| | Red BG 1 | |
|---|---|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Committee: Senate 2 | |
| Sponsors: Madi Gregory, Amber Wimpee, Abigail Stamps, Taylor Huff | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Allen Co. – Scottsville HS | House Senate | |
| City: Scottsville | · □ Passed □ Passed · □ Defeated □ Defeate | |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to providing compensation for female state employees on maternity leave |
|----|--|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: This bill will require that all women with newborn children employed by the state of Kentucky |
| 6 | must be compensated while on a voluntary maternity leave, up to six weeks. |
| 7 | |
| 8 | Section 2: The compensation will total seventy-five percent of their monthly salary or hourly wage. |
| 9 | |
| 10 | Section 3: This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2019. |
| | - |

| | Red BG 2 | | |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------|----------------------------|
| the state | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | | Committee: ate 5 |
| Sponsors: Ethan Yates | s, Finley Barber | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Atherton HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Louisville | | Passed Defeated | 🗆 Passed 🗆 Defeated |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to the Legalization of Recreational Marijuana |
|--|---|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 5 6 7 | Section 1: Possession of less than one ounce of Marijuana or Marijuana products when at or over the age of 21 is no longer a felony or misdemeanor of any kind. |
| 8 9 10 | Section 2: Possession of more than one ounce of Marijuana is legal only with a medical Marijuana prescription, issued by a physician. |
| 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 | Section 3: Businesses have the authority to dispense or grow marijuana, but only with a license issued by the Kentucky Department of Revenue. Without a license it is a class C felony to sell or grow Marijuana. The Requirements to get a license are to be over 21, to have no violent felonies, and their business reviewed by the Department of Revenue. Licenses will cost a minimum of 1,500 dollars and will increase with the scale of the business, the increase in license price will be determined by the Marijuana licensing office. There is appropriated 400,000 dollars from the general fund to create and staff a Marijuana licensing office under the Department of Revenue to issue licenses. |
| 19 20 21 22 | Section 4: All Marijuana or Marijuana products will undergo all regular sales tax with an additional 15 percent excise tax on the gross receipt from the Dispensary the money collected from this and licenses will be allocated to the general fund. |

23 Section 5: This bill will go into effect January 1, 2019.

| | Red BG 3 | |
|---|--|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Committee: Senate 2 | |
| Sponsors: Lauren Leong, Meghan Straub, Alexandria Spalding, Taylor Lavrin | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Atherton HS | House Senate | |
| City: Louisville | Passed Passed Defeated Defeated | |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to the use of solitary confinement in Kentucky state prisons for over 72 consecutive |
|----|---|
| 2 | hours |
| 3 | |
| 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 5 | |
| 6 | Section 1: This bill will ban excessive use of solitary confinement for over 72 consecutive hours in |
| 7 | Kentucky state prisons, excluding detoxification and death row cells. |
| 8 | |
| 9 | Section 2: This bill will ban excessive use of solitary confinement for over 72 consecutive hours in |
| 10 | Kentucky state prisons, excluding detoxification and death row cells. |
| 11 | |
| 12 | Section 3: Countless studies from various sources, including Time magazine, American Psychology |
| 13 | Center, and University of California Los Angeles, state that over 72 hours of solitary confinement can |
| 14 | cause brain damage. In fact, research has shown it causes inmates to become more violent and |
| 15 | antisocial. |
| 16 | |
| 17 | Section 4: This bill will go into effect in January 2019. This is to ensure prisons will have enough time |
| 18 | to change discipline ways and procedures as needed. |

| | Blue BG 4 | | |
|---|---|----------------------|------------------|
| | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Hou | |
| Sponsors: Angelia Pulliam, Edison Shipley, Reed | e Dicken, Jentry Bowles | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Barren Co. HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Glasgow | | 🗆 Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 2 3 | An act related to prevention-oriented sexual abuse and harassment education programs being available in public schools. |
|----------------------------|---|
| 4 5 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 6 7 8 9 10 | Section 1: Due to the increased number of incidents regarding sexual abuse and harassment in public schools, and with nationwide attention on Erin's Law, all public schools in Kentucky should require all middle and high school students have the opportunity to receive education in the prevention of such crimes. |
| 11 12 13 14 | Section 2: According to Webster's Dictionary, sexual assault is defined as any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs without explicit consent from recipient. Sexual harassment is defined as bullying or coercion of a sexual nature or the unwelcome promise of rewards in exchange for sexual favors. |
| 15 16 17 18 19 | Section 3: In 2011, 48% of 7th-12th grade students reported to have been sexually harassed in some way by another student. In fact, every year, approximately 3 in 10 American teenagers experience sexual violence at the hands of a boyfriend or girlfriend, and many others are physically or emotionally abused. |
| 20 21 22 23 | Section 4: Erin's Law focuses on teaching sexual abuse prevention education in the public school system, based on the sexual abuse that Illinois native Erin Merryn experienced as a young child. There have been attempts to pass Erin's Law in Kentucky in previous years. |
| 24 25 | Section 5: Implementing sexual abuse/harassment education in public schools could potentially prevent and lower the reports of these lewd behaviors between school age children. Upon approval, such adusation will begin with the 2018, 2019 school year. |

education will begin with the 2018-2019 school year.

| | Red BG 5 | | |
|------------------------|---|------------------------|---------------------|
| the | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Sena | Committee: ate 4 |
| Sponsors: Alyssa Wille | ett, Ella Hamilton, Hannah Stein | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Bethlehem HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Bardstown | | 🗆 Passed 🗆 Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 2 3 | AN ACT relating to amending KRS 211.676 to require mothers of infants with nas to be charged with child abuse |
|------------------------|---|
| 4 5 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 6 7 8 9 10 | Section 1: Amend law KRS 211.676 to require all mothers of infants diagnosed with Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) to be charged with child abuse instead of the rehab stated in the standing law; hence being sent to prison for one (1) to ten (10) years depending on the severity. This is to be determined by the judge. |
| 11 12 13 14 | Section 2: Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) is a term for a group of problems a baby experiences when withdrawn from exposure to narcotics; usually opiates, drugs with morphine like effects, such as heroin and methadone. |
| 15 16 17 18 | Section 3: This bill is especially crucial, as Kentucky is currently in a state of crisis due to the heroin epidemic. According to a 2015 study, Kentucky is among the top five (5) states with a significant overdose increase between 2014 and 2015. |
| 19 20 21 22 | Section 4: Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) is caused when alcohol or drugs pass through the mother's bloodstream into the baby's, causing a premature "addiction." This "addiction" continues after birth and can cause tremors, crying, and in some cases, death. |
| 23 24 25 | Section 5: A test will be administered to the newly born child if any symptoms of NAS occur or if there is anything else wrong with the child. |
| 26 27 28 | Section 6: This law applies to any mother who consumed drugs or alcohol while pregnant whose child was then diagnosed with NAS (Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome). |
| 29 30 | Section 7: The cost for this bill includes testing the infant for symptoms. |
| 31 32 33 34 | Section 8: The Kentucky Cabinet For Health and Family Services will enforce this bill and will notify the local police department to press charges on the mother accordingly and the court and arrest process would begin when appropriate. |
| 35 36 37 | Section 9: Failure for hospitals to report three (3) offenses or more in three (3) years will result in a shutdown of the obstetric unit (OB) for a time of six (6) months. |
| 38 | Section 10: This bill will go into effect three (3) months after passage and signature of the governor. |

| | Red BG 6 | |
|---|--|--|
| KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Committee: House 3 | |
| Sponsors: Zayra Roberts, Lyndsay Johnson, Hannah Hamelback, Hagan McFarland | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Bourbon Co. HS | House Senate | |
| City: Paris | Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated | |

-in a secondary in Kanakushu wukhi sekasha sha shadarat ID's

| AN ACT relating to enhancing security in Kentucky public schools with student ID's | |
|--|--|
| Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky | |

Section 1: In the mornings, front doors stay unlocked so student and faculty members can enter the
building. There may be supervision when people enter the building, but not every staff member knows
every student. Some students don't even know the teachers who are watching them, or supposedly
looking after them. Our bill is not only contributing to solving a problem, but also preventing one.

Section 2: This law would require all Kentucky public school students to carry student IDs at all times.
Every student will be provided with a lanyard when they get their student ID's, and they must wear
them during school hours. If seen without their lanyard, they will be asked to go to the office to
confirm they belong at school, and will be given a temporary card with their identification.

14

1 2 3

15 Section 3: The cost would be covered in the student fees 16

17 Section 4: This bill would go into effect the following school year after passage.

| the KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Red BG 7 | |
|--|--|--|
| | Referred to Committee: House 1 | |
| Sponsors: Eric Eastman, Johnathan Guthrie, Megan Jones, Madison Woodrum | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Bowling Green HS | House Senate | |
| City: Bowling Green | □ Passed □ Passed □ Defeated □ Defeated | |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to decriminalizing medicinal and recreational marijuana. |
|----------|---|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 6 | Section 1: Abolish the state law which prohibits the use of recreational and medicinal marijuana. |
| 7 | Section 2: Add 15% sales tax to every purchase of recreational marijuana. Medical marijuana will only |
| 8 9 | be accessed the standard Kentucky state sales tax of 6%. |
| 10 | Section 3: 45% of the sales tax collected from recreational marijuana will go towards recuperating |
| 11 | funds for the Kentucky Teacher's pension fund. The other 55% of recreational marijuana sales will go |
| 12 | towards paying off Kentucky's overall debt infrastructure needs within the state. Taxes collected on |
| 13 14 | medical marijuana will go into the state's general fund. |
| 15 | Section 4: The advertisement of recreational marijuana must meet the same standards for tobacco |
| 16 | advertisement. |
| 17 | |
| 18 | Section 5: The first year of sales will have an additional 5% tax on recreational marijuana to fund the |
| 19 20 | development of a special state bank to collect deposits from legitimate, licensed marijuana growers . |

Section 6: It shall be illegal for anyone under the age of 21 to be in possession of recreational
marijuana. Violations will carry the same penalties as those for underage drinking.

| | Red BG 8 | |
|--|--|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Committee: House 3 | |
| Sponsors: John Wulff, Kevin Eastman, Cole Rubin, Hannah Burt | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Bowling Green HS | House Senate | |
| City: Bowling Green | Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated | |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to rewarding financial incentives to businesses hiring ex-convicts |
|----------------------|---|
| 2 | |
| 3 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 5 6 7 | Section 1: Any business whose workforce is composed of 15% Class D felons will receive 5% off of its total state income tax. |
| 8 9 10 11 | Section 2: If the employer fires the employee on the grounds of suspicion of illegal activity, then a report must be filed with the local police station detailing the grounds on which the employee was fired and the identity of the employee. |
| 12 13 14 15 | Section 3: To prevent tax fraud, any business applying for tax incentives must provide a report detailing all of its employees; felons listed in this report must be designated as such, so that the state can validate that 15% of the business' workforce is comprised of convicted felons. |
| 16 17 | Section 4: Convicted felons still may not be hired to positions that are currently restricted to them. |
| 18 19 20 | Section 5: Any rape or sodomy will be a Class A felony; sexual assault or any other sexual offense will be a Class C felony. |
| 21 | Section 6: This bill will take effect January 1st, 2019. |

| | Blue BG 9 | |
|---|---|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Committee: Senate 2 | |
| Sponsors: Ashbey Manning, Hannah Taylor, Dustin Gifford | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Boyd Co. HS | House Senate | |
| City: Ashland | Defeated Defeated | |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to the creation of an effective teacher contract system |
|--|--|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 5 6 7 | Section 1: In an effort to improve the system for determining the period of teacher contracts, a new system shall go into effect under KRS chapter 161. |
| 8 9 10 11 12 | Section 2: Under this system, a new universal criteria for evaluation of contracts shall go into effect. Teachers will be evaluated through the application of G-P-A. (G) Student Growth (P) Student Performance- (A) Applications- Artifacts such as lesson plans, reflective curriculum mapping, student date within a professional portfolio |
| 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 | Section 3: KRS 161.720 subsections 3-5 is amended to read as follows: Teachers will be placed in brackets based on their years of experience in the field. Teachers who have worked: -1-4 years Placed on one year contracts based on evidence of "A" Applications5< years Placed on a three year contract and required to prove their competence through an evidentiary evaluation at the end of each period based on the entire G-P-A system10< years Placed on five year contracts to be evaluated at the end of each period based on the G-P-A system. |
| 20 21 22 23 24 25 | Section 4: In the event a teacher is found incompetent at the end of any post evaluation, they will be placed on a one year probationary period to be evaluated at the end of the designated period. During the final evaluation, the teacher must prove their growth from the previous evaluation to a tribunal consisting of the superintendent, principal, and three education professionals not employed by the teacher's district. |
| 26 27 | Section 5: All inherent costs are covered within the Kentucky public school system's budget. |
| 28 | Section 6: This bill shall go into effect in the 2019-2020 school year. |

| | Blue BG 10 | | |
|---|----------------------|---|-----------------|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | | Referred to Committee: Senate 3 | |
| Sponsors: Haylee Wint | ters, Sydney Winters | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Boyd Co. HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Ashland | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 2 | AN ACT relating to the installation of a sprinkler system in new constructions of one- and two- family dwellings and manufactured homes. |
|----------|--|
| 3 | |
| 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 5 | |
| 6 | Section 1: 78% of all fire deaths occur in home fires. In 2016 there were 2735 civilian fatalities due to |
| 7 | fires in residential buildings. 64 of those fatalities were in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Using |
| 8 | residential fire sprinklers could greatly decrease these fatalities and lower the cost of damage in the |
| 9 | event of a fire. A residential sprinkler system increases the chances of survival by 80% in the event of a |
| 10 | fire. According to the Fire Sprinkler Initiative, manual firefighting uses 10–15 times the amount of |
| 11 12 | water that a home sprinkler system would use which would drive up the cost of damage. |
| 13 | Section 2: A 13D sprinkler system is one created for the standard installation of sprinkler systems in |
| 14 | one- and two- family dwellings and manufactured homes. These sprinkler systems shall be required to |
| 15 | meet the standards stated in NFPA 13D. |
| 16 | |
| 17 | Section 3: This bill will be enforced by the local authority having jurisdiction, i.e. city fire marshal and |
| 18 | building code enforcement department. |
| 19 | |
| 20 | Section 4: A 13D sprinkler system costs an average of \$1.35 per ft^2 of the building. The funds |
| 21 | required to install a sprinkler system in new constructions of one- and two- family homes and |
| 22 | manufactured homes shall be paid for by the builder or homeowner of the new construction. |
| 23 | |
| 24 | Section 5: This bill will go into effect six months upon passage. In progress constructions up to this |

25 date will be exempt.

| | Blue BG 11 | | |
|--|--------------|--|------------------------|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH AS Bluegrass Bill | | Referred to Committee: House 3 | |
| Sponsors: Jackson Osborne, Oliva Parsons, Jenna Nichol | 5 | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Boyd Co. HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Ashland | | Passed Defeated | 🗆 Passed 🗋 Defeated |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to the prohibition of citizen contribution to panhandling. |
|----------------------|---|
| 2 | |
| 3 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 5 6 7 | Section 1: In an effort to reduce the amount of panhandlers in Kentucky, we must enact a law that prohibits any person from contributing money to a panhandler. A panhandler is defined as an individual who is soliciting or asking for donations of money for personal use form passerby, without providing |
| , 8 9 | any goods or services in return. |
| 10 11 12 13 | Section 2: The following items can not be contributed to panhandlers: 1.) Paper money of any nationality 2.) Coin money of any nationality 3.) Checks 4.) Debit/Credit Cards 5.) Any type of digital currency |
| 14 15 16 17 | Section 3: The city will be mandated to carry out the law and the state and local police departments will enforce it. Police departments will continue their regular routes as well as enforcing the requirements of this law. Police departments will enforce this law within the realm of their regular duties. |
| 18 19 20 | Section 4: The consequences for violating this law: -First Offense: Written Warning -Second Offense: \$100 fine -Third and Subsequent Offenses: \$200 fine |
| 21 22 | Section 5: No additional costs will be needed to implement this bill. |
| | |

2223 Section 6: This bill will go into effect on June 1, 2018.

| | Blue BG 12 | |
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| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Committee: House 2 | |
| Sponsors: Adrian McDaniels, Andrew Davis, Catherine Conley | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Boyd Co. HS | House Senate | |
| City: Ashland | Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated | |

| 1 2 | AN ACT relating to reforming inmate work programs |
|--|---|
| - 3 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 5 6 7 8 | Section 1: In an effort to decrease the recidivism rate in the state of Kentucky, the amendment to KRS 197.047 will allow inmates to receive monetary payment for work done while incarcerated, as well as receive credits that reduce their sentence. |
| 9 10 11 | Section 2: KRS 197.047 is amended to read as it follows: The sentence credit provisions and monetary payment will be given to inmates for work depending on the following: |
| 12 13 14 15 16 | Section 3: Prisoners will be put into four categories, which will determine their eligibility for work. Inmates convicted for nonviolent crimes Inmates convicted for violent crimes Inmates under a life sentence with parole Inmates under a life sentence without parole, and inmates under the death penalty |
| 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 | Section 4: Inmates under category (a) may work up to five days a week, up to eight hours a day, will be paid \$0.75 an hour, and will receive one credit for every eight hours. Inmates under category (b) may also work up to fives days a week, up to eight hours a day, be paid \$0.50 an hour, and will receive the same amounts of credits as those classified under category a. Inmates under category (c) may work under the same conditions as those classified under category b, but will not receive any credits. Inmates under category (d) will not be able to work under any circumstances. For every five credits earned by the inmate, one day of sentence shall be deducted. The money will go to an internal account and will be released to the inmate upon release. If the inmate meets an untimely death before release, all funds will be released to the beneficiary. |
| 20 27 28 29 30 31 32 | Section 5: The work given to the inmate will depend upon the inmate's age, physical health, and mental health. The inmate may only take a vacant position, and may not be hired over a non incarcerated person. The officials of each prison must give the business the hired inmate now works for the inmate's criminal record before they start work. Misbehavior by an inmate in the prison or on the job may result in pay deductions, removal from the job, or loss of credits. |
| 33 34 35 | Section 6: The cost for transportation is already allotted with the budget of the Federal Correctional Institute(FCI). |
| 36 | Section 7: This bill will take effect July 1, 2018. |
| | |

| | Blue BG 13 | |
|---|--|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Committee: House 1 | |
| Sponsors: Brendley Nathaniel, Madeline Farrar, Mia Durham | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Bryan Station HS | House Senate | |
| City: Lexington | Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated | |

AN ACT relating to changing the laws regarding the process to obtain a driver's license

Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: We live in a state where our public transit is unreliable and time consuming. Simultaneously, we live in a state where we've taken many refugees and immigrants who cannot drive and have no means of learning to drive. As of now, it is difficult to take the practical driver's exam in any language other than english. Also, many people do not have someone to teach them to drive who is above the age of 21 and cannot take driver's ed courses due to financial limitations. People who live in isolation without the opportunity of taking driver's ed have no chance at obtaining a driver's license.

