for normal inflows) and Emergency (used during large floods)
- 18
- 19 Section 2: This act aims to enhance safety measures to farm ponds and dams to solve the problem
- 20 of unregulated farm ponds in the Safe Dams Act of 1973 and solve the imminent threats posed to
- 21 residents by dams in poor conditions. The Safe Dams Act of 1973 provides certificates to owners of
- 22 the dam for construction and outlines the classification and standards for dams. The act also gives
- 23 requirements for dams to meet.
- 24
- 25 Section 3: This bill will solve these problems by holding farm ponds, greater than one acre in size,
- 26 to a new safety standard set in place by the Tennessee Department of Environment and
- 27 Conservation's Safe Dams Program, amending the Safe Dams Act of 1973. Farm ponds will be re-
- 28 assessed for their hazard levels and inspected as often as dams, according to their hazard
- 29 classification, with those classified as High Hazard being inspected every 6 months, Significant
- 30 Hazard inspected every year, and Low Hazard inspected every 2 years.
- 31
- 32 Section 4: This act will ensure that inspectors look for cracks and deterioration in concrete,
- 33 leakage in the principal spillways, and blockages in emergency spillways. Inspectors will also
- 34 monitor whether a dam changes to different hazard classifications or in condition. If a farm pond
- 35 or dam fails to meet these regulations, they will need to be modified or repaired under the
- 36 Tennessee Safe Dams Program Rules.
- 37
- 38 Section 5: Under this act, all high-hazard dams, including all farm ponds, will have an updated
- 39 emergency action plan, which details what steps owners should take in the event of an incident.



40 This includes contact information for area officials and people living downstream. The emergency  
 41 plan should also include an updated flood inundation map.  
 42  
 43 Section 6: This bill is to be enacted by the Tennessee Department of Environment and  
 44 Conservation.  
 45  
 46 Section 7: Persons or businesses who do not comply with these regulations are to be fined a  
 47 minimum of \$100 for individually owned farm ponds and \$1,000 for any dams or company-owned  
 48 farm ponds, with the exact fine decided by the Safe Dams Program. The inspection fee stated by  
 49 the Safe Dams Program of \$500 will remain the same.  
 50  
 51 Section 8: This addition of these inspections will cost \$4,350,000 and will be funded through the  
 52 Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation budget. \$3,600,000 will go towards  
 53 salaries for the 40 new inspectors while \$750,000 will go towards travel and equipment. The salary  
 54 will need to be restored every year, and may increase or decrease in response to demand. The  
 55 budget for travel and equipment will also be renewed yearly, and is expected after the first year to  
 56 fall to around \$500,000 as equipment is purchased.  
 57  
 58 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
 59  
 60 Section 10: This act shall take effect on June 30, 2024, the public warfare requiring it.  
 61

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	 <b>the</b>	<b>BSB/24-1-12</b>
		<b>BLUE SENATE</b>
<b>Correction</b> Micah Reeves, Smith Kibbe Baylor School		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO UPGRADE PUNISHMENTS FOR MINOR INFLICTED CRIMES**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT  
 2 Section 1) Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:  
 3 a. Minor: a person under the age of full legal reasonability  
 4 b. Child Protective Services (CPS): governmental agency responsible for receiving and  
 5 investigating reports of child abuse or neglect  
 6  
 7 Section 2) Harassment against a minor shall have an upgraded punishment and be labeled  
 8 "Harassment against a minor".  
 9 a. Harassment is classified as a push, shove, or kick.  
 10 b. There should be a clear statement of whether the harassment was against an adult or a minor.  
 11  
 12 Section 3) Any violent crime against a minor should be upgraded to a larger punishment.  
 13 a. There are already increased punishments for acts against a minor, but they are not substantial.  
 14 b. Assault against a minor has a sentence of 1-5 years of imprisonment compared to the regular  
 15 sentence of assault being a maximum sentence of six months to a year in custody.  
 16 c. The reasonability and comprehension abilities of adults are high enough to know not to commit  
 17 crimes against minors who are more vulnerable.  
 18 d. The punishments should also have included child protective services checking in the house of  
 19 the convict to ensure the safety of their children if they have any.  
 20 e. Child Protective Services shall check on house every month for the first year after conviction.  
 21  
 22 Section 4) The prosecuted individual must be admitted to reformation programs in prison to make  
 23 sure they receive proper help, and it does not happen again.  
 24 a. The individual must be admitted to a program fitting to the crime they committed to learn from  
 25 it and better themselves.  
 26 b. If the individual is not put in prison, it is up to the judge what program they shall be admitted to  
 27 outside of prison.  
 28 c. The decision of the program they are admitted to is decided by the judge.  
 29 d. Their progress in such a program is monitored by an employee of the prison they are admitted  
 30 into to make sure they are making sufficient progress.  
 31 e. If they are not making progress in the program, they must face further charges in court.  
 32 Section 5) This act shall be mandated and funded by the Child Protective Services.  
 33 a. This act requires the employees of Child Protective Services to pay for their work in wellness  
 34 checks.  
 35 b. This act requires payment towards the prison employees who monitor the progress of the  
 36 individuals in the reformation programs.  
 37  
 38 Section 6) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
 39 Section 7) This act shall take effect on January 1st, 2025.  
 40



 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government</p>	 <p><b>the</b></p>	<p><b>BSB/24-1-13</b></p>
<p><b>Education</b></p> <p>Amelia Keller, Grace Wehby St. Cecilia Academy</p>		<p><b>BLUE SENATE</b></p>
<p><b>HOUSE</b></p> <p>___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>		<p><b>SENATE</b></p> <p>___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

**AN ACT TO IMPROVE EDUCATION THROUGH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SPECIALIZED LEARNING PROGRAMS FOR ACADEMICALLY DISADVANTAGED CHILDREN**

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

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

3  
4  
5 a) Future Minds of Tennessee Action (FMTA): 5-year plan that will implement specialized educators  
6 into public elementary schools in Tennessee to foster, nourish, and enlighten young minds who are  
7 at a disadvantage, regardless of financial status.

8  
9 b) State Certified: having obtained a state license to teach; is required in order to teach at public  
10 schools in Tennessee.

11  
12 c) Academic Standard: what students in schools are expected to learn and be competent in their  
13 respective grade.

14  
15 d) Board of FMTA: group of specialists and educational experts that will set up FMTA programs in  
16 public elementary schools (these experts will be hand selected by school district leaders from a  
17 pool of respected academic specialists from all throughout the country).

18  
19  
20 Section Two: FMTA will address the rising illiteracy, underdevelopment, and lack of resources  
21 faced by children specifically in public elementary schools.

22  
23 Section Three: This program entails:  
24 a) State certified educators with degrees in education will stay 3 hours after school every day with  
25 children flagged by teachers who are below the academic standard for their particular grade level.  
26 b) All children will be provided with one-on-one learning opportunities in order to receive the  
27 attention necessary to help them academically develop and catch up with their fellow classmates.  
28 c) Children will additionally be exposed to group learning activities with other children to help them  
29 gain confidence and social skills necessary for children's development.  
30 d) Once this bill is passed a team of learning specialists and experts with extensive knowledge on  
31 how to teach students below the standard level will be brought in to create a suitable and efficient  
32 program to nourish underdeveloped minds; this team will be known as the Board of FMTA.

33 e) The board will be tasked with considering the size of each public school and administering a test  
34 required to be taken by every student, which will determine the percentage of students below the  
35 academic standard.

36 f) The ratio of students to special educators is 5 to 1.

37 Section Four: FMTA and its effect on Poverty and Homelessness Levels in Tennessee  
38 Through education, FMTA participants will have the skill levels necessary to be eligible for  
39 higher paying jobs.

40 b) Access to better jobs thus will provide a decrease in the vicious cycle of poverty, which is  
41 perpetuated by the lack of attention and resources necessary for children faced by financial  
42 instability to overcome academic challenges, as well as homelessness in Tennessee in years to  
43 come.

44 Section Five: FMTA will be free for all participants and will be completely state funded

45  
46 Section Six: The Cost and Feasibility of FMTA:

47 a) \$25 per hour salary- 3 hours a day, 5 days a week- \$375 per week per teacher

48 b) On average, 8 specialized teachers per school- \$3,000 per week goes towards salary

49 c) Each school spends on average \$3025 per week

50 d) 36 weeks (about 8 and a half months) per school year: \$108,900 per year per school



51 e) Around 1,480 public elementary schools in Tennessee: total of \$161,172,000

52 f) Considering teacher development programs and other factors, we will ask for \$200,000,000  
53 from the Tennessee Department of Education to make FMTA into a reality

54  
55 (This is taking into account that the Tennessee Department of Education's budget for the following  
56 year is 10.2 billion dollars)

57  
58 Section Seven: This bill will go into effect January 1, 2025, and the next seven months will act as  
59 a transition period for the program to be put into full effect the following school year, which will  
60 begin in August 2025. The program will continue for the next five schools' years and then will be  
61 reevaluated to ensure that the program is effectively providing youths sufficient education and  
62 helping bridge the academic gap.

63

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>BSB/24-1-14</b>
	<b>Environment and Conservation</b> Andrew Murphy, Robin Fickus Franklin High School	<b>BLUE SENATE</b> <b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**Great Smoky Mountains Pollution Reduction Act**

1 Whereas, the Great Smoky Mountains, a national treasure located in Tennessee, face significant  
2 environmental challenges due to pollution; and  
3 Whereas, it is the responsibility of the state of Tennessee to protect and preserve the natural  
4 beauty and ecological integrity of the Great Smoky Mountains for current and future generations.  
5

6 Section 1: Short Title  
7 This act shall be known as the "Great Smoky Mountains Pollution Reduction Act."  
8



9 Section 2: Definitions  
10 "Great Smoky Mountains" refers to the national park located in the states of Tennessee and North  
11 Carolina.  
12 "Pollution" refers to any substance or agent introduced into the environment that causes harm or  
13 discomfort to humans or other living organisms.  
14 "Emission" refers to the release of pollutants into the atmosphere.

15 Section 3: Pollution Reduction Measures  
16 The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) shall conduct a  
17 comprehensive study on the sources and impacts of pollution in the Great Smoky Mountains.  
18 Based on the findings of the study, TDEC shall develop and implement a Pollution Reduction Plan  
19 aimed at reducing pollution levels in the Great Smoky Mountains.  
20 The Pollution Reduction Plan shall include, but not be limited to, measures to reduce emissions  
21 from industrial facilities, vehicular traffic, agricultural activities, and other sources contributing to  
22 pollution in the region.  
23 TDEC shall collaborate with relevant stakeholders, including local communities, environmental  
24 organizations, and federal agencies, in developing and implementing the Pollution Reduction Plan.  
25 TDEC shall regularly monitor air and water quality in the Great Smoky Mountains to assess the  
26 effectiveness of pollution reduction measures and make necessary adjustments to the Pollution  
27 Reduction Plan.  
28

29 Section 4: Public Awareness and Education  
30 TDEC shall develop educational programs and materials to raise public awareness about the  
31 importance of reducing pollution in the Great Smoky Mountains and the role individuals can play in  
32 mitigating environmental impacts.  
33 Educational programs shall be targeted towards schools, community organizations, and visitors to  
34 the Great Smoky Mountains National Park.  
35

36 Section 5: Reporting  
37 TDEC shall submit an annual report to the Tennessee General Assembly detailing progress made in  
38 implementing the Pollution Reduction Plan and achieving pollution reduction goals.

39 The report shall include data on air and water quality, emissions levels, and any other relevant  
40 information pertaining to pollution in the Great Smoky Mountains.  
41  
42 Section 6: Funding  
43 The Tennessee General Assembly shall allocate sufficient funds to TDEC to support the  
44 implementation of the Pollution Reduction Plan and associated activities outlined in this act.  
45 TDEC may also seek federal grants and other sources of funding to supplement state  
46 appropriations for pollution reduction efforts.  
47  
48 Section 7: Severability  
49 If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the  
50 invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act that can be given effect without  
51 the invalid provision or application.  
52  
53 Section 8: Effective Date  
54 This act shall take effect upon passage.  
55  
56 Conclusion  
57 This bill aims to address the pressing issue of pollution in the Great Smoky Mountains by  
58 implementing comprehensive pollution reduction measures and promoting public awareness and  
59 education. By taking proactive steps to mitigate pollution, Tennessee can fulfill its obligation to  
60 protect and preserve this cherished natural resource for generations to come.  
61

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	<b>BSB/24-1-15</b>	
		<b>BLUE SENATE</b>	
<p><b>Transportation</b></p> <p>Ivan Zheng, David Puchalski Baylor School</p>		<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p> <p><b>HOUSE</b>      Pass <input type="checkbox"/>      Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>SENATE</b>      Pass <input type="checkbox"/>      Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>	

**An Act To Prevent Road Rage**

- 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. Road Rage: the act of doing aggressive, reckless, and dangerous driving behaviors
- 5 b. Dashboard cameras: camera devices that serves the purpose of recording vehicle in likelihood of
- 6 a crash
- 7 c. Therapy: a form of reception of an area where one's seeking help in
- 8 d. Clinic: facilities where a certain purpose is served in to help a certain person
- 9 e. TN DOT: Tennessee Department of Transportation
- 10 f. RRTC: Road Rage Therapy Clinics, sub-organization designed to help people who committed an
- 11 act of Road Rage
- 12 g. RREP: Road Rage Education and Prevention, sub section where driving students are taught
- 13 about the topic of Road Rage and how to avoid it
- 14 h. Locked box: a box in which a combination of numbers or a lock is required to open it.
- 15
- 16 Section 2) To prevent recklessness, encouraged implementations of dashboard cameras
- 17 a. Dashboard cameras must have a tracker that tracks and records the speed of the driver
- 18 i. Tracker must be measured in mph
- 19 b. Advertisements to persuade drivers to install dashboard cameras
- 20
- 21 Section 3) Required therapy for those who committed an act of road rage
- 22 a. Implementation of Road Rage Therapy Clinics or RRTC
- 23 i. RRTC will be a sub-organization off of the TN DOT
- 24 b. These therapy sessions should last for 1 hour at any scheduled time between 11 am and 5 pm
- 25 in a RRTC
- 26 c. Required three sessions per road rage incident
- 27 i. The required three sessions must be completed
- 28 ii. Failure to do so after a 30-day notice will add an extra session including the sessions they
- 29 missed as well as a 500 dollar fine
- 30
- 31 Section 4) Mandatory course in driving schools about road rage and how to prevent it
- 32 a. Over the course of two weeks, a driving student must have four hours of driving education at a
- 33 Road Rage Education and Prevention or RREP.
- 34 i. The RREP is a will be a subsection of the Tennessee DOT that will educate student drivers on
- 35 how to prevent them from committing acts of road rage.
- 36 b. A driving student must stay for a whole class. The time is logged on their sheet by an instructor
- 37 from the RREP.
- 38 c. Failure to complete the four hours within the two weeks given will result in the prevention of a
- 39 driving student from obtaining a drivers license.

- 40 i. If the failed student wishes to obtain a drivers license, they must sign a waiver issuing their full
- 41 commitment to the course
- 42
- 43 Section 5) In order to carry a gun in a vehicle, a person must store it in a locked box that is in the
- 44 backseat.
- 45 a. The compartment should be further than arm distance away from the driver
- 46 b. Preferability of one's choice of a lock must be approved by a member of the TN DOT
- 47
- 48 Section 6) This act shall be funded and enforced by TN Highway Patrol and TN DOT
- 49
- 50 Section 7) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 51
- 52 Section 8) This act shall take effect on January 1st 2025
- 53
- 54
- 55

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>BSB/24-1-16</b>
		<b>BLUE SENATE</b>
<b>Transportation</b> Gideon Shin, Johnny Jiang, Jeremy Angelis Brentwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**An Act to Amend Tennessee Driver's License Renewal**

- 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 Section 2: This bill is necessary to improve the well-being and safety of the citizens of Tennessee.
- 6 Car accidents have steadily risen for the past 5 years, and this bill intends to fix this increasing
- 7 issue. The bill plans to make sure that Tennesseans are still capable of driving correctly and
- 8 responsibly.
- 9
- 10 Section 3: This bill will require drivers to take the driver's license test every time they renew their
- 11 license or every 8 years. When renewing the license, they will be required to retake the Tennessee
- 12 DMV written knowledge test and the practical driving test.
- 13
- 14 Section 4: If drivers fail, or do not take the driver's license test, they be unable to renew their
- 15 license until they pass. If drivers continue to drive without the license required, violating the bill,
- 16 they will be punished with a \$500 fine and a 2-month suspension from driving privileges.
- 17
- 18 Section 5: The driver's license application fee of \$28 will pay for this.
- 19
- 20 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 21
- 22 Section 7: The law will be put into effect on January 1, 2025.
- 23

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>BSB/24-1-17</b>
		<b>BLUE SENATE</b>
<b>Max Mealor, Finbar Kelly</b> <b>McCallie School</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**Title**



- 1 Bill
- 2
- 3

 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government</p>	 <p><b>the</b> <b>YMCA</b></p>	<p><b>RSB/24-1-18</b></p>
<p><b>Economic and Community Development</b></p> <p>Malwika Rao, Avantika Pillai Ravenwood High School</p>		<p><b>RED SENATE</b></p>
<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></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 PROMOTE TELEHEALTH SERVICES AND RURAL BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE 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 Broadband Infrastructure: The physical network of cables, fiber optics, and other equipment  
5 necessary for high-speed internet access.  
6 Healthcare Provider: A licensed medical professional or entity authorized to provide healthcare  
7 services in Tennessee.  
8 Licensing Reciprocity: Recognition of healthcare licenses issued by other states, allowing  
9 healthcare providers to practice in Tennessee without additional licensure requirements.  
10 Medicaid: A federal government program that provides health insurance coverage to low-income  
11 individuals and families  
12 Patient: An individual seeking healthcare services.  
13 Telehealth Services: The delivery of healthcare services remotely via telecommunications  
14 technology.  
15 Virtual Visit: A healthcare consultation conducted via video conferencing or other  
16 telecommunication methods.  
17  
18 Section 2: If enacted, this bill would support reimbursement for virtual visits and investment in  
19 broadband infrastructure, as well as establish a system of licensing healthcare providers.  
20  
21 Section 3: This bill mandates insurance companies and Medicaid to reimburse healthcare providers  
22 for virtual visits at the same rate as in-person visits. This will encourage healthcare providers to  
23 embrace telehealth as a viable and sustainable model of care delivery. Additionally, clinics are  
24 currently heavily limited in the number of patients they can handle by geographical distances.  
25 Because the inclusion of telehealth services will increase the number of patients a clinic can reach,  
26 healthcare providers will be incentivized to invest in telemedicine infrastructure, train their staff,  
27 and expand their capacity to deliver remote healthcare services.  
28  
29 Section 4: Additionally, this bill allocates funds to promote the expansion of broadband  
30 infrastructure across rural and underserved areas of Tennessee, ensuring reliable internet access  
31 for telehealth services. Rural access is key to the success of telehealth programs and also ensures  
32 that the program can help as many people as possible. Further information on the exact funding  
33 and allocation of resources can be found in section 6.  
34  
35 Section 5: Finally, this bill would establish a system of licensing reciprocity for healthcare  
36 providers, recognizing licenses issued by other states and allowing qualified professionals to  
37 practice in Tennessee without redundant licensure requirements. These regulations would be  
38 finalized through the Tennessee Department of Health, but a rough outline would be as follows:

39 Section 5a: Healthcare providers with valid licenses issued by other states will be allowed to apply  
40 for reciprocity in Tennessee.  
41 Section 5b: The Tennessee Department of Health and relevant licensing boards oversee the  
42 process of licensing reciprocity to ensure that these professionals fulfill education, training, and  
43 examination requirements.  
44 Section 5c: Qualified professionals are allowed to practice in Tennessee without needing to fulfill  
45 redundant licensure requirements or go through extensive training, testing, or certification. This  
46 streamlines the process for out-of-state healthcare providers to work in Tennessee.  
47  
48 Section 6: This bill will require \$50 million through the Tennessee Department of Economic and  
49 Community Development. While this amount is certainly not enough to cover the entire state of  
50 Tennessee, this bill aims to promote the expansion of broadband infrastructure to ensure that  
51 telehealth services are beneficial rather than to fully fund the construction of broadband  
52 infrastructure all across the state.  
53  
54 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.  
55  
56 Section 8: This bill will go into effect 6 months after passing, the public welfare requiring it.  
57

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RSB/24-1-19</b>
			<b>RED SENATE</b>
<b>Finance and Administration</b> Hans Renlund Baylor School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO PROVIDE EQUIPMENT GRANTS FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLE FIRES**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1) Terms used within this bill shall be defined as follows:
- 4 Electric Vehicle (EV)- A vehicle that operates using a battery system for fuel instead of traditional
- 5 fueling methods.
- 6 Fire Department- The department of a local or municipal authority in charge of preventing and
- 7 fighting fires.
- 8 TEMA- Tennessee Emergency Management Agency
- 9
- 10 Section 2) This bill wishes to create a grant program under TEMA.
- 11
- 12 Section 3) Requests for EV fire fighting equipment will be handled through a website that is
- 13 hosted, secured, and maintained by the TEMA.
- 14
- 15 Section 4) Grants for purchasing equipment will be reviewed on a case by case basis. Up to
- 16 \$75,000 will be provided based on the needs of a fire department. Location or number of electric
- 17 vehicles within their jurisdiction will be a factor of this funding, along with equipment requested.
- 18
- 19 Section 5) Funding will come from the TEMA budget for the 2023-2024 fiscal year.
- 20
- 21 Section 6) If the grant, granted by the state of Tennessee, is not properly used towards
- 22 purchasing equipment or technology to assist fighting , that the party responsible must
- 23 immediately pay back the state's investment, or face possible legal action for committing the act
- 24 of grant fraud.
- 25
- 26 Section 7) All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed
- 27
- 28 Section 8) This act will be enacted by the state upon passage.
- 29


	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RSB/24-1-20</b>
			<b>RED SENATE</b>
<b>Human Services</b> Becca Sharman Franklin High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT FOR THE SUPPORT OF CAREGIVERS THROUGH IMPROVING RESPITE CARE**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section 1) Terms in this act shall be defined as follows;
- 4 a) Primary Caregiver: a person with the duty of taking care of a friend or loved one who is no
- 5 longer able to care for themselves (the beneficiary); often without pay
- 6 b) Beneficiary: the person being cared for by the caregiver
- 7 c) Respite Care: a service where short-term relief is provided for primary caregivers, giving them
- 8 time to rest, travel, or spend time with other family and friends
- 9 d) Respite Care Providers: workers who are certified as per section 2 of this act to provide respite
- 10 care (b)
- 11 e) Respite Care Provider Training: a series of free courses for those interested in providing respite
- 12 care as a career, a part-time job, or even a volunteer activity to individuals with varying
- 13 disabilities and ages
- 14 f) Tennessee Respite Provider Registry: a list of names and official contact information for those
- 15 who provide services of respite care
- 16 g) CHOICES: a TennCare program designed to provide older adults (age 65 and older) & adults
- 17 with physical disabilities (age 21 and older) who are eligible for necessary long-term services and
- 18 support in the home/community setting or in a nursing facility
- 19 h) In-home Respite Care: short-term care where a respite provider spends time in a private home
- 20 to assist in caring for the patient, providing short-term relief for the primary caregiver.
- 21 i) Commercial Respite Care Provider: a respite care provider who works with a private citizen-run
- 22 organization that is not a non-profit nor is associated with the state.
- 23 j) In-patient Respite Care: care where the patient is in a hospital or other facility for a small
- 24 period, giving the primary caregiver short-term relief
- 25 k) National Family Caregiver Support Program (NFCSP): a national service funded by Congress
- 26 provides grants to states and territories to fund various supports that help family and informal
- 27 caregivers care for older adults in their homes for as long as possible.
- 28 l) Federal Poverty Line: A measure of income issued every year by the Department of Health and
- 29 Human Services (HHS) used to determine your eligibility for certain programs and benefits
- 30
- 31 Section 2) A Respite Care Provider Training will be created and freely available on the Tennessee
- 32 government website through collaboration with non-profit organizations such as the Tennessee
- 33 Respite Coalition, wherein the curriculum will include:
- 34 i) What Respite Care Is
- 35 ii) Disability Basics for Respite Providers
- 36 iii) Client Care for Respite Providers
- 37 iv) Medication Awareness for Respite Providers
- 38 v) Safety Procedures for Respite Providers
- 39 vi) Caring for Challenging Moments for Respite Providers

40 vii) Wellness, Household, and Respite Activities  
41 viii) Professional Ethics and Interpersonal Skills for Respite Providers  
42 x) Meeting with the Caregiver and Care Recipient  
43 x) Next Steps in Becoming a Respite Provider  
44 Additional courses will be provided on cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) services. At the end of  
45 each module, there will be an evaluation, and at the end of the course, there will be an  
46 assessment. The prospective provider must earn an 85% or above to be deemed certified. They  
47 will then be allowed to register in conjunction with section 3. They will also be allowed to apply for  
48 the Coalition of Respite Care Providers, created in accordance with section 4  
49  
50 Section 3) A Tennessee Respite Provider Registry will be created, to be accessed through the  
51 Tennessee government website. Respite providers wanting to be certified in the eyes of the state  
52 must submit proof of employment from a commercial agency or complete a certification through  
53 the Respite Care Provider Training. They will provide contact information for potential caregiver  
54 clients to consult with them through. The respite care provider would indicate whether they are  
55 commercially associated or working under the state through the CRCP.  
56  
57 Section 4) The Coalition of Respite Care Providers (CRCP) will be created, being the entity of all  
58 state-employed respite care providers, in order to provide a stable and certified avenue in which to  
59 gain access to respite care providers as well as to work as a respite care provider. Employees will  
60 have access to all government employee benefits and will earn a salary of \$34,500 yearly. In  
61 accordance with TN Code TCA 8-23-202 (2021), employees of the state will get paid semi-  
62 monthly, therefore getting paid \$1437.50 per pay period. If the number of employees in this  
63 program exceeds the funding allocated to the Coalition, hiring will be suspended until this act is  
64 revisited in a years' time. If the funding has not been utilized fully by the end of the year, the  
65 funds will roll over into the next year if the act is renewed: if not, the money not provided by the  
66 NFCSP grant will be absorbed into the general state fund.  
67  
68 Section 5) This act accounts for the creation of 20 new positions in the CRCP. When not providing  
69 respite services, they will be in the employ of CHOICES for whatever position is deemed a best fit  
70 in accordance with their capabilities. This does not impact their certification as a respite provider,  
71 nor does it impact their position as part of the CRCP.  
72  
73 Section 6) These new programs will work in conjunction with and in the service of CHOICES,  
74 wherein the Coalition of Respite Care Providers will be another service plan provided through  
75 CHOICES or be available should the participant choose consumer direction.  
76  
77 Section 7): If a caregiver requests the services of a respite care provider through the CRCP, the  
78 cost of the services will be differentiated by a sliding scale based on the income of the beneficiary.  
79 Those who qualify for TennCare will not pay anything for respite services through the CRCP. Those  
80 who do not qualify for TennCare but fall at or below 200% of the federal poverty line will pay a  
81 reduced rate of \$8 an hour. Those who are above 200% of the poverty line will pay \$16 dollars per  
82 hour for respite care. That money will be directly paid to the state, where it will become part of the  
83 state general fund for paying state employees.  
84  
85 Section 8) The CRCP sliding scale of pay will only apply to in-home respite care and will not  
86 provide for services such as in-patient care.  
87  
88 Section 9) If a beneficiary has commercial insurance that partially or fully covers respite care, they  
89 are still eligible to receive services from the CRCP; however, they will have to pay out-of-pocket  
90 the difference between what insurance covers and the cost of care.  
91

