

 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Legislative Bill</b>	<b>Red   Bill # SB 62</b>						
	<b>Referred to Committee: Senate 2</b>						
<b>Authors:</b> Sarah Burns, Jackson Mesplay, Harrison Mesplay	<b>Action on the Bill</b>  <table> <tr> <td><b>House</b></td> <td><b>Senate</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td> </tr> </table>	<b>House</b>	<b>Senate</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Passed	<input type="checkbox"/> Passed	<input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	<input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
<b>House</b>		<b>Senate</b>					
<input type="checkbox"/> Passed		<input type="checkbox"/> Passed					
<input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	<input type="checkbox"/> Defeated						
<b>School:</b> Boyle County Middle School							
<b>City:</b> Danville							

1 An act to require Advanced Placement (AP) courses in all public middle and high schools for all core classes  
2 and at least one language class.  
3

4 **Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky**  
5

6 Section 1: Previous studies have shown that students who participated in one or more AP class had higher  
7 GPAs, earned more credit hours, and were more likely to graduate college in 4 years or less. A large  
8 percentage of the high schools and middle schools in Kentucky only have AP math courses. Having a greater  
9 variety of AP classes would increase these even more. This would include English, History, Science, and a  
10 language of the schools choice. Large sums of funding will not be needed because, depending on the number  
11 of students wishing to take advanced classes, schedules can be rearranged so that classes will be available  
12 along with regular core classes. We want all middle schools and high schools to have AP classes other than  
13 math.  
14

15 Section 2: Advanced Placement (AP) courses are college level courses offered to high school and middle  
16 school students.  
17

18 Section 3: For the first year that a school does not comply fully with this law the school will have their  
19 funding cut by 5%. If by the second year, the school still does not abide by the law then their funding will be  
20 cut by 15%. There will be a maximum of 30% repealed funds per school. The school will also get to choose  
21 the area the funding gets repealed from.  
22

23 Section 4: The Kentucky Department of Education will additionally check the schools to make sure they are  
24 following this law.  
25

26 Section 5: The cost will depend on the number of teachers and supplies needed.  
27

28 Section 6: This law will go into effect 1 year after passage.