Section 2: To facilitate obtaining a driver's license, especially those whose first language is not english,
 the following rules will be implemented:

- Anyone with a full license (even under the age of 21) will be able to teach their family to drive.
- Both permit tests and practical driver's exams will be made available and accessible in French,
 Swahili, Mandarin, and Arabic.
- Driver's Ed will be supplied by the state for reduced cost to people who have no other means of learning to drive.
- 20 Section 3: This law would go into effect January 1, 2018.

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| | Red BG 14 | |
|---|--|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Committee: Senate 3 | |
| Sponsors: Annie Locke, Bodie Hammer, Nathaniel Henderson, Camryn Newland | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Butler Co. HS | House Senate | |
| City: Morgantown | Passed Passed Defeated Defeated | |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to abolishing the death penalty in Kentucky | | |
|----|---|--|--|
| 2 | | | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky | | |
| 4 | Castian 1. Fradications the death negative vill save means for the state. Kentucky has seen \$\$100 million | | |
| 5 | Section 1: Eradicating the death penalty will save money for the state. Kentucky has spent \$100 million | | |
| 6 | to maintain the death penalty system that has only executed three people since 1976. Millions of | | |
| 7 | dollars are wasted on court cases of death row inmates. | | |
| 8 | | | |
| 9 | Section 2: Capital punishment has a major ethical concern. Doctors pledge an oath not to cause any | | |
| 10 | harm, however, by using lethal injection, this oath is being contradicted. In the U.S., 130 inmates have | | |
| 11 | been wrongfully executed since 1976; two of which have originated from Kentucky. | | |
| 12 | been wongrung executed since 1570, two of which have originated from Rentacky. | | |
| 13 | Section 3: Future inmates who commit capital offenses will be sent to state penitentiaries without | | |
| | | | |
| 14 | parole as well as current inmates on death row. | | |
| 15 | | | |
| 16 | Section 4: This bill will go into effect January 1st, 2018. | | |

| | Blue BG 15 |
|---|---|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Committee: Senate 1 |
| Sponsors: Garrett Kneisler, Kayla Bohannon, Makayla Foley | Action on the Bill |
| School: Butler Traditional HS | House Senate |
| City: Louisville | Defeated Defeated |

| 1 2 | AN ACT relating to public college security |
|--|--|
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 5 6 7 | Section 1: Over the past several decades, public universities across the United States have become more aware of the importance and necessity of campus safety and security. The purpose of this bill is to enforce order and to ensure the safety of students and staff at public universities while raising |
| , 8 9 | awareness of one's surroundings on campus. |
| 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 | Section 2: The costs that are needed to cover this bill proposal will go towards the annual salaries of security officers who are or will be employed through the given public university. The average security officer who is employed through a public collegiate institution makes approximately \$30,000 a year. Funding for increased security on public college campuses will be funded through a mandatory .5% (half of one percent) tuition raise at all public universities. On average, this raise is approximately \$55 per student. Other necessary funding that may be needed is suggested to derive through state tax dollars. This recommendation allows for college to be reasonably affordable for students, but does not put a great financial burden on the state government. |
| 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 | Section 3: This bill will be instituted by raising the number of security guards around public college campuses, using identification cards in a more strict manner to check students in and out of all buildings, having a text thread that all students and staff can join which will alert all individuals of local disturbances. There will also be security officers that will be used as escorts for students when they are requested. Lastly, this bill will make sure that the guidelines of all weapons, drugs, or alcohol on campuses will be followed and strictly enforced. |
| 26 27 28 29 | Section 4: The desired outcome of this bill is to create a greater sense of safety for each student as well as to foster a more socially positive atmosphere among college students at public university campuses. |
| 30 31 32 | Section 5: The punishment for not following these restrictions of this bill will be a \$5,000 fine for each month that the public institution does not participate. |
| 33 34 | Section 6: This bill will go into effect at each public university in the fall semester of the 2018 academic year. |
| | |

| KENT | | | Blue BG 16 | |
|---|--|---|-----------------|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | | Referred to Committee: Senate 2 | | |
| Sponsors: Madeline Gibson, LaJahnae Cayce, MaCalyn Hadley | | Action o | n the Bill | |
| School: Christian Co. HS | | House | Senate | |
| City: Hopkinsville | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated | |

| 1 2 3 | AN ACT relating to distribution sites of established food banks utilizing a two percent (2%) tax on food in grocery stores. |
|----------------|--|
| 4 5 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 6 7 8 | Section 1: A two percent tax will be added to grocery store food items. The money collected will be used to build and operate food bank distribution sites in more accessible locations. |
| 9 10 11 | Section 2: It will service Kentuckians by creating more job opportunities and providing the impoverished citizens of this state with meals. |
| 12 13 14 | Section 3: One distribution center will be added to each region (as defined by the Kentucky Association of Food Banks) with the anticipation of adding more. |
| 15 16 | Section 4: Food items purchased by individuals receiving state benefits will be exempt from this tax. |
| 17 | Section 5: This bill will go into effect on June 1, 2019. |

| | Red B | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Hou | |
| Sponsors: Jolie Dandurand, Jessie Smith, Megan Zoeller, Julianne Devers | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Corpus Christi Classical Academy | House | Senate |
| City: Shelbyville | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 2 | AN ACT relating to amending the Kentucky child custody statutes in the event of dissolution of |
|--------|--|
| 2 | parental rights |
| 3 | |
| 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 5 | |
| 6 | Section 1: Whereas alcohol and opioid abuse are endemic to the commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 7 | |
| 8 | Section 2: Whereas addicted parents are both incapable and ineligible to maintain custody of their |
| 9 | children |
| 10 | |
| 11 | Section 3: This bill will enable the acquisition of legal custody or adoption of affected children by aunts, |
| 12 | uncles, or other relatives in addition to grandparents |
| 13 | |
| 14 | Section 4: There will be a thirty day period for public input. |
| 15 | |
| 16 | Section 5: This bill will take effect April 1, 2018. |
| 10 | |
| | |

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Blue BG 18 | |
|---|--|-----------------|----------------------------|
| the | | | Committee: Ise 5 |
| Sponsors: Allison Geiger, Mallory McDaniel, Ella Thornberry, Angelina Ellis | | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Covington Lati | n School | House | Senate |
| City: Covington | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 2 3 | AN ACT relating to requiring all schools in the state of Kentucky implement a mental health awareness program. |
|----------------------------|--|
| 4 5 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 5 6 7 | Section 1: This bill will require all Kentucky schools to implement a mental health awareness program. |
| 7 8 9 10 | Section 2: This bill will require a lesson-based plan on social and emotional needs, suicide, self-harm, mental health disorders, and bullying. It will be provided by presentations, small groups, and activities. |
| 11 12 13 | Section 3: Lesson based plans must be put in place by the school counselor and/or school administration. |
| 14 15 16 | Section 4: Funding for this bill will be provided by the Kentucky Board of Education with the funds allocated for professional development of lesson based plans for all students in the district. |
| 17 18 | Section 5: Non-compliance by any school administrator/guidance counselor within the district shall result in the following penalties/punishments: |
| 19 20 21 | 1st Offense: Faculty will receive a written warning from the Superintendent for non-compliance and will be required to pay for and attend a training to make an approved lesson-based plan outside of the school district. |
| 22 23 24 25 26 | 2nd Offense: Faculty/Staff member(s) will be suspended without pay until the approved lesson- based plan is completed and implemented. Since this will now be required for employment, the Superintendent has the right to fire or suspend personnel based on non-compliance with district policies. |
| 27 28 29 | Section 6: The Superintendent of each school district in the state of Kentucky will be responsible for the enforcement of this bill. |
| 30 31 | Section 7: This bill will go into effect before the beginning of the school year so teachers have time to implement the program; in which case, July 15, 2019. |

| ● ● | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Blue BG 19 | |
|--|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| the | | Referred to Sena | Committee: ate 5 |
| Sponsors: Leilani Osborne, Omar De La Osa, Shari Joseph, Rawan Saleh | | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Fern Creek HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Louisville | | | Passed Defeated |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to the implementation of container deposit laws to encourage recycling and pollution |
|----|--|
| 2 | reduction. |
| 3 | |
| 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 5 | |
| 6 | Section 1: Currently there are 11 states funding container deposit programs. We would improve upon |
| 7 | the following established process. Consumers buy container deposit eligible items, paying a ten-cent |
| 8 | deposit per item. Once returned to their retailer the customer would receive their ten-cents per item |
| 9 | back. Retailers return the container to bottlers who reimburse the retailer for the original purchase |
| 10 | cost. The retailer gets a handling fee from the distributor, which is usually 1-3 cents, to offset the |
| 11 | price operating the deposit program. |
| 12 | |
| 13 | Section 2: Penalties for consumers who do not return the deposit containers will be subject to the cost |
| 14 | of the lost deposit. |
| 15 | · |
| 16 | Section 3: Kentucky wishes to be the 12th state to implement container deposit laws due to the |
| 17 | following benefits: environmental financial funding and pollution reduction. For example, states who |
| 18 | have adopted these ideas have seen millions of dollars in unclaimed deposits. These unclaimed deposits |
| 19 | are assisting with the funding of environmental programs. This in turn creates new jobs in the recycling |
| 20 | and manufacturing industries. |
| 21 | |

22 Section 4: Retailers are expected to implement the project 90 days after the passage of this act.

| | Blue BG 20 | |
|---|--|---|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Committee Senate 3 | : |
| Sponsors: Brooklyn Moore, Hayden Hall, Larry Marshall, Logan Turner | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Floyd Central HS | House Senate | |
| City: Eastern | Passed Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated | |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to raising the legal age of buying tobacco. |
|----------|---|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: The purpose of this bill is to discourage the purchase and use of tobacco products by high- |
| 6 | schoolers. This bill will officially raise the age to buy and use tobacco products to 21, up from the |
| 7 | previous age of 18. The reasoning behind this is to ensure that no student in a high school |
| 8 | environment has legal access to tobacco products. |
| 9 | |
| 10 | Section 2: As of today, an eighteen year old in high school can purchase and use tobacco legally. Who |
| 11 | is to say that they cannot distribute that tobacco to members in their peer group, whether they be of |
| 12 | legal age or not. With the legal age to purchase tobacco being raised, this situation cannot occur. Thus |
| 13 | eliminating the possibility that a person of high school age could legally possess tobacco. |
| 14 | Castion 2. This hill will be enforced through regular increation of husinesses that call tabasse. If any |
| 15 | Section 3: This bill will be enforced through regular inspection of businesses that sell tobacco. If any business is found to be in violation of this act, they will be fined \$1,000, and have their tobacco license |
| 16 | suspended for one year. |
| 17 18 | suspended for one year. |
| 19 | Section 4. This hill will take offect one year ofter it is nassed. This delay is to ensure that all yenders |
| 20 | Section 4: This bill will take effect one year after it is passed. This delay is to ensure that all vendors |
| 20 | and consumers have enough time to be informed of the new law. |

| | Blue BG 21 | |
|--|--|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Committee: House 4 | |
| Sponsors: Ivan Crase, Reece Terry, Alyssa Tackett, Adam Hutchinson | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Floyd Central HS | House Senate | |
| City: Eastern | Passed Passed Passed Defeated | |

| 1 2 3 | AN ACT relating to requiring all funding for public roads over 20 miles long to be acquired prior to construction, with protection from defunding during construction. |
|----------------|--|
| 4 5 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 6 7 | Section 1: All state funded roads over 20 miles long must be paid for in full before construction begins. |
| 8 9 | Section 2: Funding for state roads cannot be cut after construction has begun. |
| 10 11 12 | Section 3: There will be no extra cost to taxpayers. The funding will be acquired as it normally would have been. It will be deposited into a fund pool until the correct funding amount is obtained. |
| 13 14 15 | Section 4: The government will raise an extra 10% of the predicted budget to account for any unforeseen extra costs. The extra money left over from paying for the roads will be returned to other roads' pools. |

| ° | | | Red BG 22 | |
|-----------------------|---|------------------|----------------------------|--|
| the Street | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | | Committee: Ise 5 | |
| Sponsors: Gabe Langle | ey-Boaventura | Action o | n the Bill | |
| School: Frankfort HS | | House | Senate | |
| City: Frankfort | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated | |

- 1 AN ACT relating to providing summit learning to all school districts in the Commonwealth of Kentucky 2 3 Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky 4 5 Section 1: In 2015, Kentucky ranked 47th in the United States in educational attainment with 88% of 6 the population holding a high school diploma/GED, while only 23% of Kentuckians went on to receive a 7 four-year college degree. According to specialists at Harvard Center for Education Policy Research, 8 many high school students are unable to adjust to greater demands and rigors associated with a 9 successful college education. 10 11 Section 2: Summit Learning is an online educational platform that allows students to move through 12 courses at their own pace. Summit's curriculum was created in collaboration with the Harvard Center 13 for Education Policy Research and other significant leaders in education research. Its design is intuitive 14 to the digital native generation, with content areas that allow for deep learning. Students learn to set 15 short and long term goals, and discover methods to achieve each. However, not all schools in Kentucky 16 currently utilize the Summit Learning platform. 17 18 Section 3: This bill will introduce a state grant to assist Kentucky high schools with gaining access to 19 the necessary digital infrastructure and hardware, i.e. computers, routers, hotspots etc. Each grant will 20 consist of 150,000 USD for aforementioned materials. The Summit Learning Platform and wireless are 21 free of charge. A total of fifty grants will be made available, with allocation of funds sourced from the 22 Kentucky Lottery. Grant application period will open on March 1st, 2018. 23 24 Section 4: For schools to be for grants they will be required to have applied to Summit Learning 25 Training Camps and be accepted. Schools are required to assist in future stabilization of other school 26 district's transitioning to Summit. 27
- Section 5: School districts must agree to a minimum 2 year pilot period to offer Summit, after which each grant recipient may decide whether to continue its relationship with Summit. Those who decide to continue Summit will have their constituents pay a \$1.27 tax every month to sustain the cost of repairs and mechanical malfunctions. This money will be redistributed to every school at the beginning
- 32 of the academic year.

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Red BG 23 | |
|------------------------|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| the | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | | Committee: Ise 4 |
| Sponsors: Blair Fraley | , Kaitlyn Brock, Rileigh Smith, Victoria Poucel | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Frederick Dou | glass HS | House | Senate |
| City: Lexington | | ─ □ Passed □ Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 2 | AN ACT relating to requiring inspection on established equine facilities and private property. |
|--------|--|
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |

4 5 6 7 Section 1: Currently, in the Kentucky horse industry, malnutrition and abuse of horses is a prominent issue.