92 Section 10) These provisions shall not prohibit the use of vouchers on commercial respite care  
93 providers nor on state respite care providers. These provisions will not in any way alter the system  
94 or requirements in which vouchers are subject to.  
95  
96 Section 11) This act will be revisited in a years' time from time of enactment in order to assess the  
97 effectiveness of the provisions and to repeal or renew as necessary.  
98  
99 Section 12) Funds from the NFCSP grant will be delineated to the CHOICES program for the fiscal  
100 support of these new provisions.  
101  
102 Section 13) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
103  
104 Section 14) This act will hereby set aside \$840,000, funded through the Department of Health and  
105 Social Services, in addition to any funding received from the NFCSP and profits from CRCP  
106 services, for the hiring of employees and any additional cost incurred in the implementation of the  
107 provisions in this act.  
108  
109 Section 15) This act shall take effect January 1, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.  
110

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	RSB/24-1-21
		RED SENATE
<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p>		HOUSE
<p>Education Cole Hines Brentwood High School</p>		Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act To Mandate Red Cross CPR Training Certification For High School Graduation.**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 All students enrolled in High School must graduate from a Red Cross administered CPR
- 4 (Cardiopulmonary Respiration) and lifesaving class, in order to receive their High School diploma.
- 5 Students must demonstrate competency in CPR and emergency procedures, should such an event
- 6 occur.
- 7
- 8 Section I- It is crucial that everyone be able to respond in the event of an emergency. Including
- 9 lifesaving training in High School ensures that students receive training that they may otherwise
- 10 not have.
- 11
- 12 Section II- If a school already has a lifetime wellness program, the training will be implemented
- 13 into that class, but will be addressed with much greater detail.
- 14 For any school that does not already have a designated lifetime wellness class, the curriculum will
- 15 be implemented into PE (Physical Education).
- 16 Students will learn when and how to use CPR, the Heimlich maneuver, tie tourniquets, and utilize
- 17 an AED (Automated External Defibrillator). Students are also to be taught how to recognize life-
- 18 threatening health conditions including but not limited to heart attacks, strokes, allergic reactions,
- 19 and drug overdoses.
- 20
- 21 Section III- Schools must use the Red Cross course and material for certification. This will
- 22 supplement the current curriculum requirements for wellness.
- 23
- 24 Section IV- Students may be exempt from the class if indicated in an individualized education plan.
- 25
- 26 Section V- There is no criminal penalty for not completing this course; however, it is a high school
- 27 requirement so penalties such as failure to graduate may occur in the event that someone is
- 28 unwilling to complete the course.
- 29 If a student does not show competency and appears to be unable to perform in an emergency,
- 30 they will be required to retake the final exam until passing. They will not be required to relearn the
- 31 content.
- 32
- 33 Section VI- The addition of this course in TN high schools will cost approximately 10 million dollars.
- 34 This will be funded through the department of education.
- 35
- 36 Section VII- All laws or parts of law in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 37
- 38 Section VIII- This act shall take effect on August 1st 2024.
- 39

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	RSB/24-1-22
		RED SENATE
<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p>		HOUSE
<p>Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services Joshua Elsworth, Oliver Moore, Alex Dermody McCallie School</p>		Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO BAN FLAVORED NICOTINE/TOBACCO PRODUCTS**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- 4 A) Nicotine: A toxic colorless or yellowish oily liquid that is the chief active constituent of tobacco.
- 5 It acts as a stimulant in small doses, but in larger amounts blocks the action of autonomic nerve
- 6 and skeletal muscle cells.
- 7 B) Tobacco: A plant with leaves that have high levels of the addictive chemical nicotine. Cured
- 8 tobacco leaves and the products made from them contain many cancer-causing chemicals, and
- 9 tobacco use and exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke have been strongly linked to many types
- 10 of cancer and other diseases.
- 11 C) Flavored Nicotine Products: Any "Flavored Nicotine Product" means any nicotine product that
- 12 imparts a taste or smell, other than the taste or smell of tobacco or unflavored nicotine, that is
- 13 distinguishable by an ordinary consumer either prior to, or during the consumption of, a tobacco
- 14 product, including, but not limited to, any taste or smell relating to fruit, menthol, mint,
- 15 wintergreen, chocolate, cocoa, vanilla, honey, molasses, or any candy, dessert, alcoholic
- 16 beverage, herb, or spices.
- 17 D) Local Police: Police operating within the same county of any reported sale of flavored nicotine.
- 18
- 19 Section 2: A statewide ordinance will be put in effect which bans the sale of flavored nicotine by
- 20 any vendor licensed to sell nicotine products.
- 21
- 22 Section 3: Any group or persons can send an appeal to local police to report the sale of flavored
- 23 nicotine.
- 24
- 25 Section 4: If a vendor is reported or discovered selling flavored nicotine products, they will be
- 26 fined a minimum fine of \$5000.
- 27
- 28 Section 5: This addition of this law will cost \$0, thereby having no financial impact on the state.
- 29
- 30 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 31
- 32 Section 7: This act shall take effect immediately upon being made into law.
- 33



# TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT





## SENATE COMMITTEE 2

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	WSB/24-2-1	
		WHITE SENATE	
<p>Labor and Workforce Development</p> <p>Grey Palmer, Pierson Dean</p> <p>Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences</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>	

**AN ACT TO ENSURE FAIR WAGES FOR TIPPED WORKERS**

- 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. Tipped Worker: An employee who customarily and regularly receives more than \$30 per month
- 5 in tips.
- 6 b. Standard Minimum Wage: The minimum hourly wage set by state law for non-tipped workers.
- 7
- 8 Section 2: This act will raise the minimum wage for tipped workers in the state of Tennessee shall
- 9 to match the standard minimum wage for all other workers, which is \$7.25. Workers will be paid
- 10 \$7.25 regardless of additional tipped compensation.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: To facilitate the transition to the new wage structure:
- 13 a. A phase-in period will be implemented over six months, during which the minimum wage for
- 14 tipped workers will gradually increase until it matches the standard minimum wage.
- 15 b. The Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development shall provide guidance and
- 16 support to employers to ensure compliance with the new wage requirements.
- 17
- 18 Section 4: Enforcement and penalties:
- 19 a. The Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development shall oversee the
- 20 implementation and enforcement of this provision.
- 21 b. Employers found to be in violation of the minimum wage requirements shall be subject to fines
- 22 and penalties as determined by the department.
- 23 c. Tipped workers who believe they are not receiving the mandated minimum wage can file
- 24 complaints with the department for investigation.
- 25
- 26 Section 5: The implementation and enforcement of this act will likely not require additional funding
- 27 to the Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce development. Any additional funding
- 28 required for the enforcement of this law will come from fines implemented on businesses who are
- 29 found to be non-compliant.
- 30
- 31 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 32
- 33 Section 7: This act shall take effect on January 1st 2025, the public welfare requiring it.
- 34

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	WSB/24-2-2	
		WHITE SENATE	
<p>Childrens Services</p> <p>Adriana Milford</p> <p>Smyrna High School</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>	

**An Act to Protect Youth in Congregate Care and Residential Programs**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1:
- 4 Congregate care: a residential childcare community or treatment center that consists of 24-hour
- 5 supervision for children in structured settings such as group homes, residential treatment facilities,
- 6 or maternity homes
- 7 Residential programs: a 24-hour, live-in, seven-day-a-week treatment program facility providing
- 8 intensive rehabilitation services to individuals unable to live or work in the community due to
- 9 social, emotional, or physical disabilities resulting from substance abuse or problem gambling
- 10 Suicidal ideation: suicidal thoughts, is the thought process of having ideas, or ruminations about
- 11 the possibility of committing suicide.
- 12
- 13 Section 2: Establishes a bill of rights for every youth in congregate care
- 14 a. The right to physical well-being, including freedom all forms of physical, psychological, and
- 15 sexual abuse, neglect, exploitation, financial exploitation, and excessive medication; freedom from
- 16 aversive behavioral interventions, physical, mechanical, and chemical restraint or seclusion,
- 17 protection against unreasonable search and seizure; including the use of strip searches or cavity
- 18 searches as a means of punishment
- 19 b. The right to social and emotional well-being, including prohibition of extended periods of forced
- 20 silence, restriction of communication with staff, caregivers, child protective services, law
- 21 enforcement, or advocates; sufficient educational and life skills imparted onto them, reasonable
- 22 daily access to the outdoors
- 23 c. The right to have essential needs met including access to water, food, sleep, shelter, hygiene
- 24 products, proper clothing, a clean environment, and medical aid.
- 25 d. The right to individualized and appropriate treatment that is culturally competent, trauma-
- 26 informed, most supportive of such each youth's personal liberty and development
- 27 e. The right to be free from abusive, humiliating, degrading, or traumatizing treatment by staff or
- 28 other youth; including the ability to report mistreatment anonymously without fear of reprisal,
- 29 access to a protection and advocacy agency
- 30
- 31 Section 3: Youth residential programs are required to have one or more licensed nurses or doctors
- 32 on site, along with licensed therapists that are trained to deal with mental illness in children and
- 33 young adults. All staff members must be trained to recognize signs of suicidal ideation, depression,
- 34 and actions consistent with psychosis.
- 35
- 36 Section 4: Staff members must receive training to recognize signs of dehydration, hypothermia,
- 37 hyperthermia, heat exhaustion, asthma attacks, seizures, injuries including broken or sprained
- 38 bones, torn muscles, and other common injuries; they must know procedures to help in these
- 39 cases. Programs with prolonged exposure to the outdoors must train staff members in wilderness

40 survival, they must have proper access to radio or other communication devices in case of  
41 emergency, all excursions shall have a 1:4 ratio of staff to youth. All trips must have a minimum  
42 of 2 staff members.



43  
44 Section 5: Residential programs must make daily updates to the files of each youth enrolled in the  
45 program. Must document any complaints of pain, illness, depressive or harmful thoughts, or  
46 violent actions from the youth. Any physical action used against the youth by staff must be  
47 recorded including restraint or medication. A copy of the youth's file will be given to the guardian of  
48 child upon removal of the program.

49  
50 Section 6: Programs that violate the youth bill of rights will face a judge that will decide the  
51 severity of the transgression and conclude if consequences will include individual prosecution, a  
52 fine towards the program, or closure of the program.

53  
54 Section 7: The implementation of the youth bill of rights does not have a cost.

55  
56 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

57  
58 Section 9: This act shall take effect June 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.  
59

		<b>WSB/24-2-3</b>
<b>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</b>		<b>WHITE SENATE</b>
<b>Health</b> Sofia Maltin Beech High School		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
		<b>HOUSE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		<b>SENATE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

### AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT HEALTHY FOODS INTO LOCAL CONVENIENCE STORES

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

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

- 3
- 4 a) Food Desert- A certain percentage of a county's population is not located within 10 miles of a
- 5 large food retailer that supplies fresh produce.
- 6 b) Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)- Institution that provides food benefits to
- 7 low-income families to supplement their grocery budget to allow them to afford nutritious food.
- 8 c) The Food Insecurity Nutrition Incentive (FINI)- A competitive grant program that aims to
- 9 increase fruit and vegetable purchasing among low-income shoppers participating in SNAP.
- 10 d) The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)- Work to increase food security and
- 11 reduce hunger by providing access to food to those who are low-income in their programs such as
- 12 FINI.
- 13 e) Tennessee Department of Agriculture- Aims to ensure agriculture and forestry are the leading
- 14 industries of Tennessee, and serves to promote agriculture and sale of it.
- 15 f) SNAP-Ed- A SNAP-ran program that teaches participants how to stretch their SNAP dollars, how
- 16 to shop and cook healthy foods, and how to lead physically active lifestyles.
- 17 g) Convenience Stores- A retail business that provides convenience of a variety of consumable
- 18 products and services to the general public.
- 19 h) Staple Foods- Basic foods that diets consist of that are usually cooked at home and eaten as a
- 20 meal.
- 21 i) Main Ingredient- Usually the first ingredient of a food product.
- 22 j) Distinct Product Type- Items count as different product types, even if composed of the same
- 23 ingredients.
- 24 k) Stocking Unit- The package a product is typically sold in.
- 25 l) Perishable Foods- Any food products that spoil within a three week period if stored at room
- 26 temperature.
- 27 m) Electronic Benefit Transaction (EBT)- Acts like a debit card for SNAP members, with the price of
- 28 purchase of staple foods being deducted from the SNAP holder's household EBT account.
- 29

30 Section 2: At least 25 convenience stores across Tennessee will be accepted into the program to

31 combat their local food deserts by providing fresh produce.

32

33 Section 3: All possible and willing convenience stores must go through an application process

34 online. To apply the convenience store must also be in no more than a 1 mile radius of a food

35 desert. All possible convenience stores that have submitted an application must go through a

36 subsequent interview and inspection carried out by officials from the Tennessee Department of

37 Appeals and Hearings who will survey up to 250 convenience stores yearly to choose those most

38 well-equipped to maintain their stock of produce.



39

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>	 <b>Safety and Homeland Security</b> Gemma Nichols, Lilly Lewis Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	<b>WSB/24-2-4</b>  <b>WHITE SENATE</b>  <b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
--	--	--

**AN ACT TO ESTABLISH AN OPT-OUT SYSTEM FOR ORGAN AND TISSUE DONATION IN TENNESSEE**


- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- 3 A) Opt-Out System: A system where individuals are automatically organ and tissue donors unless
- 4 they explicitly opt-out;
- 5 B) Organ Procurement Organization: An organization responsible for retrieving, preserving, and
- 6 distributing donated organs and tissues for transplantation, such as: Tennessee Donor Services,
- 7 Donate Life Tennessee;
- 8 C) Department of Safety: The state department responsible for issuance of driver licenses and
- 9 maintenance of driving records, such as: Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland
- 10 Security.
- 11
- 12 Section 2: This act intends to streamline the organ donation process by establishing an opt-out
- 13 system for organ and tissue donation in Tennessee. Under this system, individuals are presumed
- 14 to be organ and tissue donors unless they explicitly choose to opt-out. The organ procurement
- 15 organization, in coordination with the Department of Safety, shall maintain an electronic registry of
- 16 individuals who have not opted out of being organ and tissue donors, and those who have
- 17 previously opted in to being an organ donor.
- 18
- 19 Section 3: The Department of Safety will offer each applicant for issuance or renewal of a driver
- 20 license the opportunity to opt out of organ and tissue donation by responding affirmatively to the
- 21 statement: "No, I do not want to be an organ and tissue donor."
- 22
- 23 Section 4: Those who wish to change their organ donation status may do so at any time through
- 24 any means provided by law, including, but not limited to, notifying the registry in writing or by
- 25 electronic access to the registry.
- 26
- 27 Section 5: A brochure shall be made available to each applicant explaining the execution of a
- 28 document of gift for organ and tissue donation, including the opt-out statement referred to in
- 29 section 3, and describing the change to an opt-out system. The brochure may be made available
- 30 by electronic means. The brochure shall be provided to the department free of charge by the organ
- 31 procurement organization.
- 32 Section 6: The status of current or future license holders will not automatically default to organ
- 33 donor until renewing or acquiring their license upon which they will be provided with the brochure
- 34 referred to in section 5.
- 35 Section 7: This act does not impose fines or punishments. Section 8: The enactment of this law will
- 36 not cost anything.
- 37 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 38 Section 10: This act will go into effect immediately upon becoming law.
- 39

- 40 Section 4: Upon acceptance into the program, the convenience stores will start stocking fresh
- 41 produce products such as fruits, vegetables, dairy, and meat.
- 42
- 43 Section 5: Once accepted into the program, the convenience store must become a SNAP member.
- 44 With the acceptance into SNAP, said store must also accept any SNAP-issued food stamps. In
- 45 addition they also have to use EBT equipment and transaction services paid for by the Tennessee
- 46 Department of Appeals and Hearings, to allow SNAP members to pay for their food.
- 47
- 48 Section 6: Accepted stores will be required to dedicate at least 3 coolers to the sale of low-calorie,
- 49 ready-made meals that can be heated up in a microwave. With the implementation of this, stores
- 50 will be provided a microwave and a kettle by the Tennessee Department of Appeals and Hearings,
- 51 to which retailers must have accessible to their customers.
- 52
- 53 Section 7: All accepted stores must host a monthly class on healthy food and exercise practices,
- 54 which will be presented by local SNAP members through their SNAP-Ed program.
- 55
- 56 Section 8: Retailers who join the program will gain yearly incentives such as store promotion
- 57 through the Tennessee Department of Appeals and Hearings, and yearly renovation funds.
- 58
- 59 Section 9: All participants will be provided a 5% annual tax break in addition to the other yearly
- 60 incentives with induction into the program.
- 61
- 62 Section 10: All stores in the program will be provided connection through the Tennessee
- 63 Department of Agriculture to local farms, where they can buy their fresh produce in bulk. In
- 64 addition, each store will be provided a tri-monthly loan to make up for the possible profit loss by
- 65 having to buy more expensive, fresh produce.
- 66
- 67 Section 11: Any accepted stores that do not continue to comply with said guidelines will be taken
- 68 out of the program, losing all incentives given by the Tennessee Department of Appeals and
- 69 Hearings.
- 70
- 71 Section 12: This program will run until the year 2035, or until there is at least 1 staple food seller
- 72 in a 5 square mile radius of every food desert in Tennessee.
- 73
- 74 Section 13: This act will have a yearly cost of \$3,846,000, which will be funded partially through
- 75 the Department of Appeals and Hearings, and partly through the Department of Economic and
- 76 Community Development.
- 77
- 78 Section 14: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 79
- 80 Section 15: This act shall take effect January 1, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.
- 81

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	<b>WSB/24-2-5</b>	
		<b>WHITE SENATE</b>	
<b>General Services</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Wilder Kinzig, Cooper Howell Franklin High School		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**A RESOLUTION TO REQUIRE PROPER TRAINING AND BACKGROUND CHECKS BEFORE PURCHASING OR USING A FIREARM**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1:
- 4 Firearm: any weapon designed, made or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive
- 5 Occasional sale: dealing firearms without a license
- 6
- 7 Section 2: All firearms suppliers will be obligated to provide and require training to purchase and
- 8 use their merchandise.
- 9
- 10 Section 3: Any company found in violation of Section 2 will be subject to a fine of \$5000 for the
- 11 first offense, \$10000 for the second offense, \$25000 for the third offense, and the fourth offense
- 12 resulting in the closure of that location.
- 13
- 14 Section 4: All occasional sales of firearms must include a universal background check.
- 15
- 16 Section 5: Any person found in violation of Section 4 will be subject to a fine of \$5000 and could
- 17 serve jail time.
- 18
- 19 Section 6: This solution will not cost anything.
- 20
- 21 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 22
- 23 Section 8: This act shall take effect Jan 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
- 24

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	<b>WSB/24-2-6</b>	
		<b>WHITE SENATE</b>	
<b>Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Charles Cates, Myles Thomas Lausanne Collegiate School		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO DECREASE OPIOID ABUSE BY INSTALLING MEDICATION DROP-BOXES AND PRIORITIZING THE USE OF EXTENDED RELEASE MEDICATIONS**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 Section 1) Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 Opioid: A class of drugs that derive from or mimic natural substances found in the opium poppy
- 5 plant, including Hydrocodone (Vicodin), Oxycodone (Oxycontin, Percocet), Oxycodone (Opana),
- 6 Morphine (Kadian, Avinza), Codeine, and Fentanyl.
- 7 Drop-box: A metal box where medication can be disposed of to be handled by waste services. The
- 8 box is made of a sturdy material with a locked container for the medication; this makes it
- 9 impossible for someone without a key to access the medication.
- 10 Medication Disposal: Safely getting rid of excess medication to prevent further use or misuse.
- 11 Extended Release Medication: Medication that slowly releases a drug in the body over a longer
- 12 period of time.
- 13
- 14 Section 2) This act contains 2 main objectives:
- 15 To install medication drop-boxes in every pharmacy in Tennessee
- 16 To mandate that doctors prioritize extended release medication when prescribing highly addictive
- 17 medication
- 18
- 19 Section 3) The drop-boxes will be installed under the following specifications:
- 20 The dimensions will be 15" in width, 15" in length, and 30" in height.
- 21 1 drop-box will be installed in each of Tennessee's roughly 1500 pharmacies.
- 22 The drop-boxes will be bolted to an inside wall of each pharmacy.
- 23
- 24 Section 4) All drop-box contents will be collected and disposed of in the same manner that the
- 25 pharmacy disposes of its other hazardous waste.
- 26
- 27 Section 5) The pharmacies that implement drop-boxes will receive a tax break incentive of 0.1%
- 28 off of the federal business tax.
- 29
- 30 Section 6) This act will require doctors to prioritize prescribing extended release (ER) medications
- 31 instead of immediate release (IR) medications. Doctors that are found to be prescribing IR
- 32 medication unnecessarily will be subject to fines no lower than \$500 and up to \$5,000.
- 33
- 34 Section 7) This act will cost 1.1 million dollars in total. The cost of production of the drop-boxes
- 35 will be roughly \$1,050,000. The cost of installation will be \$50,000.
- 36
- 37 Section 8) This act will be implemented on January 1st, 2025. Construction and installation of the
- 38 medication drop-boxes should be complete before January 1st, 2026.
- 39

 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government</p>	 <p><b>the</b> <b>Environment and Conservation</b></p>	<p><b>WSB/24-2-7</b></p>
<p><b>White SENATE</b></p>		<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p>
<p><b>HOUSE</b></p>		<p><b>SENATE</b></p>
<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>		<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Akhil Giddaluri, Anthony Xian McCallie School</p>		

**AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT TREES TO IMPROVE STREAM QUALITY IN TENNESSEE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 follows:

5 Riparian zones - land around the edges of bodies of water spanning about one hundred yards

6 Riparian forest buffers - riparian zone containing trees, shrubs, and perennial plants (which help

7 maintain stream quality) usually seen in agricultural, urban, and suburban areas

8 Pesticides - agent used to kill pests, most often used in agriculture

9 Runoff - rainwater that has picked up pollutants such as fertilizer, oil, pesticides, dirt, bacteria, etc.

10 Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation - Cabinet-level agency first created in

11 1937 within the government of the U.S. state of Tennessee that exists to enhance the quality of

12 life for citizens of Tennessee and to be stewards of our natural environment

13 Freshwater Quality Index - Tool developed by scientists to evaluate the quality of streams.

14 Summarizes bodies of water on a scale from 1-100.

15 Poor Water Quality - less than 25

16 Fair Water Quality - between 25 and 50

17 Average Water Quality - between 51 and 70

18 Good Water Quality - between 71 and 90

19 Excellent Water Quality - between 91 and 100

20

21 Section II: Streamside trees will be planted for streams that require it to ensure that each

22 stream's riparian zone acts as a riparian forest buffer, properly filtering pesticides, pollution, and

23 sediment build-up from runoff, providing nutrients and food for surrounding ecosystems, and

24 reducing flood water velocity.

25

26 Section III: A committee, composed of five professionals in and related to the field, will be formed

27 that will be in charge of delegating work and regulating the planting of the trees. These

28 professionals will be deemed and hired by the Tennessee Department of Environment and

29 Conservation (TDEC).

30

31 Section IV: The species of trees will be regulated by the committee established in section III.

32 Some possible tree species include but are not limited to the following: Bald Cypress (Taxodium

33 distichum), Black Tupelo (Nyssa sylvatica), Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis), Swamp White Oak

34 (Quercus bicolor), River Birch (Betula nigra), Sugar Hackberry (Celtis laevigata), Sweetbay

35 Magnolia (Magnolia virginiana).

36 Section V: Streams and rivers that are of poor water quality (determined by freshwater quality

37 index (WQI)) will be chosen by the committee for tree-planting. The committee will prioritize

38 streams of lower water quality first before focusing on streams of higher water quality. For

39 example, a body of water that will be prioritized is the Holston River, which ranks third for dirtiest

40 rivers in America and ranks annually in the poor range of the Freshwater Quality index.

41

42 Section VI: Ten workers will be hired annually per each body of water to plant trees along the

43 streams edges. The distance between the stream and the edge of the riparian forest buffer will be

44 one hundred yards to ensure the buffer is as effective as possible.

45

46 Section VII: This bill will cost \$2,904,240 to the state of Tennessee. This includes the cost to plant

47 the trees and also includes the salaries for the workers and professionals on the committee. All

48 funds will be allocated from Tennessee's budgetary surplus.