8 Section 2: Regular and thorough inspections of Equine Facilities by animal control officers. Mandatory 9 10 training for state animal control officers specific to horses will be required.

11 Section 3: If failure to comply with the inspections, or meet its standards, the government partnered

12 with People For the Ethical Treatment of Animals organization will fine or suspend the facilities' 13 operations until corrective action is taken.

| | Red BG 24 | |
|---|--|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Committee: House 5 | |
| Sponsors: Katherine McGuire, Claire Pilson, Karson Purdy, Camryn Spurlock | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Frederick Douglass HS | House Senate | |
| City: Lexington | Passed Passed Defeated Defeated | |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to testing babies for drug contents |
|----------|--|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: Currently thousands of newborn babies are born dependent on drugs in Kentucky. By acting |
| 6 | upon this and making mandatory drug test on all newborn babies, we can establish proper care and |
| 7 | home living for the babies found to be on drugs as well as for the mother. |
| 8 | |
| 9 | Section 2: This bill will require drug test on all newborn babies. If found to be addicted to drugs, the |
| 10 | newborn will become the ward of the state by Child Protected Services. As for the mother, she will have |
| 11 | mandatory drug test and supervised visits with her child. The mother must take mandatory steps to be |
| 12 13 | able to regain custody of the child. |
| 13 | |
| 14 | Section 3: Research has found that Kentucky alone has 15.1 cases of drug-dependent babies out of |
| 15 | 1,000 while the U.S. only has 7.3 to 1,000 on average. In 2014, the number of drug-dependent babies |
| 16 | jumped by 40%. By putting this bill into action, the amount of drug-dependent babies can decrease |
| 17 | significantly. |
| 18 | |
| 19 | Section 4: There will be little to no cost to put this bill into action. Drug specific rehabilitation is |
| 20 | available to the mother, but only with her consent and her funding. |
| 21 | |
| | |

21 22 Section 5: This bill will go into action January, 2019.

| ● ● | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Red BG 25 | |
|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------|-----------------|
| the | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Sena | |
| Sponsors: Rebekah Miles | | Action of | n the Bill |
| School: George Rogers Clark HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Winchester | | 🗆 Passed 🗆 Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to making all KHSAA sports count as a PE Credit |
|----------|---|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: The average high school student spends about 72 hours in a gym class to get his or her PE |
| 6 | credit. An average athlete spends that much time practicing for regular season games, not including |
| 7 | how much time it takes for games, tournaments, post season play, and individual practice. |
| 8 | Castion 7. The athletes would not get a DE gradit Instead, are evenue from begins to do so |
| 9 10 | Section 2: The athletes would not get a PE credit. Instead, are exempt from having to do so. |
| 11 | Section 3: All public high school sports and players are registered under the Kentucky High School |
| 12 | Athletics Association. Therefore, this database will be used to determine who would be exempt from |
| | taking a PE course. |
| 13 14 | |
| 15 | Section 4: The school's athletic director would be in charge of determining whether the student has met |
| 16 | the requirements for PE credit exemption. Students only need to participate in one season of any sport |
| 17 | to qualify for the exemption. |
| 18 | |

Section 5: This act will go into effect at the start of the 2018-2019 school year.

| | Blue BG 26 | |
|--|---|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Committee: Senate 3 | |
| Sponsors: Ellie Martin, Ellie Kellen, Aubrey DeKemper, Claire DeKemper | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Henderson Co. HS | House Senate | |
| City: Henderson | Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated | |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to standardizing all grading scales across Kentucky |
|----|--|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: All high schools in the state of Kentucky must have the same grading scale allowing all high |
| 6 | school students to have the same advantages to receive KEES money as other students across the |
| 7 | state. |
| 8 | |
| 9 | Section 2: The grading scale will be based on a 10 point scale: A:100-90; B: 89-90; C:79-70; D:69-60 |
| 10 | and F: 59 or below. The grade point average will be determined as A- 4 points; B-3 points; C-2 points; |
| 11 | D-1 point; F-0 points. The schools systems board of education may use their own point system for |
| 12 | weighted GPA. |
| 13 | |
| 14 | Section 3: This bill will be enforced by the Kentucky Board of Education. School districts that do NOT |
| 15 | follow this new grading scale, will be fined with a \$2,500 per violation. They will be then given a month |
| 16 | to fix the issue, if not fix within the given time period they will be fined again with another \$2,500 fine. |
| 17 | If the district doesn't fix the issue funds will start to drop and students in that district will no longer be |
| 18 | elidge for KEES money. |
| 19 | |
| 20 | Section 4: This bill will go into effect July 30, 2018. |

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Blue BG 27 Referred to Committee: Senate 4 | |
|-----------------------|---|--|------------------|
| the | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | | |
| Sponsors: Lutece DuBr | avac | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Henry Clay HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Lexington | | □ □ Passed □ Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 2 | AN ACT relating to comprehensive sex education |
|--|---|
| 3 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 5 6 7 | Section 1: Every high school shall provide at least one comprehensive sex education course to educate students by their sophomore year in high school, which must provide information on contraceptives, sexually transmitted diseases, age of consent, sexual identity, and safe sex. |
| 8 9 10 11 12 13 | Section 2: To approve these programs, we will provide permission slips for parents to sign. If they do not sign the slip that permits their children to take part in the program, then they shall accept the responsibility of educating their children themselves. These students will continue to take the currently funded program. |
| 14 15 16 | Section 3: The money to fund these programs will be redirected from funding the Abstinence Only programs to these programs. Any additional funding will be provided by highly reputable sex educators. |
| 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 | Section 4: If a school refuses to create and teach the program, after the first semester of non compliance, they will receive a warning. After the second semester of non compliance, representatives from the school board will check the school to make sure they have received adequate funding, and the school will be assisted in teaching the program. If, by the third semester of this bill being in effect, the school still refuses to make or put in effect this program, then representatives from the school board will be sent to check up on the school, and teachers or school employees may be removed from their posts where appropriate. |
| 25 26 27 | Section 5: This bill will be put into effect after the end of the 2018–2019 school semester, giving schools enough time to create and present the program by the beginning of the 2020–2021 school year, when the bill will be properly enforced. |

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Blue BG 28 Referred to Committee: Senate 2 | |
|-----------------------|--|--|-----------------|
| the | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | | |
| Sponsors: William Bye | rman, Abagail Gottesman, Ryan Sperry, Jack Lofwall | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Henry Clay HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Lexington | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to Educational Pathways for Unemployed Coal Workers |
|----------|--|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: This bill shall provide highly discounted or free education for out-of-work coal workers |
| 6 7 | through technical schools and community colleges. |
| 8 | Section 2: Education shall be provided at a discount of 50% the full cost of attendance at any |
| 9 | community or technical school located within Kentucky. |
| 10 | |
| 11 | Section 3: For those aforementioned persons pursuing a degree in sustainability, including the |
| 12 | environmental sciences and studies, sustainable technology, and renewable energy, education shall be |
| 13 14 | provided for free at any community or technical school located within Kentucky. |
| 15 | Section 4: Funding for these education programs shall be derived through excise taxation of coal |
| 16 | companies operating within the commonwealth, at \$1.10 per ton from underground mines and \$0.55 |
| 17 | per ton from surface mines, amounting to no more than 4.4% of the coal's selling price. |
| 18 | per ton from surface mines, amounting to no more than 1, 1% of the cours sening price. |
| 19 | Section 5: This bill would go into effect on January 1, 2020. |

| | Blue BG 29 |
|--|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Committee: House 4 |
| Sponsors: Andrew Bailey, Christian Wartenberg, Quentin Bergman | Action on the Bill |
| School: Holy Cross Covington | House Senate |
| City: Covington | □ Passed □ Passed □ Defeated □ Defeated |

| 1 | | AN ACT relating to Kentucky Students Achieving Together (KSAT) |
|--------|------------|---|
| 2 3 | | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | Section 1: | |

| | Blue BG 30 | |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Commit House 5 | :ee: |
| Sponsors: Megan Ackley, Sean McIntosh, Samantha Hurtt, Harrison Resing | Action on the Bil | I |
| School: Holy Cross Covington | House Sena | te |
| City: Covington | | ssed feated |

| 1 2 | AN ACT relating to requiring a 1/2 credit Personal Finance course be added to the minimal high school graduation requirements |
|--------|---|
| 3 | |
| 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 5 | |
| 6 | Section 1: Currently, the Commonwealth of Kentucky requires that all students complete 7 credits of |
| 7 | academic and career interest standards-based learning experiences in order to graduate from high |
| 8 | school. Many schools label these credits as elective courses. |
| 9 | |
| 10 | Section 2: This bill would require that all students in the Commonwealth of Kentucky take a 1/2 credit |
| 11 | personal finance course in order to graduate high school. This course would be a mandatory 1/2 credit |
| 12 | of the 7 credits required for academic and career interest standards-based learning experiences. The |
| 13 | curriculum for this course would be determined by the Kentucky Department of Education by and |
| 14 | through KRS 156:160, which grants the Kentucky Board of Education power to promulgate |
| 15 | administrative regulations for the minimal requirements of high school graduation, and would be added |
| 16 | to the Kentucky Academic Standards. |
| 17 | |
| 18 | Section 3: This bill would apply only to students entering the 9th grade and so on after its passage. |
| 19 | Those students who are currently enrolled in high school must only adhere to the current minimal high |
| 20 | school graduation requirements. |

20 21 22 Section 4: This bill would go into effect for the 2018-2019 school year.

| | Blue BG 31 | |
|---|--|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Committee: Senate 5 | |
| Sponsors: Maya Rao, Matthew Seran | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Kentucky Country Day | House Senate | |
| City: Louisville | □ Passed □ Passed □ Defeated □ Defeated | |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to Medical Tort Reform in Kentucky |
|-----|---|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky that medical tort |
| 6 | reform is implemented in the state of Kentucky. Medical tort reform is a \$500,000 cap on all medical |
| 7 | malpractice cases as well as a cap on the amount of punitive damages a judge can award. This reform |
| 8 | will protect hospitals and doctors, including those who are attacked by lawsuits from personal injury |
| 9 | lawyers, by placing a limit to the amount of damages a hospital or doctor can be required to pay. |
| 10 | |
| 11 | Section 2: There is no funding required for this bill. |
| 12 | 5, |
| 1 7 | |

13 Section 3: This bill will go into effect immediately after passage.

| Sponsors: Abigail Rasmussen, Anne Elizabeth Forker, Nicholas Skidmore, Maya Mintu | Action or | n the Bill |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| School: Lafayette HS | House | Senate |
| City: Lexington | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 2 | AN ACT relating to Heroin Rehabilitation. |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 5 6 7 | Section 1: Within the past 5 years, Kentucky has reached an epidemic level of heroin addiction. The problem has only worsened, with 1,404 overdose deaths being reported in 2016 alone, a 12.5% increase from a year before. |
| 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 | Section 2: This bill will establish 3 rehabilitation centers over a ten year time span, with the first being constructed in Leslie County by the year 2020, the second built in Pike county by the year 2024, to service Eastern Kentucky areas with the highest per capita overdose deaths, followed by a Shelby County facility in 2028; each facility will be able to rehabilitate 192 patients per year, making or an annual total of 576 rehabilitated Kentuckians by 2028. |
| 15 16 17 18 19 | Section 3: Each facility will be equipped with resources to house up to 16 patients in an one-month long, inpatient treatment program. Patients will be treated for acute withdrawal symptoms to break the initial cycle of addiction. At the end of this period, a patient will be regularly monitored for the next six months and be given proper resources to prevent their relapse. |
| 20 21 22 23 | Section 4: Only those eligible for Medicaid, or have private insurance/pay individually for 70% of patient charges will be able to apply for the Kentucky Heroin Rehabilitation program, meaning that over 90% of Kentuckians would likely have the service covered by their existing insurance plan. |
| 24 25 26 27 28 | Section 5: Each facility would cost an estimated \$4.5 million to construct. Additionally, each facility will cost \$1.48 million in total operating expenses to the state (with 70.46% of the \$5 million costs being deducted by Medicaid), covering both in and out patient care. The cost will be spread out over eight years.Year by year, the expenses are to be broken down as such: 2018–2020: \$2.50 million/year (|
| 29 | Section 6: This bill will be enacted on January 1st, 2018. |
| | |

| | Red BG 33 | |
|--|--|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill House 1 | | |
| Sponsors: Robert Lowther, Machlie Lamartiniere, Philip Dority, Niki Maleki | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Lafayette HS | House Senate | |
| City: Lexington | □ Passed □ Passed □ Defeated □ Defeated | |

| 1 2 | AN ACT relating to Sexual Consent Education in Kentucky. |
|--|---|
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Section 1: This bill will require every Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) certified school to add a sexual consent curriculum into the Health Class curriculum. Sexual consent is defined as consent when someone gives verbal permission to sexual activity with other persons. Consent must always be freely given and may not be given in an incapacitated state, as defined by Kentucky Statute 510.020. |
| 9 10 11 12 13 | Section 2: Schools fail to implement the curriculum will lose their KDE certification due to the lack of curriculum required for the Kentucky Board of Education (KBE) certification process. The school administration has grounds to discipline teachers refusing to teach the new curriculum as they see fit. |
| 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 | Section 3: The following are standards are mandated to be taught in the Sexual Consent Course of the Health Class curriculum: Knowledge of what sexual consent is (in Kentucky and the United States). How to ask for and give sexual consent. Knowledge of when one can give sexual consent and when they may not (for example, being incapacitated from drugs or alcohol, see Kentucky Statute 510.020 for full definition). Questions pertaining to sexual consent must appear on the health class final. The Kentucky Board of Education (KBE) may make amendments to the curriculum content as they see fit. They will add the curriculum into the KBE certification process in one of their meetings before the 2019 school year. |
| 22 23 24 25 26 27 | Section 4: As of now, all high schools in Kentucky are required to teach a class on health and sexual health, but there is no law requiring the schools to teach about sexual consent. This addition in curriculum will be added into the KBE certification process to become a KDE certified school. If a private school or online course wants to be KDE certified then they must abide by this bill |
| 28 29 | Section 5: This bill will go into effect at the start of the school year in 2019 to allow for adjustment of the curriculum. |

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Red BG 34 | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| the | E KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY | | |
| Sponsors: Darby Chap | oman | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Lawrence Co. I | HS | House | Senate |
| City: Louisa | | | Passed Defeated |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to Altering the Death Penalty of Minors |
|----|--|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: This bill is for the protection of minors under age 18 from the death penalty in the state of |
| 6 | Kentucky. In the state of Kentucky, minors 16 or older may be given the death penalty according to the |
| 7 | guidelines from KRS. Section 640.040 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes would change to increase the |
| 8 | age of the offender from 16 to 18 in order to qualify for the death penalty as a penalty for a capitol |
| 9 | offense. |
| 10 | |
| 11 | Section 2: This law would take effect 30 days after passage. |

| | Blue BG 35 | |
|--|--|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Committee: House 3 | |
| Sponsors: Eleanor McLaughlin, Schuyler Van Tassel, Lilly Doninger, Meredith Sierpina | nger, Meredith Sierpina Action on the Bill | |
| School: Louisville Collegiate HS | House Senate | |
| City: Louisville | Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated | |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to promote healthy lifestyles for all citizens of the Commonwealth |
|----------------------------|--|
| 2 3 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 5 6 7 | Section 1: Currently, Kentucky has the fifth highest rate of obesity in the nation. Non-alcoholic beverages that contain caloric sugar-based sweeteners/substitutes and artificial sugar substitutes contribute to this unhealthy factor. |
| 8 9 10 11 12 | Section 2: The effect of this bill would be to reduce sweetened beverage consumption, ultimately lowering diabetes, heart disease and obesity rates. Secondly, it will increase funding for public education programs emphasizing health, diet and exercise to combat obesity. |
| 13 14 | Section 3: This will impose a tax of \$.015 per fluid ounce that would be collected by the retailer. |
| 15 16 17 18 | Section 4: This fee is not applicable to baby formula, alcoholic beverages, 100% based fruit juices, medical food, as defined by the Orphan act 21 of the United States Constitution, Section 360ee(b)(3), and any product that is more than 50% milk. |
| 19 20 21 22 23 | Section 5: No additional funding is required to enforce this bill. Actually, it will generate a projected \$224.69 million annually. The revenue created would be used for much needed public health services to address obesity for Kentuckians. These funds would be allocated to the Kentucky Cabinet of Health and Family Services, which would oversee the initiatives. |
| 24 25 | Section 6: This bill will be enacted following the adjournment of the session at which it is passed and subsequent signature of the Governor. |

Section 6: This bill will be enacted following the adjournment of the session at which it is passed and subsequent signature of the Governor.

| | | | Red BG 36 | |
|-------------------------|---|--|-----------------|--|
| the | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Committee: House 2 | | |
| Sponsors: Ryan Pence | , Josh Meiman, Nick Meiman | Action o | n the Bill | |
| School: Louisville Holy | Cross | House | Senate | |
| City: Louisville | | | Passed Defeated | |

| 1 2 | AN ACT relating to Remove Animals from Owners Who Have Committed a Crime of Class C (or Greater) in Kentucky |
|----------|--|
| 3 | |
| 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 5 | |
| 6 | Section 1: This bill will permanently suspend the right to own an animal of all felons who have |
| 7 | committed a class C crime or greater. |
| 8 | - |
| 9 | Section 2: A class C felony can result in a prison term of five to ten years. Any animal owner that |
| 10 | commits a crime of class C or higher will serve jail time. They would also lose the right to own an |
| 11 | animal. Class C felonies include stealing or robbery of other's possessions worth \$10,000 or more. |
| 12 | There is no specific animal that will be taken, but rather it includes all animals. The police department |
| 13 | will immediately confiscate the animal and alert necessary state-run databases. |
| 13 14 | |
| 15 | Section 3: The commonwealth of Kentucky recognizes that animal abuse is an extreme problem. If we |
| 16 | do not stop this, Kentucky will continue to be the worst state for animal abuse for the foreseeable |
| 17 | future. |
| 18 | |
| 19 | Section 4: This bill will be enforced by the local humane societies in Kentucky. |
| 20 | |
| | |

Section 5: This bill will be put into effect January 1st, 2018.

| | Red BG 37 | |
|--|--|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Committee: House 4 | |
| Sponsors: Lexie Overstreet, Davis Zimmerman, Vendela Norris, Tate Luckey | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Louisville Male HS | House Senate | |
| City: Louisville | □ Passed □ Passed □ Defeated □ Defeated | |

AN ACT relating to

Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: 156.160 Promulgation of administrative regulations by Kentucky Board of Education -Voluntary compliance -- Penalty. (1) With the advice of the Local Superintendents Advisory Council, the
Kentucky Board of Education shall promulgate administrative regulations establishing standards which
school districts shall meet in student, program, service, and operational performance. These regulations
shall comply with the expected outcomes for students and schools set forth in KRS 158.6451.

11 Administrative regulations shall be promulgated for the following:

1

2 3

(h) Medical inspection, physical and health education and recreation, and other regulations necessary
or advisable for the protection of the physical welfare and safety of the public school children. The
administrative regulations shall set requirements for student health standards to be met by all
students in grades four (4), eight (8), and twelve (12) pursuant to the outcomes described in KRS
158.6451.

The administrative regulations shall permit a student who received a physical examination no more than six (6) months prior to his initial admission to Head Start to substitute that physical examination for the physical examination required by the Kentucky Board of Education of all students upon initial admission to the public schools, if the physical examination given in the Head Start program meets all the requirements of the physical examinations prescribed by the Kentucky Board of Education;

We wish to add-in that mental health screening also be a mandatory addition to the already mandated physical examinations in 4th, 8th and 12th grade.

| | Blue BG 38 Referred to Committee: House 1 | |
|---|---|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | | |
| Sponsors: Allye Culp, Ashlyn Doom, Kate Gray, Marley Burchett | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Lyon Co. HS | House Senate | |
| City: Eddyville | 🗆 Passed 🗆 Passed 🗆 Defeated 🗆 Defeated | |

AN ACT relating to requiring All School Employees to be CPR, AED, and First-Aid Certified

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Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

4 5 Section 1: This bill would require all Kentucky school employees to be trained in Cardiopulmonary 6 Resuscitation (CPR), correct use of the Automated External Defibrillator (AED), and First Aid 7 procedures. There are only 18 states that call for school personnel to acquire this certification. 8 Unfortunately, Kentucky is not one of those states, Currently, sports coaches and Preschool/Head 9 Start Program staff are the only school employees that are required by the state of Kentucky to 10 achieve CPR/AED/First Aid certification. Bus drivers are only required to be trained in basic first aid 11 procedures. While every school district is required to have an AED within the schools, not every 12 employee is instructed on how to properly use the device. Recently, KY Rev. Stat 158.302 was signed 13 into law which requires all high schools to include CPR training within the health education curriculum 14 for students only. Meaning that students, and not all school employees will be trained in CPR. 15

Section 2: This bill will affect all public school employees in the state of Kentucky. School employees will have the necessary training to perform CPR, First-Aid, and/or use an AED (if available) in the school setting, at home, or in the community.

Section 3: Each public school district will be responsible for providing training for all school employees.
 Districts are already required to provide instructors, and pay for certification for sports coaches and
 Preschool/Head Start Program staff.

Section 4: This bill will pertain to all public school districts in the state of Kentucky.

26 Section 5: This law will go into effect by the 2018–2019 school year.

| | Red BG 39 Referred to Committee: Senate 4 | |
|---|--|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | | |
| Sponsors: Kelsey Littrell, Jonathan Sills, Conor Washburn | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Marshall Co. HS | House Senate | |
| City: Benton | Passed Passed Defeated Defeated | |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to Prohibiting the Shackling of Incarcerated Pregnant Women |
|-------------|--|
| 2 | |
| 3 4 5 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: This bill will help prevent the many risks associated with the shackling of incarcerated |
| 6 | pregnant women, such as the difficulty to diagnose serious complications. Shackling can also restrict |
| 7 | movement, which is beneficial during labor, and thus causes the mother to experience a longer and |
| 8 9 | more painful labor. |
| 9 | |
| 10 11 | Section 2: This bill will prevent the shackling of a pregnant inmate by the wrists, ankles, or both during transport to and from a state or local correctional facility, including juvenile facilities, transport to and |
| 12 | from a hospital or courthouse, during labor, during delivery, and while in recover after birth, unless it is |
| 13 | deemed necessary for the safety of the staff, the public, or the inmate. |
| 14 | accined necessary for the surery of the starr, the public, of the initiate. |
| 15 | Section 3: If the shackling of the inmate is deemed necessary, then the least restrictive restraints |
| 16 | should be used. Once the inmate is said to be in active labor by an attending physician, the inmate |
| 17 | should not be shackled unless, once again, deemed necessary. |
| 18 | |
| 19 | Section 4: It is presumed that there will be no cost to this bill. |
| 20 | |
| 21 | Section 5: This bill will go into effect January 1, 2018. |
| | |

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Blue BG 40 Referred to Committee: House 2 | |
|---|---|---|-----------------|
| the | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | | |
| Sponsors: Steven Gonzales, Isabelle Pike-Goff, Zoey McCaffrey | | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Meade Co. HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Brandenburg | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| I | An ACT relating to expand the comprehensive sex education curriculum taught by public schools. |
|----|--|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: This bill will require public high schools in Kentucky to educate students on HIV prevention |
| 6 | and information on the use of contraceptives, while still having a focus on abstinence only. This |
| 7 | curriculum is mandatory for students to take during their high school career. |
| 8 | |
| 9 | Section 2: This bill will require funding for a new program called Reducing the Risk (RTR) that covers |
| 10 | the criteria specified by this bill. The RTR Basic Set will cost \$249.99 per set and this will supply the |
| 11 | average high school, which is 700 students, with the materials necessary. The Kentucky Department of |
| 12 | Education will cover the costs of the curriculum. |
| 13 | |
| 14 | Section 3: This law will be enforced by The Kentucky Board of Education. |
| 15 | |
| 16 | Section 4: The current teen pregnancy rate in Kentucky is 37 per 1,000 women ages 15–19. Only 51% |
| 17 | af tangana wathaya ant a high anhaol diulawa. Ta inggana tha high anhaol ayadyatian yata and iwayaya |

of teenage mothers get a high school diploma. To increase the high school graduation rate and improve the success of the citizens of Kentucky, this bill will provide students with the information they need, in hopes to decrease the number of teen births.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect the following school year after passage.

| | Blue BG 41 | |
|--|--|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Committee: Senate 4 | |
| Sponsors: Allie Fackler, Lauren Heibert, Madelyn Collard | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Meade Co. HS | House Senate | |
| City: Brandenburg | Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated | |

| 1 2 | AN ACT relating to expand the coverage of SNAP aid (Law H.R. 1276) |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Section 1: This bill will expand the coverage of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) to cover paper products, essential medications, service animal food, feminine products, and personal hygiene products. This bill will continue to prevent SNAP users from buying alcohol, cigarettes, or tobacco based products. |
| 10 11 12 13 14 15 | Section 2: The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program is a program that assists households with food supplement that meet certain requirements. To be eligible for SNAP the household must have \$2,250 in countable resources or \$3,500 in the same resources only if the household contains a member of someone 60 years or older or a family member who has a disability. This income must meet gross and net income tests for poverty levels. |
| 16 17 18 19 | Section 3: Currently, SNAP covers only food, plants that grow edible food, and seeds to grow food. When this bill is passed, SNAP will cover other necessary products that aren't food related but still essential for living a healthy and hygienic lifestyle. |
| 20 21 22 23 | Section 4: In Kentucky, 83.9% of households are eligible for SNAP. About 768,882 households in Kentucky benefit from SNAP. Kentucky government spends about \$1.11 billion dollars a year for food financial aid. It is said that one dollar in SNAP benefits is equivalent to \$1.80 in economic standards. |
| 24 25 26 | Section 5: There will be no additional government funding needed for this bill. The recipients of SNAP will receive the same amount of money but will be allowed to purchase other mandatory goods. |
| 27 28 29 | Section 6: If a store that accepts SNAP benefits does not abide by these changes the following offenses will be utilized: 1st offense: A warning 2nd offense: A fine of \$500 3rd offense: A fine of \$2,000 4th offense: License suspended |
| 30 31 | Section 7: This bill will go into effect 6 months after being passed. |
| | |

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Blue BG 42 | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|-----------------|--|
| the | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Committee: House 2 | | |
| Sponsors: | | Action o | n the Bill | |
| School: Mercy Academy HS | | House | Senate | |
| City: Louisville | | ─ □ Passed □ Defeated | Passed Defeated | |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to requiring all public restrooms to have changing tables. |
|----|---|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: This bill provides equal access to diaper changing tables in all public restrooms, including |
| 6 | male, female, and family restrooms. |
| 7 | |
| 8 | Section 2: Any public building that has a baby diaper changing table in one restroom shall guarantee a |
| 9 | changing table available or provided in any other restroom, regardless of gender. |
| 10 | |
| 11 | Section 3: This act applies to: 1. Restrooms that already exhisted prior to this bill taking place. 2. |
| 12 | Restrooms that are constructed on or constructed after this bill takes place. |
| 13 | |
| 14 | Section 4: This act will go into effect Jan. 1, 2018. |

| ° | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Blue BG 43 | |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill Senat | | | |
| Sponsors: | | Action or | n the Bill |
| School: Mercy Academ | ıy HS | House | Senate |
| City: Louisville | | 🗆 Passed 🗆 Defeated | Passed Defeated |

AN ACT relating to changing health curriculum to include education on sexual consent.

Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

4 5 Section 1: A new section of KRS chapter 156 is created and reads as follows: The Kentucky Dept. of 6 Education creates, regulates, and establishes the course of studies. This includes the Kentucky 7 Academic Standards for high school health education. A section of the health curriculum that is 8 influenced by the Kentucky Academic Standards for High School Health Education will include education 9 on sexual consent. The administration that sets forth the required course shall include: A. Education on 10 what consent is and why it is important. B. Education on the idea of consent within a relationship. C. 11 Education on the effects of sexual acts without consent. D. Education on how to defend someone who 12 is being sexually assaulted. E. Education on how to defend yourself in the case of sexual assault or 13 rape. 14

Section 2: The purpose of this addition to the Kentucky Academic Standards. A. Teach high schoolers
the importance of permission when it comes to sexual acts. B. Inform them of the consequences of
sexual assault and rape. C. Create a space of openness where students feel welcome to get help. D.
Share with them their given right to deny sexual acts to any one person. E. Give them the tools to
defend themselves from sexual assault or rape. F. Help raise awareness about rape and sexual assault
in the hope of lowering the amount of people affected by it.

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22 Section 3: This Act will go into effect on August 1st 2018.

| | Red BG 44 Referred to Committee: House 2 | |
|--|--|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | | |
| Sponsors: Graci Gregory, Emma Phelps, Erika Bennett, Natalie Oglesby | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Muhlenberg Co. HS | House Senate | |
| City: Greenville | · □ Passed □ Passe □ Defeated □ Defea | |

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1.1

| 1 2 3 | AN ACT relating to allowing open primaries in elections when there are no candidates running from other parties. |
|--|---|
| 4 5 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 6 7 8 9 10 11 | Section 1: Only 32% of states in the US have open primaries, Kentucky is not one of them. However, Kentucky's bordering states such as Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Tennessee, do have open primaries. In closed primaries, parties such as Independent and Libertarian registered voters aren't able to vote as much because there is rarely a candidate from their party running. With open primaries, they would be able to vote for a candidate from other parties. |
| 12 13 14 15 | Section 2: This bill would allow people from parties who have no candidates running in a primary to still vote. For example, if one party has multiple candidates for a position while all other parties have none, this bill will allow open voting across all parties for that position. |
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | Section 3: There will already be printed out ballots, electronic ballots set up, and people hired to work the poles. Therefore, funding for this bill will only be necessary in the case of a large influx of voters, in which more paper ballots would need to be printed and a few more people would need to be hired to work the poles. This would all depend on the place that the voting is held. For examples, district one in Kentucky might require a small cost for more ballots and workers since it is the largest district in Kentucky, as opposed to district three, which is the smallest. |
| 23 24 25 26 27 | Section 4: Any person who fails to abide by this law shall be subjected to the penalties prescribed for Class D felonies. Reasons to be prescribed to the felonies includes fraudulently or unlawfully altering any registration record, willfully secreting, suppressing, mutilating, or destroying any registration record, or making or using any false or fraudulent registration record, and aiding in the commission of such acts. |

A .

Section 5: This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2018.

| • | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Red BG 45 | |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------|----------------------------|
| the | | | Committee: ate 4 |
| Sponsors: | | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Nelson Co. HS | | House | Senate |
| City: | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

- 1 2 3 4

Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

- Section 1:

| | Blue BG 46 | |
|--|--|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Committee: Senate 1 | |
| Sponsors: Allison Pham, Zoe Yaden, Natalie Hoskins, Will White | Action on the Bill | |
| School: North Laurel HS | House Senate | |
| City: London | Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated | |

| 1 2 3 | AN ACT relating to ensuring no female under the age of 21 in the Commonwealth of Kentucky is denied a pap smear by any clinic able to provide one. |
|------------------------------|--|
| 4 5 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 6 7 8 9 10 11 | Section 1: According to the Center for Disease Control (CDC), females in the age group of 15–19 are the second most likely to contract gonorrhea and chlamydia. Yet in many counties, females under the age of 21 are denied access to pap smears which screen for Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) and cervical cancer. This bill proposes that it be unlawful to deny any females the right to have a pap smear. |
| 12 13 14 | Section 2: The aim of this bill is to control the numbers of treatable STDs. Females will be able to begin treatment as soon as possible. |
| 15 16 17 18 | Section 3: Pap smears are screening procedures used to find a plethora of medical maladies. Particularly, it can be used to screen for viral infections such as the Human Papillomavirus (HPV), bacterial infections such as gonorrhea and chlamydia, and parasitic STDs such as trichomoniasis. |
| 19 20 21 22 23 | Section 4: The main reason why young females are denied pap smears is because the recommended age to first get a pap smear is at age 21. However, young females are still becoming sexually active and still need the vital screenings. According to the CDC, 27.2% of 9th graders in Kentucky have reported ever having sex in 2015 and 35.7% of 10th graders have reported ever having sex in 2015. |
| 24 25 | Section 5: This bill will have little to no cost to implement. |

26 Section 6: This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Red BG 47 | |
|---|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | | Referred to Sena | Committee: ate 3 |
| Sponsors: Gabriella McDo | onald, Molly Conway, Haley Mitchell, Savannah Jordan | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: North Oldham HS | 5 | House | Senate |
| City: Goshen | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 2 3 | AN ACT relating to establishing that all hospitals in the state of Kentucky offer umbilical cord blood storage. |
|--|---|
| 4 5 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 6 7 8 9 | Section 1: This bill requires hospitals to give the option of removing and storing stem cells. Doctors will give mothers the option of storing their baby's umbilical cord for future use of its blood and stem cells, as well as the option to transport donated cord blood to a nearby public cord blood bank. |
| 10 11 12 13 14 15 | Section 2: Stem cells are specialized cells that can renew and multiply themselves throughout life and can be used to treat a variety of blood and bone marrow deficiencies/diseases, blood cancer, repair tissues, leukemia, lymphoma, sickle cell anemia, inherited immune system disorders, damage from chemotherapy and metabolic disorders. Stem cells can be found in abundance in umbilical cord blood, which is what would be stored and used later on. |
| 16 17 18 19 | Section 3: Stem cells are removed from the umbilical cord by drawing blood from the cord and storing it in cryogenic storage or in a public cord blood bank. Cryogenic storage is predicted to enable stem cells to have no expiration date for usage. |
| 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 | Section 4: There will be two options for parents, private and public banking. Through private banking, families will be able to store the umbilical cord blood in a private bank or through a private organization, such as Cyrocell or Cordblood registry. This process will cost the family around \$2,000 upfront and about \$125 annually. This cord blood will only be for the child and the family of the child whose umbilical cord blood was stored. Through public banking, families will inform the nurses at the hospital that they will be donating cord blood. This blood will be sent to a public cord blood bank and can be used to save anyone's life, as it is not specific to patients. Public cord blood donation is free, safe, and confidential. Some public cord bank organizations are Be the Match and ViaCord. |
| 29 30 | Section 5: This process, albeit extremely low in procedural costs, will be fiscally covered by excess funds provided by the monetary reserve resulting from KY Lottery profits. These profits will cover |

funds provided by the monetary reserve resulting from KY Lottery profits. These profits will cover transportation of the umbilical cords and stem cells to a nearby public bank or cryogenic storage facility. 30 31 32

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Red BG 48 | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill Referre | | Referred to Sena | Committee: ate 1 |
| Sponsors: Evan Ruggl | es | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: North Oldham HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Goshen | | ─ □ Passed □ Defeated | 🗆 Passed 🗆 Defeated |

AN ACT relating to legalizing marijuana for medicinal and recreational purposes.