49

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

51



52 Section IX: This bill shall take effect on July 1st of this year, the start of Tennessee's fiscal year.

53

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>WSB/24-2-8</b>
		<b>WHITE SENATE</b>
<b>Childrens Services</b> Joshua Ju, Hannah Hollings Brentwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**AN ACT TO TERMINATE THE USE OF CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN SCHOOLS IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this Act Will Be Defined As Followed:
- 4 (a) Tennessee Code 49-6-4103 - Tennessee Law that allows any teacher or principal to use
- 5 corporal punishment on students, excluding those with disabilities.
- 6 (b) Tennessee Code 49-6-1601 - Tennessee Law that requires any school personnel who suspects
- 7 that a child is a victim of child abuse to notify the school child abuse coordinator and report to the
- 8 department and law enforcement.
- 9 (c) Corporal Punishment - the use of physical force with the intention of causing a child to
- 10 experience pain to correct their misbehavior, synonymous with physical punishment.
- 11
- 12 Section 2: Repeal of Tennessee Code 49-6-4109
- 13 (a) Tennessee Code 49-6-4109 will be repealed. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are
- 14 hereby repealed.
- 15
- 16 Section 3: Penalties
- 17 (a) Any teacher or principal who performs corporal punishment on a student will lose their
- 18 teaching license.
- 19 (b) Corporal punishment will be considered child abuse and be handled within Tennessee Code 49-
- 20 6-1601.
- 21
- 22 Section 4: Funding
- 23 The addition of this bill will cost \$0.00 and The Tennessee Department of Education does not
- 24 require funding to implement and enforce the provisions of this act.
- 25
- 26 Section 5: Effective Date
- 27 This act shall take effect June 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
- 28

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>WSB/24-2-9</b>
		<b>WHITE SENATE</b>
<b>Education</b> Mary Helen Brabham, Kendall Castleman West High School		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Require One Full Credit in Civics Education as a High School Graduation Requirement**

- 1 i. Enacting Clause
- 2 Be it enacted by the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government
- 3
- 4 ii. Definitions
- 5 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 6 a. Civics: The study of the rights and responsibilities of citizenship.
- 7 b. Asynchronous course: An educational course taught through an online platform. Students
- 8 complete the course on their own time and never meet in person with their teacher.
- 9
- 10 iii. Sections
- 11 Section 2: Students will be required to earn one full credit in civics education in order to graduate.
- 12 Section 3: All public high schools will be required to offer a course on civics education worth one
- 13 full credit, if they don't already.
- 14 Section 4: The timeline of how each civics course will be taught is to be determined by each
- 15 individual school based on what fits the school's scheduling best (full year, 1 semester, etc.)
- 16 Section 5: The standards for the courses will follow the Tennessee US Government and Civics
- 17 Education Standards.
- 18 Section 6: In the event that a teacher can not be found to teach the course, an asynchronous
- 19 course will be created, taught by a teacher from another school, funded by the Tennessee Board of
- 20 Education.
- 21
- 22 iv. Fiscal Line Item
- 23 Section 7: The addition of this course requirement will cost roughly \$600,000 and will be funded
- 24 through the Tennessee Department of Education budget. This will be roughly .012% of the
- 25 Tennessee Department of Education's total budget.
- 26
- 27 v. Repealing Clause
- 28 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 29
- 30 vi. Effective Date
- 31 Section 9: This act shall take effect June 1, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.
- 32



 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government</p>	 <p><b>the</b></p>	<p><b>BSB/24-2-10</b></p>
<p><b>Correction</b></p>		<p><b>BLUE SENATE</b></p>
<p>Krish Himatsingani Ravenwood High School</p>		<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p>
<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/>    Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>		<p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/>    Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/>    Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>		<p>SENATE <input type="checkbox"/>    Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

**An Act to Provide Ex-Convicts Greater Opportunity for Success After Serving Their Sentence and Prevent Recidivism**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section I: Terms in this act are defined as follows:
- 4 a.) Recidivism: the tendency of a convicted criminal to reoffend.
- 5 b.) Ex-Convict: a convicted criminal who is no longer serving a prison sentence.
- 6 c.) Three-year recidivism rate: the percent of ex-convicts to re-offend after 3 years of serving a
- 7 sentence.
- 8 d.) User fees: a sum of money paid as a necessary condition to gain access to a particular service
- 9 or facility.
- 10 e.) Government-Issued Identification Documents: material produced by government bodies at the
- 11 local, state, federal, and international level (SSN, passport, etc.)
- 12
- 13 Section II: Acknowledging that the 2024 three-year recidivism rate for prison-ex-convicts in
- 14 Tennessee is 47.6 percent, marking a 6% increase from last year. With the current system in
- 15 place to support incoming ex-convicts, this issue will likely only worsen in the future due to this
- 16 increase, and the earlier action is taken, the less dire this problem will become.
- 17
- 18 Section III: Deeply concerned by the fact that, as of 2022, the Knox County Jail has the highest
- 19 recidivism rate in any correctional facility in Tennessee at 67%. Consequently, Knoxville has a high
- 20 poverty rate of 25 percent, which is 10% higher than the state average, and two-thirds of convicts
- 21 state-wide detained in jails report annual incomes under \$12,000 before arrest. Indefinitely, there
- 22 is a positive correlation between high rates of recidivism and poverty.
- 23
- 24 Section IV: Alarmed by the fact that, in the first full calendar year after the Tennessee ex-convict's
- 25 release, only 55 percent reported any earnings, with the median earnings being \$10,090.
- 26 Furthermore, 10% of reported ex-convicts were reported to be homeless. With this in mind, being
- 27 homeless, unstably housed, or living a low income will all heighten an individual's risk of
- 28 reoffending.
- 29
- 30 Section V: Addressing the difficulty of opening banking accounts and other financial necessities for
- 31 convicts due to minimal access to resources involving government identification, desirable credit,
- 32 and financial literacy. Many ex-convicts resort to non-bank alternatives, such as check cashing
- 33 services and payday lenders. These resources expose ex-convicts to unnecessary risks, are
- 34 extremely costly, and should not be the only available solution.
- 35
- 36 Section VI: Calling upon the Tennessee Department of Corrections for a total of \$30 million per
- 37 year for the development of a state-wide reform that will assist ex-convicts before and after
- 38 completing their sentence. This act will include an increase in funding for healthcare services,

- 39 financial services, employment opportunities, a mandate for access to government-issued
- 40 documents, and the elimination of user fees in all correctional facilities in the state.
- 41
- 42 Section VII: Requesting 20 million USD for the greater advancement of psychiatric, rehabilitative,
- 43 and healthcare services in state jails and prisons. This advancement would include an increase in
- 44 staff, translators, rooms, and additional access to technologies that will enhance the healthcare
- 45 systems in Tennessee correctional services. This will help recidivism by ensuring ex-convicts are
- 46 provided the support they need to be healthy after serving their sentence.
- 47
- 48 Section VIII: Further requesting 10 million USD for the development of a mentor program in state
- 49 prisons and jails which will assist incoming ex-convicts with having an education on financial
- 50 literacy and how to get back on their feet after serving their sentence. This program would include
- 51 how to develop employment opportunities, credit, a greater understanding of how the bank works,
- 52 and housing opportunities.
- 53
- 54 Section IX: Requesting that state jails and prisons ensure that all inmates obtain access to
- 55 government-issued identification documents. Without such documentation, ex-convicts leaving
- 56 correctional facilities face extreme challenges securing employment and housing, registering for
- 57 school, opening bank accounts, and accessing health care.
- 58
- 59 Section X: Seeking the elimination of user fees for incarcerated individuals in Tennessee. This is
- 60 because people who have been incarcerated frequently encounter financial challenges involving
- 61 the use of user fees. Justice-involved individuals are charged fees for public defense, and more so,
- 62 fees for the time they spend in jail. This debt can be very difficult to eliminate and places a heavy
- 63 financial burden on those who are already struggling to re-adjust.
- 64
- 65 Section XI: Through the implementation of these programs, recidivism will have the best chance to
- 66 decrease, causing a decrease in homelessness and poverty and an increase in employment and
- 67 overall Tennessee economic development. Specifically, many job opportunities will be
- 68 implemented from this development through the additional healthcare and financial assistance
- 69 services instated in this bill. Approximately 200 individuals receive employment opportunities
- 70 through these correctional facility programs.
- 71
- 72 Section XII: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 73
- 74 Section XIII: This act will go into effect immediately upon passage.
- 75



	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>BSB/24-2-11</b>
			<b>BLUE SENATE</b>
<b>Transportation</b> Cy Bradshaw, Nathan Cheirs Evangelical Christian School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Reduce the Sentence for Vehicular Homicide**

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 Vehicular homicide: The reckless unintentional killing of another by the operation of an

5 automobile, airplane, motorboat or other motor vehicle, penalized by a Class B or C felony.

6 Class C Felony: A felony such as aggravated assault, kidnapping, and robbery that carries possible

7 sentences of 3 to 15 years in prison with fines up to \$10,000.

8 Class D Felony: A felony such as extortion, reckless homicide, and possession of marijuana that

9 carries possible sentences of 2 to 12 years in prison with fines up to \$5,000.

10

11 Section 2: This act will reduce the sentence for non-impaired vehicular homicide by lowering the

12 classification from a Class C Felony to a Class D Felony with a maximum of 8 years in prison.

13

14 Section 3: This act will have no effect on the current sentence for impaired vehicular homicide,

15 which is classified as a Class B Felony.

16

17 Section 4: This act will have no effect on the current sentence should a death incur from drag or

18 street racing.



19

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

21

22 Section 7: This act shall take effect June 1st, 2024.

23

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>BSB/24-2-12</b>
			<b>BLUE SENATE</b>
<b>Finance and Administration</b> Owen McKenna, Jack Houston Baylor School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO MODERNIZE VOTING**

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. Voting Day: The Tuesday next after the 1st Monday in November, in every even numbered

5 year, as defined by US code Title 2 Chapter 1

6 b. Essential workers: those whose jobs are critical to maintaining the infrastructure of the state

7 c. District: contiguous geographical area within the state of Tennessee that elects a representative

8 by popular vote

9 d. Population: the number of legally registered US citizens living in any given area as defined by

10 the US census

11 e. Common economic and political interests: a group of people living in a contiguous area who

12 share similar potential benefits or risk similar losses from any given piece of Tennessee legislation.

13

14 Section 2) Voting Day shall be established as a holiday, with the State being required to give non-

15 essential workers paid leave to facilitate increased voting participation.

16

17 Section 3) A bi-partisan committee, called Redraw Every District Requiring Actual Weighting

18 Committee, or REDRAW Committee, shall be established to draw district lines:

19 A. Districts for the following offices would be under the purview of this new committee:

20 i. representatives for the US House of Representatives

21 ii. representatives for the Tennessee House of Representatives

22 iii. senators for the Tennessee Senate

23 B. This committee will be made up of:

24 i. Four representatives from the most populous party in the Tennessee Senate

25 ii. Four representatives from the second most populous party in the Tennessee Senate

26 iii. One representative shall be the Chancellor of the University of Tennessee System

27 C. This committee shall meet as soon as is possible after the US Census is completed, with the

28 further meetings, if necessary, being scheduled at the discretion of the members on the committee

29 D. Decisions shall be made by simple majority vote

30 E. The committee will consider, or weight, the following when determining district lines

31 i. Population

32 ii. The common economic and political interests of the districts

33

34 Section 4) The money for this act to fund this committee will come from the Tennessee General

35 Government Fund.



36

37 Section 5) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

38



39 Section 6) This act will take effect on April 30, 2024

40

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>BSB/24-2-13</b>
	<b>Environment and Conservation</b> Zoe Hasan, CC Robinson West High School		<b>BLUE SENATE</b> <b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> 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"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**An Act To Increase the Use of Solar Power for a Tax Incentive**

- 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. Tax Incentive - the incentive of a reduction in tax prices in order to encourage or discourage
- 5 certain behaviors by businesses or citizens.
- 6 Domestic Solar Power- the use of energy from the sun being converted into electricity within a
- 7 residential area.
- 8 Section 2: All domestic use of solar power will result in a tax incentive that benefits users. Section
- 9 3: The tax incentive for individuals who use solar power in at least 50% of their homes will receive
- 10 a reduction of 35 percent.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: All conversions of solar power will get some benefits; the more conversions the more
- 13 benefits, and the maximum tax incentive will be 35%.
- 14
- 15 Section 4: The cost will depend on how much solar power will be used within the home. These
- 16 prices can vary but the average cost per home is around \$18,000 for a total conversion to solar
- 17 power. Since the incentives are 35 percent, the money will come from the Tennessee Department
- 18 of Revenue.
- 19
- 20
- 21 Section 5: All Parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 22
- 23 Section 6: This act shall take effect on July 6th, 2025, with the public welfare encouraging it.
- 24

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>BSB/24-2-14</b>
	<b>Environment and Conservation</b> Mehr Malhotra, Medha Tandon Ravenwood High School		<b>BLUE SENATE</b> <b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> 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"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO DECREASE THE SOURCE OF PFAS IN COMPANIES**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms defined in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, should be defined as
- 4 follows:
- 5 Per and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) - A group of organofluorine chemical compounds that
- 6 are used to make fluoropolymer coatings that resist heat, oil, grease, stains, and water. They are
- 7 known as forever chemicals that actively remain in the environment.
- 8 Biosolids - Organic matter that is recycled from sewage systems, especially in agriculture.
- 9 Reverse osmosis systems - Point-of-use systems that use energy to push water through a
- 10 membrane with tiny pores that stop forever-lasting chemicals while allowing water to pass
- 11 through.
- 12 Companies - A commercial/industrial business that interacts with PFA chemicals, such as
- 13 firefighting or military-based industries.
- 14
- 15 Section 2: An act to reduce the source of PFAS in Tennessee Waters, by issuing regulations for
- 16 companies that use them. PFAS are very prominent in essential industries and are prevalent in
- 17 60% of companies products. Alarmed by the increased health risks, water pollution, and the loss
- 18 of biodiversity caused by PFAS in communities, this bill aims to secure the health of the general
- 19 public.
- 20
- 21 Section 3: This bill proposes a series of regulations to be implemented by the Tennessee
- 22 Department of Environment and Conservation.
- 23 Require periodic wastewater testing every 2 weeks, specifically for 1000 companies which use
- 24 PFAS regularly.
- 25 Issue a limit of less than 14 nanograms per milliliter of PFAS in companies. If this limit is exceeded
- 26 it is considered a health hazard to individuals.
- 27 Require reverse osmosis systems to be implemented in companies that exceed 14 nanograms per
- 28 millimeter of PFAS, as those 1000 companies create the most harm to communities and
- 29 ecosystems.
- 30 Biosolids won't be applied to agricultural lands or areas near waterways if companies exceed 4.5
- 31 parts per trillion.
- 32
- 33 Section 4: - The bill formally requests that the Tennessee Department of Environment and
- 34 Conservation uses 3.5% of its budget (\$399,530,600 for the 2023-2024 Fiscal Year) to reduce the
- 35 source of PFAS in the Tennessee region. One reverse osmosis system costs \$12,750, and it costs
- 36 \$1,250 for the installation of the system. Approximately, 1000 companies have the highest PFA
- 37 use, so the total cost of this bill will be relatively around \$14,000,000.
- 38 Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 39 Section 6: This act shall take place on June 30th, 2024, or the beginning of the new fiscal year.
- 40

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>BSB/24-2-15</b>
		<b>BLUE SENATE</b>
<b>Education</b> Audrey Yu, Rachel Yang Brentwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**An Act to Shorten Public High School's School Weeks to Only Four Days**

- 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. School Days - refers to any day or part of a day when students are expected to be in
- 5 attendance at school and days when teachers go to school for professional development or do in-
- 6 service training
- 7 b. High School - is a secondary school that typically includes grades 9 or 10 through 12
- 8 c. Public School (including magnet school) - tax-supported school operated by a local
- 9 governmental authority. It provides free education for the children of a community or district and
- 10 is part of the system of public education, including both primary and secondary schools
- 11 d. School Hours - the minimum requirements for a school day in high school (9th through 12th
- 12 grade) is 6.5 hours
- 13
- 14 Section 2: Currently in Tennessee, the compulsory school attendance law requires that students
- 15 attend school for 180 days for five consecutive week days.
- 16
- 17 Section 3: This act changes the compulsory school attendance to 170 days and mandates public
- 18 high schools to have a four day school week instead of five.
- 19
- 20 Section 4: Under the act, the county's school board of education is able to determine what day of
- 21 the week there is no school.
- 22
- 23 Section 5: The amount of school days will be cut to 170 days, this will take some days out of
- 24 summer break.
- 25
- 26 Section 6: Under this act teachers, despite working only ten less days, should still have the same
- 27 salary they would get if they worked for one hundred eighty days.
- 28
- 29 Section 7: This act should not require funding from the state budget but each county's school
- 30 board of education may require some money.
- 31
- 32 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 33
- 34 Section 9: This act shall take effect in the 2024-2025 school year.
- 35

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>BSB/24-2-16</b>
		<b>BLUE SENATE</b>
<b>Economic and Community Development</b> Bhavesh Bhavanam, Visagan Saravama Franklin High School		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO PROMOTE GARDENING AND SUSTAINABLE LAND USE**


- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms used in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 Gardening - the cultivation of plants practical purposes, including but not limited to fruits,
- 5 vegetables, flowers, and herbs.
- 6 Sustainable Land Use - practices that aim to manage land resources in a way that preserves
- 7 biodiversity, conserves natural habitats, and promotes ecosystem health.
- 8
- 9 Section 2: A 5% reduction in sales tax will be granted on the purchase of gardening supplies and
- 10 equipment, including seeds, plants, soil, compost, gardening tools, and rainwater harvesting
- 11 systems. This reduction aims to make gardening more accessible and affordable for individuals
- 12 interested in cultivating their own gardens.
- 13
- 14 Section 3: The current state sales tax on gardening supplies and equipment will be waived for
- 15 purchases made by community gardens and educational institutions for gardening-related
- 16 projects. This measure aims to support community gardening initiatives and promote gardening
- 17 education in schools.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: An unregistered government fund, named the Tennessee Gardening Support Fund, will
- 20 be established. Revenue generated from the reduction in sales tax on gardening supplies and
- 21 equipment will be allocated to this fund to support community gardening projects, provide grants
- 22 for sustainable land use initiatives, and promote gardening education.
- 23
- 24 Section 5: This bill will cost approximately \$7,528,000 annually, to be funded through
- 25 appropriations from the Tennessee Gardening Support Fund.
- 26
- 27 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
- 28
- 29 Section 7: If enacted, this act shall take effect on January 1, 2025.
- 30

 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government</p>	 <p><b>the</b> <b>Human Services</b></p>	<p><b>BSB/24-2-17</b></p> <p><b>BLUE SENATE</b></p> <p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p>
<p>Amelie Johnson, Marley Degenhardt Baylor School</p>		<p><b>HOUSE</b></p> <p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

**AN ACT TO EXPAND ESTABLISHMENT OF LOW BARRIER HOMELESS SHELTERS IN TENNESSEE METROPOLITAN AREAS**


- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2 Section 1) Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 3 a. Low Barrier: The requirements for entry are limited or minimal.
- 4 b. Emergency Shelters: A place for people to live temporarily when they cannot live in their
- 5 previous residence.
- 6 c. Suicide Preventative Space: A space excluding materials that can allow someone to harm
- 7 themselves.
- 8 d. Family Shelters: A safe place where families who are homeless can stay temporarily.
- 9 e. Faith-Based Shelters: A homeless shelter affiliated with, supported by, or based on a religion or
- 10 religious group.
- 11 f. Youth Shelters: A safe place for young people who have run away from home or have nowhere
- 12 else to go.
- 13 g. Wet Houses: Provides housing for homeless alcoholics, while allowing them to continue to drink.
- 14 h. TDMHSAS: Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services
- 15
- 16 Section 2) Any individual found guilty of a class A or B felony or aggregated assault qualifying a
- 17 class C felony or a registered member of either the Tennessee or Federal Bureau of Investigation
- 18 Sex Offender Registry will not be permitted access to the facility with no exceptions. Other
- 19 requirements can be made as the administrators see fit. However, requirements should be as
- 20 minimal as possible in order to qualify low-barrier status.
- 21
- 22 Section 3) To ensure equal access to resources and progression of those in the program, time
- 23 limits would be established for each resident based on dependency, employment status, and
- 24 ability.
- 25 a. Time limits can be established on a case-by-case basis which is determined by a council
- 26 consisting of both the assistant and main manager as well as the TDMHSAS Officer of Housing and
- 27 Homeless services and the Tennessee Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- 28 b. Once need is assessed and shelters are completed, these departments can collaborate on basic
- 29 standards which are subject to change over time. These standards will regulate placement into
- 30 each of these three categories: hasty, semi-permanent, and permanent.
- 31 c. Hasty residents are to be offered at minimum a week, semi-permanent residents are to be
- 32 offered at minimum a month, and permanent residents are to be offered at minimum 3-6 months.
- 33 d. Permanent residents may include older residents or those with disabilities who will be placed in
- 34 more appropriate care by the staff at the end of their designated stay.
- 35
- 36 Section 4) These new shelters will be strictly enforced and managed by the Tennessee Department
- 37 of Housing and Urban Development.
- 38 a. There must be a biannual inspection by the Department of Health.

- 39 b. A biannual meeting with the managers and assistant managers of the shelters, the TDMHSAS
- 40 Office Of Housing and Homeless Services, and the Tennessee Department of Housing and Urban
- 41 Development is also to be instated.
- 42 c. The shelter must be accessible for those with disabilities and must meet all federal
- 43 requirements/regulations (showers/sanitary space provided, heating/cooling provided, acceptable
- 44 place to sleep, etc.)
- 45 d. Shelters are also to be mental health friendly (i.e. suicide preventative spaces).
- 46 e. In these shelters, if there is additional funding, it is hoped to provide toiletries (soap,
- 47 toothbrush, toothpaste, razor) and non-perishable food.
- 48 f. However, amenities may be limited due to spacial or monetary lacks.
- 49
- 50 Section 5) This act is to be enforced by the Tennessee Department of Housing and Urban
- 51 Development (Tennessee Department of Housing Development). However, contributors to the
- 52 well-being of such shelters may be managed by but are not excluded to: The Tennessee
- 53 Department of Children Services, Department of Economic and Community Development,
- 54 Department of Human resources, Department of Human Services, and the Department of Human
- 55 Rights.
- 56
- 57 Section 6) Within these shelters a few payed positions are to be established. Full-time positions
- 58 are limited and include the Manager, Assistant Manager, and Secretary/Front Desk of each shelter.
- 59 a. Their roles include: manage budgeting/finance, review incoming candidates, and most other
- 60 administrative work that is required to keep the shelter functioning.
- 61 b. Interviews for each of these roles are to be conducted by the Department of Housing and Urban
- 62 Development, who will work to negotiate/set their salaries.
- 63 c. Part-time positions included security and maintenance, who are to be payed by the hour.
- 64 d. Interviews for each of the part-time roles are to be conducted by the manager once hired, who
- 65 will establish their salary.
- 66
- 67 Section 7) Volunteers for the shelter may also be needed to keep the shelters functioning.
- 68 a. Volunteers can help raise funding/resources for residents, search for jobs/housing for residents,
- 69 provide childcare for those in residency, etc.
- 70 b. Volunteers must live within one hundred miles of the shelter, be 18 years or older, and pass a
- 71 criminal background check.
- 72
- 73 Section 8) Shelters are to be established in the following areas: Nashville, Memphis, Knoxville, and
- 74 Chattanooga. One shelter is to be created for every 1,000 people experiencing homelessness in
- 75 each of their respective counties as well as all the immediately surrounding ones.
- 76 a. For example, homeless statistics for a Nashville center would be drawn from all of these
- 77 counties: Cheatham, Davidson, Sumner, Robertson, Rutherford, Williamson, and Wilson.
- 78
- 79 Section 9) This act shall be funded by the Tennessee Department of Housing and Urban
- 80 Development. Additional funds can be requested through monetary allocations from the \$3.8
- 81 billion budgeted by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for the use of
- 82 providing housing and services for individuals and families experiencing homelessness.
- 83
- 84 Section 10) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 85
- 86 Section 11) This act shall take effect on October 10, 2024
- 87

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	<b>RSB/24-2-18</b>	
		<b>RED SENATE</b>	
<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>		<b>HOUSE</b>	<b>SENATE</b>
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Education</b>			
Gus Sanders			
Loretto High School			

**An Act To Restructure Education Of Native American History**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 a) Native American History Education - Comprehensive instruction on the history, culture, and
- 5 experiences of Native American tribes and peoples, including but not limited to their contributions,
- 6 struggles, and resilience to American history.
- 7 b) Genocide - The deliberate and systematic destruction, in whole or in part, of an ethnic, racial,
- 8 religious, or national group.
- 9 c) Andrew Jackson - The seventh President of the United States, known for his genocidal policies
- 10 towards Native Americans, including the Indian Removal Act of 1830.
- 11
- 12 Section 2: This act mandates that all public schools in Tennessee include mandatory
- 13 comprehensive education on Native American history and the genocide against Native Americans
- 14 during President Andrew Jackson's administration (1829-1837) as part of their curriculum. This
- 15 education should cover topics such as the Trail of Tears, Indian Removal Act, and the impact of
- 16 colonization on Native American communities.
- 17
- 18 Section 3: The curriculum on Native American history and the genocide against Native Americans
- 19 by President Andrew Jackson shall be integrated into existing history, social studies, and civics
- 20 courses at appropriate grade levels. Schools shall ensure that this education is accurate, culturally
- 21 sensitive, and age-appropriate.
- 22
- 23 Section 4: Teachers shall receive professional development and training to effectively teach Native
- 24 American history and the genocide against Native Americans by President Andrew Jackson.
- 25 Resources and materials shall be provided to support the implementation of this curriculum.
- 26
- 27 Section 5: Failure to comply with the requirements outlined in Section 2 will result in penalties for
- 28 the school district. Penalties may include loss of state funding, accreditation sanctions, or other
- 29 disciplinary measures as determined by the Tennessee Department of Education.
- 30
- 31 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws that conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 32
- 33 Section 7: This law shall take effect as of August 1, 2024.
- 34

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	<b>RSB/24-2-19</b>	
		<b>RED SENATE</b>	
<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>		<b>HOUSE</b>	<b>SENATE</b>
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Environment and Conservation</b>			
Lars Renlund			
Baylor School			

**AN ACT TO REMOVE MICROPLASTICS FROM TENNESSEE DRINKING WATER**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT LEGISLATURE:
- 2 Section 1: Terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as
- 3 follows:
- 4 TDEC: Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
- 5 Microplastic: Any plastic particulate under 5 millimeters (approximately 0.1969 inches)
- 6 Particulates per Liter: Number of particulates in one liter of liquid; abbreviated PPL
- 7 Water Treatment Plant: Any state-owned facility within the borders of the State of Tennessee
- 8 designed to treat or purify naturally sourced water for human consumption.
- 9 Magnet: Any material that produces a magnetic field
- 10 Magnetic Nano-Pillared Material: A specific nanomaterial (material smaller than 100 nanometers)
- 11 structured in a pillar-like state with magnetic properties. The specific magnetic nano-pillared
- 12 material is 2D MOF@C@FeO, and it has the properties of collecting microplastics and becoming
- 13 buoyant in water.
- 14 Contaminated Water: Any water containing greater than 10 PPL.
- 15
- 16 Section 2: Removal of Microplastics from Tennessee Drinking Water
- 17 TDEC shall require all water treatment plants to use Magnetic Nano-Pillared Material for the
- 18 removal of microplastics from drinking water.
- 19 Water treatment plants shall be equipped with the proper magnetic filtration systems to effectively
- 20 collect microplastics present in the water via Magnetic Nano-Pillared Materials.
- 21 TDEC shall provide guidelines for all aspects of installation, operation, and maintenance of these
- 22 new systems to ensure both efficacy and public safety are maintained.
- 23 Twice monthly, water treatment plants shall monitor and report the number of microplastics in the
- 24 treated drinking water. This report will be submitted to TDEC to be digitally dispersed to the
- 25 public.
- 26
- 27 Section 3: Implementation of Magnetic Nano-Pillared Materials in Water Treatment Plants
- 28 Within one year of the enactment date, all water treatment plants must have implemented the
- 29 proper infrastructure to facilitate the use of Magnetic Nano-Pillared Materials
- 30 TDEC shall aid the implementation of the proper infrastructure for specific systems relating to
- 31 Magnetic Nano-Pillared Material filtration systems.
- 32 Water treatment plants shall submit weekly reports to the TDEC containing details of the
- 33 implementation process.
- 34
- 35 Section 4: Legal Repercussions
- 36 Water treatment plants failing to meet the implementation deadline specified in Section 3 shall be
- 37 subject to penalties as determined by the TDEC.

38 TDEC shall establish an increasingly severe punishment system based on the severity and duration  
39 of non-compliance. Penalties may include fines, suspension of operations, or other appropriate  
40 measures.

41  
42 Section 5: Funding  
43 Funding for the implementation and continued maintenance of these systems shall be allocated  
44 from the existing Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation Budget. The necessary  
45 funding will vary annually.


46 Annual funding requirements will be determined by the Tennessee Department of Environment and  
47 Conservation and shall be reflected in increases or decreases in departmental funding.

48 All fines collected in Section 4 shall be utilized towards increasing funding of this bill.

49 Any additional funding may be found through partnerships from federal and private sources or  
50 through the Tennessee Rainy Day Fund. The maximum amount of funding from the Tennessee  
51 Rainy Day Fund shall be set at \$1,000,000 per year.

52  
53 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.