2 3 Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky 4 5 6 Section 1: Our bill will allow the medical and recreational use of marijuana to Kentucky residents over the age of 25. 7 8 Section 2: Marijuana, including THC, will be removed from the schedule of controlled substances. The 9 possession of marijuana, medical and recreational, will be legal. The transportation of marijuana will be 10 limited to 1 oz. (28 grams) unless under medicinal purposes. The transportation of marijuana with a 11 commercial license is unlimited. The growth of marijuana in one's household will be limited to 9 12 marijuana plants. The growth of marijuana with a commercial license is unlimited (outside a private 13 residence). The sale of medicinal and recreational marijuana will be legal with the correct commercial 14 license.

Section 3: The general taxes for the sale of recreational marijuana will be 15%. Medical marijuana is tax
exempt. Cultivation taxes will be \$9.25 for a dry ounce of flowers and \$2.75 for a dry ounce of leaves.
The Kentucky Department of Revenue will collect/supervise taxes.

Section 4: The public, or underaged, use of marijuana will be considered a class B misdemeanor.
 Incompliance with transportation or cultivation laws can result in a misdemeanor of the same
 magnitude. Up to 3 misdemeanors will be issued to a person until it is considered a felony. That felony
 will result in jail time, a fine, and the confiscation of any marijuana license possessed by the individual.

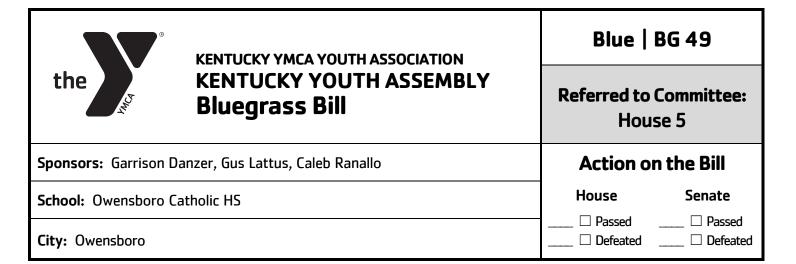
Section 5: Any felon serving jail time for possession/use of marijuana will be entitled to a sentence
 hearing.
 27

28 Section 6: No funds will be needed for this bill 29

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30 Section 7: This bill will be enforced by the Kentucky Office of Drug Control



| 1 2 | AN ACT relating to eliminating the income tax in the state of Kentucky |
|----------------------|---|
| - 3 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 5 6 7 | Section 1: Understanding the income tax in Kentucky is an unneeded burden on many of the citizens in this state, this bill seeks to abolish said tax. |
| , 9 10 11 | Section 2: Realizing that the Government still needs the funds accumulated from income tax, new reforms and cuts in the welfare department and a new Kentucky state sales tax will be implemented to acquire the necessary monies. |
| 12 13 14 15 | Section 3: The new state sales tax will be an estimated 8.5%. Some states that have enacted similar changes include the following: Alaska, Delaware, Montana, New Hampshire, and Oregon. Another state that is about to legalize such changes is Tennessee. |
| 16 17 18 19 | Section 4: Bringing to mind that changes will also have to be made to the welfare department, one such change would involve mandating regularly scheduled doctor's appointments to people receiving welfare services. This would allow doctors to determine if welfare qualifications and benefits are still merited. |

20 Section 5: This resolution will take place on the 1st of January of 2018.

| | Red BG 50 | |
|---|--|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | JTH ASSEMBLY | |
| Sponsors: Chloe bilak, Sarah Hobbs, Mary-Kate Via, Grace Denton | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Paducah Tilghman HS | House Senate | |
| City: Paducah | Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated | |

| AN ACT relating to eliminating the method of hydraulic fracturing to extract natural gasses and oils from the Earth |
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| |
| Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| |
| Section 1: Hydraulic fracturing, also known as "fracking", is the extraction of natural gasses and oils |
| that produces harmful results on the environment including water contamination, air pollution, water |
| shortages, sinkholes, and climate change. |
| |
| Section 2: This bill will make the process of "fracking" illegal in the state of Kentucky. |
| - . - |
| Section 3: The nonrenewable energy industry is privately funded so using more expensive but safer |
| methods won't negatively impact state government financing. |
| |
| Section 4: If companies fail to abide by this law, they could face a minimum fine of \$100 million. |
| Section 5: This bill will go into effect one year after passage. |
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| | Red BG 51 | |
|---|--|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill Referred to Sena | | |
| Sponsors: Jonah Neal, Mason Crowe, Riley Noftsger, Chance Gregory | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Somerset Christian School | House Senate | |
| City: Somerset | Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated | |

| 1 2 | AN ACT relating to the Creation of Blue Heron State Park |
|--|---|
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 5 7 8 9 10 11 | Section 1: In order to increase the economic and cultural health of McCreary County and its surrounding precincts, the Commissioner of the KY Dept. of Parks has determined that the land surrounding the coal camps of Blue Heron and Barthel in the County of McCreary are to be purchased for preservation as a state park. Pursuant to KRS 148.028, the Commissioner has submitted his request in writing to the Finance and Administration Cabinet of his intention to purchase approximately 1,400 acres of land for the purpose of establishing a state park to preserve the heritage of coal mining camps and life in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. |
| 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 | Section 2: In accordance with documentation submitted to the Finance and Administration Cabinet, the funds required for the creation of the park are as follows: The cost of Phase One, involving the acquisition of the lands associated with the park are estimated at \$1,300,000 for the 1,400 acres required for creation. The costs for Phase Two, involving upgrading the existing facilities on the property are estimated at \$1,300,000. The costs for Phase Three, involving the creation of new park facilities is estimated at \$900,000. All initial costs for the opening of Blue Heron State Park are estimated at a total of \$3,500,000 with the intention of application during the 2018-2019 fiscal year for Phases One and Two and the 2019-2020 fiscal year for Phase Three. The annual operating costs for the first year of operation after completion of the park, including employment, utilities, maintenance, and all other estimated needs for the 2019-2020 fiscal year are estimated at \$1,200,000. |
| 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 | Section 3: The \$3,500,000 needed for the creation of Blue Heron State Park by the Kentucky Department of Parks will be appropriated from the General Fund with further funding for land acquisition sought from the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund and Kentucky Heritage Land Conservation Fund. Additional funding will be sought through an initiative with the McCreary County Tourist Commission to increase local tourism through the creation of the park. Funds for annual operation costs will be taken from the General Fund after the application of the estimated \$500,000 in revenue generated from the park and its facilities. |
| 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 | Section 4: Administration of the park will be overseen by an appointed qualified Park Superintendent with an annual salary of an est. \$70,000 and a Secretary/Treasurer at an est. \$30,000 per year. Additionally, the park will have 3 full-time and 2 part-time rangers with est. annual salaries of \$30,000; 2 full-time Maintenance staff at an est. \$20,000 annually. Further employment to match seasonal visitor estimates will be determined by the Park Superintendent with financial approval by the Dept. of Parks. The Park Superintendent must also appoint a Resource Development Officer to oversee the financial goals of the Park with an est. salary of \$50,000 annually. Total employment costs are not to exceed \$400,000 for the 2019–20 fiscal year including seasonal staff. |
| 37 38 39 40 41 | Section 5: To create a sustainable funding plan for the future, revenue from the park will aim to cover 50–75% of the annual operating costs through entrance fees for cars, vans and buses at \$9, \$15, \$25 respectively; demand-based camping fees with a base of \$20 per primitive campsite; as well as revenue generating activities and private partnerships including vending, food/drink facilities, and guided hiking/waterway experiences. |
| 42 43 | Section 6: The local economic impact will be an estimated \$50,000-80,000 annually based on a 2008 Kentucky State Parks Economic Impact analysis of existing State Parks surrounding McCreary County. |
| 44 45 | Section 7: Pending passage, the Bill will go into effect July 1, 2018. |

| ® | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Red BG 52 Referred to Committee: House 5 | |
|--------------------------|---|--|-----------------|
| the | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | | |
| Sponsors: | | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Thomas Nelson HS | | House | Senate |
| City: | | □ Passed □ Defeated | Passed Defeated |

- 1 2 3 4

Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

- Section 1:

| | Blue | BG 53 |
|---|--|-----------------|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Committee: House 1 | |
| Sponsors: Leah Major, Magdalena Snodgrass, Zackary Slone, Steven Hunter | Action or | n the Bill |
| School: Trigg Co. HS | House | Senate |
| City: Cadiz | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to placing free hydrating stations at all entertainment parks. |
|----------------------|--|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | Castion 1. This hill proposed the placement of free hydroting stations at all entertainment parks in |
| 5 6 7 | Section 1: This bill proposes the placement of free hydrating stations at all entertainment parks in Kentucky; whether it is owned and maintained by State and Local Governments, or privately owned. |
| 8 9 10 | Section 2: This bill will include parks in which various types of entertainment is provided, such as amusement parks, mobile carnivals, go-cart tracks, water parks; skate parks, city parks, etc. |
| 11 12 13 | Section 3: If this bill proposal becomes a law; entertainment parks will be required to place a number of hydrating stations based on per square mile or acreage. |
| 14 15 16 17 | Section 4: Enforcement of this bill will be provided by the Kentucky Department of Agriculture which is a consumer and environmental protection and service agency. Presently, this department is responsible to do yearly checks at amusement parks to ensure safety regulations. |
| 18 19 20 | Section 5: Park owners and maintainers may choose to purchase to own or rent the hydrating systems. Approximate cost for each system is \$1,200 to own or as low as monthly rental payments of \$128. |
| ר כ | Section 6. The menous to help supply the hydroting system will be calls coming from the grounds |

Section 6: The money to help supply the hydrating system will be split coming from the groundsmaintenance and concessions funding.

| | | Blue BG 54 | |
|---|-----|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMI Bluegrass Bill | BLY | Referred to Sena | Committee: ate 1 |
| Sponsors: Connor Wallace, Bryce Cunningham, Andrew Williamson | ı | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Trigg Co. HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Cadiz | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to Vehicle Registration: All horse drawn vehicles shall be state registered. |
|----|---|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: This bill will require all horse drawn vehicles to be registered through the county in which the |
| 6 | owner resides. |
| 7 | |
| 8 | Section 2: This bill pertains to any Kentuckian who utilizes horse drawn vehicles for transportation or |
| 9 | work purposes on public roads. |
| 10 | |
| 11 | Section 3: This bill will be enforced by our policemen that already enforces motor vehicle registration. |
| 12 | |
| 13 | Section 4: This bill will have no cost, but will actually provide more revenue for the county and state. |
| 14 | |
| 15 | Section 5: If a valid registration cannot be verified, or license plate tags have expired, the penalty, |

16 17 including court costs will be 250.00. If both a valid registration cannot be provided and also license tags have expired, the owner will be penalized 500.00. 18

19 Section 6: This bill will go into effect at the beginning of the year after passage.

| | Red BG 55 |
|---|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Committee: Senate 1 |
| Sponsors: Nicholas Huls, Porter Hunt | Action on the Bill |
| School: Trinity HS - Louisville | House Senate |
| City: Louisville | Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated |

AN ACT relating to reforming Sex Education Standards in Kentucky Public Schools

Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: The cost of childbearing costed Kentucky tax payers \$158 million in services such as health
care for the mother and baby, as well as services such as foster care. Kentucky is also 6th in the nation
among teen birth rate. This shows the failure of sex education in Kentucky schools.

Section 2: In the state of Kentucky, sex education is abstinence only. While abstinence is the best way
to avoid STDs and unplanned pregnancies, 44% of Kentucky high schoolers report being sexually active.
This bill will ensure that other forms of STD and Pregnancy.

13 Section 3: A New Section of KRS Chapter 211 is created to read as follows Part A: In all Kentucky Public Schools, students entering their freshman (9th grade) year of high school will be enrolled in a 14 15 mandatory class on sex education. This program will require that programs not only cover abstinence, 16 but also the following forms of birth control: condoms, patches, IUDs, and pills. Part B: The program 17 could be updated to include forms of birth control not aforementioned. The programs would be 18 updated every 5 years by a group of 14 members composed of 7 doctors, 5 high school educators, and 19 2 professors of sociology that would meet over the span of 2 months in order to maintain the quality 20 of the program. Part C: The program would need to meet the following standard: display of medical 21 accuracy in informational materials, clear and concise demonstration to show the use of birth control 22 techniques, such as how to put on a condom, and how to access and acquire forms of birth control 23 such as pills and patches. The state would also be responsible for insuring that the program would be 24 transparent so that any member of the community can access and see the materials being used 25

Section 4: There is appropriated to the Dept. Of Education \$1,500,000 for fiscal years 2018-2019
and 2023-2024, \$500,000 for the fiscal years 2019-2020, 2020-2021, and 2020-2022, 20222023. Continuing funding after fiscal year 2023-2024 will require a new funding bill.