54  
55 Section 7: This act will be enacted on July 1st, 2026.  
56

	<b>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</b>		<b>RSB/24-2-20</b>
<b>Human Services</b>			<b>RED SENATE</b>
Sarah Dewese, Sasha Kozimor Franklin High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

### An Act to Establish Regional Centers Focused on Aiding Sexual Assault Victims



- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2 Section 1.
- 3 Sexual Assault - sexual contact or behavior that occurs without explicit consent of the victim.
- 4 Rape - type of sexual assault involving sexual intercourse or other forms of sexual penetration
- 5 carried out against a person without explicit consent.
- 6 Counseling - the provision of assistance and guidance in resolving personal or social difficulties.
- 7 Counselors - a person who gives advice, counseling, and/or guidance.
- 8 Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) - this law protects sensitive patient
- 9 health information from being disclosed without the patient's consent or knowledge.
- 10 Advocates - a person who works and argues in support of another's cause.
- 11 Social Workers - a person whose job is to help people who have social disadvantages or personal
- 12 problems.
- 13 Child Protective Services (CPS) - branch of the social services department that is responsible for
- 14 providing protection for children who are at risk of, or are experiencing neglect, physical, sexual,
- 15 or emotional abuse.
- 16
- 17 Section 2.
- 18 The establishment of regional sexual assault centers to focus on the treatment of and aid for
- 19 victims of sexual assault or violence. These centers would include counseling for any victim from a
- 20 professional that specializes in sexual assault cases. These counseling sessions would be free of
- 21 charge with the goal being to eventually help the individual find another specialist outside of the
- 22 center. Basic medical aid would be provided -- such as aid that could be administered from a first
- 23 aid kit. Any further medical assistance would require a hospital to allow a professional to treat the
- 24 injury. These centers would include advocates that would help support and advise the individual
- 25 through any processes or paths they decide to take. An advocate would be supplied if the
- 26 individual wanted to file a police report or take legal action against their attacker. The advocate
- 27 goes with the victim to the police station to provide support as well as help where necessary -- this
- 28 would also apply to legal action. There would be a minimum of one center per county in
- 29 Tennessee. The centers would be open 24/7 and would follow HIPAA regulations, and would
- 30 employ a team of advocates/social workers and counselors. These centers would also be in contact
- 31 with CPS, police stations, schools, and other areas that could work in tandem with the centers to
- 32 provide the best care possible and reach the most people.
- 33
- 34 Section 3.
- 35 The cost will be \$66,500,000, which includes the building costs of these centers, salaries, utilities,
- 36 and misc. supplies (first aid kits, computers, landline phones, beds, ect.) for the first year. Each
- 37 following year it will cost \$41,610,000 to maintain the centers. Funding will be provided by the
- 38 State.
- 39

40 Section 4.  
 41 This bill will work in tandem with the current HB1380/SB1111; commonly referred to as Mature  
 42 Minor Doctrine. This bill will supersede any previous or conflicting state legislation pertaining to  
 43 regional centers focused on aid for sexual assault victims.  
 44  
 45 Section 5.  
 46 This bill shall take effect at the start of 2025; this is the start of building the centers and hiring,  
 47 the goal is for the centers to be operating by the start of 2027.  
 48

 <p>71st General Assembly          of the  <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>          Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the  <b>Youth in Government</b></p>	<p><b>RSB/24-2-21</b></p>
<p><b>Transportation</b></p> <p>Prajieeth Rajaram, Reagan Miles, Saksham Singh          Page High School</p>		<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/>  <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/>  <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

**An Act to Restore Roadways**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2 Section 1:
- 3 Terms:
- 4 Road Survey Division- New division of the TDOT we wish to create
- 5 TDOT- Tennessee Department of Transportation
- 6 Potholes- Irritating divots in the road that cause pain, car damage, and suffering
- 7
- 8 Section 2: Statistics of Roadway Issues
- 9 Tennessee is ranked the worst out of America in the issues regarding potholes
- 10 "On average potholes cost about \$3 billion a year in terms of repairs"
- 11 Nashville is ranked for worst pothole cases out of America
- 12 Tennessee has over 200,000 complaints about potholes
- 13 In 2020, only seven claims out of 1,035 were approved by the Department of Transportation
- 14 A reported 400 vehicle collisions a week due to potholes
- 15 Average repair bill of damages caused by potholes is around \$306
- 16
- 17 Section 3: Road Survey Division
- 18 Tennessee already has a maintenance division, which does repairs and upkeep on roads.
- 19 However, in order to create change, a wide scale survey needs to be done in order to analyze the
- 20 quality of every public road in Tennessee.
- 21 This will document the road, its current condition, and what needs to be fixed.
- 22 This can then be delivered to the maintenance division, who can actually carry out the repairs.
- 23 By having a detailed log of all the roads in Tennessee, not only will the Department of
- 24 Transportation have an easier time finding and planning repairs, but drivers can also know what
- 25 conditions they can expect on any road in Tennessee.
- 26 This aims to fix the current problems of the road ways in Tennessee and to create a strong record
- 27 of the current conditions and records of each road.
- 28
- 29 Section 4: Logistics of TDOT
- 30 TDOT lacks the initiative to set an urgent emphasis on the call-for-action time in its issues.
- 31 A lack of a goal in funding and resolving for the care of roadways would highly result in issues
- 32 regarding the structure of the department.
- 33 Furthermore, issues would be needed to result in actions that are backed up by support of
- 34 different examples (financial, social, environmental, etc.)
- 35 Section 5: The addition of this division will cost approx. \$20,000,000 allocated in the TDOT's
- 36 budget.
- 37
- 38 Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed. Section 7: This act
- 39 shall take effect on April 1, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.
- 40

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	<b>RSB/24-2-22</b>	
		<b>RED SENATE</b>	
<b>Agriculture</b> Justin Maas Brentwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE HONEST LABELING OF ADULTERATED GROCERY FOODS**



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 Base Food: The historically recognized food a grocery edible is based upon, including only its  
 5 traditional ingredients.  
 6  
 7 Section 2: All foodstuffs sold or distributed by businesses in the state of Tennessee that are  
 8 infused with additives not present in their respective Base Foods must be clearly labeled as  
 9 ADULTERATED, and cannot be advertised as the Base Food without this additional label printed in  
 10 text at least as large as the name of the referenced Base Food.  
 11  
 12 Section 4: Failure to comply with this act will result in a civil penalty of \$300.00 per pound of  
 13 mislabeled product sold.  
 14  
 15 Section 5: This act will be enforced by the Tennessee Department of Agriculture.  
 16  
 17 Section 6: The implementation of this act will not require addition to the Tennessee Department of  
 18 Agriculture budget.  
 19  
 20 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
 21  
 22 Section 8: This act shall take effect October 1, 2025.  
 23



# TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT





## SENATE COMMITTEE 3

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WSB/24-3-1</b>
			<b>WHITE SENATE</b>
<b>Education</b> Ahbi Patel, Daniel Makar Brentwood High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO CREATE BLOCK SCHEDULING IN 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 Block Scheduling- A schedule that breaks apart the daily routine of students into two separate
- 5 days.
- 6 "A" Day- The first day of block scheduling
- 7 "B" Day- The second day of block scheduling
- 8 Section 2: All high schools are required to change their regular schedules to block scheduling,
- 9 consisting of A and B days.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: Each class will be prolonged to 1 hour and 30 minutes, instead of the regular 46
- 12 minutes.
- 13
- 14 Section 4: Classes will still remain with the same curriculum, as the added one time will allow
- 15 teachers to cover the same material.
- 16
- 17 Section 5: First/half days of school will remain on the same schedule.
- 18
- 19 Section 6: This bill will not cost any money.
- 20
- 21 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 22
- 23
- 24 Section 9: This act shall take effect the new 2024-2025 school year.
- 25

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WSB/24-3-2</b>
			<b>WHITE SENATE</b>
<b>General Services</b> Tre'Veontae Martin, Keveontae Martin Columbia Central High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**Public Defender Improvement Act**

- 1 Preamble: Whereas, ensuring fair and effective legal representation is fundamental to the
- 2 principles of justice; and Whereas, public defenders often face overwhelming caseloads, hindering
- 3 their ability to provide adequate defense to individuals in need; and Whereas, providing additional
- 4 resources and support to public defenders can enhance their capacity to serve their clients and
- 5 uphold the integrity of the legal system;
- 6
- 7 Section 1: Caseload Limitation (a) The maximum number of cases assigned to a public defender at
- 8 any given time shall be limited to twenty (20) cases. (b) Public defenders shall have the authority
- 9 to request relief from this caseload limit under exceptional circumstances, subject to approval by
- 10 the supervising authority.
- 11
- 12 Section 2: Establishment of Clerk Positions (a) The Department of Public Defense shall establish
- 13 clerk positions to assist public defenders in their duties. (b) Clerks shall be responsible for tasks
- 14 such as preparing documents, running documents to required destinations, drafting emails,
- 15 witnessing signage, and conducting research at the request of public defenders. (c) Clerks shall
- 16 work under the supervision of public defenders and shall not engage in legal practice beyond the
- 17 scope of their assigned duties.
- 18
- 19 Section 3: Budget Allocation and Clerk Salary Approval (a) A budget of \$10,000 shall be allocated
- 20 annually to each public defender's office for the purpose of obtaining professional opinions, hiring
- 21 investigators, and other necessary expenses related to case preparation and defense. This budget
- 22 allocation amount shall be subject to approval by the governing body or appropriate authority
- 23 responsible for budgetary matters. (b) The salary of clerks employed under this Act shall be
- 24 determined and approved by the governing body or appropriate authority responsible for human
- 25 resources and personnel matters.
- 26
- 27 Section 4: Implementation (a) This Act shall go into effect ninety (90) days after its passage. (b)
- 28 The Department of Public Defense shall be responsible for implementing the provisions of this Act,
- 29 including the establishment of clerk positions and the allocation of budgetary resources.
- 30
- 31 Section 5: Funding (a) Necessary funds for the implementation of this Act shall be appropriated
- 32 from the general fund or any other appropriate funding sources.
- 33
- 34 Section 6: Severability (a) If any provision of this Act is held to be unconstitutional or invalid for
- 35 any reason, the remaining provisions shall remain in effect.
- 36
- 37 Section 7: Enactment (a) This Act shall be known as the Youth in Government YMCA Public
- 38 Defender Improvement Act. (b) This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage. (c) All
- 39 laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.
- 40

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WSB/24-3-3</b>
	<b>Education</b> Ashton Biggs, Malhar Rathod, Adam Crouch Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences	<b>WHITE SENATE</b> <b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE      Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE      Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**AN ACT TO PRESERVE EDUCATORS' RIGHT TO STRIKE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL QUALITY AND EQUITY**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 a. Educator: An individual employed in the field of education, including teachers, administrators,

5 and support staff involved in the delivery of educational services.

6 b. Collective Bargaining: The process of negotiation between employers and employees, usually

7 facilitated by labor unions, to determine terms and conditions of employment, including wages,

8 benefits, and working conditions.

9 c. Lawful Labor Actions: Legitimate activities undertaken by employees to advance their interests

10 in the workplace, including collective bargaining, strikes, picketing, and other forms of protest or

11 advocacy protected by labor laws.

12 d. Strike: A temporary work stoppage initiated by employees as a protest against labor conditions

13 or as a bargaining tool in collective negotiations, involving the withholding of labor to achieve

14 desired objectives.

15 e. Mediation: A voluntary process of dispute resolution in which a neutral third party (mediator)

16 assists conflicting parties in reaching a mutually acceptable agreement through facilitated

17 negotiation.

18 f. Arbitration: A method of dispute resolution in which an impartial third party (the arbitrator)

19 hears arguments from conflicting parties and renders a binding decision to resolve the dispute,

20 typically based on the evidence presented and applicable laws or agreements.

21 g. Equitable Compensation: Fair and just remuneration for work performed, taking into account

22 factors such as qualifications, experience, responsibilities, and market conditions to ensure parity

23 and non-discrimination.

24 h. Resource Allocation: The process of distributing resources, such as funds, personnel, materials,

25 and facilities, to achieve organizational objectives, often based on needs assessment.

26 prioritization, and budgetary constraints.

27 i. Needs-Based Funding: A funding approach that allocates resources according to identified needs,

28 prioritizing disadvantaged or underserved populations to address disparities and promote equity in

29 resource distribution.

30 j. Equity Formula: A formula or methodology used to calculate resource allocation based on factors

31 such as student demographics, socioeconomic status, and educational needs, aimed at promoting

32 fairness and reducing disparities.

33 k. Transparency: Openness and accountability in decision-making processes, involving clear

34 communication, disclosure of information, and accessibility to stakeholders to promote trust and

35 public scrutiny.

36 l. Severability Clause: A provision in a legal document, such as a contract or legislation, that

37 stipulates if any part of the document is found invalid or unenforceable, the remaining parts

38 remain in effect.

39 Section II: This act will replace Tennessee Code Annotated 49-5-6, which limits educators' right to

40 strike, deeming it unlawful due to violations of constitutional freedoms and principles of democratic

41 governance. Educators' ability to strike is vital for addressing professional and education system

42 concerns, facilitating collective bargaining, and promoting fair conditions.

43

44 Section III: This act will allow educators the right to engage in collective bargaining and lawful

45 labor actions, including the right to strike, as guaranteed by applicable labor laws and

46 constitutional provisions.

47 The following states the process that teachers must abide by when striking:

48 a. Educators may only strike after exhausting all other avenues of negotiation and mediation, and

49 only when efforts to address significant issues related to working conditions, compensation, or

50 student welfare have been unsuccessful.

51 b. Prior to engaging in a strike, educators must provide advance notice to relevant educational

52 authorities and stakeholders, including parents, students, and the community, to minimize

53 disruptions and facilitate contingency planning. Teachers will not be permitted to avoid their jobs

54 with no explanation.

55 c. The temporary measures would go into effect to minimize the effect that said strikes have on

56 children's education. This can be done by having back-up teachers, such as substitutes, always

57 ready or implementing online school programs like Edgenuity for each school course.

58

59 Section IV: Determination of the duration of strikes and contingency planning to minimize

60 disruption to education. The duration will be determined by the following:

61 a. The initial duration of a strike shall be determined by educators and their representatives,

62 taking into account the nature of the issues at hand, the progress made in negotiations, and the

63 potential impact on students, parents, and the community.

64 b. If deemed necessary, educators may extend the duration of the strike through a democratic

65 process involving all members participating in the strike, with clear procedures for decision-making

66 and communication established in advance.

67 c. Throughout the duration of the strike, educators and educational authorities shall periodically

68 evaluate the progress of negotiations and the impact of the strike on students and stakeholders,

69 with the goal of reaching a timely resolution.

70 d. The maximum duration of a strike shall be determined by Tennessee state labor laws, collective

71 bargaining agreements, and other legal considerations, with provisions for the orderly conclusion

72 of the strike if a resolution is not reached within the specified timeframe.

73

74 Section V: Educational authorities and educators shall engage in collaborative negotiation in good

75 faith to address issues of mutual concern, including but not limited to working conditions,

76 compensation, professional development, and student welfare. In the event of an impasse during

77 negotiation, both parties shall seek mediation or arbitration through mutually agreed-upon

78 procedures to facilitate resolution and prevent the need for labor actions. Negotiation processes

79 shall be transparent and subject to public oversight to ensure accountability and fairness, with

80 regular updates provided to the public on the progress of negotiations and any agreements

81 reached.

82

83 Section VI: During educator strikes, educational authorities shall prioritize the welfare and

84 educational needs of students to ensure their mental health and academic progress are

85 safeguarded.

86 a. Educational authorities shall implement measures to provide necessary support services to

87 students, including counseling, academic tutoring, and access to educational resources, to mitigate

88 the impact of the strike on their mental health and educational attainment.

89 b. Efforts shall be made to establish alternative learning opportunities for students affected by the



90 strike, such as online classes, independent study programs, or community-based educational

91 activities, to maintain continuity in their education.

92 c. Educational authorities shall maintain regular communication with parents and guardians  
 93 regarding the status of the strike and the measures being taken to support students, ensuring  
 94 transparency and collaboration in addressing their needs.  
 95 d. Schools shall remain open and provide a safe and supportive environment for students during  
 96 the strike, with appropriate supervision and resources available to address any concerns or  
 97 emergencies that may arise.  
 98 e. Educational authorities shall conduct ongoing evaluation and monitoring of the impact of the  
 99 strike on students' well-being and academic progress, making adjustments to support services and  
 100 educational activities as needed.  
 101 f. Collaboration with community organizations, mental health professionals, and other stakeholders  
 102 shall be encouraged to enhance support services and resources available to students during the  
 103 strike period.  
 104 g. All measures taken to support student welfare during educator strikes shall comply with  
 105 applicable legal requirements and guidelines, ensuring the protection of students' rights and  
 106 interests at all times.



107  
 108 Section VII: Educational authorities shall not retaliate against educators for exercising their rights  
 109 to engage in lawful labor actions, including strikes, and shall refrain from imposing punitive  
 110 measures or disciplinary actions against striking educators. Educators engaging in lawful labor  
 111 actions shall be afforded legal protections, including safeguards against termination, loss of  
 112 benefits, or discrimination based on their participation in strikes. Educational authorities shall  
 113 allocate resources for the professional development of educators, including training on conflict  
 114 resolution, negotiation skills, and effective communication, to facilitate constructive engagement  
 115 and prevent labor disputes.  
 116  
 117 Section VIII: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

118  
 119 Section IX: This act shall take effect August 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.  
 120

 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government</p>	 <p><b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b></p>	<p><b>WSB/24-3-4</b></p> <p><b>WHITE SENATE</b></p> <p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p> <p><b>HOUSE</b>      <input type="checkbox"/> Pass      <input type="checkbox"/> Fail</p> <p><b>SENATE</b>    <input type="checkbox"/> Pass      <input type="checkbox"/> Fail</p>
<p><b>Health</b></p> <p>Joseph Moldawski Beech High School</p>		



**An Act to Increase Access to Healthcare and Emergency Medical Services in Rural Areas of 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 a. Rural area - open countryside with population densities less than 500 people per square mile
- 5 b. Healthcare - the organized provision of medical care to individuals or a community.
- 6 c. Ambulance - a vehicle that transports people to a hospital, often red and white.
- 7 d. Primary care - healthcare at a basic rather than specialized level for people making an initial
- 8 approach to a doctor or nurse for treatment
- 9 e. Ambulance desert - an area where ambulances are not available and usually will not come.
- 10 f. Small healthcare facility - a four to sixteen bed facility that provides licensed health care
- 11 programs and services to residents.
- 12
- 13 Section 2: If enacted, 40 ambulances will be made and will include proper equipment and 4-6
- 14 workers each that will be used in ambulance deserts throughout the state of Tennessee.
- 15
- 16 Section 3: If enacted, 20 small healthcare facilities and clinics will be established within the rural
- 17 areas of Tennessee. These clinics will provide primary medical care to patients in rural areas. Each
- 18 small healthcare facility or clinic will have 5-10 workers depending on the size.
- 19
- 20 Section 4: If enacted, the cost for primary care in medical facilities will be reduced for people in
- 21 rural areas by 10-20% of the normal cost of a primary care visit in Tennessee to make sure that
- 22 people in rural Tennessee can have a higher likelihood of being able to afford to go visit a primary
- 23 care facility.
- 24
- 25 Section 5: If enacted, the cost of an ambulance ride for these ambulances will be reduced by 10-
- 26 15% of the average ambulance ride in Tennessee for people who live in ambulance deserts so they
- 27 can have access to these essential healthcare services.
- 28
- 29 Section 6: The total budget will consist of the following: \$45,000,000 will be used for ambulances,
- 30 this includes workers, transportation, and construction. Another \$45,000,000 will be used on
- 31 healthcare facilities, this includes workers, equipment, construction, and maintenance. The total
- 32 cost is \$90,000,000 and will be spread out for the course of three to five years. The cost will come
- 33 from the Tennessee state budget of \$56.2 billion.
- 34
- 35 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 36
- 37 Section 8: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.
- 38

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	<b>WSB/24-3-5</b>	
		<b>WHITE SENATE</b>	
<b>Economic and Community Development</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Benjamin Brown, Wyatt Doyle Franklin High School		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Bill to form the Tennessee Department of the People's Resources (TDPR). in order to combat poverty and crime across 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 Youth Groups - means any group or organization intended to serve young people under the age of
- 5 21.
- 6 Public Works Projects - construction projects that are sponsored and carried out by a government
- 7 administration
- 8 State Organizations - Organizations created, funded, and controlled by the State legislature
- 9
- 10 Section 2 : The State legislature of Tennessee will create the TDPR
- 11
- 12 Section 3 : The Creation of the organization shall be overseen by the state governor
- 13
- 14 Section 4 : The TDPR's initiative will be defined as follows
- 15 The supporting of State unions and oversight of workers resources
- 16 The creation of state charities in order to fund or advance underdeveloped areas of the state
- 17 The creation of state organizations designed to support impoverished areas
- 18 The creation of youth programs designed to prevent youth from engaging in crime
- 19 The creation and support of public works projects in association with the designated charities and
- 20 youth groups
- 21
- 22 Section 5 : Fiscally this organization will cost \$2,000,000
- 23
- 24 Section 6 : All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed
- 25
- 26 Section 7 : This bill will take effect January 1, 2025
- 27

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	<b>WSB/24-3-6</b>	
		<b>WHITE SENATE</b>	
<b>Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Oluwaroju Miller, Tanish Sonone, Naji Ghandour Lausanne Collegiate School		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO INCREASE FUNDING AND DEVELOP A HUB AND SPOKE MEDICATION ASSISTED TREATMENT PROGRAMS**

- 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) Rural Area - A region in Tennessee with a population density of less than 500 people per
- 5 square mile.
- 6 (b) Opioid - A class of addictive drugs that are utilized to relieve the user of moderate to
- 7 severe pain.
- 8 (c) Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) - Centers which involve the consumption of
- 9 medications, such as buprenorphine and methadone, alongside
- 10 counseling and behavior therapies to aid the treatment of substance use disorders.
- 11 (d) Hub and Spoke Model - a system of medication for opioid use disorder which has 2 parts:
- 12 Hubs and Spokes. In regional Hubs patients receive their
- 13 initial treatments of buprenorphine, methadone, or naltrexone while workers from the
- 14 Spokes obtain training for certification to use the
- 15 aforementioned medication. There are also Spokes which are in rural communities where
- 16 patients can receive ongoing care with the already listed
- 17 medication.
- 18
- 19 Section 2:
- 20 (a) There are only 22 public medication assisted treatment (MAT) centers within the whole of
- 21 Tennessee.
- 22 (b) As of 2021 there are 56.6 overdose deaths per 100,000 people in Tennessee making
- 23 Tennessee's overdose death per capita the second highest in the
- 24 country.
- 25
- 26 Section 3:
- 27 (a) This act will create an effective opioid addiction treatment infrastructure that models the
- 28 Hub and Spoke system by instituting Hubs within pre-
- 29 existing MAT centers and funding the treatment centers. The Hubs will train healthcare
- 30 workers in rural areas of Tennessee in treating opioid
- 31 addiction allowing the creation of Spokes within the rural communities.
- 32 (b) Spokes will be developed at pre-existing medical clinics in rural locations and previous
- 33 workers at the clinics will still be allowed to continue
- 34 their work. There must be one Spoke center per every 50-mile radius in Tennessee. Specific
- 35 locations will be determined by Hub centers.
- 36 (c) Furthermore, the training will allow these healthcare workers in the Spokes to distribute
- 37 medicine such as buprenorphine, methadone, or naltrexone
- 38 following the patients' initial consultation at a Hub center.

39 (d) The funding distributed to the programs will go towards training healthcare workers in rural  
40 communities at the Hubs, supplying  
41 buprenorphine/methadone/naltrexone to the Spoke centers in rural locations within  
42 Tennessee, development of current MAT centers into Hub locations,  
43 and the Hub's respective Spoke center developmental costs.  
44

45 Section 4:

46 (a) The overall cost of this bill will be 30,000,000 USD per year.  
47 (b) All funding for this bill will be extracted from the Tennessee Department of Mental Health  
48 and Substance Abuse Services (TNDMHSAS).  
49

50 Section 5:



51 (a) The funding will be distributed to each of the following MAT centers within Tennessee  
52 evenly for the reasons mentioned in Section 3 (d):  
53 (i) BHG Memphis North, BHG Memphis South, BHG Memphis Midtown, BHG Dyersburg, BHG  
54 Jackson, BHG Paris, BHG Savannah, BHG Memphis CTC, Clarksville  
55 Treatment Center, BHG Columbia, BHG Madison, BHG Murfreesboro, BHG Nashville,  
56 Hermitage CTC, South Nashville CTC, Bradley County CTC, Volunteer  
57 CTC, BHG Knoxville - Central, BHG Knoxville - Bernard, TLC Maryville, New Hope  
58 Treatment Center, Overmountain Recovery.  
59

60 Section 6:

61 (a) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
62

63 Section 7:

64 (a) This act shall take effect January 1, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.  
65

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WSB/24-3-7</b>
<b>Education</b> Piper Kidd, Ava Walker Page High School		<b>WHITE SENATE</b>
		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO CREATE A SCHOLARSHIP TO AID THE SUBSTITUTE TEACHER SHORTAGE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

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

3 (a) Scholarship: a grant or payment to support a student's education

4 Section 2: Three scholarships of \$1,000 per semester will be offered per school district in  
5 Tennessee.

6 Section 3: The applications require proof of being a Tennessee resident and going to a Tennessee  
7 college.

8 Section 4: The applications are due May 30 and November 30 each year to allow a month for  
9 decisions; the winners will be randomly selected from the pool of applicants and contacted by  
10 June 30 and December 30 each year to allow the winners to start the process of becoming a  
11 substitute teacher.

12 Section 5: The Tennessee Department of Education will aid the winners in the process of becoming  
13 a substitute teacher in the district they will help serve in.



14 Section 6: The requirements to be awarded and keep this scholarship include: going to a college in  
15 Tennessee, submitting three times a month at a Tennessee public school to stay eligible, keeping a  
16 2.0 college GPA, and reapplying each semester to continue being involved in the scholarship.

17 Section 7: There will be 285 winners each semester

18 Section 8: It is not secured that one will win again each semester



19 Section 9: This scholarship will cost \$570,000 per year and be funded through the Tennessee  
20 Department of Education budget.

21 Section 10: This act shall take effect May 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30  
31  
32

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WSB/24-3-8</b>
			<b>WHITE SENATE</b>
<b>Education</b> David Johnson, Juan De Leon Coronado Smryna High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Enhance Financial Literacy in the State of Tennessee**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 3 Financial Literacy: The possession of skills, knowledge, and behaviors that allow an individual to
- 4 make informed decisions regarding money.
- 5 Personal Finance: The financial management that an individual or a family unit performs to
- 6 budget, save, and spend monetary resources over time, considering various financial risks and
- 7 future life events.
- 8 Economics: A social science that studies the production, distribution, and consumption of goods
- 9 and services.
- 10
- 11 Section 2: This act seeks to extend and alter the Personal Finance Course.
- 12 The current one-semester Personal Finance class will be extended to one year. This extended
- 13 timeframe will allow for a more comprehensive exploration of essential financial topics.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: Students will also have the choice of having Personal Finance one semester and
- 16 Economics the next semester, or vice versa.
- 17
- 18 Section 4: New standards would be developed by the Department Of Education, also incorporating
- 19 Economics standards for further understanding and as a complement.
- 20
- 21 Section 5: Personal Finance would also be required to be an course that integrates with Math,
- 22 Business, and Social Studies.
- 23
- 24 Section 6: Online learning simulation platforms, especially Stukent Mimic Personal Finance
- 25 Simulation, would be paid for by the state for all schools and used for the full-year PF course.
- 26 These schools will train the teachers to handle the platform and build the curriculum around it.
- 27
- 28 Section 7: A minimum passing grade of 70 is required, and if not met, students will not meet the
- 29 graduation requirement.
- 30
- 31 Section 8: Schools or districts will account for teacher training for the material and the hiring of
- 32 new teachers. The Personal Finance Coursework and Simulation bundle would be negotiated, but
- 33 the standard price, about \$1,19,99, multiplied by an approximate range of PF teachers (about from
- 34 2-4), would cost the state about \$200,000 to \$300,000. Adding new topics would have to wait
- 35 until the next cycle, 2027-28, coming out of the pocket of the TDOE. Hiring new teachers would
- 36 range from \$42,000 to about \$53,000.
- 37
- 38 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 39 Section 10: This act shall take effect the school year of 2029-30, the public welfare requiring it.
- 40

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WSB/24-3-9</b>
			<b>WHITE SENATE</b>
<b>Childrens Services</b> Elizabeth McReynolds West High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT OF EXCLUSION OF PARTIES FROM COURTROOMS TO PROTECT DEPENDENTS DURING TESTIMONIES REGARDING NEGLECT/ABUSE PROCEEDINGS**

- 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 Exclusion of parties: Removal of both parents during a testimony
- 5 Protection of dependents: An examination of the child is conducted in a manner that accounts for
- 6 age, and developmental level.
- 7 Dependent: Adolescent
- 8 Testimony: spoken statement by a witness under oath in response to interrogation by an
- 9 authorized public official
- 10 Neglect/Abuse: Failure to act the part of a parent or caretaker which results in death, serious
- 11 physical/emotional harm, sexual abuse, or exploitation. Or failure to act which presents imminent
- 12 risk or harm.
- 13 Proceedings: Case, controversy, or lawsuit
- 14
- 15 Section 2: When the child is called for a testimony regarding the parental care, both parties must
- 16 exit the courtroom. For time permitted, they will be asked to abide outside the public door or
- 17 placed in a room nearby with the supervision of a Bailiff. The parties' counsel shall remain present
- 18 during the child's testimony. Following, the court shall inform any party who is not represented by
- 19 counsel and shall appoint counsel if requested by an indigent party who is entitled to an attorney.
- 20
- 21 Section 3: The court shall continually put the welfare of the child foremost above other factors
- 22 during testimonies and take appropriate measures deemed for according to the situation.
- 23
- 24 Section 4: There would be no cost towards the court, parties, or counsel regarding this act.
- 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 June 1st, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
- 29



 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the YMCA</p>	<b>BSB/24-3-10</b>	
		<b>BLUE SENATE</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Riley Swinford, Rivky Strauss Baylor School		HOUSE	SENATE
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Better the Mental Health of Public School Students 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 Counselor: A person trained to give guidance on personal, social, or psychological problems.
- 5 Mental Health: A person's condition with regard to their psychological and emotional well-being.
- 6 Mental Illness: A psychological disorder that affects the state of one's mental health.
- 7 Student: A person enrolled at a public school.
- 8 Teacher: A person who teaches at a public school with a degree in education.
- 9
- 10 Section 2) All teachers at public schools in Tennessee shall undergo a training program that allows
- 11 them to be aware of early signs of mental illnesses.
- 12 a. The training program.
- 13 i. It will be run by trained professionals.
- 14 a. The trained professionals are to have at least a bachelor's degree in psychology.
- 15 1. The trained professionals will be chosen by the Tennessee Department of Education
- 16 i. The course will be three sessions during the summer in-services.
- 17 A. Attendance is required.
- 18 B. The length of the sessions will be approximately 2-3 hours.
- 19 i. If teachers are unable to attend, there will be two makeup sessions.
- 20 iii. The content of the course will focus on early warning signs of mental illnesses including but not
- 21 limited to
- 22 a. Anxiety
- 23 b. Depression
- 24 c. Suicidal Thoughts
- 25 d. Eating Disorders
- 26 e. Bipolar Disorder
- 27 iv. The content of the program will be formulated by the trained professionals and reviewed by
- 28 members of the Tennessee Bureau of Education.
- 29 v. New teachers will have to take the program before their first school year.
- 30 b. Teachers will be held accountable to report early signs of mental illnesses.
- 31 i. If a student exhibits any signs of a mental illness, teachers are required to report it to a school
- 32 counselor.
- 33 A. Teachers will have repercussions in accordance with the severity of the mental disorder decided
- 34 by the county if they fail to report the signs.
- 35
- 36 Section 3) A student to counselor ratio of 300:1 will be required by all public schools.
- 37 a. Meeting the ratio is the minimum amount, schools are still able and encouraged to have more
- 38 counselors than what meets the ratio.

- 39 b. This is so counselors are able to focus on a smaller number of students, therefore being able to
- 40 perform better, and so students can receive more attention from them.
- 41 c. Students are required to have one meeting with a counselor per semester.
- 42 i. Students are also required to have a meeting in addition to the semester one with a counselor if
- 43 reported by a teacher or faculty member.
- 44 d. If a school is unable to meet the ratio, then a counselor from another school in the county is to
- 45 work part time at both schools, which will be required. They will still count as one counselor.
- 46 However, the goal is for each counselor to be full time.
- 47
- 48 Section 4) Student Training provided to all public-school students in order to help them recognize
- 49 the warning signs of mental illnesses in both themselves and their peers.
- 50 a. Training will be given to the required health or wellness classes.
- 51 b. Training will be given by counselors/guidance counselors.
- 52 c. The content of the training will mainly focus on causes and warning signs of mental illnesses
- 53 including but not limited to
- 54 i. Anxiety
- 55 ii. Depression
- 56 iii. Suicidal thoughts
- 57 iv. Eating disorder
- 58 v. Bipolar disorder
- 59 d. The causes will include:
- 60 i. Stress factors such as an unhealthy school environment, work overload, family situations.
- 61 ii. Being below par with society wealth-wise can make mental illness more common in lesser
- 62 income students.
- 63 iii. Bullying can cause behavioral issues and lessen cognitive ability.
- 64 iv. Childhood trauma, abuse, and neglect
- 65 v. Unhealthy family situations
- 66 e. The warning signs will include:
- 67 i. Changes in sleep, weight, and appetite.
- 68 ii. Mood changes.
- 69 iii. Drop in functioning and performance.
- 70 iv. Increased sensitivity.
- 71 v. Apathy.
- 72 vi. Sensitivity to noise.
- 73 vii. Feeling disconnected.
- 74 viii. Sudden decrease in grades.
- 75 ix. Substance abuse.
- 76 x. Struggling with concentration.
- 77 xi. Uncharacteristic anger.
- 78
- 79 Section 5) A program where students and teachers are able to report students shall be introduced
- 80 to all public schools.
- 81 a. When students suspect a potential mental illness in one of their peers, they will be able to
- 82 report it.
- 83 i. Reports will be made to select teachers chosen by the students.
- 84 a. Reports will be not anonymous, but will be confidential between the student, counselors, and
- 85 teacher.
- 86 b. Parents will not be notified.
- 87
- 88 Section 6) This act shall be funded by the Tennessee Department of Education.
- 89
- 90 Section 7) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 91 Section 8) This act shall take effect on July 1st, 2024.
- 92



	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>BSB/24-3-11</b>
	<b>Select One--</b> Jack Faison, Jibrán Khan Brentwood High School	<b>BLUE SENATE</b> <b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**An Act to Limit the Effectiveness of Lobbying**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 A.) Lobbying - attempting to influence legislative action or attempting to influence the decisions of

5 a legislative body

6 B.) TREF (Tennessee Registration of Election Finance)-an agency that enforces laws regarding

7 campaign donations and other campaign finances

8 C.)PAC (Political Action Group) - An organization that collects and pools donations to support or go

9 against politicians and legislation

10 D.) NRA (National Rifle Association)- A lobbyist organization that advocates for guns rights

11 E.) Special Interest - Individual who supports a specific cause or concern or interest.

12 F.) Revolving Door Prohibition - A model where politicians are not allowed to lobby within a certain

13 period of time after leaving office

14 G.) Cooling period - The period of time after which a politician retires from office and must restrain

15 from certain political activities until the cooling period is over

16

17 Section 2:

18 Lobbyist groups can have severe impacts on legislation in Tennessee. The overall purpose of this

19 bill is to discourage the vicious cycle of lobbyism. Furthermore, this bill will dampen the power of

20 large and powerful lobbyist organizations so that our important legislation will have stronger

21 integrity.

22

23 Section 3:

24 This bill adds 6.5% tax on "lobbyist groups" and PACs which label themselves as non-profit

25 organizations; the 6.5% tax that these lobbyist groups or PACs make is the same way regular

26 business are taxed

27

28 Section 4:

29 This bill bars all lobbyist groups and PACs from filing as a "non-profit organization". Many large

30 lobbyist groups and PACs file under specific tax brackets, such as non-profit organizations, in order

31 to evade paying taxes. The TREF in conjunction with the House of Representatives and Senate

32 already define which organizations are considered PACs and/or lobbyist groups. This allows for the

33 tax from Section 3 to be much more effective and viable.

34

35 Section 5:

36 This bill will also utilize the TREF to reinforce the pre-existing law that special interests cannot

37 directly lobby legislators . For example, any individual who serves on a PAC board or a lobbyist

38 organization board will be unable to embezzle funds from the organization and directly fund

39 political campaigns on their own behalf to get around the tax. This ensures that there are no

40 loopholes to get around the tax from section 3.

41

42 Section 6:

43 Under this bill's provisions, Tennessee will adopt a "Revolving Door Prohibition" for anyone who

44 has held government office in Tennessee. The "cooling period" will be established at 3 years; this

45 means that retired politicians will have to wait at least 3 years after leaving office before they are

46 allowed to contribute to any form of lobbyism.

47



48 Section 7 (Fiscal line):

49 The 6.5% tax imposed (from section 2) on the monetary campaign donations from PACs and

50 lobbyist corporations in Tennessee will be allocated to the Federal Election Committee. The TREF

51 will ensure that lobbyism and PACs are regulated, transparent, and restrained.

52

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>BSB/24-3-12</b>
<b>Correction</b> Edie Chapman, Valentina Vilches Franklin High School		<b>BLUE SENATE</b>	
		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**AN ACT TO REDUCE THE PRACTICE AND EFFECTS OF GERRYMANDERING**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

3 Section 1:

4 The terms in this act will be defined as follows:  
5 Gerrymanndering - The drawing of boundaries for political districts by the party in power to protect  
6 or increase its power.  
7 Commission - A group of people officially charged with a particular function.  
8 Contiguity - The state of bordering or being in direct contact with something.

9

10 Section 2:  
11 An independent redistricting commission shall be established to oversee the redrawing of electoral  
12 district boundaries.  
13 The commission shall consist of non-partisan members selected through a transparent and  
14 inclusive process, ensuring representation from diverse communities and backgrounds.  
15 Members of the commission shall not hold any elected office or have any significant political  
16 affiliations for a period of at least five years prior to their appointment.

17

18 Section 3:  
19 The commission shall prioritize the following criteria when redrawing district boundaries:

20 Geographic compactness  
21 Contiguity  
22 Preservation of communities of interest  
23 Fair and equal representation of all citizens, regardless of political affiliation, race, ethnicity, or  
24 socioeconomic status.  
25 The commission shall prohibit the use of demographic data related to political affiliation or voting  
26 history in the redistricting process.

27

28 Section 4:  
29 The commission shall conduct all redistricting proceedings in a transparent manner, allowing for  
30 public observation and input throughout the process.  
31 The commission shall hold public hearings in various regions of the state to solicit feedback from  
32 citizens regarding proposed district maps.

33

34 Section 5:  
35 Members of the commission shall be prohibited from considering the political consequences or  
36 potential electoral outcomes when drawing district boundaries.  
37 Any attempt by commission members to unduly influence the redistricting process for partisan  
38 gain shall be subject to investigation and disciplinary action.

39

40 Section 6:  
41 Adequate funding shall be allocated to support the operations of the independent redistricting  
42 commission and ensure the successful implementation of this act.

43

44 Section 7:



45 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
46 If any provision of this act is found to be unconstitutional or invalid, such finding shall not affect  
47 the validity of the remaining provisions of the act.

48

49 Section 8:

50 This act shall take effect immediately upon passage.  
51 The commission shall complete the redistricting process in time for the next scheduled election  
52 cycle.

53

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>BSB/24-3-13</b>
			<b>BLUE SENATE</b>
<b>General Services</b> Will Scott, Juddson Stanley, John Myers West High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Prohibit Biological Men from Competing in Women's Sports and Biological Women from Competing in Men's Sports**

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 Biological Male: Any person with their biological sex stated as male on the original copy of their

5 birth certificate

6 Biological Female: Any person with their biological sex stated as female on the original copy of

7 their birth certificate

8

9 Section 2: All TSSAA-regulated middle and high schools will not be permitted to allow biological

10 men to compete in women's sports

11 Any biological men will not be allowed to compete in women's sports

12 Any biological women will not be allowed to compete in men's sports.

13

14 Section 3: Fiscal Line

15 This law will not cost any money to enact.

16

17 Section 4: Repealing Clause

18 All laws in conflict with this law are hereby repealed.

19

20 Section 5: Effective Date

21 This bill will come into effect at the end of the TSSAA Dead period, July 7, 2024

22

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>BSB/24-3-14</b>
			<b>BLUE SENATE</b>
<b>General Services</b> Aryan Chaitanya Ravenwood High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Allow Atheist Representatives to Hold Office in the Civil Department of the State Government**

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.) TN Const. art. IX, 2: Article IX Section II of the Tennessee constitution states, "No person who

5 denies the being of God, or a future state of rewards and punishments, shall hold any office in the

6 civil department of this state."

7 b.) Theism: Belief in the existence of a god or gods.

8 c.) Atheism: Disbelief or lack of belief in the existence of God or gods.

9 d.) U.S. Const. art. VI, cl. III: Article VI Clause III of the U.S. constitution states, "The Senators

10 and Representatives, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and

11 Judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or

12 Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a

13 Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States."

14 e.) Torcaso v. Watkins, 367 U.S. 488 (1961): A United States Supreme Court case in which the

15 court reaffirmed that the United States Constitution prohibits states and the federal government

16 from requiring any kind of religious test for public office.

17 f.) U.S. Const. amend. I: The First Amendment of the U.S. constitution states, "Congress shall

18 make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or

19 abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble,

20 and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances."

21

22 Section 2: TN Const. art. IX 2 will be repealed with immediate effect.

23

24 Section 3: Any citizen of the state of Tennessee, regardless of religious beliefs or sentiments, may

25 attempt to be a representative at the state government, and as per individual qualifications, hold

26 public office.

27

28 Section 4: This act hereby declares any subsequent disqualification of representatives in the civil

29 department of the state of Tennessee based on the individual judgment and determination of

30 religious beliefs or sentiments, including, but not limited to, theism or atheism, null and void.

31

32 Section 5: This act further reinforces the principles of religious freedom expressed through the

33 U.S. Const. art. VI, cl. III, Torcaso v. Watkins, 367 U.S. 488 (1961), and U.S. Const. amend. I, in

34 the state government of Tennessee.



35

36 Section 6: This act will require no funding from the state of Tennessee.

37 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed. Section 8: This act



38 shall take effect January 1, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.

39

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>BSB/24-3-15</b>
			<b>BLUE SENATE</b>
<b>Environment and Conservation</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
Audrey Liang, Amelia Buiel Girls Preparatory School			<b>HOUSE</b>
			Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE TENNESSEE RIVER HUB CITY ASSOCIATION (TRHCA)**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT:
- 2
- 3 Section I: Terms in this act, unless the context demands otherwise, are defined as follows:
- 4 Conservation - Careful maintenance and upkeep of a natural source to keep it from being
- 5 destroyed.
- 6 Preservation - Protecting or sustaining a natural source.
- 7 Restoration - Repairing or rehabilitating nature back to a better condition.
- 8 Healthy Ecosystem - A balanced thriving community of healthy aquatic life within the Tennessee
- 9 River.
- 10
- 11 Section II: In this act, the Tennessee River Hub City Association will be established.
- 12
- 13 Section III: This act mandates an annual allocation of \$7,500,000 from the Tennessee Department
- 14 of Environment and Conservation budget for every three years, after which the allocation will be
- 15 reevaluated. This funding will be distributed in the sections as follows:
- 16 1. TRHCA shall allocate a portion of its budget to eco-friendly technologies.
- 17 2. TRHCA shall allocate a portion of its budget to public engagement and education initiatives to
- 18 raise awareness about the importance of river conservation and preservation.
- 19 3. TRHCA shall allocate funds for scientific research and monitoring activities to assess
- 20 conservation measures' ecological health and effectiveness within the Tennessee River.
- 21 i. Research including but not limited to:
- 22 1. Studying the impacts of pollution
- 23 2. Studying habitat degradation
- 24 3. Studying invasive species on aquatic ecosystems
- 25 4. Identifying strategies for mitigating these threats.
- 26 5. Identifying major polluters
- 27
- 28 Section IV: TRHCA shall implement no-wake zones in small river areas that need intense recovery.
- 29 These no-wake zones will not be implemented in the following areas:
- 30 1. The channel
- 31 2. Along the densest portions of major cities
- 32 3. Port areas
- 33
- 34 Section V: Requires TRHCA to conduct evaluations at the end of each year of its programs,
- 35 projects, and activities. These evaluations will assess the effectiveness, efficiency, and impact of
- 36 TRHCA's efforts at achieving its goals. The results of these reviews shall be made publicly available
- 37 and used to guide future actions and investments.
- 38
- 39 Section VI: This act shall take effect as soon as possible after passing.
- 40

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>BSB/24-3-16</b>
			<b>BLUE SENATE</b>
<b>Health</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
Ruhée Gupta, Meghana Sappidi, Lillyanne Smith Ravenwood High School			<b>HOUSE</b>
			Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act To Improve Healthcare Outreach and Education In Rural Areas of 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 (A) American Red Cross- a nonprofit humanitarian organization that provides emergency
- 5 assistance, disaster relief, and disaster preparedness education in the United States
- 6 (B) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)- the national public health agency of the
- 7 United States. It is a United States federal agency under the Department of Health and Human
- 8 Services.
- 9 (C) Emergency medicine physicians - medical doctors who specialize in the diagnosis, treatment,
- 10 and management of acute and life-threatening medical conditions that require immediate
- 11 intervention
- 12 (D) Motorhome- a motor vehicle equipped like a trailer for living in, with kitchen facilities, beds,
- 13 etc.
- 14 (E) Primary Care Physicians- medical doctors who specialize in family medicine, internal medicine,
- 15 geriatrics, and pediatrics and are often the first point of contact for patients. The primary health
- 16 care they provide includes routine physical tests, prescription of medicines, and treating and
- 17 managing minor to acute illnesses.
- 18 (F) Tennessee Department of Health- a primary agency of state government in Tennessee
- 19 responsible for public health. Its workforce provides a variety of direct and indirect services to
- 20 residents and visitors in all 95 counties of the state.
- 21 (G) United States Department of Agriculture- a federal executive department responsible for
- 22 developing and executing federal laws related to farming, forestry, rural economic development,
- 23 and food.
- 24
- 25 Section 2: This act aims to create a program to partner with local healthcare providers, community
- 26 organizations, and government agencies to identify areas in rural Tennessee with limited access to
- 27 healthcare services and resources. According to the United States Department of Agriculture
- 28 (USDA), there are approximately eight hundred fifty-six thousand, six hundred forty-three
- 29 (856,643) rural households in Tennessee, many of which may have limited access to healthcare
- 30 services.
- 31
- 32 Section 3: The purpose of this act is to create a program in order to recruit a team of doctors and
- 33 interns in the healthcare field who are willing to travel to these rural areas for a few weeks at a
- 34 time to conduct healthcare education sessions. The doctors will be paid one hundred thousand
- 35 dollars (\$100,000) per year, while the interns will be paid fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per
- 36 year, which is subject to change based on inflation. The doctors will consist of one primary care
- 37 physician and one emergency medicine physician.
- 38

39 Section 4: The team of doctors and interns will teach a curriculum that encompasses basic  
40 information on health care nutrition information, preventative techniques, common illnesses,  
41 illness symptoms, and hands-on training and demonstrations on topics such as CPR, first aid, and  
42 self-care practices. The purpose of including interns is to provide a unique and educational  
43 experience for the interns, while also educating and improving healthcare knowledge in rural areas  
44 of Tennessee. The primary care physicians will focus on general healthcare basics, while the  
45 emergency medicine physicians will focus on training for emergency situations. This curriculum  
46 only aims to ensure that the citizens have the necessary knowledge and supplies to respond to an  
47 emergency in a critical situation, until help arrives, and to teach citizens how to recognize illnesses  
48 and minor injuries so that they know to seek help.

49  
50 Section 5: The team will reach out to mayors or representatives of rural cities in Tennessee to set  
51 up the sessions in local churches, schools, and other communal areas to ensure that they are  
52 easily accessible to the public. These local mayors and representatives will be responsible for  
53 spreading the word and making sure that at least one legal adult from each household attends the  
54 session. When attending a session, citizens must bring some sort of identification, such as a  
55 passport, license, etc., with them to ensure that they are who they claim to be. The team will allot  
56 two weeks time in each town. The entirety of this time may or may not be used, depending on the  
57 amount of people that are being catering to. The team will set up multiple sessions so that people  
58 can attend on a day that works best for them. If one person from a household cannot attend the  
59 session, they will have to fill out mandatory paperwork explaining why they cannot attend and  
60 submit it to the program. If the requirement of one person per household is not met, and the  
61 missing person/people don't fill out the paperwork, they will be subject to a fine. This fine will be  
62 decided based on their income and will be implemented back into the program.

63  
64 Section 6: This act will repeat every twenty years with the team working actively for five years,  
65 then waiting fifteen years before repeating. In this five year term, the two (2) doctors will stay  
66 constant and active, while the interns will change every year. In total, every twenty years, two (2)  
67 doctors and fifteen (15) interns will be involved at some point or another. In this act, the doctors  
68 may repeat for another five (5) year term, or more, if they are hired to do so. By having the cycle  
69 repeat every twenty years, this act ensures that future generations also have the opportunity to  
70 gain the vital healthcare training and knowledge that is presented to the citizens during the  
71 sessions.

72  
73 Section 7: Those employed will sign a contract for five (5)-year employment. It is also possible for  
74 any member of the team to be rehired. The team will travel and stay in motorhomes that will be  
75 provided by the program for five years and will be responsible for their meals, gas to power the  
76 motorhome, and any other necessities. The motorhomes will change with the employed members,  
77 meaning that the same three (3) motorhomes will be given to each year of interns.

78  
79 Section 8: As of 2021, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC),  
80 Tennessee ranked second nationwide for the most accidental deaths, with one hundred twenty-  
81 eight (128) deaths per one hundred thousand (100,000) residents. After each session, one (1)  
82 person from each household will receive a complimentary official American Red Cross first aid kit.  
83 These kits cost fifteen dollars (\$15) each and will be paid for by the Tennessee Department of  
84 Health. The kits contain essential items for treating cuts, scrapes, burns, and many other injuries.  
85 These kits will ensure that citizens in rural areas, who may not have access to hospitals, can treat  
86 minor injuries, as well as prevent major injuries from becoming more serious until proper help is  
87 assured.



88  
89 Section 9: This program will cost fifteen million, two hundred fourteen thousand, six hundred  
90 forty-five dollars (\$15,214,645), and will suffice for one rotation (twenty (20) years). This will be  
91 funded by the Tennessee Department of Health, which has a yearly budget of nine hundred forty-

92 seven million, two hundred seventeen thousand, six hundred dollars (\$947,217,600). The cost of  
93 this bill for twenty (20) years is only 1.06% of the total Tennessee Department of Health's annual  
94 budget. The money will be a one (1)-time payment that will suffice for twenty (20) years. The  
95 price may fluctuate in the years following the cycle, depending on the changing economy. The  
96 salary of the doctors over five years will cost one million, seven hundred fifty thousand dollars  
97 (\$1,750,000). Twelve million, eight hundred forty-nine thousand, six hundred forty-five dollars  
98 (\$12,849,645) will be used to supply first aid kits to eight hundred fifty-six thousand, six hundred  
99 forty-three (856,643) rural households. The cost of the motorhomes is six hundred fifteen  
100 thousand dollars (\$615,000), not including gas and/or repairs.

101  
102 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.



103  
104 Section 11: This act shall take effect January 1, 2025.

105

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>BSB/24-3-17</b>
			<b>BLUE SENATE</b>
<b>Safety and Homeland Security</b> Bella Casillas, B Setlich, Lennyn Prevost Center for Creative Arts			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <b>SENATE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail

**An Act to Illegalize Wilderness Therapy Programs in Tennessee**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section I: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 Wilderness therapy: A form of therapy targeted towards people, specifically those in youth, with
- 5 mental issues in which people and children are severely mistreated, neglected, and in many cases,
- 6 abused. These camps, set in very remote and isolated locations in the wild, have been recorded to
- 7 deprive people of basic resources, cause severe neglect and malnourishment, permanent trauma,
- 8 and death.
- 9
- 10 Section II:
- 11 This bill will ensure that wilderness therapy organizations, camps, and programs across the state
- 12 of Tennessee are banned in order to protect the safety and well being of the people targeted by
- 13 this industry.
- 14
- 15 Section III:
- 16 This action will result in rescuing anyone currently facing the maltreatment of wilderness therapy
- 17 as well as preventing future generations from enduring the emotional, physical, and mental
- 18 turmoil coming along with the industry.
- 19
- 20 Section IV:
- 21 This implementation of this bill requires no cost.
- 22
- 23 Section V:
- 24 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
- 25
- 26 Section VI:
- 27 Penalty if groups are found illegally participating will get a class A misdemeanor, receiving up to a
- 28 year in jail and a fine of at least 2500\$.
- 29
- 30 Section VII:
- 31 This act shall take effect no later than May 1st, 2025.
- 32

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RSB/24-3-18</b>
			<b>RED SENATE</b>
<b>Education</b> Jaya Shankar West High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <b>SENATE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail

**An Act to Introduce Second-Language Acquisition in Tennessee Elementary Schools**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section I: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 a) Elementary schools: Tennessee schools that serve students from kindergarten to fifth grade
- 5 b) Second language: Non-English languages taught to Tennessee students
- 6 c) Tennessee World Language Standards: Statewide measurements for mastery of second
- 7 languages
- 8 d) TISA: Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement, the state education funding plan passed
- 9 in 2022
- 10 e) Direct Funding: A category of funding under TISA for opportunities beyond basic classroom
- 11 instruction
- 12 f) TALK Program: Tennessee's Alternate Languages for Kids Program, a three-year pilot
- 13 educational program established in this Act to implement secondary language education in
- 14 elementary schools
- 15
- 16 Section II: A new committee on the Tennessee Board of Education will be created to oversee the
- 17 pilot TALK Program, which will introduce foreign language education in 25 elementary schools
- 18 starting in the 2025-2026 school year.
- 19
- 20 Section III: This committee, referred to as the TALK Committee, will include at least four members
- 21 of the eleven-member Board of Education, who are empowered to work with teachers, districts,
- 22 LEAs, and other collaborators that they feel will aid the implementation of TALK.
- 23
- 24 Section IV: The 25 schools which participate in TALK will be chosen from 25 Tennessee school
- 25 districts.
- 26 a) These districts will have the 25 highest percentages of third-graders who met or exceeded
- 27 expectations on the 2022-2023 ELA standardized tests.
- 28 b) One elementary school in each district will be offered the opportunity to participate in the TALK
- 29 Program.
- 30 c) To be eligible for TALK, the school must have no more than 660 students, and offer instruction
- 31 only up to fifth grade.
- 32 d) If a school declines to participate in the program, the TALK Committee will make the same offer
- 33 to a school from the district with the next-highest third-grade ELA scores.
- 34
- 35 Section V: During the 2025-2026 school year, elementary schools participating in the TALK
- 36 Program will be required to enroll all incoming third-graders in either an introductory Spanish or
- 37 French course. These students will progress through three years of beginner Spanish or French.

38 a) The schools will determine how best to 1) internally score and 2) incorporate these courses into  
39 daily or weekly schedules, but all third-graders are expected to participate and receive final  
40 grades.  
41 b) When the first TALK cohort progresses to fourth grade, the incoming third-grade students will  
42 also be required to enroll in either a Spanish or French course; the process will repeat the  
43 following year.  
44 c) The TALK Program will conclude in 2028, when the first third-grade cohort completes fifth  
45 grade.

46  
47 Section VI: The TALK Committee will codify course-specific expectations and possible curricular  
48 content, using the Tennessee World Language Standards as guidelines.  
49 a) These courses must conform to the Tennessee World Language Standards at an elementary-  
50 appropriate level, emphasizing the "Communication" strand with respect to novice-level speaking,  
51 listening, and reading.  
52 b) Third-grade classes should align with the "Novice Low" standards, introducing the ability to  
53 deliver some memorized words and phrases (speaking), recognize common sounds and vocabulary  
54 (listening), and connect some words to their English counterparts (reading).  
55 c) Fourth- and fifth- grade classes should align with the more challenging "Novice Mid" and "Novice  
56 High" standards, respectively.

57  
58 Section VII: The Committee will annually evaluate TALK's success in a detailed report.

59 a) These evaluations will require: 1) required end-of-year reports from language teachers detailing  
60 student progress and education challenges, 2) in-person visits from a Committee member, and 3)  
61 standardized tests.  
62 b) As with the course content, these tests will be designed by the Committee. They must conform  
63 appropriately to the Tennessee World Language Standards across the "Novice" band, with each  
64 grade level taking a slightly more rigorous assessment.  
65 c) These assessments will not contribute in any manner to students' course grades, and should not  
66 be included on any transcript.

67  
68 Section VIII: If, at the conclusion of TALK, the Committee determines that the program has  
69 established a satisfactory second language foundation for participating students, the Board of  
70 Education will at that time develop a plan to incorporate secondary language education into all  
71 Tennessee elementary schools.



72  
73 Section IX: The first year of the TALK Program will cost \$15,000,000.

74 a) This will fall under the Direct Funding category of the TISA plan.  
75 b) Each of the 25 participating elementary schools will receive \$55,000.  
76 c) The remaining \$1,250,000 will be used as the TALK Committee sees fit, including but not limited  
77 to unexpected expenses, administrative costs, or transportation expenses.  
78 d) At the end of each school year, the TALK Committee will reassess the program's funding needs,  
79 to be incorporated into the Tennessee education budget.

80  
81 Section X: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.