29

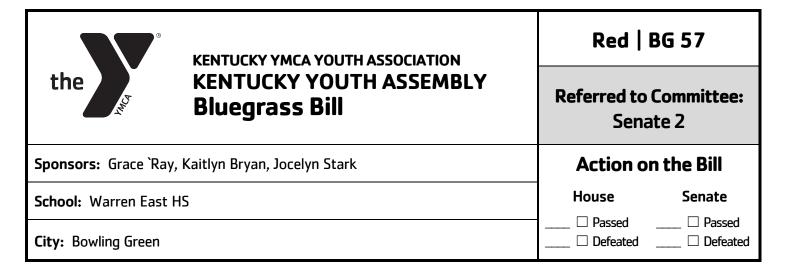
1 2 3

30 Section 5: This act takes effect March 1, 2018.

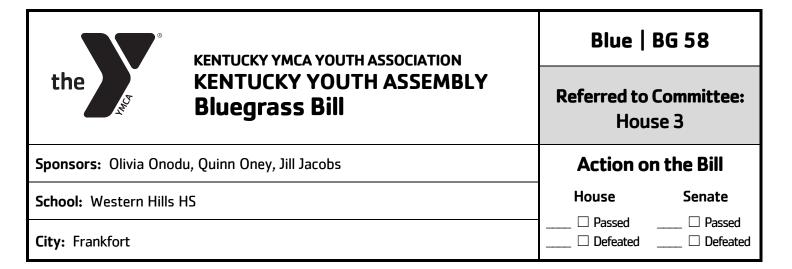
| | | Blue BG 56 | |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------------|----------------------------|
| the | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | | Committee: ate 4 |
| Sponsors: Molly Benn | ett, Maggie Unfried, Palak Patel | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: University Heights Academy HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Hopkinsville | | Passed Defeated | 🗆 Passed 🗆 Defeated |

| 1 2 3 | An amendment to the Kentucky Educational Excellence Scholarship program to further broaden its current age group |
|-------------|--|
| 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 5 | |
| 6 | Section 1: This act will allow middle school students taking high school level classes for high school |
| 7 | graduation credit to earn money to be contributed towards their final Kentucky Educational Excellence |
| 8 9 | Scholarship [KEES] program amount. |
| | |
| 10 | Section 2: Any middle school student who takes a class which is also offered to high school students |
| 11 | should earn money for their classes to be added towards their final KEES fundings. The student shall |
| 12 | receive seventy dollars (\$70) for every A earned. A student will receive half the amount, or the |
| 13 | equivalent of thirty-five dollars (\$35), for every B earned. For every C earned, the student will receive |
| 14 | twenty dollars (\$20). Anything below these terms will not be included into the final gross amount. |
| 15 | Students must follow standard KEES regulations to retain these financial assets. |
| 16 | |
| 17 | Section 3: This amendment to the KEES program will be enforced just as the original KEES Program |
| 18 | would be. |
| 19 | |
| 20 | Section 4: This amendment will not require any additional funding as it will come out of the Kentucky |
| 21 | Lottery earnings, such as the already existing KEES program. Approximately fifty-three million dollars is |
| | |

- Lottery earnings, such as the already existing KEES program. Approximately fifty-three million dollars is
 allotted to all fifty-three colleges in the state of Kentucky. The college with the greatest amount of
 scholarship money awarded to their students by KEES is the University of Kentucky. They use only
 \$26,070,671 of the \$53 million allowed.
- 25
- 26 Section 5: This amendment will go into effect in the 2018–2019 school year.



| 1 2 3 | AN ACT relating to where if one is above 12 feet while hunting they must wear a secured lifeline harness attached to his or her body. |
|--|---|
| 4 5 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 6 7 8 9 10 | Section 1: The purpose of this law is to provide safety to those doing any sort of above ground activities for hunting. The purpose of a lifeline harness is to catch someone if they were to fall. Activity examples include the following; hunting in a deer stand above 12 feet, setting up a deer stand, setting up feeders, etc. |
| 11 12 13 | Section 2: The average cost for a Hunting lifeline ranges from \$29.99 to \$49.99. This will be paid for by the hunter personally. |
| 14 15 16 17 18 19 | Section 3: This law will be enforced by the Kentucky Department of Fish & Wildlife. When one goes to purchase a hunting license they will have to provide if they will be hunting above or below the height of 12 feet and if the already own a lifeline in good condition and capable of providing safety to the user. The hunting license will contain a green dot in the bottom right corner to signify that the hunter has an up to date hunting license according to the law. |
| 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 | Section 4: The penalties for not having a secured lifeline and harness will result as the following; first offense will result with a fine of \$200 dollars; second offense results with a second fine of \$200 dollars and a 1 month suspension from their hunting license; third offense will result in a third charge of a \$200 fine and a 6 month suspension from the hunter's license; any further offenses will result in a \$500 fine on each occurrence and a 1 year suspension, if the hunters license is already suspended, 2 months will be added to the suspension time. |
| 27 | Section 5: Date of enactment: March 1, 2018 |



| 1 | AN ACT relating to raise minimum wage in the state of Kentucky. |
|----|---|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: Minimum wage is the lowest remuneration that employers can legally pay their workers. |
| 6 | Minimum wage needs to be raised so that commoners will not have to worry about finding ways to |
| 7 | scavenge up money for financial issues, illnesses, and family, etc. |
| 8 | |
| 9 | Section 2: Minimum wage is a huge problem to most people right now. If we raise minimum wage it will |
| 10 | be beneficial to most employers. It would apply to all worker, no matter where the work. This bill will |
| 11 | bring employers a bigger opportunity to pay bills and mortgages. It would also be a benefit to the |
| 12 | economy and community. |
| 13 | |
| 14 | Section 3: In Kentucky minimum wage is \$7.25 per hour. In this bill we will raise minimum way to |
| 15 | \$10.05 per hour. This would create about 85,000 new jobs over a three-year period. |
| 16 | |
| 17 | Section 4: To raise minimum wage companies would need to raise their products and high demands by |
| 18 | \$0.25, so that the companies won't blindly shock you with the raise of prices. This will ensure that the |
| 19 | company won't go out of business, consumers will still get what they need at reasonable prices, and |
| 20 | the employees can finally have the paycheck they deserve. |
| 21 | |

22 Section 5: This bill would go into action on August 2, 2017

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Red BG 59 | |
|-----------------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| the | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to Sena | Committee: ate 3 |
| Sponsors: Liam Funk | | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Williamstown Sr. HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Williamstown | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to the random drug testing of persons licensed as a foster care parent. |
|----|---|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: A person who is licensed as a foster care parent shall provide written consent to and |
| 6 | undergo random drug testing for illicit drug use. |
| 7 | |
| 8 | Section 2: If a person licensed as a foster care parent refuses to undergo random drug testing for illicit |
| 9 | drug use, he/she shall have his/her foster care license revoked. |
| 10 | |
| 11 | Section 3: If a person licensed as a foster care parent tests positive for illicit drugs, he/she shall have |

12 his/her foster care license revoked.

| | | Red CW 1 | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|---|--|
| the Street Stree | the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY | | Referred to Committee: Senate 1 | |
| Sponsors: Taylor Stamps, William Gregory | | Action o | n the Bill | |
| School: Allen Co. – Scottsville HS | | House | Senate | |
| City: Scottsville | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated | |

1 AN ACT relating to mandate that all public and private schools have bi-annual water quality testing 2

Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: This bill will require that all public and private schools test the water quality of all drinking
water, including: water fountains, cafeterias and ice machines. The testing would take place bi-annually.

Section 2: As of right now in the State of Kentucky there are no regulations on water quality testing in
schools. Schools do not have to regulate the lead levels or test for any contaminants. Lead poisoning
can be harmful to students if ingested. The EPA recommends that all schools do a routine water quality
test to check for lead contamination and other contaminates.

13 Section 3: The twenty-five dollar laboratory fee will be paid for by each respective school.

14

3

15 Section 4: This bill will go into effect on July 1, 2018.

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Red CW 2 | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|--|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY | | | Referred to Committee: House 2 | |
| Sponsors: Zaki Khandaker, Joshua Lane | | Action or | n the Bill | |
| School: Atherton HS | | House | Senate | |
| City: Louisville | | | Passed Defeated | |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to civics of elected officials |
|----|--|
| 2 | - |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: Beginning on July 1, 2018, to register as a candidate for any state regulated election, a |
| 6 | potential candidate shall pass a civics test composed of one hundred (100) questions drawn from |
| 7 | those that are set forth within the civics test administered by the United States Citizenship and |
| 8 | Immigration Services to persons seeking to become naturalized citizens. |
| 9 | |
| 10 | Section 2: The test shall be provided upon submission of all other forms required for registration. The |
| 11 | opportunity to take the test shall only be provided once per registration. The test will be directly taken |
| 12 | from the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration services. |
| 13 | |
| 14 | Section 3: A potential candidate passes the test if at least sixty percent (60%) of the questions are |

15 answered correctly; if failed the candidate will no longer be eligible to run.

| | Red CW 3 | |
|--|--|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Referred to Committee: Senate 2 | |
| Sponsors: Hunter Jones, William Logan, Cailin McDonald | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Barbourville City School | House Senate | |
| City: Barbourville | Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated | |

| 1 2 3 | AN ACT relating to requiring all beauticians, cosmetologist, and barbers to take an online training to recognize and report the signs of domestic violence and sexual assault. |
|------------------------|---|
| 4 5 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 6 7 8 9 10 | Section 1: 1 in 2 women and 1 in 5 men have experienced some form of sexual violence in their lives. 1 in 4 women and 1 in 6 men were sexually abused before the age of 18. 1 in 3 teens experience sexual or physical abuse or threats from a boyfriend or girlfriend in one year. This bill aims to help beauticians, cosmetologist, and barbers see the signs of abuse from their customers. |
| 11 12 13 14 | Section 2: The beauticians, cosmetologist, and barbers will be required to complete an online program through "See the Signs speak out". This online program consists of twelve lessons and is offered free of cost. |
| 15 16 17 18 | Section 3: The beauticians, cosmetologist, and barbers will be required to complete these lessons before getting their license, and upon renewal of their license every two years after. After completing the course, they will be able to print out a certificate that will be submitted with their license renewal. |
| 19 20 21 22 | Section 4: They will be required to report any domestic violence or sexual assault they see to a local law enforcement agency or the Department of Kentucky State Police. The person making the report will remain anonymous to all except the agency receiving the report. |
| 23 24 25 | Section 5: Since the program is offered free of cost, no funding will be required. The existing licensure renewal office will be responsible for enforcing and maintaining certificate requirements. |
| 26 27 28 | Section 6: Failure to report will result in: (a) Class B misdemeanor for the first offense; (b) Class A misdemeanor for the second offense; and (c) Class D felony for each subsequent offense |
| 29 | Section 7: This will go into effect January 1st of 2018. |

| | Blue CW 4 | | |
|---|---|-----------------|----------------------------|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBI Commonwealth Bill | | | Committee: ate 5 |
| Sponsors: Mara Birrell | , Caleb Torres, Nevan Jones, Trace Hanner | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Barren Co. HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Glasgow | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 2 3 | AN ACT relating to no excuse early voting in order to increase voter participation in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. |
|-------------|---|
| 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 5 | |
| 6 | Section 1: Early voting permits citizens to cast ballots in person at a polling place prior to an election. |
| 7 | In states that permit no-excuse early voting, a voter does not have to provide an excuse for being |
| 8 | unable to vote on Election Day. States that do not permit no-excuse early voting may still permit some |
| 9 | citizens to vote early, provided that they have valid reasons for doing so; this practice is known as in- |
| 10 | person absentee voting. |
| 11 | |
| 12 | Section 2: As of October 2017, 34 states and the District of Columbia permitted no-excuse early |
| 13 | voting. Kentucky does not permit no-excuse early voting, although In-person absentee voting is |
| 14 | permitted. |
| 15 | |
| 16 | Section 3: Voters who are residents of Kentucky who are covered voters as defined in KRS 117A.010 |
| 17 | may request for an early-voter ballot in person, by a spouse, parent, or child of the voter, but shall be |
| 18 | restricted to the use of only the voter. This law will not change current absentee voting. |
| 19 | |
| 20 | Section 4: Each county must set up a site to be determined by the county court clerk and managed by |
| 21 | staff of the county court clerk's office for early voting to be open at least seven days during a 14-day |
| 22 | period before each election, and no less than 8 hours on each day such early voting occurs. |
| 23 | |

24 Section 5: This law will be initiated by the November, 2018 election.

| | | Red | CW 5 |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------|
| the Street | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Referred to Committee: House 5 | |
| Sponsors: John Simms, Lucas Clements | | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Bethlehem HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Bardstown | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to Legalization Of Casino Gambling In The Commonwealth Of Kentucky |
|----------|---|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: The intent of this bill is to legalize casino gambling in the Commonwealth of Kentucky to |
| 6 7 | boost state tax revenue. |
| 8 | Section 2: This bill will allow for the establishment of: one casino in each Kentucky Congressional |
| 9 | District, as well as optional casino additions for thoroughbred race tracks in first class cities. |
| 10 | |
| 11 | Section 3: Those interested in receiving a casino license in their respectable location will apply to the |
| 12 13 | new-found Kentucky Gaming Control Commission. Application restrictions and deadlines, as well as |
| 14 | licensing fees, will be determined by the K.G.C.C |
| 15 | Section 4: With the erection of casinos, each casino will be taxed by the state government at a rate of |
| 16 | 33% A.G.R. (annual gross revenue). Of the total percentage, 1% will be donated to The Problem |
| 17 | Gambling and Addictions Grant Fund, and the other 99% will be placed in the General Fund, with the |
| 18 | intent of aiding the pension crisis. |
| 19 | |
| 20 21 | Section 5: This bill will amend KRS Chapter 528. |
| 22 | Section 6: This bill will go into effect immediately after passage and signature of the governor. |

| ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Blue CW 6 | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| the | the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY | | Referred to Committee: House 2 | |
| Sponsors: Bailey Tock, Aspen Rust, Olivia Denny | | Action o | n the Bill | |
| School: Bluegrass Hom | neschool Learning Co-Op | House | Senate | |
| City: Lexington | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated | |

AN ACT relating to the Required Employment of Mental Health Professionals in State-Funded Schools

2 3

Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

4 5 Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 158 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: 158.103 6 Requirement for Employment of Licensed Mental Health Professional. In order to provide accessible and 7 comprehensive mental health services to Kentucky youth, the Kentucky Department of Education shall 8 require the employment of a licensed or certified mental health professional (MHP) in all state-funded 9 K-12 schools. Because youth spend a majority of time in school, an onsite mental health professional 10 can help connect those suffering from mental health concerns with early intervention and treatment. 11 This will ensure that all students enrolled in a public school have access to such interventions as 12 emotional, social, and academic counseling. Evidenced-based studies show youth who receive 13 appropriate mental health supports have improved academic achievement. Pursuant to KRS 161.020. 14 all school-employed mental health professionals will be appropriately credentialed and adhere to their 15 national association's code of ethics and standards of practice. Therefore, to assure student 16 confidentiality, the local district must provide the mental health professional access to a private work 17 space. 18

Section 2: All state-funded schools must employ a qualified mental health professional by the closing of 2018-19 academic year. If any school is devoid of a mental health professional on site by the beginning of the 2019-2020 school year, the district will be identified as "in need of improvement" and will be assigned a qualified MHP by the Kentucky Board of Education.

Section 3: There is appropriated to the Kentucky Department of Education from the General Fund
\$4,122,851,000 in the fiscal year 2018-2019. This bill will be funded through the Department of
Education and grants from the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

- 27
- 28 Section 4: This law will go into effect on July 1, 2018.

| | | Red CW 7 | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| the | he KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY | | Referred to Committee: House 1 | |
| Sponsors: Alyssa Buckler, Ian Anderson, Sarah Sebastian | | Action o | n the Bill | |
| School: Bourbon Co. HS | | House | Senate | |
| City: Paris | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated | |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to A call to allow undocumented youth in America to use the naturalization test |
|----|--|
| 2 | с, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: As of now students must pass a naturalization test to graduate High School. |
| 6 | |
| 7 | Section 2: This bill will allot for undocumented students to use the naturalization test as a way to get |
| 8 | their Green Card – ultimately leading to citizenship. With many undocumented youth in school, a faster |
| 9 | way for them to gain citizenship would be turning in their required test and receiving their Green Card |
| 10 | if they pass. |
| 11 | |
| 12 | Section 3: This act will cost nothing to the state of Kentucky, seeing that the test is already required |
| 13 | for this school year, funding has already been covered. This would be a completely free process for all |
| 14 | involved. |
| 15 | |
| 16 | Section 4: If passed this will be implemented in the 2018-2019 school year. |

| | Red CW 8 | |
|--|--|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Referred to Committee: Senate 3 | |
| Sponsors: Peter Guthrie, Holden Markle, Rachana Pasupuleti | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Bowling Green HS | House Senate | |
| City: Bowling Green | Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated | |

| 1 2 | AN ACT relating to Decriminalizing Possession all Drugs and Enacting Public Health Policies to Combat Addiction |
|---------|--|
| 3 | |
| 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 5 | |
| 6 | Section 1: This bill will decriminalize all drugs currently categorized as illicit under Kentucky law, |
| 7 | including marijuana, methamphetamine, and heroin. Coupled with decriminalization will be a public |
| 8 | health campaign aimed at fighting drug addiction and overdose. Illicit drug trafficking, production, |
| 9 | transportation, and possession with intent to distribute will remain criminal offenses, punishable by jail |
| 10 | or prison sentences. Kentucky will treat drug abuse as a public health issue, offering people suffering |
| 11 | from drug abuse health services including mandatory rehabilitation, safe injection sites, safe needle |
| 12 | exchanges, and free methadone supplies to wean people off opiates. |
| 13 | |
| 14 | Section 2: Decriminalizing is defined as removing criminal punishments for an act. People caught with |
| 15 | minor amounts of illicit substances will not be criminally prosecuted, though they may be subject to |
| 16 | fines or mandatory treatment. |
| 17 | , |
| 18 | Section 3: The Kentucky Department for Public Health and the Kentucky Justice and Public Safety |
| 19 | Cabinet will enforce this bill. |
| 20 | |
| 21 | Section 4: The Commonwealth sales tax will be raised as necessary to fund the aforementioned health |
| 22 | services. The Commonwealth will also save funds through the reduction of inmates in state prisons. |
| 23 | |
| - 4 | Creating C. This Astrophysics affect language 1, 2010 |

24 Section 5: This Act takes effect January 1, 2019.

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Red CW 9 | |
|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| the | | | Committee: Ise 3 |
| Sponsors: Ruthie Kes | ri, Ava Paszkiewicz, Yeju Kim | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Bowling Green | 1 HS | House | Senate |
| City: Bowling Green | | ─ □ Passed □ Defeated | Passed Defeated |

AN ACT relating to tax incentives for persons who make their place of residence more energy-efficient 1 2 3 Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky 4 5 6 Section 1: All persons whose residence includes (not limited to) solar panels, LED and CFL bulbs, residential wind turbines, solar photovoltaics, geothermal heat pumps, fuel cells (only if installed in 7 principal residence), solar water heater, etc. will be given a minimum of 30% tax credit. 8 9 Section 2: Qualified energy efficiency improvements include the following: home insulation, exterior 10 doors, exterior windows and skylights, and certain roofing materials. 11 12 Section 3: Qualified residential energy property costs include all of the following: electric heat pumps, 13 electric heat pump water heaters, central air conditioning systems, natural gas (propane or oil water 14 heaters), stoves that use biomass fuel, natural gas (propane or oil furnaces), natural gas (propane or oil 15 hot water boilers), and advanced circulating fans for natural gas (propane or oil furnaces). 16 17 Section 4: All persons with environmental-friendly cars will be given a minimum of 30% tax credit with 18 no maximum.