82  
83 Section XI: This act will take effect 90 days after passage, the public welfare requiring it.

84

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>RSB/24-3-19</b>
<b>Economic and Community Development</b> Salome Martin, Johan Gigne Ravenwood High School		<b>RED SENATE</b>
		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
		<b>HOUSE</b>
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
		Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



### AN ACT TO REDUCE CHILD POVERTY

- 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. Child Tax Credit - The Child Tax Credit is a program providing financial support to taxpayers
- 5 with dependent children. The credit is available to individuals and households with children under
- 6 the age of 18. This tax credit can be a valuable resource for those who are raising children and can
- 7 help offset costs associated with child-rearing.
- 8 b. Fully Refundable - A fully refundable tax credit provides money to households, regardless of
- 9 whether they owe taxes.
- 10 c. Jointly Filing Taxpayers - Married couples that file a single tax return.
- 11
- 12 Section 2: The State of Tennessee shall establish a fully refundable state Child Tax Credit, for
- 13 households with an annual income of \$6,000 or less.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: Households would receive \$3,100 for each child between the ages of 6 to 17, and
- 16 \$3,720 for each child under the age of 6. A larger tax credit is provided for children under the age
- 17 of 6 to target additional resources for a critical period of child development.
- 18
- 19 Section 4: The value of the Child Tax Credit will be adjusted to reflect the impact of inflation.
- 20
- 21 Section 5: The Child Tax Credit shall be disbursed in monthly installments.
- 22
- 23 Section 6: According to projections by the Center on Poverty and Social Policy at Columbia
- 24 University, a Child Tax Credit of this nature would reduce child poverty in Tennessee by 50%.
- 25
- 26 Section 7: To fund the Child Tax Credit, the State of Tennessee shall implement a state income tax
- 27 of 3% on income above \$220,000 for individuals and \$440,000 for jointly filing taxpayers. This tax
- 28 would only affect the top 5% of income earners in Tennessee.
- 29
- 30 Section 8: This state income tax would raise an estimated \$3 billion of additional revenue, which
- 31 will be used to fund the Child Tax Credit. The Child Tax Credit program requires an estimated
- 32 \$2.68 billion.
- 33 Section 9: This bill will provide an annual surplus of \$320 million to the State of Tennessee
- 34 because the income tax raises more revenue than the cost of the Child Tax Credit. This revenue
- 35 would be added to Tennessee's budget surplus.
- 36
- 37 Section 10: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 38
- 39 Section 11: This act shall take effect July 1st, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
- 40

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RSB/24-3-20</b>
			<b>RED SENATE</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>			<b>HOUSE</b>
<b>Education</b> Cooper Etheridge West High School			Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

### An Act to Optimize Instructure Time and Reduce Classroom Inefficiency

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section I: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 Public school: an educational facility open to any student who meets qualification requirements
- 5 based on either geography or aptitude
- 6 State-funded educational institution: any institution receiving state funds with the prerogative of
- 7 education
- 8 Recess period: educational period with no instructional intent, solely dedicated to enabling peer
- 9 interaction, destressing the learning environment, and minimizing classroom disruptions
- 10
- 11 Section II: Mandates that public schools serving 9th through 12th graders, as well as other 9th-
- 12 12th educational institutions receiving state funds, begin instructure at the earliest by 1.0 am
- 13
- 14 Section III: Establishes that the conclusion of school be moved to 4:00 pm.
- 15
- 16 Section IV: Instructs state-funded educational institutions to reallocate instructional time towards
- 17 a daily 20 minute recess period
- 18 Section V: Incorporates new guidelines into the Tennessee state-specific teacher training program
- 19 that incorporates 5 minute breaks for every 30 minutes of lecture time
- 20
- 21 Section VI: This act reflects policy change, and subsequently requires no funding allocation
- 22
- 23 Section VII: All laws or parts of laws that conflict with this act are hereby repealed
- 24
- 25 Section VIII: This act will take place at the start of this upcoming academic year, the public
- 26 welfare requiring it
- 27

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RSB/24-3-21</b>
			<b>RED SENATE</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>			<b>HOUSE</b>
<b>Human Services</b> Alisha Chandra Baylor School			Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

### An Act to Regulate the Troubled Teen Industry

- 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) troubled teen industry: a network of unregulated programs and facilities offering interventions
- 5 for adolescents facing behavioral, emotional, or psychological challenges, including wilderness
- 6 programs, boot camps, and therapeutic boarding schools.
- 7 b) youth congregate care settings: residential child care communities that consist of 24-hour
- 8 supervision for children in highly structured settings
- 9 c) teen transport/secure transport industry: involuntary transport of minors to troubled teen
- 10 facilities, often by ex-police officer forces known as "goons"
- 11 d) physical restraint: the use of a manual object or hold to restrict freedom of movement of all or
- 12 part of a person's body, or to restrict normal access to the person's body
- 13 e) mechanical restraint: applying a device or object, which a person cannot remove, to their body
- 14 that restricts free movement
- 15 f) arbitrary use: in the context of the troubled teen industry, the unjustified/unregulated use of
- 16 punitive, abusive techniques
- 17 g) seclusion: the state of being private and away from other people.
- 18 h) business operating license: the permission needed to operate a Tennessee business that has
- 19 gross annual income between \$3,000 and \$4,000
- 20 i) non-consensual/random abduction: the forced extrication of minors from their homes by secure
- 21 transport agents for travel
- 22
- 23 Section 2: Expressly outlaws all aspects of physical violence that are associated with the secure
- 24 transportation of minors to youth congregate care settings, included but not limited to:
- 25 a) non-consensual/random abduction
- 26 b) physical restraint during transport
- 27 c) blindfolding
- 28 d) sedation
- 29 e) handcuffing
- 30
- 31 Section 3: Requires Tennessee-based secure transport companies that carry minors to youth
- 32 congregate care settings to explicitly document each aspect of their transportation process for
- 33 each client and reserves the right for representatives of the Tennessee Department of Children's
- 34 Services to review this documentation, in particular if an individual brings allegations of abuse
- 35 and/or trauma against the transport company;
- 36 a) Should an individual report such abuse and the company is found to not have a record proving
- 37 compliance, they will face fines of up to \$10,000 as well as reevaluation/revocation of their
- 38 transportation licenses.



39 Section 4: Reserves the right for employees of the Tennessee Department of Children's Services to  
 40 conduct random inspection of secure transport companies found to be transporting children to  
 41 evaluate their practices (in accordance with TN Code Annotated 37-5-513 (2021))  
 42  
 43 Section 5: Bans arbitrary use of techniques often implemented by agents of the troubled teen  
 44 industry, including but not limited to:  
 45 a) the use of seclusion, mechanical restraints, and physical restraints that impair breathing or  
 46 communication  
 47 b) practices that involve the withholding of essential food, water, clothing, shelter, or medical care  
 48 necessary to maintain physical health, mental health, and general safety  
 49 c) acts of physical or mental abuse designed to humiliate, degrade, or undermine a minor  
 50

51 Section 6: Requires that each minor at such a program shall have reasonable access to a  
 52 telephone, and be informed of their right to such access to maintain private, frequent contact,  
 53 including making and receiving scheduled and unscheduled calls, unrestricted written  
 54 correspondence, and electronic communications, and shall have access to existing and appropriate  
 55 national, State, and local child abuse reporting hotline numbers.  
 56

57 Section 7: Reserves the right for employees of the Tennessee Department of Children's Services to  
 58 conduct random inspection of all troubled teen industry outfits, including but not limited to:  
 59 a) wilderness programs  
 60 b) boot camps  
 61 c) therapeutic boarding schools  
 62

63 Section 8: Should the aforementioned inspection find violation of any aspect of this act or any  
 64 signs of physical or emotional abuse to minors, or become aware of any alleged abuse through  
 65 reporting, the respective program will face up to all of the following punishments:  
 66 further governmental investigation  
 67 a) fines of up to 25,000 dollars  
 68 b) probation of business operating license  
 69 c) revocation of business operating license  
 70

71 Section 9: All acts or bills in conflict with this legislation are hereby repealed.  
 72

73 Section 10: This bill shall take effect on May 30th, 2024.  
 74

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Youth in Government</p>	<b>RSB/24-3-22</b>	
		<b>RED SENATE</b>	
<p><b>Transportation</b></p> <p>Kaushal Manikandan, Nate Shore Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences</p>		<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></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 AMEND TENNESSEE LAW 55-50-302 SECTION B**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 a) Class D License: a non-professional driver's license that does not require any specialized
- 5 training.
- 6 b) Controlled-Access Highway: a type of roadway that has been designed for high-speed vehicular
- 7 traffic with both incoming and exiting traffic.
- 8 c) Parallel Parking: the parking of a vehicle parallel to the roadside with cars in front and back of
- 9 the parking vehicle
- 10
- 11 Section 2: In addition to the existing ability of the Department of Transportation to establish any
- 12 additional qualifications it believes reasonably necessary for driver safety as outlined in Tennessee
- 13 Law 55-50-302 Section B, this amendment will establish a set criteria that must be met by
- 14 applicants for a driver's license. Applicants must demonstrate the following qualifications within
- 15 the road test portion of the examination in order to qualify for a Class D license:
- 16 (i.) Completion of a minimum of 30 minutes of driving time.
- 17 (ii.) Adherence to posted speed limits, including adjusting speed as necessary when transitioning
- 18 between different speed limits.
- 19 (iii.) Successful navigation through a stop sign, yielding appropriately to traffic as required.
- 20 (iv.) Proper negotiation of a yield sign, yielding to oncoming traffic or pedestrians when necessary.
- 21 (v.) Safe and proficient merging onto highways or other roadways with different lanes of traffic.
- 22 (vi.) Experience driving on an interstate, demonstrating the ability to merge onto and between
- 23 lanes and navigate a controlled-access highway safely.
- 24 (vii.) Competent navigation through a roundabout, yielding to traffic already within the roundabout
- 25 and properly indicating exits.
- 26 (viii.) Effective parking in designated areas, including parallel parking and parking within marked
- 27 spaces.
- 28
- 29 Section 3: This bill may result in the need to train and hire more Department of Motor Vehicles
- 30 employees to conduct driver's tests. Any additional funding required will come from the
- 31 Department of Transportation budget and will be supported by an increase in the license cost and
- 32 application fee, raising the license cost to \$52 and the application fee to \$4.
- 33
- 34 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 35
- 36 Section 5: This act shall take effect August 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
- 37



# TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT





## SENATE COMMITTEE 4

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WSB/24-4-1</b>
			<b>WHITE SENATE</b>
<b>Education</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
Anna Shaw, Catherine Fields			HOUSE
Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences			Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____
Sairaksha Vadlapati, Ashwika Chitreddy			SENATE
Ravenwood High School			Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____

**AN ACT TO INSTITUTE AN OPT-OUT POLICY IN PLACE OF BANNING BOOKS IN 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 Public School: Any educational institution funded by public monies and operated by governmental
- 5 entities at the primary or secondary level.
- 6 Banned Book: The restriction on students' ability to obtain certain books from public school
- 7 libraries due to their controversial content.
- 8 Opt-Out Policy: A system wherein parents or legal guardians have the option to exclude their
- 9 children from specific educational materials based on personal objections.
- 10
- 11 Section 2: This bill will remove all bans on books that may contain controversial content. In place
- 12 of book bans, this bill will institute an opt-out policy for concerned parents. The only reason a child
- 13 will be restricted from reading a book is if their parent or guardian has signed a form prohibiting
- 14 them from reading that material.
- 15
- 16 Section 3: This bill will require all public schools to adopt an opt-out policy regarding the selection
- 17 of books for educational purposes. Upon the selection of books for classroom use, public schools
- 18 shall notify parents or legal guardians of the titles and content of such books. Parents or legal
- 19 guardians shall be provided with a reasonable period to review the selected books and to submit a
- 20 written request to the school, expressing their objection to their child's participation in the reading
- 21 or study of specific materials.
- 22
- 23 Section 4: A form will be provided to every child at the beginning of the school year for parents or
- 24 guardians to sign saying which books their child cannot check out. Public schools shall maintain
- 25 records of requests for opt-out and the actions taken in response to such requests. Upon receipt of
- 26 a written request to opt-out, the public school shall provide alternative educational materials or
- 27 assignments of equivalent academic rigor and relevance.
- 28
- 29 Section 5: Public schools shall uphold the principles of intellectual freedom and academic inquiry in
- 30 the selection of books and instructional materials. The opt-out policy shall not be construed as a
- 31 form of censorship or restriction on academic freedom but rather as a means to accommodate
- 32 diverse perspectives and parental concerns.
- 33
- 34 Section 6: Sections 2 and 3 do not apply to a book not being available to a student due to age
- 35 restrictions.
- 36 Section 7: This will not require any additional funding from the state.
- 37 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 38 Section 9: This act will take effect August 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.
- 39

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WSB/24-4-2</b>
			<b>WHITE SENATE</b>
<b>Health</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
Sairaksha Vadlapati, Ashwika Chitreddy			HOUSE
Ravenwood High School			Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____
Sairaksha Vadlapati, Ashwika Chitreddy			SENATE
Ravenwood High School			Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____

**AN ACT TO DEVELOP MEDICAL CAMPS IN ORDER TO PROMOTE FEASIBLE HEALTHCARE**

- 1 BE ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1:
- 4 Charity case: A term used to refer towards an individual facing debt from hospital bills, qualifying
- 5 for the hospital's financial assistance policy.
- 6 Medical camp: A temporarily organized activity within a specified locality in order to provide free,
- 7 subsidized or sponsored medical or dental services, surgical, educational and diagnostic services or
- 8 treatment.
- 9 Postgraduates: A student who has successfully completed an undergraduate degree level course at
- 10 a college or university and is undertaking further study at a more advanced level.
- 11 Initial cost: Expenses incurred at the beginning of a business venture or the start of a new project.
- 12 Financial Instability: A real or expected threat to financial markets or financial institutions due to
- 13 an event, which could potentially, if public authorities do not intervene, lead to problems.
- 14 Healthcare: The improvement of health via the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, amelioration or
- 15 cure of disease, illness, injury, and other physical and mental impairments in people.
- 16 Socio-economic: Society's social and economic interactions, covering a wide range of activities.
- 17 Medical students: A person following a course of study leading to qualification as a doctor of
- 18 medicine.
- 19
- 20 Section 2: The purpose of this bill is to ensure that the people of Tennessee receive health care,
- 21 which is a right. By 2030, a shortage of 20,000-50,000 primary care physicians is estimated to
- 22 occur, although TN is already facing backlash witnessing these effects. Although previous attempts
- 23 have been implemented towards this cause, the guarantee it holds for the long-term suggests the
- 24 instability of many.
- 25
- 26 Section 3: In order to combat this conflict, we will create clinical camps every two months with an
- 27 advisor, open for medical students to facilitate underprivileged areas. These camps are essentially
- 28 tents, facilitated in order to provide an educational opportunity for postgraduates, along with
- 29 additional aid to charity cases occurring in numerous hospitals. Consider the many rural areas
- 30 averaging the majority of individuals with a 30 minute- 1 hour drive, in order to seek any form of
- 31 medical attention.
- 32
- 33 Section 4: We ask the Tennessee Department of Health to fund an estimated \$860,000 to our
- 34 cause. Our cost breakdown includes the entirety of medical supplies (gloves, first aid,
- 35 antibiotics/medication, sanitary equipment, needles, emergency aid, etc.), ranging from \$30,000-
- 36 50,000 per year, site utilities (electricity, water, gas), almost \$300,000 including the building of
- 37 the tents and shelter as its initial cost, as well as further resources, in accordance with the rest of
- 38 our budget.



39 Section 5: We will implement our plan over the course of 3 years at minimum, establishing further  
40 connections between medical care and struggling areas residing with audiences of financial  
41 disregard/instability. By providing basic aid and help for those lacking, we concur with the need to  
42 develop stability towards "healthcare" and checkups.  
43  
44

45 Section 6: With the funding already provided from the Department of Health, we wish to engage  
46 this cause with other nonprofits/organizations holding similar goals. This includes St. Jude  
47 Children's Research Hospital, Mountain Peoples Health Council, Sweetwater Hospital Association,  
48 etc.  
49

50 Section 7: Given that this plan provides care to those in need, this call-to-action also presents  
51 medical students opportunities to gain exposure to high medical needs, gaining awareness of  
52 socio-economic issues that purvey the dire situation of the lack of medical attention in TN. These  
53 students receive the hands-on experience needed to further succeed in patient care.  
54

55 Section 8: All laws or parts of laws in conflict are hereby repealed.

56 Section 9: This act shall take place as soon as enacted, the public welfare requiring it.  
57  
58

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WSB/24-4-3</b>
<b>Education</b> Dennis De Gemmaro, Andrew Cole Brentwood High School			<b>WHITE SENATE</b>
			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
			<b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b>
			Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
			Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

### An act for Students Health to Increase Productivity (SHIP)



- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2 Section 1: Let the following terms be defined as follows:
- 3 Middle school: Schools for those grades 6-8, approximately the ages of 11-15 years old
- 4 High school: Schools for those grades 9-12, for those of the ages approximately 14-19 years old
- 5 3 pm: 15:00 local standard time
- 6 9 am: 09:00 local standard time
- 7 Circadian rhythm: The natural cycle of physical, mental, and behavior changes that the body goes
- 8 through in a 24-hour cycle
- 9 Properly teach sex education: Must teach students full anatomy of human body, how reproduction
- 10 occurs, and how to properly conduct sexual relations safely through the use of contraception.
- 11
- 12 Section 2 : Appalled that current Tennessee law has no cap on the maximum number of hours in a
- 13 school day.
- 14 Acknowledging, the current school day is required to be at least 6.5 hours for students in grades 1
- 15 through 12 and schools at minimum are required to have 180 days of instructional learning days,
- 16 resulting in 1,170 hours of instructional learning time per school year.
- 17 Noting that every credible scientific study confirms that teenagers need 8-10 hours of sleep, and
- 18 that their circadian rhythm dictates their natural time to fall asleep is 11 pm.
- 19 Further realizing that productivity increases when the amount of hours worked decreases.
- 20
- 21 Section 3: Henceforth declare that middle and high schools in the State of Tennessee cannot start
- 22 earlier than 9 am, and must release no later than 3 pm to maximize productivity in schools and to
- 23 ensure that students have time to pursue extracurricular activities (ex. Sports, clubs, internships,
- 24 and/or jobs).
- 25 Clarify that this starting time does not apply to extracurricular activities that take place at the
- 26 schools in question
- 27
- 28 Section 4: Further declare that schools must properly teach their students sex education in the 6th
- 29 grade of Middle School. Students can be exempted from the class if their parents sign an
- 30 exemption form.
- 31
- 32 Section 5: Schools that do not uphold this bill will have their funding fully revoked and students
- 33 will be sent to the nearest public school that does.
- 34
- 35 Section 6: This bill does not require any monetary assistance.
- 36
- 37 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 38 Section 8: In order to give schools time to adjust to this sudden shift, this bill is to take effect on
- 39 June 21st 2025, to be applied to the 2025-2026 school year and all future years.
- 40

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Education</p>	<b>WSB/24-4-4</b>	
		<b>WHITE SENATE</b>	
<p>Jaylin Adams, Ashley Shepherd, Megan Mickiewicz Brentwood High School</p>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
		HOUSE Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

39 Section 10: If enacted, 50 percent of the state sales tax collected on feminine hygiene products  
 40 will be deposited in a separate account from which the state will fund 9,400,000 dollars each year  
 41 to be distributed among individual school districts.  
 42  
 43 Section 11: All laws of parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
 44  
 45 Section 12: This act shall take effect in August of the 2024- 2025 school year, the public welfare  
 46 requiring it.  
 47

**An Act to Ensure Menstruation Products for Students**



- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act will be defined as follows:
- 4 a. Menstruation Products: Any product that is used to catch a menstrual flow, this includes
- 5 products such as pads and tampons.
- 6 b. Periods: The periodic discharge of tissue and blood from the uterus.
- 7 c. 6- 12 grades: Refers to students in the sixth grade through the twelfth grade, generally middle
- 8 and high schools.
- 9 D. Public School: A learning institution that is funded by local, state, or federal governments.
- 10
- 11 Section 2: All public middle and high schools, or schools with students grades 6-12, within the
- 12 state of Tennessee, will be required to offer menstruation products in every bathroom on their
- 13 campus.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: Each school district will have the authority to determine the brand menstruation
- 16 products offered in their schools, given:
- 17 The products chosen have received approval by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA).
- 18 The products provided must be offered in a variety in order to encompass the needs of every
- 19 student.
- 20
- 21 Section 4: School districts will have the authority to determine the amount of products offered to
- 22 their students based on the number of students and bathrooms within the school.
- 23
- 24 Section 5: At least twice each year, the Tennessee Department of Education shall survey
- 25 bathrooms within school campuses of every district in order to determine if the needs of students
- 26 are being met.
- 27
- 28 Section 6: Students will have the right to report the lack of menstruation products in their
- 29 restrooms. This will be done by contacting the local school board or the Tennessee Department of
- 30 Education.
- 31
- 32 Section 7: If enacted, no public middle or high school in the state of Tennessee may be exempt
- 33 from this requirement.
- 34
- 35 Section 8: If enacted, schools and districts that do not abide will face a fine of \$20,000 paid to the
- 36 state of Tennessee.
- 37
- 38 Section 9: Students shall not pay for these menstruation products.

 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government</p>	 <p><b>the</b> <b>Childrens Services</b></p>	<p><b>WSB/24-4-5</b></p> <p><b>WHITE SENATE</b></p> <p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p> <p><b>HOUSE SENATE</b></p>
<p>Paige Leusink, Kelly Slade Franklin High School</p>		<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

**AN ACT TO ASSIST IN THE SUBMISSION OF GRIEVANCES AT YOUTH DETENTION CENTRES**



- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:
- 4 a) Youth- A person under eighteen (18) years of age or a person under nineteen (19) years of age
- 5 in custody of the Department of Children's Services or remaining under the jurisdiction of the
- 6 juvenile court.
- 7 b) DCS- The Tennessee Department of Children's Services.
- 8 c) Administrator- The director of the Temporary Holding Resource or the Juvenile Detention
- 9 Center.
- 10 d) Facility- A Temporary Holding Resource or Juvenile Detention Center.
- 11 e) Staff- Full time and part time employees of a juvenile detention centre or temporary holding
- 12 resource.
- 13 f) Grievance- A report made by youth, staff, or administrators detailing wrongs done to the youth,
- 14 staff, or administrators.
- 15 g) Social Worker- A person whose job is to help people in a particular area who have social
- 16 disadvantages or personal problems.
- 17 h) Grievance System- The place where written and recorded complaints about the facility can be
- 18 submitted by youth or staff.
- 19
- 20 Section 2: All youths will receive a verbal and written explanation in their native language from a
- 21 social worker on how to submit grievances before being admitted to the facility. These
- 22 explanations will be repeated until the youth confirms that they understand how the grievance
- 23 system works. There will be a written guide in multiple languages and multiple accessible locations
- 24 throughout the facility.
- 25
- 26 Section 3: Youths will be allowed to ask for assistance from a staff member or administrator of
- 27 their choice if they need help submitting a grievance. Youths will have access to resources outside
- 28 of the facility if need be.
- 29
- 30 Section 4: Grievance investigations shall not be carried out by staff or administrators within the
- 31 facility or anyone directly involved in the life of the child.
- 32
- 33 Section 5: The grievance system will be located in an area that is accessible to the youth at all
- 34 times
- 35 a) Electronic components of the grievance system will be running at all times
- 36 b) Writing implements of the grievance system will be available at all times
- 37 c) Writing implements to fill out grievance forms shall be available in multiple languages at the
- 38 location of the grievance system and not be given out by staff or administrators.

- 39 d) Areas with grievance systems may include but are not limited to: libraries, school rooms, and
- 40 lodging areas
- 41
- 42 Section 6: The facility will have no way of tracking which youth have submitted grievances.
- 43 a) All cameras that show footage of the grievance system will ensure the anonymity of anyone
- 44 submitting a grievance before being shown to staff or administrators.
- 45 b) Staff or administrators will not have a way to read or listen to submitted grievances.
- 46 c) Any staff or administrators will not be notified in any way unless an investigation is being held.
- 47 d) Any staff or administrators involved in the investigation will not be notified until the
- 48 investigation takes place.
- 49 e) The time that a grievance was submitted will not be reported to staff or administrators.
- 50
- 51 Section 7: The grievance system will include an electronic system and writing implements to
- 52 choose between when reporting a grievance.
- 53 a) Any written grievances will be collected by staff outside of the facility.
- 54 b) Electronic grievances will be sent directly to a child's social worker and government or family
- 55 representative.
- 56
- 57 Section 8: Each facility will have a ratio of 1 counsellor to 50 youths, with exceptions when
- 58 necessary. In John S. Wilder Youth Development Center and Mountain View Youth Development
- 59 Center there will be a ratio of 1 counsellor to every 10-15 youths.
- 60 a) Any privately run centres must provide the counsellor's salary separate from the state.
- 61 b) Each counsellor will receive a salary of \$60,000 per year and lodging in the facility if desired.
- 62 c) These counsellors will be aware of the rights of the youth and how to guide them through the
- 63 grievance process.
- 64 d) At least one of these counsellors will be available at all times and will ensure that the student
- 65 remains anonymous.
- 66
- 67 Section 9: If the facility in question does not abide by these laws it will be closed until state
- 68 regulators can assure compliance
- 69
- 70 Section 10: This bill requires \$900,000 annually to pay for counsellors to be implemented in youth
- 71 detention centres across the state.
- 72
- 73 Section 11: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 74
- 75 Section 12: This act shall take effect January 1, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.
- 76

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WSB/24-4-6</b>
			<b>WHITE SENATE</b>
<b>Education</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
Ava Kaltreider			<b>HOUSE</b>
St. Agnes Academy			Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____
			<b>SENATE</b>
			Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____

**An Act To Remove the High School Physical Education Credit Requirement**



- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE:
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act shall be defined as follows:
- 4 A) Reproductive education: The teaching of structures and functions of the reproductive system as
- 5 they relate to the human life cycle, reproductive health, and contraceptives.
- 6 B) Functional Strength training: Exercises that focus on the muscles needed for basic everyday
- 7 actions, like squatting, bending, reaching, and twisting.
- 8 Section 2: A half credit of Physical Education will not be required to graduate high school in the
- 9 state of Tennessee.
- 10
- 11 Section 3: A full credit of health courses will be required.
- 12
- 13 Section 4: The High School health course will be split into two sections: Health course A and
- 14 Health course B.
- 15
- 16 Section 5: Health course A will cover healthy meal planning and cooking, creating a workout
- 17 routine for specific goals, functional strength training, avoiding injury during physical activity, and
- 18 creating a positive relationship with exercise.
- 19
- 20 Section 6: Health course B will cover first aid, personal safety, reproductive education, substance
- 21 use and abuse, and mental health.
- 22
- 23 Section 7: The selected textbooks for this course will be the Glencoe Health and Human Sexuality
- 24 and Functional Strength Training for Physical Education by Human Kinetics. Other materials may
- 25 be used upon approval by each district.
- 26
- 27 Section 8: A physical education course will still be offered as an elective for students.
- 28
- 29 Section 9: This Physical education elective will follow the requirements currently planned by the
- 30 State of Tennessee.
- 31
- 32 Section 10: This law shall take effect July 1, 2024.
- 33
- 34 Section 11: The high school class of 2025 will be waived from this requirement.
- 35
- 36 Section 12: Any laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 37
- 38

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>WSB/24-4-7</b>
			<b>WHITE SENATE</b>
<b>Safety and Homeland Security</b>			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>
Crews Yoakum, Mark Hensley, Griggs Robinson			<b>HOUSE</b>
Evangelical Christian School			Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____
			<b>SENATE</b>
			Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____

**An Act to Require Police Departments to Purchase Individual Officer Liability Insurance**



- 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 Officer Liability Insurance: Individual claims-made insurance purchased by the police department
- 5 and carried by an officer. It requires that the department of an officer involved in settlements pay
- 6 a portion of the damages. The insurance partially covers any incidents involving excessive force or
- 7 wrongful acts and can cover a portion of damages tied to property damage and bodily injury. This
- 8 insurance is similar to medical malpractice insurance implemented by hospitals.
- 9 Claims-Made Policy: Insurance that provides coverage only for incidents that occurred and were
- 10 reported while the officer is insured with that carrier and department. The incident and filing of the
- 11 claim must happen while the policy is in effect. Any suits filed later will not be covered without a
- 12 tail coverage.
- 13 Insurance Premium: The amount paid for an insurance cover every month. The base rate varies by
- 14 department, division, and officer experience, status, training, and history. A premium increases at
- 15 the discretion of the insurance provider when the officer commits or has multiple allegations of
- 16 misconduct. The department shall cover all officer insurance premiums.
- 17
- 18 Section 2: This act shall require that all police departments in the state of Tennessee purchase
- 19 individual Officer Liability Insurance. This insurance shall be a Claims-Made Policy with an
- 20 insurance premium that directly correlates with officer misconduct and unethical behavior.
- 21
- 22 Section 3: Following the passage of this act, the general funds allotted for civilian payouts will be
- 23 redirected towards the departmental purchase of Officer Liability Insurance. By redirecting civilian
- 24 payouts, insurance companies will now cover damages caused by officer misconduct or behavior.
- 25
- 26 Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 27
- 28 Section 5: This act shall take effect June 1st, 2025.
- 29



 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>	<b>WSB/24-4-8</b>
		<b>WHITE SENATE</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b>		Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Education Jake Studley McCallie School		

Title



1 Bill  
2  
3

 <b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>	<b>BSB/24-4-9</b>
		<b>BLUE SENATE</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b>		Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Education Ashley Yim, Ely Wu, Krishna Patel Baylor School		

**AN ACT TO COMBAT SEXTORTION THROUGH EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:
- 4 a. Sextortion - The act in which a perpetrator threatens to expose sexually compromising
- 5 material, usually in the form of photos or videos of the victim, unless the victim meets
- 6 certain demands.
- 7 b. Perpetrator - A person who carries out a harmful, illegal, or immoral act.
- 8 c. Trauma - An emotional response caused by harmful, disturbing, or very stressful events.
- 9 It is often difficult to control.
- 10 d. Stigma - Disapproval or discrimination against an individual or group of people based on
- 11 perceived characteristics.
- 12 e. Curriculum - Subjects comprising a course in school.
- 13 f. Curriculum contractor - An educational professional who is responsible for developing
- 14 curriculum programs taught in public and/or private schools.
- 15
- 16 Section 2: This act requires public high schools to incorporate curriculum involving sextortion, if
- 17 not done so already.
- 18 a. Examples of what could be comprised into the curriculum include:
- 19 i. How to identify and avoid sextortion situations
- 20 ii. Common tactics perpetrators use
- 21 iii. How to cope with the emotional trauma/abuse victims undergo during or after sextortion
- 22 iv. Resources possible victims can reach out to for aid
- 23 v. Stigma sextortion victims face
- 24 b. Additional information that is deemed pertinent can be incorporated as necessary
- 25 depending on the school.
- 26 c. This curriculum is suggested to be integrated into health and wellness classes.
- 27 i. Sextortion will be added as a separate unit/topic into wellness classes
- 28 ii. Curriculum will be designed by a hired contractor by the Tennessee Department of Education
- 29 (TDOE).
- 30
- 31 Section 3: Internet safety classes will be required to be offered, if not done so already. These
- 32 classes should be integrated as a separate unit in wellness classes.
- 33 a. Examples of what could be comprised into the curriculum include:
- 34 i. The importance of safe online behavior
- 35 ii. Interactions with strangers
- 36 iii. Understanding risks of sharing personal information.
- 37 b. Classes do not have to solely focus on sextortion, but rather general safety on the internet.
- 38 c. Curriculum will be designed by a hired contractor by the Tennessee Department of
- 39 Education (TDOE).

40 Section 4: Units for sextortion and internet safety will be rotated every 2 years throughout high  
 41 school.  
 42 a. Ex. Freshman and juniors will partake the sextortion unit; sophomores and seniors will partake  
 43 the internet safety unit.  
 44  
 45 Section 5: Help should be made more available to possible victims in schools by implementing  
 46 resources such as:  
 47 a. Awareness campaigns  
 48 b. Posters  
 49 c. Inviting experts to speak about sextortion  
 50 d. Hotline number in case in danger  
 51  
 52 Section 6: If enacted, this bill will cost \$300,000 and come from the Tennessee Department of  
 53 Education. The money will be used to hire the contractor(s) for redesigning the health and  
 54 wellness curriculum. The remaining will be utilized for teacher training in the subject(s).  
 55  
 56 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed. Section 8: This act  
 57 shall take effect at the beginning of the 2025-2026 school year.  
 58  
 59

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Y</p>	<b>BSB/24-4-10</b>	
		<b>BLUE SENATE</b>	
<b>Economic and Community Development</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b>	
Shivani Palla, Rethika Prasanna Brentwood High School		<b>HOUSE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Provide Housing for Homeless People**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT.  
 2  
 3 Section 1: The terms in this bill are defined as followed:  
 4 Donations - money given from private investors; charity  
 5 Housing - houses considered collectively; shelter; facilities  
 6 Homeless - person without a permanent residence and therefore, lives in public areas  
 7 Mental disabilities - refers to a wide range of mental health conditions -disorders that affect your  
 8 mood, thinking and behavior; the following are listed, but not limited to: depression, ADHD,  
 9 schizophrenia  
 10 Minors - people under the age of 18  
 11 Physical disabilities - conditions that impair, limit, or interfere with a person's ability to engage in  
 12 certain tasks or actions or participate in typical daily activities and interactions; the following are  
 13 listed, but not limited to: down syndrome, limb amputations, pregnant women  
 14 Temporary - given limited time  
 15  
 16 Section 2: Housing facilities, or shelters, will be built to provide temporary housing for homeless  
 17 people up to 25 people per facility.  
 18  
 19 Section 3: Donations to the facilities can be used to provide necessities such as food, water, and  
 20 clothing.  
 21  
 22 Section 4: Homeless people will receive temporary housing facilities for 6 months to gain economic  
 23 support and stability.  
 24  
 25 Section 5: Exceptions can be made to those with physical and mental disabilities if necessary.  
 26  
 27 Section 6: Homeless minors without families will be provided with proper legal care until they are  
 28 transferred to orphanages or foster care.  
 29  
 30 Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.  
 31  
 32 Section 8: This act will require a minimum of \$50,000,000 and will be funded through the  
 33 government of Tennessee.  
 34  
 35 Section 9: This act shall take effect on October 1st, 2024.  
 36

 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government</p>	 <p><b>the</b> <b>YMC</b></p>	<p><b>BSB/24-4-11</b></p>
<p><b>Education</b></p>		<p><b>BLUE SENATE</b></p>
<p>Adah Herrndon, Bella Greene Chattanooga School for the Arts and Sciences</p>		<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p>
<p>_____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>		<p><b>HOUSE</b></p>
<p>_____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>		<p><b>SENATE</b></p>

**AN ACT TO REQUIRE A DEDICATED NAP, SNACK, AND PLAY TIME IN ALL TENNESSEE PUBLIC KINDERGARTEN PROGRAMS.**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

2

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

4 1.1.Nap Time: An unstructured period during the kindergarten school day in which students are

5 provided with the opportunity to rest, relax, and recharge through sleep or quiet activities.

6 1.2.Snack Time: A scheduled break during the kindergarten school day in which students are

7 provided with nutritious food and beverages to support their physical health and well-being.

8 1.3.Play Time: A structured period of time during the kindergarten school day in which students

9 engage in unstructured or guided play activities designed to promote social, emotional, physical,

10 and cognitive development.

11 1.4.Structured Play: Play activities organized or facilitated by teachers or staff members to

12 promote specific learning objectives or skills development, such as imaginative play, cooperative

13 games, sensory exploration, and creative expression.

14 1.5.Healthy Snacks: Nutritious food and beverages that meet state and federal nutrition

15 guidelines, including but not limited to fruits, vegetables, whole grains, dairy products, lean

16 proteins, and water.

17 1.6.Qualified Staff Members: Educators, aides, or other personnel with appropriate training and

18 qualifications to supervise and support students during nap, snack, and play times, including

19 knowledge of age-appropriate care practices, safety protocols, and behavior management

20 strategies.

21 1.7.Well-Being: The overall physical, emotional, social, and cognitive health and happiness of

22 students, encompassing factors such as nutrition, rest, physical activity, social interactions, and

23 emotional regulation.

24

25 Section 2:

26 2.1.Recognizing the paramount importance of nurturing the holistic well-being and development of

27 young learners, this bill seeks to elevate the kindergarten experience in Tennessee by instituting

28 dedicated nap, snack, and play times within public kindergarten programs.

29

30 Section 3: Implementation of Nap Time

31 3.1. All public kindergarten programs in the state of Tennessee shall allocate a minimum of 30

32 minutes per day for nap time.

33 3.2. Nap time shall be scheduled in alignment with the natural rest cycles of young children,

34 preferably after lunch.

35 3.3. During nap time, students shall be provided with comfortable and safe sleeping

36 arrangements, such as mats or cots, in a designated area conducive to rest.

37

38

39 Section 4: Establishment of Snack Time

40 4.1. All public kindergarten programs in the state of Tennessee shall allocate a minimum of 15

41 minutes per day for snack time.

42 4.2. Snack time shall be scheduled at an appropriate time, such as mid-morning or mid-afternoon,

43 to ensure that students have access to nourishment during the school day.

44 4.3. Healthy snacks, in compliance with state and federal nutrition guidelines, shall be provided to

45 students during snack time.

46

47 Section 5: Incorporation of Play Time

48 5.1. All public kindergarten programs in the state of Tennessee shall allocate a minimum of 30

49 minutes per day for structured play time.

50 5.2. Play time shall encompass a variety of activities, including but not limited to outdoor play,

51 imaginative play, and sensory play, to promote physical activity, social interaction, and creativity

52 among students.

53

54 Section 6: Staffing and Supervision

55 6.1. Qualified staff members shall supervise nap, snack, and play times to ensure the safety and

56 well-being of students.

57 6.2. Staff members shall receive training on age-appropriate play practices, including the

58 facilitation of inclusive and engaging play experiences for all students.

59

60 Section 7: Reporting and Accountability

61 7.1. The Tennessee Department of Education shall periodically review kindergarten programs to

62 assess adherence to the guidelines outlined in this act and provide support and resources as

63 needed.

64 7.2. Kindergarten programs failing to adhere to the provisions outlined in this act shall be subject

65 to penalties as determined by the Tennessee Department of Education.

66 7.3. Penalties may include but are not limited to:

67 a) Reduction of state funding allocated to the non-compliant school district.

68 b) Issuance of warnings or citations with a specified timeline for corrective action.

69 c) Implementation of a corrective action plan, supervised by the Department of Education, to

70 ensure compliance with wellness provisions.

71 d) In extreme cases of persistent non-compliance, the withholding of accreditation status or

72 other regulatory measures deemed appropriate by the Department of Education.

73 7.4. The Department of Education shall establish clear guidelines and procedures for enforcing

74 compliance and administering penalties, ensuring consistency and fairness across all kindergarten

75 programs in the state.

76

77 Section 8: Funding

78 8.1. While this bill will not require funding from the state of Tennessee, it's at the districts

79 discretion to supplement funds from the educational budget to provide snacks and play items for

80 their students.

81 8.2. Additional funding may be sought through grants, donations, or other sources to supplement



82 the resources allocated by the state.

83

84 Section 9: Effective Date

85 9.1. This act shall take effect at the beginning of the next academic year following its passage.

86

 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government</p>	 <p><b>the</b> <b>YMCA</b></p>	<p><b>BSB/24-4-12</b></p>
<p><b>Safety and Homeland Security</b></p> <p>Liya Shimony, Shanaya Pokharna Lausanne Collegiate School</p>		<p><b>BLUE SENATE</b></p>
<p><b>HOUSE</b></p> <p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>		<p><b>SENATE</b></p> <p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p>		

**An Act to Initiate a Weapon-Detecting AI Camera System in All Tennessee Counties and Schools**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 911: A phone number used to contact the emergency services.

5 Emergency: A serious, unexpected, and often dangerous situation requiring immediate action.

6 County: A political and administrative division of a state, providing certain local governmental

7 services.

8 Tennessee Emergency Communications Board: A board that dictates the effectiveness of

9 emergency communications services to provide public safety.

10 NG911: Initiative to enhance emergency response and 911 services in the United States by

11 integrating better media support. Improve accuracy regarding location, data sharing, and images.

12 Utility Poles: A column or post used to support overhead powerlines and other various public

13 utilities.

14 AI Sensored Camera: A device used to detect environmental changes in a form of a camera.

15 Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP): Facility equipped to receive and respond to emergency calls

16 from the police, fire, and medical departments.

17 AI: Broadcasting machine powered by natural human intelligence.

18

19 Section 2: This act requires the state of Tennessee to have ongoing and active camera systems

20 throughout all counties, targeting high-crime locations and the entrances of educational

21 institutions.

22

23 Section 3: Additionally, this act requires the state to differentiate between regular 911 calls and

24 emergency contact videos captured by the camera when specific weapons are introduced to a

25 scene.

26

27 Section 4: The service utilizes a PSAP service, in which the AI 360 view-oriented cameras will:

28 Recognize a weapon

29 Record a live video, which will be sent to emergency services

30 Emergency services will then decide how to proceed.

31

32 Section 5: The federal government will organize and distribute this system within the 95 counties

33 in Tennessee through a three-year plan.

34

35 Section 6: According to Tennessee's Law Enforcement Department, the average crime rate in the

36 state is 3,500 crimes per 100,000 residents in an area. The government will rely on this data to

37 differentiate between high-crime and low-crime locations in order to install cameras beneficially:

38 Higher than average crime rates- located 250 meters away from each other

39 Lower than average crime rates- located 800 meters away from each other.

40

41 Section 7: The government will install the AI 360 oriented-view cameras in the entrances of every

42 educational institution in the state.

43

44 Section 8: Materials for this project will be funded through the government's law, safety, and

45 correction budget and supplied to city departments:

46 A portion of the budget will be used upfront to create and mass-produce the AI 360 view-oriented

47 cameras

48 Officials of public service departments in each city in Tennessee will station the AI-sensor camera

49 at utility poles and entrances to educational institutions.

50



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

52

53 Section 10: This act shall take effect as soon as it is passed into law, the public welfare requiring

54 it.



55

 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government</p>	 <p><b>the</b> <b>Commerce and Insurance</b></p>	<p><b>BSB/24-4-13</b></p>
<p><b>Commerce and Insurance</b></p> <p>Ryan Marina, Krishna Deepak Franklin High School</p>		<p><b>BLUE SENATE</b></p>
<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p>		<p><b>HOUSE</b></p>
<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>		<p><b>SENATE</b></p>
<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>		<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

40 Section 5: Line Item.  
 41 a) Pursuant to the Hospital Population Coefficient determined in conjunction with the General  
 42 Assembly, the Governor, and the Director of TennCare, any increase in state expenditure shall be  
 43 provided for by the TennCare General Fund.  
 44  
 45 Section 6: Date of Effect.  
 46 a) This bill will take effect on the first day of the next Federal Fiscal Year, the public welfare  
 47 requiring it.  
 48

**An Act to Remediate Location-based Healthcare Access Inequities**



1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT  
 2  
 3 Section 1: Definitions.  
 4 a) Hospital: A facility licensed as a hospital by the Tennessee Department of Health pursuant to  
 5 T.C.A. Title 33, Chapter 1.  
 6 b) Municipality: For the purposes of this Act, a County of the State of Tennessee.  
 7 c) Targeted Municipality: A Municipality in which there is not a Hospital present within.  
 8 d) Original Reimbursement Rate: The rate of reimbursement for a certain procedure pursuant to  
 9 the TennCare Rules and Regulations.  
 10 e) Provider: An individual or entity that is involved in the process of providing healthcare services  
 11 to an individual.  
 12 f) Procedure: An action, course of action, or set of steps carried out by a Healthcare Professional  
 13 on behalf of a Hospital to diagnose, remediate, or otherwise resolve, a problem of medical nature.  
 14 g) Covered Procedure: For a given Provider, the condition of a Procedure's billed cost being paid  
 15 pursuant to the documented Reimbursement Rate for a given Procedure by TennCare.  
 16 h) Hospital Population Coefficient: A number, for any given Municipality, that is:  
 17 i) No less than 1; and  
 18 ii) Calculated to be inversely proportional to the hospital capacity in the given Municipality.  
 19  
 20 Section 2: Duty of Municipality Report.  
 21 a) At or before the beginning of each session of this Assembly, the various Municipalities of  
 22 Tennessee are obligated to report to the Director of TennCare:  
 23 i) The results of a census of Hospitals and their respective capacities and other healthcare  
 24 facilities within their borders, and  
 25 ii) Their status as a Targeted Municipality.  
 26  
 27 Section 3: Direction to the Governor.  
 28 a) The governor, through the office of the Director of TennCare, is directed to:  
 29 i) amend the TennCare Rules and Regulations such that Providers operating in Targeted  
 30 Municipalities are to be reimbursed the Original Reimbursement Rate for a given Covered  
 31 Procedure times the Hospital Population Coefficient for a given Municipality;  
 32 ii) perform an annual analysis of Hospital Population Coefficients for the various Targeted  
 33 Municipalities, and if necessary, adjust them; and  
 34 iii) from time to time, solicit the opinion of the General Assembly, expressed via special session  
 35 or other similar means, on the configuration of the Hospital Population Coefficients for the various  
 36 Targeted Municipalities.  
 37  
 38 Section 4: Conflicting Bills Repealed.  
 39 a) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Human Services Hudson honeycutt, Mackenzie sanders West High School</p>	<p><b>BSB/24-4-14</b></p>
		<p><b>BLUE SENATE</b></p>
<p><b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b></p>		<p><b>HOUSE</b></p>
<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>		<p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

**H.O.P.E. Homeless opportunities Programs and Employment**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1. Definitions
- 4 Financial independence
- 5 refers to an individual's ability to sustain a residence, provide food, pay electric and water bills,
- 6 and afford basic necessities like clothes, hygiene products, and save for retirement.
- 7 A Homeless individual
- 8 An Individual who is unable to provide Financial Independence for themselves and has therefore
- 9 gone without residence.
- 10 Rehabilitation Center
- 11 A program or organization whose purpose is to help individuals overcome their past addictions and
- 12 end possible substance abuse
- 13 Substance abuse
- 14 An action involving Frequently using a specific form of drug, such as alcohol, cocaine, or other
- 15 highly addictive or pleasurable substances in a way that is directly harmful to a person's health.
- 16
- 17 Section 2. Purpose
- 18 Tennessee has the 6th largest share of homeless people in the US. It is necessary to cut down on
- 19 this number and provide help for people who would like to be financially independent. Helping
- 20 these people recover would directly benefit our community in a variety of different ways, such as
- 21 raising property values, decreasing mass unemployment & crime rates, and generally keeping our
- 22 city much cleaner and nicer to look at. While also allowing these Individuals to recover from past
- 23 addictions and substance abuse and contribute more to our beloved community.
- 24
- 25 Section 3. Provisions
- 26 In order to re-integrate homeless people back into society and encourage financial independence,
- 27 they will be provided with access to addiction recovery programs, temporary housing, hygienic
- 28 facilities, and more opportunities to acquire Financial independence On their own without needing
- 29 to rely on governmental welfare agencies. This will be done through a variety of means, such as
- 30 the construction of more quality homeless shelters, communal showers, and the such to
- 31 accommodate those who are in a transitional period of their lives. It will also open up more job
- 32 opportunities by funding and opening homeless shelters where people could potentially work.
- 33 Providing 8000 USD in tax credits to employers who choose to hire and sustain employment of
- 34 Homeless individuals for at minimum a minimum of one full year. This bill will also fund Homeless
- 35 individuals' attendance at public rehabilitation centers if they have a past history of substance
- 36 abuse.
- 37
- 38
- 39

- 40 Section 4. Penalty Clause
- 41 Refusing to admit homeless people to recovery programs based on religion, race, sexuality, or
- 42 gender identity will become a misdemeanor and impose a minimum 700\$ fine on convicted
- 43 individuals.
- 44
- 45 Section 5. Appropriations Clause
- 46 To provide funding for this bill, a property tax will be proposed on private residential property
- 47 worth over 2 million USD, adding an extra 2% to their annual property tax based on their
- 48 estimated MARKET value. This tax will be implemented under the understanding that a decrease in
- 49 homeless individuals would potentially raise the market value of many wealthier homes. An
- 50 income tax on the wealthy will also be implemented in order to fully fund the bill. Individuals who
- 51 make over 500,000 or more will have an extra 2% tax added to their original income tax. To enact
- 52 this bill we will need \$3,000,000 from the state treasury and the rest will be covered by the tax
- 53 implementation.
- 54 Money will be spent as follows:
- 55 All projects pertaining to this bill will go through Tennessee's Housing and Urban Development
- 56 Agency.
- 57 There are ~10,000 homeless individuals within Tennessee, and 500 USD will be spent on each to
- 58 provide food, hygiene products, and such to help them while recovering
- 59 500 extra will be spent on sending those with abusive tendencies to rehabilitation centers.
- 60 Roughly 1 million USD will be appropriated to build basic shelters and hygienic facilities in major
- 61 cities.
- 62
- 63 Section 6. Enactment Clause
- 64 All laws or parts of existing legislation that conflict with this act are hereby repealed. This bill will
- 65 become effective 30 days after the governor signs it.
- 66
- 67 Section 7: safety clause
- 68 Safety measures such as cameras and other security measures will be implemented in homeless
- 69 shelters.
- 70

 <p><b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Youth in Government</p>	 <p><b>the</b> <b>YMCA</b></p>	<p><b>BSB/24-4-15</b></p>
<p><b>Safety and Homeland Security</b></p> <p>Steven Fedorov, Jeffrey Fedorov Ravenwood High School</p>		<p><b>BLUE SENATE</b></p>
<p><b>HOUSE</b></p> <p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>		<p><b>SENATE</b></p> <p>Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

**An Act to Enhance School Safety by Permitting the Arming of Teachers and Staff in Tennessee Schools**

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 Arming Teachers : Authorizing select teachers and staff in preschool through secondary schools to

5 carry firearms as a means of last-resort defense against active shooters, after undergoing

6 comprehensive safety and emergency response training.

7 Designated Training Programs: Specialized training courses focused on firearm safety, emergency

8 situational awareness, and crisis management, approved by the Tennessee Department of

9 Education in collaboration with the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, and specifically designed

10 for the school setting.

11

12 Section 2 : The Tennessee Department of Education and the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation

13 shall collaborate to develop a program for the voluntary arming of school teachers and staff. This

14 program will include rigorous selection criteria, extensive training beyond basic firearm handling,

15 and periodic psychological evaluations to ensure fitness for participation.

16

17 Section 3 : Participants are required to complete a training program that includes, but is not

18 limited to, firearm safety and emergency response tailored to the educational environment. This

19 program will differ from law enforcement training, emphasizing the educators' primary role as

20 teachers with the added responsibility of emergency response only as a last resort. Certification is

21 valid for three years, with required annual refresher courses online and an in-person psychological

22 evaluation by a qualified professional. Training will encompass 20 hours of online instruction

23 focused on non-lethal conflict resolution and emergency management, and 20 hours of in-person,

24 realistic, scenario-based training specific to school security.

25

26 Section 4 : All firearms must be stored in biometric safes within the teacher's classroom or

27 designated secure areas, ensuring that only authorized individuals can access them. Detailed

28 protocols for the secure storage and rapid accessibility of firearms, in the case of an emergency,

29 will be developed and strictly enforced. In the event a firearm is compromised, we will educate the

30 teachers in the program to effectively deal with the situation.

31

32 Section 5 : The identities of participating teachers and staff will be confidential, known only to law

33 enforcement, select school administration members, and specifically designated school board

34 members. This approach aims to preserve the element of surprise in deterring potential threats

35 while maintaining a secure environment.

36 d. Fiscal Line

37 The estimated initial cost of implementing this Act is \$1,552,308, covering certification, training

38 expenses, and secure firearm storage solutions. Annual costs thereafter for recertification and

39 psychological evaluations will be minimized through the use of existing resources. Funding will be

40 sourced from the Tennessee Department of Education and the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation

41 budgets. Further maintenance costs will be supplied as needed

42

43 e. Repealing Clause

44 ALL LAWS OR PARTS OF LAWS IN CONFLICT WITH THIS ACT ARE HEREBY REPEALED to ensure

45 consistency and clarity in the legal framework governing school safety measures. (TCA Title 39,

46 Chapter 17, Part 13 and Title 49, Chapter 6, Part 8.)



47

48 f. Effective Date

49 Section 5: This Act shall take effect from June 1st, 2024, acknowledging the urgent need for

50 enhanced security measures in schools, with the public welfare requiring it.

51

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>BSB/24-4-16</b>
			<b>BLUE SENATE</b>
<b>General Services</b> Cimbri Cotton, Mac Miller St. Cecilia Academy			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**An Act to Rework the Punishment of Intentionally Killing an Animal**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

2

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

4 Service Animal - any animal that is individually trained to do or perform tasks for the benefit of an

5 individual with a disability, including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental

6 disability.

7 Felony - a crime, typically one involving violence, regarded as more serious than a misdemeanor,

8 and usually punishable by imprisonment for more than one year or by death.

9 TENN. CODE ANN. 39-14-205. Intentional killing of an animal- It is an offense to knowingly and

10 unlawfully kill the animal of another without the owner's effective consent.

11 Class E felony - punishment for a crime that includes up to 1 to 6 years of jail time and a fine up

12 to \$3,000.

13

14 Section 2: This bill is to propose a change in the TENN. CODE ANN. 39-14-205 for intentional

15 killing of an animal, deciphering the punishment due when a person intentionally kills an animal

16 depending on its value or the average animal.

17 The bill will modify the punishment of the crime based on the animal's determined value.

18 The value is based on the cost of the animal and the specialized training it has received when

19 dealing with a police dog, fire dog, search and rescue dog, service animal or police horse.

20

21 Section 3: Intentional murder of any domesticated animals will be punished as a Class E felony

22 and the person, or persons will be fined with the cost of the animal, any special training the animal

23 has received, and any other costs deemed necessary by the court.

24 Section 4: This bill will not require any finances from the state of Tennessee.



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 January 1, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.

29

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Youth in Government</b>		<b>RSB/24-4-17</b>
			<b>RED SENATE</b>
<b>Transportation</b> Caleb Park Ravenwood High School			<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> <b>HOUSE</b> <b>SENATE</b> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Bill to Encourage the Expansion of Public Transit in Tennessee**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

2

3 Section 1:

4 a. Infrastructure: The fundamental facilities and systems serving a city, or region, especially in

5 transportation and communication systems, education, energy, and waste services.

6 b. Transportation Modernization Act: Bill passed in 2023 that implemented choice lanes, expanded

7 flexibility of transportation-related projects, and created a road usage fee for electric vehicles

8 c. TDOT (Tennessee Department of Transportation): Multimodal agency with responsibilities in

9 aviation, public transit, waterways, railroads, and cycling and walking in Tennessee

10

11 Section 2: This act will establish changes in Tennessee's transportation infrastructure with the

12 intent of pursuing environmental and economic sustainability, financial feasibility, and

13 consideration of the long term growth of the economy and population of the state.

14

15 Section 3: The Transportation Modernization Act (HB 321/SB 273) will be expanded upon,

16 expanding the scope of the bill in improving convenience and affordability of public transportation

17 in the form of bus transit in major metropolitan areas. with the state providing up to 30% of all

18 funding for establishment or expansion of bus transit lines proposed by municipal governments.

19

20 Section 4: Funds of 30 million dollars will be allocated as a reserve fund every year for these

21 projects, and will be the maximum amount funded for municipal public transportation projects

22 annually.