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Blue CW 10 | |
|---|---|---------------------|----------------------------|
| the | | Referred to Sena | Committee: ate 1 |
| Sponsors: Brinley Griswold, Lillian Jones | | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Boyd Co. HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Ashland | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to The Indictment of Those Who Knowingly Coerce the Suicide of Another |
|----------|---|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: In an effort to reduce the amount of suicides in the state of Kentucky, the creation of |
| 6 | subsection (c) in KRS 507.040 will make it possible for someone to face consequences for the coercion |
| 7 | of another's suicide and therefore hold them accountable. |
| 8 | |
| 9 | Section 2: KRS 507.040 states that a person is guilty of manslaughter in the second degree when they |
| 10 | wantonly cause the death of another person. |
| 11 | |
| 12 | Section 3: A NEW SECTION OF KRS 507 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: A person is guilty of |
| 13 | manslaughter in the second degree when he wantonly causes the death of another person, including, but not limited to, situations where the death results from the person's: (c) coercion of the victim into |
| 14 15 | an act of self harm. |
| 16 | |
| 17 | Section 4: No additional costs will be needed to implement this bill. |
| 18 | |
| | |

19 Section 5: This bill will go into effect January 1st, 2018.

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Blue CW 11 | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | | Referred to Committee: House 4 | |
| Sponsors: Daisy Helm | uth, Abigail Pennington | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Bryan Station | HS | House | Senate |
| City: Lexington | | Passed Defeated | 🗆 Passed 🗆 Defeated |

| 1 2 | AN ACT relating to requiring government funding for kinship care, or relatives taking in minors due to unfit household situations. |
|----------|--|
| 3 | |
| 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 5 | |
| 6 | Section 1: Currently in the state of Kentucky, there are over 8,500 children in out-of-home care, |
| 7 | meaning they do not live with their biological parents. In an effort to reduce the financial strain on |
| 8 | kinship caregivers, this bill will require the same opportunity for financial benefits to be provided to |
| 9 | these caregivers as is in the foster care system. |
| 10 | |
| 11 | Section 2: This bill will reduce the expense of the foster care system because training of kinship |
| 12 | caregivers is not required. Additionally, it will reduce the necessity and frequency of costly visits by |
| 13 | social workers to homes participating in the foster care system. |
| 14 | |
| 15 | Section 3: This bill will also help to increase the quality of life of children in kinship care by creating |
| 16 | stability though familiar environments, thus reducing emotional trauma that is common in children in |
| 17 | the foster care system caused by lack of familiarity. |
| 18 19 | Castion 4. The funding for this hill will monifort in the alignment of the factor care system and kinchin |
| 20 | Section 4: The funding for this bill will manifest in the alignment of the foster care system and kinship care environment. By incentivising kinship care, some of the stress on the overwhelmed foster care |
| 20 | system will be relieved and children will have alternative opportunities for a healthy upbringing and |
| 22 | preservation of cultural and communal bonds. |
| 23 | |
| 2 J | |

24 Section 5: This bill will be enacted May 1st, 2018 to commemorate National Foster Care Month.

| | Blue CW 12 | |
|--|--|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Referred to Committee: House 3 | |
| Sponsors: Bryson Sebastian, Andrew Sykes, Ashanti Scott, Hailey Gipson | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Butler Traditional HS | House Senate | |
| City: Louisville | Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated | |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to Opioid Possession |
|--|---|
| 2 | |
| 3 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 5 6 7 | Section 1: This bill would extend the sentencing for people found guilty of possession of opiates, as defined by KRS 218A.010 |
| 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 | Section 2: KRS 218A.1415 is amended to read as follows: A person is guilty of possession of a controlled substance in the first degree when he or she knowingly and unlawfully possesses: (a) A controlled substance that is classified in Schedules I or II and is a narcotic drug; (b) A controlled substance analogue; (c) Methamphetamine; (d) Lysergic acid diethylamide; (e) Phencyclidine; (f) Gamma hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), including its salts, isomers, salts of isomers, and analogues; or (g) Flunitrazepam, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; (h) Not including any drug classified as an opiate as defined by KRS 218A.010 |
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | Section 3: A new section of KRS Chapter 218 is created to read as follows: Any person found guilty of possession in first degree of any form of opiate is subject to the following: -First offense: Class D Felony, minimum two (2) years served, maximum five (5) years served, as deemed by judge based on amount in possessionSecond offense: Class C Felony, minimum five (5) years served, maximum ten (10) years served, as deemed by judge based on amount and recordAll following offenses will have another five (5) years added to the last prosecution. |

Section 4: There was appropriated to the Department of Corrections in the fiscal year 2014-2015 a
 total of \$498,621,296, of which \$274,734,999 went to the Adult Institutions department.

25 26

6 Section 5: This act will go into effect ninety days after legislation.

| | Blue CW 13 | |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Referred to Commit House 4 | :ee: |
| Sponsors: Gil Hernandez-Gasga, Kaith Sordan, Donald Satterly, Matthew Payne | Action on the Bil | I |
| School: Butler Traditional HS | House Senat | te |
| City: Louisville | | ssed feated |

| AN ACT | relating | to Police | Training |
|--------|----------|-----------|----------|
|--------|----------|-----------|----------|

Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

4 Section 1: This bill applies a training cycle every three years to all police officers.

1 2 3

Section 2: The purpose of this bill is to decrease the dramatic consequences of an altercation as well as
educate our police officers. Over time officers forget certain knowledge. This training cycle will refresh
their knowledge as well as teach them new tactics. Not only that, but this bill is also designed to
protect citizens too. In 2016, 963 known people were shot and killed by the police. So far in 2017,
802 known people have been shot and killed by police officers. This bill will attempt to decrease the
amount of deaths related to the police.

14 Section 3: During this training process, officers will learn to master defensive techniques that will be 15 used during physical altercations. Countering an attack, confiscating the weapon, and detaining the suspect safely and quickly would be key aspects when implementing the training. To ensure success, 16 17 police training time will be doubled. Basic police training is an average of 622 hours. To further ensure 18 success, training that is implemented will be reviewed yearly to make sure our officers are up to date 19 with successful and new tactics. These tactics that our officers will learn will give them alternate ways 20 to deal with situations that enable them to use defensive techniques rather than immediate use of a 21 fire arm. 22

Section 4: This bill will go into effect a year after passage to ensure that the training program isfinalized.

| ° | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Blue CW 14 | |
|-------------------------|--|---------------------|------------------|
| the start | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Referred to Hous | |
| Sponsors: Hailey Mille | r, Abigail Beck, Jared Johnson | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Butler Traditio | nal HS | House | Senate |
| City: Louisville | | | Passed Defeated |

| 1 2 | AN ACT relating to The Imprisonment of Child Abusers |
|----------|---|
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | Castion 1. Kantusky is in the tax tax states in the UC fax shild shuge/maslest yets. In 2012. Kantusky |
| 5 6 | Section 1: Kentucky is in the top ten states in the US for child abuse/neglect rates. In 2013, Kentucky had 78,056 total referrals for child abuse and neglect. Since 2011, the child abuse rates have been |
| 7 | raised 23.7% in Kentucky. Kentucky ranks number one in child abuse death rates. Of every 100,000 |
| 8 | children in Kentucky, more than forty have died due to child abuse or neglect in 2007 most recent |
| 9 | data. |
| 10 | |
| 11 | Section 2: Child abuse under the dependency laws (where you can lose your child to the state) is |
| 12 | defined as inflicting physical or emotional injury on a child, cheating a risk of physical or emotional |
| 13 | injury (non-accidental), engaging in a pattern of inability to parent due to drug or alcohol abuse, |
| 14 | committing or allowing another to sexually abuse or prostitute the child, abandoning the child, or not |
| 15 | providing a child with adequate care, food, clothing, shelter, education, or medical care. |
| 16 17 | Section 3: Currently, in Kentucky, if a person is convicted of a third degree child abuse case, they will |
| 18 | receive a sentence of less than twelve months. If convicted of second degree child abuse, the individual |
| 19 | is sentenced to one to four years. If convicted of first degree child abuse, the individual is sentence to |
| 20 | three to six years. |
| 21 | |
| 22 | Section 4: With this bill, individuals who are convicted of child abuse in the third degree will be |
| 23 | sentenced from one year to two years. If convicted of the second degree, individuals will serve three to |
| 24 | five years. If the individual is convicted in the first degree, they will serve five to ten years in prison. |
| 25 | |
| 26 | Section 5: This bill will go into effect starting January 1, 2018. |

| | Blue (| Blue CW 15 | |
|---|--|-----------------|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Referred to Committee: House 6 | | |
| Sponsors: Maria Bossert, Kelsey Mahoney, Katherine Moellman | Action or | n the Bill | |
| School: Covington Latin School | House | Senate | |
| City: Covington | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated | |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to Amending Foster Care Systems |
|----------------|---|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: In an effort to make the foster care system more beneficial for foster children, the |
| 6 | Commonwealth must amend and add to the 922 KAR. |
| 7 | |
| 8 | Section 2: 922 KAR 1:310 Section 4 is amended to read as follows: Documentation of the home study |
| 9 | shall include the following: (a) A minimum of one home visit per quarter until the child is of the age of |
| 10 | 18. |
| 11 | Section 3: A NEW SECTION OF THE 922 KAR CHAPTER 1:310 UNDER SECTION 15 IS CREATED TO |
| 12 | READ AS FOLLOWS: The child-placing agency will require a renewal of the original foster parent |
| 13 14 | application and foster home evaluation process as defined by 922 KAR 1:310 sections 4–5 every 5 |
| 15 | years. |
| 14 15 16 | years. |
| 17 | Section 4: A NEW SECTION OF THE 922 KAR CHAPTER 1:310 UNDER SECTION 6 IS CREATED TO READ |
| 18 | AS FOLLOWS: The minimum length of time for a child to remain in one home is 4 weeks, unless; A |
| 19 | suspected incident of child abuse, neglect, or exploitation in accordance with KRS 620.030 is found |
| 20 | and reported. |
| | |

21
22 Section 5: This bill will go into effect 90 days after it has passed.

| ° c | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Red CW 16 Referred to Committee: House 6 | |
|---|--|--|-----------------|
| the | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | | |
| Sponsors: Ben Rome, George Perry, Jacqueline Demers | | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Frankfort HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Frankfort | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

AN ACT relating to Raising the Taxes on Alcoholic Beverages in the Commonwealth of Kentucky

2 3

1

Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: At the time of writing this, the Commonwealth of Kentucky is over \$38.5 billion in debt. The
current excise tax on alcoholic beverages is as follows: The tax on Distilled Spirits is \$1.92 per gallon,
but no less than 12 cents for a half-pint retail container. Kentucky ranks 32nd nationally on this tax.
Distilled Spirits of an alcohol percentage of 6 percent or less are taxed 25 cents per gallon. The tax on
Wine is 50 cents per gallon, although for each retail container, no less than 4 cents is to be paid.
Kentucky ranks 31st nationally on this tax. The tax on Beer is 2.50 per barrel of 31 gallons, or 8 cents
per gallon. Kentucky ranks 46th nationally on this tax.

Section 2: In an effort to raise funds for the Commonwealth, this bill calls for the amending of KRS 243.720 concerning the excise tax on Alcoholic Beverages (Beer, Wine, and Spirits). The new taxes proposed by this bill are as follows: Concerning Distilled Spirits, the tax will be raised to \$2.17 per gallon, and no less than 20 cents is to be paid for each half-pint retail container. Distilled Spirits of an alcohol percentage of 6 percent or less will be taxed 30 cents per gallon. Concerning Beer, the tax will be raised to 33 cents per gallon. Concerning Wine, the tax is to be raised to 75 cents per gallon, and no less than 6 cents is to be paid for each retail container.

20

Section 3: The Majority of Revenue raised by excise tax is deposited in the General Fund (KRS
243.890). This Money is necessary to cover education, infrastructure, state pensions, debt, etc. 1
percent of the excise tax of Beer is dedicated to an educational fund (KRS 211.285).

24

25 Section 4: This Bill, if passed, will go into effect on October 1, 2018.

| | Red CW 17 Referred to Committee: House 4 | |
|--|--|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | | |
| Sponsors: Brooklyn Johnson, Mackenzie Crowl | Action on the Bill | |
| School: George Rogers Clark HS | House Senate | |
| City: Winchester | Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated | |

| 1 2 | AN ACT relating to Place Panic Buttons in Hospitals |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 5 7 8 9 10 11 | Section 1: Hospitals workers around the nation are subject to violence. Healthcare professionals are ten times more likely to be attacked on the job than any other service professionals. Violence mostly comes from patients and families of the patients. There is a system that is available that directly addresses workplace violence in hospitals. This works to increase safety and security in the hospitals. Panic buttons have been found to be the single most effective method of violence prevention according to the Emergency Nurses Association. A panic button is placed in a location that automatically alerts police on site in a life-threatening situation. |
| 12 13 14 15 16 17 | Section 2: Hospitals will be required to work with local law enforcement agencies to develop policies and procedures to insure proper usage and training of panic buttons. All inpatient and outpatient departments must have panic buttons installed. The installment would come from the hospitals security system. |
| 18 19 | Section 3: The joint commissions will survey for regulatory compliance measures set by the government. This will hold hospitals accountable. Hospitals could be subject to fines or other penalties if found to be non-compliant. |
| 20 21 22 23 24 25 | Section 4: The cost of the bill all depends on the quote that the security system of the hospital will put in. The typical price ranges from an installment fee of \$350-\$500 with a monthly fee of \$20. |
| 25 26 27 | Section 5: The government will provide grants given along with budgeted money from the hospital to help pay for the cost. |
| 28 29 | Section 6: This will go into effect October 2018 when all hospitals budget their money and the installment must be instituted by April 2019. |
| | |

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Red CW 18 Referred to Committee: House 3 | |
|--|--|--|-----------------|
| the | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | | |
| Sponsors: Olivia Montgomery, Breauna Simpson, Nicholas Hounshell, Courtney Miles | | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: George Rogers | S Clark HS | House | Senate |
| City: Winchester | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

AN ACT relating to prevent the cruel punishment of dogs through the use of puppy mills

Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: A puppy mill is an establishment that breeds dogs in a way that the dogs will sell for the
highest price, typically disregarding the dog's overall well-being and placing it in inhumane conditions.
In 2012, the HSUS (Humane Society of the United States) rated Kentucky as one of the five lowestranking states in America with regards to regulations of puppy mills. As of 2017, there are no state
regulations that monitor breeding establishments. This act will place restrictions and establish fines on
breeders for poor conditions in their kennels or cruel treatment of dogs.

Section 2: This bill will require all breeding establishments to be licensed, as well as pay an initial fee of \$150 in their opening and a yearly fee of \$75. In addition, breeding establishments will be unexpectedly inspected approximately every 3 years. All breeding establishments should expect to be visited at least once within a three-year period by an inspector from the Kentucky Department of Agriculture.

Section 3: The Kentucky Dept. of Agriculture will be the enforcement and licensing agency. Employees
will be trained by this department to gain the ability to properly inspect breeding establishments.

Section 4: Regulations for acquiring licensure and passing of inspection are:
 Proper food and water for each dog that insures they are nourished and water for each dog that insures they are not each dog that insures they

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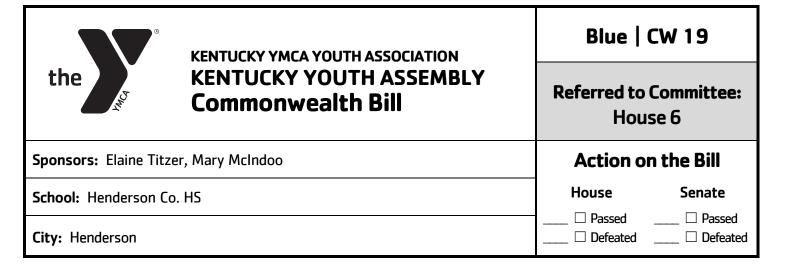
28

29

- Proper food and water for each dog that insures they are nourished and healthy. Food and
 water should be easily accessible to the dog (unless the dog requires scheduled meals, in which
 it will still have access to water)
- A kennel size that is at least two times the size of the dog itself (Ex. A dog that is two feet tall will have a kennel that is four feet high)
 - Clean kennels for each dog that is free of waste, including clean bedding
- Proper exercising space for all dogs (Ex. A field to run in and/or a play pen). Each dog should get the proper daily exercise for its breed.
- Section 5: Penalties for the violation of breeding regulations include: 1st offense: Fine of \$5,000 and
 the suspension of the breeder's license for six months 2nd offense: Fine of \$5,000 and the suspension
 of the breeder's license for 18 months 3rd offense: The revocation of the breeder's license, as well as a
 \$10,000 fine.