23

24 Section 5: Municipal governments may request financial support from the state from this reserve

25 fund, purchasing additional vehicles or express buses, constructing stations and depots, expanding

26 workforces, maintaining existing infrastructure, and other proposed projects related to public

27 transportation.

28

29 Section 6: If 30% of funding for public transportation projects exceeds 30 million dollars or any

30 remaining reserve funds, a committee between municipal officials and TDOT will be created to

31 negotiate the amount of state-sponsored funding.

32

33 Section 7: All necessary funding will be from the budget of the Tennessee Department of

34 Transportation

35



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

37

38 Section 9: This act shall take effect upon passage, the public welfare requiring it.



39



 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	RSB/24-4-18
		RED SENATE
<p>Transportation</p> <p>Chad Emelio Alden Beech High School</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>



**AN ACT TO REINSTATE THE OLD HICKORY FERRY**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE
- 2 Section 1: Terms in this act are defined as follows:
- 3 a) Reinstate - To establish something that has been closed or shut down
- 4 b) Infant - Anyone below the age of 2
- 5 c) Child - Anyone between the ages of 2 - 11
- 6 d) Adult - Anyone between the ages of 12 - 54
- 7 e) Senior - Anyone above the age of 54
- 8 Section 2: The state of Tennessee to reinstate the Historic Old Hickory Ferry to improve traffic
- 9 control, provide spaces for small businesses, create jobs, and
- 10 provides a new destination for Tennesseans and tourists alike.
- 11
- 12 Section 3: The Ferry itself will be government-owned. For the small businesses
- 13 that will be allowed in the area, they cannot be any company that is not
- 14 Tourism, environmental, or child-friendly.
- 15
- 16 Section 4: The Ferry needs to be able to make multiple trips a day without
- 17 faults and the team will make sure everything will go smoothly while also
- 18 making sure that the guests are satisfied with the service.
- 19
- 20 Section 5: To get on the Ferry everyone has to buy a ticket. For Infants, the
- 21 tickets will be \$2.00. For a Child, the ticket will be \$4.00. For an Adult, the tickets will be \$7.00.
- 22 For a Senior, the ticket will cost \$6.00. For an Adult who wants to bring a vehicle on the Ferry,
- 23 there will be an additional charge that will be \$88.00. For Seniors who want to bring a vehicle on
- 24 the ferry, they will have a
- 25 charge of \$67.00. The bar and food stop on the ferry will have a menu that has
- 26 a variety of items that will range up from \$11.99 - \$32.99.
- 27
- 28 Section 6: Any guest who wants to come on board the ferry must have their
- 29 ticket on hand or an Electronic ticket.
- 30
- 31 Section 7: If a guest is not willing to be peaceful or not follow directions that
- 32 the staff have stated and are not listening to any verbal warning they will be
- 33 fined \$125 and removed from the boat.
- 34
- 35 Section 8: This bill will have a one-time initial cost from the Department of Transportation of
- 36 \$3.345 million dollars and will have annual costs of \$500,000 for maintenance and wages.
- 37
- 38 Section 9: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.
- 39
- 40 Section 10: This act will take effect on January 1st, 2025.

 <p>71st General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	 <p>the Tennessee YMCA Youth in Government</p>	RSB/24-4-19
		RED SENATE
<p>Education</p> <p>Marilla Dale, Owen Hollis Columbia Central High School</p>		<p>ACTION ON THE BILL</p> <p>HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>



**An Act to Provide for a Later Starting Time for Middle Schools and High Schools**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section I) The terms used in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as
- 4 follows:
- 5 a) Collective bargaining agreement (CBA): A written legal contract between an employer and a
- 6 union representing the affected employees.
- 7 b) Sleep deprivation: The altered mental state caused by an individual receiving a lack of proper
- 8 sleep. This may lead to poor decision making, a higher likelihood of taking unnecessary risks, poor
- 9 academic performance, a decline in health, and an overall inhibited performance in daily tasks.
- 10 c) School day: The length of time between when education in a school begins and ends daily. It is
- 11 defined by the school district or charter school for the purpose of calculating average daily
- 12 attendance in order to compute any apportionments of state funding.
- 13
- 14 Section II) This bill will mandate that the school day in middle schools begin no earlier than 8
- 15 a.m., and high schools shall begin no earlier than 8:30 a.m. to combat the effects of sleep
- 16 deprivation on students.
- 17
- 18 Section III) If this is enacted, copies of this Concurrent Resolution will be sent out to the
- 19 Chairperson of the Board of Education, Superintendent of Education, Director of Health, Director of
- 20 Human Services, and Director of Transportation to ensure communication between affected
- 21 parties, aid in planning new schedules for schools, and promote the full implementation of the
- 22 policy.
- 23
- 24 Section IV) This bill shall be implemented by all public schools no later than July 1, 2026, or the
- 25 date on which a school district's respective collective bargaining agreement (CBA) expires,
- 26 whichever is later. Section 2 shall apply to all academic years after July 1, 2026.
- 27

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>RSB/24-4-20</b>
				<b>RED SENATE</b>
<b>Human Services</b> Cooper Wallace, Alex Hyde McCallie School				<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE      Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE      Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO AMEND ARTICLE 2, SECTION 3 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF TENNESSEE TO LIMIT THE NUMBER OF TERMS A MEMBER OF CONGRESS CAN SERVE**

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TENNESSEE YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
- 2
- 3 Section 1: Terms in this act, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be defined as follows:
- 4 A) Term: A period in which someone serves in a governmental office.
- 5 B) Senate term: The term of a Tennessee Senator which lasts 4 years.
- 6 C) House term: The term of a Tennessee House member which lasts 2 years.
- 7 D) Vacancy: An absence in Congress due to a failure to elect at the time prescribed by law, or by
- 8 the death, resignation, or incapacity of a person elected.
- 9
- 10 Section 2: Any person who has served 2 terms as a member of the Tennessee Senate shall not be
- 11 eligible for re-election or appointment to the Senate after their last term. If a person were to fill a
- 12 vacancy in the Senate, their time in office when filling that vacancy would be counted as 1 term if
- 13 it were over 2 years long.
- 14
- 15 Section 3: Any person who has served 4 terms as a member of the Tennessee House of
- 16 Representatives shall not be eligible for re-election to the House of Representatives. If a person
- 17 were to fill a vacancy in the House of Representatives, their time in office when filling that vacancy
- 18 would be counted as 1 term if it were over 1 year long.
- 19
- 20 Section 4: Any person over the age of 70 is ineligible for election to the House of Representatives
- 21 or the Senate. If a congressman surpasses 70 years of age while in office, they will continue their
- 22 term but shall be ineligible for re-election after their term has expired.
- 23
- 24 Section 5: No term beginning before the date of the ratification of this bill shall be taken into
- 25 account in determining eligibility for election or appointment under this bill.
- 26
- 27 Section 6: This bill will cost \$0 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 bill will go into effect on May 9th, 2024.
- 32

	<b>71st General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>the</b> <b>Youth in Government</b>	<b>RSB/24-4-21</b>
				<b>RED SENATE</b>
<b>Finance and Administration</b> Marguerite Mary, Savannah Fletcher West High School				<b>ACTION ON THE BILL</b> HOUSE      Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/> SENATE      Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**AN ACT TO COMBAT LUNG CANCER AND VAPE USE**

- 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 Excise Tax- A tax imposed on the sale of specific goods or services, or on certain uses.
- 5 Vape- A device containing nicotine, flavorings, and other chemicals. Battery operated and emits
- 6 vaporized solution for inhale.
- 7 TCCCPC- Tennessee Comprehensive Cancer Control Program
- 8
- 9 Section II:
- 10 This bill will enact a 12.5% excise tax on all e-cigarette products in the state of Tennessee and
- 11 the taxes collected annually will be allocated towards funding for the Tennessee Comprehensive
- 12 Cancer Control Program. The money generated from this tax would amount to approximately 22.5
- 13 million dollars a year for the Lung Cancer program, doubling the current annual funding towards
- 14 cancer control.
- 15
- 16 Section III:
- 17 This bill is necessary to improve the underfunding of lung cancer in Tennessee through the
- 18 taxation of products fueling the rampant issue of nicotine addiction.
- 19
- 20 Section IV: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
- 21
- 22 Section V: This act will go into effect January 1, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.
- 23

# ABCs of YIG

**App:** There's an app for that! YIG has an app that helps you keep up to date on everything happening at the conference. The app has a digital Bill Book, interactive agenda, restaurant maps, real time bill tracking and more. If you have not downloaded it, ask an Officer how to download the app.

**Amendments:** Modification of a bill or resolution by adding or deleting the language of proposed legislation. Delegates make amendments by obtaining an amendment form from the chair/officer, completing the form, and then returning the form to the chair/officer. Please consult the Table of Motions in your Bill Book to recognize the amendment. If you have any questions about Parliamentary Procedure, please ask an Officer.

**Awards Committee:** One advisor per school is asked to serve on the awards committee. The awards committee observes delegates in debate throughout the weekend and chooses award winners during the awards meeting.

**Bill Book:** Each delegate received a conference bill book upon arrival at the conference. The bill book contains the agenda, rosters, bills, ballots, debate tips, and more. Before you ask a question, check to see if your Bill Book has the answer. If you lose your bill book, you may obtain a new one for \$5 at the info booth.

**Budget:** The YIG Youth Governor is required to complete and pass a budget using Tennessee's actual budget for the previous fiscal year. All bills must have a fiscal line item so that the Governor has enough information to put together the Budget. Bills passed and signed into law from the Red and White chambers are to be included in the Governor's Budget. The budget is presented in the Red and White Chambers on Sunday morning and must be passed before session adjourns.

**Code of Conduct:** All delegates signed a Code of Conduct before attending. If you need to read it again, you can find it in your Bill Book.

**Committee:** This is the first round of debate for a bill. Committees occur on Thursday & Friday morning and are smaller sessions than the House and Senate chambers (on Friday afternoon, Saturday, and Sunday). Bills in Committee are ranked, and the best ranked bills will be presented in the House and Senate chambers.

**Closing Session:** This is the formal session to end YIG. Awards and newly elected officers are announced. It is located in the House Chambers and is required for all delegates.

**CONA:** Conference on National Affairs. CONA is a national YMCA program that brings students from over 40 states to Black Mountain, North Carolina for one week to debate issues of national importance. Only 25 delegates can attend from each state. Our 25 delegates are chosen from all 3 YIG conferences. Being selected to attend CONA is the highest honor at YIG and a reward for hard work and excellence. Students selected to attend are considered the best of the best.

**Conference Staff:** Conference staff are college-age volunteers who are typically alumni of the program. They wear orange name tags and are tasked with helping CCE staff ensure that the Code of Conduct is being followed. In addition, they are component mentors, helpful guides, and super-fast pizza deliverers. Conference staff can be a thankless job, so please be kind to them throughout the weekend. We hope delegates come back as conference staff in the future!

**Curfew:** Curfew begins as soon as the session or activity is dismissed each evening. If session is dismissed before the time noted in the agenda, then curfew begins early. Delegates must go straight to their rooms when curfew begins. Delegates are not allowed to leave their room during curfew except for an emergency. Curfew lifts at 6 am.

**Damages:** If there are damages anywhere in the hotel, Capitol, or Cordell Hull building, please report it to CCE staff immediately.

**Decorum:** Delegates are required to keep decorum during debate. This means that at all time delegates should be attentive, polite, and respectful. Delegates should not behave in such a way that they disturb the assembly or make the chair's job more difficult. This includes but is not limited to: talking during debate, rude comments, joke speeches, making distracting motions, or using point of information incorrectly.

**Delegation Meetings:** If the agenda calls for a Delegation meeting or check in, please find your advisor. Your advisor will most likely have announcements and directions for delegates.

**Desks:** The desks in the Capitol are the real workspaces of our TN senators and representatives. Do not touch anything on top, in the drawers, or under any desks you sit at throughout the weekend, and do NOT use the voting buttons or microphones at each seat.

**Dietary Restrictions:** If you have dietary restrictions, please make sure your advisor is aware.

**Dress Code:** Please adhere to the Dress Code stated in the Code of Conduct (in your Bill Book). Dress code is business attire, or the kind of clothing you would wear to a business meeting with the Governor of Tennessee.

**Emergencies and Illness:** If there is an emergency, delegates should contact their advisor first. Advisors should then contact CCE staff. If a delegate is sick, he/she should contact their advisor.

**Evacuation Plan:** The evacuation plan is in the Advisor Guide. In the event of an emergency, please look to YMCA staff, conference staff and advisors for instructions.

**Fire Alarms:** There are no drills. Treat every alarm like a real fire. Please calmly follow the directions of State Troopers, officers, hotel staff, or conference staff to get to safety.

**First Aid:** CCE staff is trained in basic first aid. However, the CCE does not distribute medicine to students. If you need Band-Aids however, we might have some at the info desk.

**Food:** Delegates are given free time during meals. Please walk to restaurants in groups.

**Governor's Cabinet:** The Governor's Cabinet consists of the Governor and the Commissioners of each Department, who act as advisers to the Governor. The Cabinet is not a legislature; Commissioners do not have votes, nor do they present, speak, or debate like representatives in the legislature. Commissioners are called upon to thoroughly research their Departments and act as expert advisers to the Governor about the programs and funding in their Departments. They will be actively engaged in the budget process during the entire conference.

**Governor's Packet:** The Governor releases a packet of bills that are in alignment with his/her platform. These bills have the Governor's favor and are encouraged to be passed so that they may be signed into law.

**Gubernatorial Debate:** The Gubernatorial Debate occurs on Friday night. All candidates for Governor participate in this debate. Candidates are given topics to research ahead of time, but do not know specific questions until the moderator asks them on stage.

**Hotel Housekeeping:** The Housekeeping department works overtime when hundreds of teenagers are staying in the hotel. Please be considerate of the housekeeping staff by keeping your room as clean as possible, putting all trash in trash cans, and re-using towels. Delegates are encouraged to tip the Housekeeping staff.

**House:** One half of the legislative branch. The House is the larger of the two chambers. Any laws passed in the house are to be presented in the Senate, and vice versa. Our conference has 3 house chambers: Red, White and Blue, divided based on age and YIG experience.

**Info Booth:** The Info Booth is the home base of the CCE Staff during the conference. If advisors or delegates need anything, the Info Booth is a good place to start. In the hotel, this is located on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor near the ballroom. In the Cordell Hull Building, it is located in the cafeteria area.

**Intent Speaker:** An intent speaker is a person recognized in advance to prepare a 2 minute speech, either pro or con, for a given proposal in the House and Senate chambers. The chosen intent speakers shall make the first pro and con speeches for each proposal. Sign up for intent speeches and see who is chosen for those speeches on the conference appl.

**Joint Session:** This is the formal session to begin our legislative agenda. The Governor gives the State of the State. It is located in the House Chambers and is required for all delegates.

**Judicial Opinion:** An opinion issued by the court that does not have the effect of adjudicating a specific legal case, but merely advises on the constitutionality or interpretation of a law.

**Judicial Review:** Review by the Tennessee Supreme Court of the constitutional validity of a legislative act or law.

**Lobbyists:** Lobbyists are charged with shedding light on facts, ideas, and opinions that support their position in an attempt to influence decision making in state government.

**Lost and Found:** Lost and Found is located at the info booth.

**Maps:** The conference app has hotel and Cordell Hull maps for your convenience.

**Merch:** We sell fabulous YIG gear for you to have throughout the year. Get your sweatshirts, t-shirts, and stickers at the Merch Booth (in the cafeteria area with the Info Booth).

**Motions:** A formal proposal by a member of a deliberative assembly that the assembly take certain action. Your officers will train you with regards to how to make a motion, but you may also consult the Table of Motions in your Bill Book as well.

**Nametags:** All delegates receive a name tag upon arrival at the conference. Delegates must wear nametags at all times for entry to conference sessions. NOTE- State Troopers will not let anyone into Cordell Hull or the Capitol without a YMCA YIG Name Tag. If you lose your name tag, you may receive a replacement for \$1 at the info desk.

**Officer:** Officers are the elected leaders of each component. Officers are all high school students who were voted into office at the previous year's conference.

**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. The only valid "omnibus" bill at YIG is the Governor's Budget Proposal. So, what does that mean? Give your bills titles that either clearly describe its contents or clearly describe its purpose, and then write clauses that directly address the subject in the bill title.

Some good bill titles: "A Bill to Amend TCA 12-34-56"; "A Bill to Increase Funding for K-12 Education in Tennessee"; "A Bill to Regulate Commercial Dog Breeding in Tennessee"

Some bad bill titles: "A Bill to Make Tennessee More Awesome Than It Already Is"; "A Bill to Delay Procrastination"

**Opening Session:** This is the kick-off session for YIG. This session introduces you to your officers, makes important conference announcements, and allows candidates to give their campaign speeches. It is required for all delegates.

**Parliamentary Procedure (Parli-Pro):** The body of rules, ethics, and customs that governs how debate operates in committee, house, and senate chambers. Please refer to the YIG Rules of Procedure in your Bill Book for our guidelines. If you have questions, please ask an officer.

**Pass/Fail:** In the House and Senate Chambers, bills are presented for passage or failure (not ranked like in committee). If a bill passes in the House, it must then pass in the Senate (and vice versa) before being presented for the Governor to sign. If a bill fails in either chamber, then it will not proceed on to the next step.

**Pizza:** Delegates who get hungry after curfew should order pizza (\$10.00 for either a large pepperoni or a cheese) through the YMCA CCE. The Conference staff will deliver the pizza to your hotel rooms at curfew. Note- You MAY NOT order pizza through anyone other than us.

Pizza NOT ordered through the CCE will be confiscated. Pizza can be ordered online via the conference app or at the info desk until 4:00pm each night.

**Placards:** Every delegate will receive a committee placard and a chamber placard. Delegates must use this placard to be called on for debate. Officers will not call on delegates who have drawn on their placard. If a delegate loses his/her placard, they may obtain (at the info desk for \$1) a generic "Delegate" placard to use for the remainder of the conference.

**Press Corp:** No state government is complete without a watchdog, thus we have the press corps. The press corps will publish conference papers and newscasts daily to keep all delegates abreast of what's going on in each component. They are responsible for social media throughout the conference. They will also get an introductory crash course in journalism.

**Quorum:** Tennessee requires a quorum of two-thirds of all the members is required to conduct any business. If a chamber does not meet quorum, officers must wait until quorum is met to continue.

**Seat Assignments:** Each house and senate delegate has an assigned seat during session. These may be found on the conference app. If delegates do not sit in their assigned seat, they will meet with CCE staff.

**Senate:** The second half of the legislative branch and the smaller of the two. Senate delegates present solo. All legislation passed in the House is presented here, and vice versa. Our conference has 3 senate chambers: Red, White and Blue, based on age and YIG experience.

**Supreme Court:** Lawyer teams of 2 delegates work on briefs for real TN court cases and argue their opinions before the justices. The court may hear discussion on unconstitutional bills or bills flagged for judicial review.

**Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA):** Tennessee's set of state laws is collectively called the Tennessee Code Annotated.

**Tomfoolery Committee:** This is an evening activity where joke bills are presented! Tomfoolery occurs during the dance on Saturday night. Tickets to attend are \$5 and can be purchased at the Merch Booth. All proceeds during Tomfoolery Committee go to the CCE scholarship fund. Delegates can submit bills they wish to present via the conference app. The docket will be announced during dinner break on Saturday.

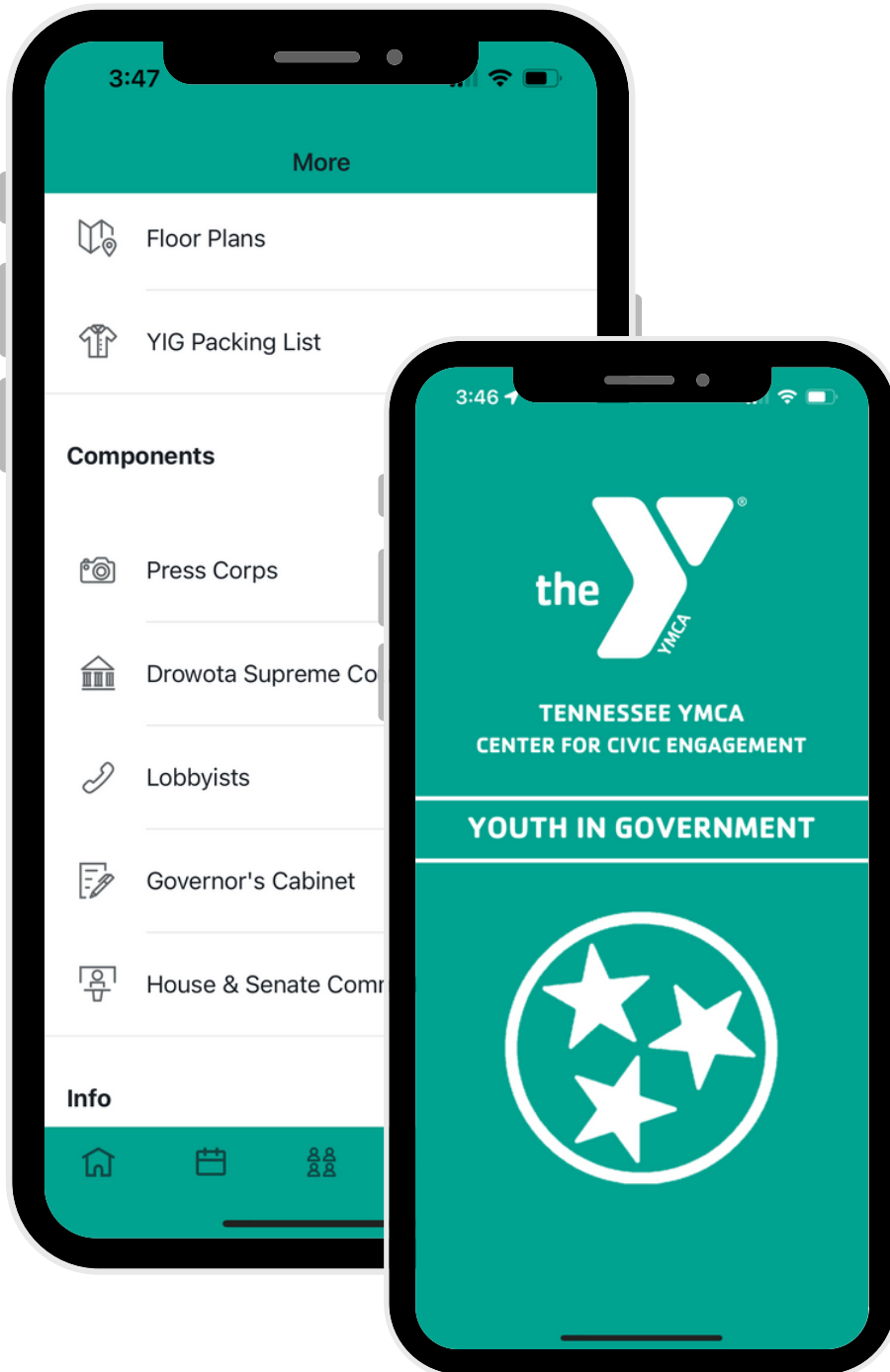
**Unconstitutional:** Not according or consistent with the Tennessee Constitution. The Attorney General and Solicitor General assist with determining if a bill is constitutional or unconstitutional.

**Veto:** The Governor may veto a bill that has passed both House and Senate, preventing it from being included in the Governor's budget.

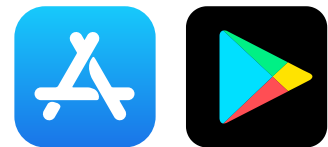
**Visitor Policy:** The CCE visitor policy is outlined in the Code of Conduct. No visitor in high school is permitted to visit without a note from a parent. Any visitor not in high school must obtain a visitor's pass from the Info Desk, or they will be asked to leave.

**Voting:** Voting is your civic duty! Voting takes time! Voting requires you to go somewhere other than your chamber! As in real life, voting can be a bit of an inconvenience, but all delegates are strongly encouraged to vote for next year's officers. Each component has an assigned voting station, so ask your officers if you are confused as to where to go. Many races are decided by 1, 2, or 3 votes, so every vote counts!

# Download the YIG Conference App!



Scan this QR code for  
to open the download  
link for Cvent Events







# Tennessee Mail-In Application For Voter Registration

## You can use this form to:

- register to vote in Tennessee or change your name and/or address.

## To register to vote:

- you must be a U.S. citizen, AND
- you must be a resident of Tennessee, AND
- you must be at least 18 years old on or before the next election, AND
- If you have had a felony conviction, your eligibility to register and vote depends upon the crime you were convicted of and the date of your conviction. To assist in processing your application, provide the required information in box 4 and any responsive documents you have. For more information about this process, call **1-877-850-4959** or visit **sos.tn.gov/restoration**.

Are you interested in working on Election Day?  YES  NO

## Instructions/Checklist:

- Please PRINT with a blue or black **INK** pen (not felt tip).
- Provide the information in boxes 1–4 below, read the VOTER DECLARATION in box 5, and sign by the “X” in box 5.
- You must mail or hand deliver this form to your county election commission at least 30 days before an election. Go to **sos.tn.gov/election-commission** to find your county election commission address.
- To ensure a more confidential mailing process for this form, you can place this application in an envelope addressed to the county election commission.

If you are qualified and the information on your form is complete, we will add your name to the county's voter rolls. We will then mail you a voter registration card. This card will tell you where to vote.

## Names of persons selected for jury service in state court are not chosen from permanent voter registration records.

Voter registration records are public records, open to inspection by any citizen of Tennessee, excluding social security numbers.

**Federal or Tennessee state government-issued photo ID is required to vote unless exception applies.**

**Warning:** Knowingly giving false information to register to vote or attempting to register when not qualified is a felony punishable by not less than two (2) years nor more than twelve (12) years imprisonment or a fine of \$5,000 or both.

### FOR COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION USE ONLY

Mail \_\_\_\_\_ Reg # \_\_\_\_\_ Approved \_\_\_\_\_  
Effective Date \_\_\_\_\_ P/A \_\_\_\_\_  
District \_\_\_\_\_ Precinct \_\_\_\_\_ Ward \_\_\_\_\_

### 1 VOTER ELIGIBILITY

Are you a citizen of the United States?  
 YES  NO

Are you a resident of the State of Tennessee?  
 YES  NO

Will you be 18 or older on or before Election Day?  
 YES  NO

**If you answered “No” in response to any of the above, do not complete this form.**

### 2 PERSONAL DETAILS

Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_ First Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Middle Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Suffix: \_\_\_\_\_

SSN: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Sex:  M  F Race (optional): \_\_\_\_\_

Place of Birth (city/state): \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

Residential Address: \_\_\_\_\_ (no PO box) Apt #: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_

State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_ County: \_\_\_\_\_ Email (optional): \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address (if different): \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 LAST ADDRESS OF VOTER REGISTRATION (if any)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Apt #: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_ County: \_\_\_\_\_

### 4 FELONY CONVICTION Have you ever been convicted of a felony? (If expunged, answer “no”) YES NO If yes, provide the following information (if known).

Crime(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Date (mo./yr.): \_\_\_\_\_

Place (city/state): \_\_\_\_\_ Have you received a pardon or had your voting rights restored?  YES  NO If yes, provide copy of document.

### 5 VOTER DECLARATION: I, being duly sworn on oath (or affirmation), declare that the above address is my legal residence and that I plan to remain at such residence for an undetermined period of time and say that to the best of my knowledge and belief all of the statements made by me are true.

**X** \_\_\_\_\_ / /  
Signature of Applicant Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Person Assisting Applicant Address of Person Assisting Applicant



ss-3010 (Rev. 09/20)

FROM:

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PLACE  
STAMP  
HERE  
The Post Office  
will not deliver  
without postage.



**Voter Registration Document - Please Do Not Delay**

TO:

\_\_\_\_\_ **COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION**

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**TRANSFERRED TO NEW ADDRESS**

New Address (and mailing address if different)	District/Ward/ Precinct	Clerk	Date	Additional Information