Section 6: The additional cost that may be inflicted upon the Kentucky Department of Agriculture will
 be covered by the fees that breeding establishments must pay, as well as any money that comes from
 the violation of regulations.

40 Section 7: This act will go into effect on August 26, 2018.



| 1 | AN ACT relating to allowing school districts to operate on a "flexible student instructional year" |
|----|---|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: Currently, the state would offer the same 1,062 or more hours of instructional time that's |
| 6 | required for students under current rules. |
| 7 | |
| 8 | Section 2: Districts that choose for the variable (flexible) instructional year wouldn't have to meet the |
| 9 | state's 170-day requirement for the school year, but students must receive the number of hours' worth |
| 10 | of instruction (equivalent to 170 school days). |
| 11 | |
| 12 | Section 3: variable option is "completely voluntary" and is designed to give school districts more |
| 13 | flexibility. |

Section 4: Districts could begin using the flexible student instructional year with local board approval
 beginning with the 2018-2019 school year.

| | Blue CW 20 Referred to Committee: House 1 | |
|--|---|------------------|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | | |
| Sponsors: Philip Allison, Nick Walters, Caden Reynolds, William Blitch | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Henry Clay HS | House | Senate |
| City: Lexington | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to Raising the Drinking Age in the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
|----|--|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: An amendment shall be made to KRS 244, with particular attention to 244.085, to raise the |
| 6 | legal drinking age to thirty and thereby the definition of a "minor" as it pertains to alcohol. |
| 7 | |
| 8 | Section 2: Any person currently at or between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-nine will be |
| 9 | considered a minor upon enactment and the statutes outlined within KRS 244 will apply in full |
| 10 | regardless of prior ability. |
| 11 | |

12 Section 3: This bill shall go into effect January 2018.

| | Blue CW 21 | |
|---|---|-----------------|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Referred to Committee: Senate 1 | |
| Sponsors: Christian Lauritzen, Gus Carlson, Sam Clark | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Henry Clay HS | House | Senate |
| City: Lexington | ─ □ Passed □ Defeated | Passed Defeated |

AN ACT relating to Restoring Democracy in the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: KRS 118.015 is amended to add the following sections: (10) "Instant Runoff Vote" is defined as a voting system where candidates are ranked by voters. Votes are first counted for each voter's first choice in candidate. Of all candidates ranked first, the one with the fewest first choice votes shall be eliminated from the election, and all voters who ranked that candidate as their first choice shall have their vote moved to their second choice on their ballot. This process continues until two candidates remain. The winner of an Instant Runoff Vote shall be the candidate who receives the most votes of the two remaining candidates. (11) "Proportional Representation Vote" is defined as a system where a legislative body is represented proportionally by a state-wide party vote. In it, voters vote for a party, and seats are apportioned to each party based on a proportion of the total votes received. A minimum vote requirement is calculated, decided by dividing the total number of votes in the election by the amount of seats in the legislative body. A seat is apportioned to a party based on how many times they surpass this number. If at the end of the apportionment a seat remains unapportioned, that sout is assigned to the party which has the most amount of remaining votes. The party that wins

| 17 18 19 | seat shall decide that seats holder. |
|----------------|--|
| 20 | Section 2: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 118 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: The |
| 21 | Representatives of the Kentucky House of Representatives shall be elected according to Instant Runoff |
| 22 | Vote as defined in KRS 118.015. |
| 23 | |
| 24 | Section 3: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 118 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: The Senators of |
| 25 | the Kentucky Senate shall be elected according to Proportional Representation Vote as defined in KRS |
| 26 | 118.015. Existing Senatorial Districts shall be abolished. All political parties and political organizations |
| 27 | as defined in KRS 118.015 shall be eligible for representation and inclusion on the ballot. |
| 28 | 5 1 |
| 29 | Section 4: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 118 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: The Governor |
| 30 | shall be elected according to Instant Runoff Vote as defined in KRS 118.015. Primary elections for the |
| 31 | office shall be abolished. A candidate must attain 1,000 signatories of support from residents of the |
| 32 | State of Kentucky in order to have their name printed on the ballot. |
| 33 | |
| 34 | Section 5: The following KRS sections are repealed: KRS 5.100 through KRS 5.138 - Commonwealth to |
| 35 | establish Senatorial districts |
| 55 | |

37 Section 6: This bill will take effect in the next relevant election.

| ĸ | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Blue CW 22 | |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------------------|
| | | | Committee: se 6 |
| Sponsors: Tom Polites, Vi | ictor Allison, Jackson Leach, Ian Schaeffer | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Henry Clay HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Lexington | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to the Legalization of Physician-Assisted Suicide |
|----------------------|--|
| 2 | 5 5 , |
| 3 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 5 6 | Section 1: Physician-assisted suicide shall be made legal for persons that have made a living will and have had five days of counseling over the matter if they are still in a conscious state. |
| 7 8 9 | Section 2: A physician must consent to the procedure and be licensed. |
| 10 11 12 | Section 3: The procedure would occur by a 9 gram dosage of Secobarbital followed by a 10 gram dosage of pentobarbital. |
| 13 14 15 16 | Section 4: In the instance that the person is in a coma or unconscious state and immediate family members believe that the wishes have changed from the expressed wish to die written in the living will, a decision may be made by the immediate family members in consultation with the physician and, if wanted, a legal advisor. |
| 17 18 | Section 5: This bill shall go into effect January 1st 2018. |

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Blue CW 23 | |
|--|---|-----------------|----------------------------|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | | | Committee: ate 3 |
| Sponsors: Elise Basil, | Martin Werner, Indana Fauzi, Katherine Matthews | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Henry Clay HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Lexington | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to The Removal of Mandatory Minimum Sentencing |
|----|--|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: The following KRS section is repealed: 532.080 Persistent felony offender sentencing |
| 6 | |
| 7 | Section 2: The sentences of all felony offenders remain under assessment of KRS 532.060, courts have |
| 8 | discretion for higher maximum sentence under that section, but no mandatory minimums or repeat |
| 9 | offender statuses remain. |
| 10 | |
| 11 | Section 3: This bill shall go into effect July 1st, 2018. |
| | |

| | Blue CW 24 | |
|---|--|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Referred to Committee: Senate 3 | |
| Sponsors: Morgan West, Candace McManama, Hailey Suetholz, Anne Marie Linstead | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Holy Cross-Covington | House Senate | |
| City: Covington | Passed Passed Defeated Defeated | |

| 1 2 3 | AN ACT relating to abolish the KHSAA rule that requires high school athletes to abstain from playing a competitive sport after transferring high schools. |
|--|--|
| 4 5 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 6 7 8 9 | Section 1: The purpose of this bill is to allow transferring students who transfer high schools for academic purposes to be able to play a competitive sport in the high school that they are transferring to immediately. |
| 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 | Section 2: Under the current bilaws of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association (KHSAA), any student who has been enrolled in grades nine (9) through twelve (12) and has participated in a varsity contest in any sport at any school who then transfers schools shall be ineligible for interscholastic athletics at any level in any sport for one year from the date of enrollment in the new school. The purpose of the current bilaw is to prevent and deter transfers due to recruiting and athletic reasons. However, this rule also applies to students who transfer solely for academic reasons. |
| 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | Section 3: Any student who transfers for academic purposes and wants to play a competitive sport in his or her new school must submit a written statement explaining his or her reason for transfer. The written statement must show support that hte student is transferring for an academic reason. The statement must be signed by the student and the student's parent or guardian. This written statement will be submitted to the transfer school's local school board of education. The school board will then be given thirty (30) days to issue a ruling on whether the student may play a competitive sport in the new school. |

25 Section 4: This bill will take effect at the start of the 2018–2019 academic year.

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Blue CW 25 | |
|--|---|----------------------------|---------------------|
| | | Referred to Sena | Committee: ate 4 |
| Sponsors: Braden Vicars, Anna Bergman, Katherine Holtz, Jerome Heist | | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Holy Cross-Covington | | House | Senate |
| City: Covington | | | Passed Defeated |

1

AN ACT relating to extend the youth-only and youth-free deer hunting season

Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

5 Section 1: Currently in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, youth may only hunt deer four (4) days during 6 the entirety of the deer hunting season. These days are referred to as the Youth-Only season and 7 Youth-Free season. Youth refers to those who are 15 years of age and younger. During the Youth-8 Only weekend, youths ages 15 and under may use modern firearms or muzzleloaders, as well as 9 crossbows or archery equipment, to hunt deer. During the Youth-Free weekend, youths ages 15 and 10 under may hunt deer in the same way as the Youth-Only weekend, but may do so without purchasing a 11 hunting license. For the 2017 year, the Youth-Only weekend was held October 14-15 and the Youth-12 Free weekend will be held December 30-31.

13

Section 2: The purpose of this bill is to extend the Youth-Only season and the Youth-Free season to a week long each. The Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources would select a week in October for the Youth-Only season. The Youth-Free season would be held the last week in December

17 when youth are out of school for holiday break.

18

19 Section 3: This bill would go into effect for the 2018 hunting season.

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Blue CW 26 | |
|--|---|-----------------|--------------------|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEM | | | Committee: se 4 |
| Sponsors: Christian Bales, Katherine Frantz, Juliana Warde, Izzy | Wartenberg | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Holy Cross-Covington | | House | Senate |
| City: Covington | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to remove all statues honoring Confederate soldiers from the Kentucky Capitol building |
|----|--|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: Currently the Kentucky State Capitol building houses a statue honoring and memorializing |
| 6 | Jefferson Davis who served as President of the Confederate States. Throughout the country statues |
| 7 | commemorating confederate soldiers and leaders have caused controversy among many who believe |
| 8 | the statues to be a symbol of white supremacy. |
| 9 | , , , |
| 10 | Section 2: This bill requires the removal of the Jefferson Davis statue from the State Capitol Building as |
| 11 | well as any other monuments or statues commemorating confederate soldiers and leaders. The |
| 12 | statue(s) must be moved to the Kentucky Historical Society in Frankfort, KY. The Kentucky Historical |

Society will then display the statue(s) in a historical manner with contextual information decided on by the Society itself.

Section 3: This bill will go into effect immediately after its passage and the statue(s) must be removed within three (3) months of its passage.

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Blue CW 27 | |
|---|---|---------------------|----------------------------|
| | | Referred to Sena | Committee: ate 5 |
| Sponsors: Breanna Younger, Anna Swecker, Will Schwierjohann, Samantha | Monson | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Holy Cross-Covington | | House | Senate |
| City: Covington | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

AN ACT relating to requiring that all Kentucky schools move to a 9 AM – 4 PM school day

2 3

1

Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: According to KRS 158.070 all schools must adhere to a student instructional year. This
means that during the school year, one thousand sixty-two (1062) hours of instructional time be
delivered to students on not less than one hundred seventy (170) student attendance days. For many
schools, this statute means that the school day will generally last seven (7) hours.

Section 2: Many schools in the Commonwealth of Kentucky begin at 8 AM or earlier. Because of such early start times, many students are driving themselves to school during dark hours or early morning rush hour traffic. Other students who rely on public or school transportation must begin their day sometimes hours before school begins. The purpose of this bill is to increase the safety of students by moving the start time of school to daylight hours.

16 Section 3: This bill will go into effect in the 2018–2019 school year.

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Blue CW 28 | |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------|----------------------------|
| the | | | Committee: Ise 3 |
| Sponsors: Connor Kiss | sel, Wyatt Scott | Action a | n the Bill |
| School: Kentucky Cour | ntry Day | House | Senate |
| City: Louisville | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to Alter Requirements for Party Recognition for Ballot Access |
|----------|--|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: Enacting Clause: Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth Kentucky that |
| 6 | third party candidates be able to gain ballot access by the party's candidate achieving ten percent |
| / | (10%) percent of the vote for presidential electors. |
| 8 | |
| 9 | Section 2: Section 1: As currently defined in KRS 118.015, a political party is "an affiliation or |
| 10 11 | organization of electors representing a political policy and having a constituted authority for its government and regulation, and whose candidate received at least twenty percent (20%) of the total |
| 12 | vote cast at the last preceding election at which presidential electors were voted for." KRS 118.015 is |
| 13 | amended to read as follows "an affiliation or organization of electors representing a political policy and |
| 14 | having a constituted authority for its government and regulation, and whose candidate received at |
| 15 | least ten percent (10%) of the total vote cast at the last preceding election at which presidential |
| 16 | electors were voted for." |
| 17 | |
| 18 | Section 3: There is no funding required for this bill. |
| 19 | |

20 Section 4: This bill will go into effect immediately after passage.

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Red CW 29 | |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------|----------------------------|
| the | | | Committee: Ise 5 |
| Sponsors: Ruth Nelsor | n, Niloy Dhar, Niran Chattha | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Lafayette HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Lexington | | Passed Defeated | 🗆 Passed 🗆 Defeated |

AN ACT relating to funding the state pension plan through the use of municipal bonds

1

2 3

Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

4 5 Section 1: Currently, the pension plan for the state of Kentucky is underfunded by about \$60 billion. To 6 solve this issue, state government employees will have an option replacing the 401(k); a retirement 7 savings plan where the employer matches a dollar per dollar contribution for the employee. Taxes are 8 collected from the government from 401(k)'s, operating in an income tax basis. If a public-sector 9 employee chooses to transfer their 401(k) to municipal bonds, municipal bonds will be issued based on the current value of the employee's 401(k). The bonds will be set at a variable interest rate, increasing 10 11 yearly. With this bill, each government official will contribute to the acquisition of a state-issued 12 municipal bond, through a maturity date of 1, 5, 10, 15 or 30 year 1 year=\$1,000 5 years= \$2,500 10 13 years= \$5,000 15 years= \$10,000 30 years= \$15,000 14

15 Section 2: A municipal bond is a loan to the state government that is eventually returned back to the 16 lender once the maturity date has passed. Interest is collected on these bonds, with a higher interest 17 rate accrued based on the length of the maturity dates. The lender will receive the amount they initially 18 choose, plus the amount of interest that is collected on the municipal bond. State employees are 19 eligible to choose to buy a municipal bond for their pension plans. State employees include, but are not 20 limited to, teachers, firefighters, policemen, government employees (local and state), and VA 21 employees. This pension plan also applies to employees who run government-owned organizations and 22 government provided services. Public sector employees are welcome to buy as many bonds as they 23 choose. 24

25 Section 3: State government employees are required to have a pension plan as well as their own 26 individual retirement plan. In such individual retirement plan, the state employees will be issued 27 municipal bonds based upon the value of their current work-related account, such as the 401k, Roth 28 IRA, or separate balance. The employees can then allocate their balance in any assortment of bonds of 29 varying maturity dates, as each varies in interest rate. By doing this, money from the bond is loaned in 30 a state government pool; used to fund the pension plans endowed to government employees, while 31 providing incentive for the workers to invest in the state government through low-volatility assets such 32 as bonds. Employees can abstain from this individual retirement plan, and adopt the 401k based policy, 33 as this bill offers a choice between the two. 34

Section 4: Any state employee(s) or individual that commits money laundering/fraud through the state pension plan will be sent to prison for a minimum of 10 years and will have to pay a fine of \$115,000.

38 Section 5: This bill will be implemented at the beginning of the 2019 fiscal year.

| | E KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | | Red CW 30 | |
|--|---|----------|----------------------------|--|
| the 📕 🛛 KENTUCKY YOUTH A | | | Committee: ate 6 | |
| Sponsors: Audrey Fields, Valerie Newberg, Lewis Hallos | | Action o | n the Bill | |
| School: Lafayette HS | | House | Senate | |
| City: Lexington | | 🗆 Passed | Passed Defeated | |

AN ACT relating to Implementing College Readiness Seminars for High School Juniors and Seniors

Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: Under this law, 1-2 hour seminars relating to college readiness will be taught to juniors and
seniors in Kentucky public high schools throughout the school year. These will be taught by currently
employed high school counselors, with additional assistance from school psychologists to help
facilitate the seminars if necessary. This law will be enforced and regulated by the Kentucky
Department of Education, who will work in conjunction with counselors to build a board to create
course curriculum outlining the topics that must be taught.

Section 2: Junior curriculum will be required to include: standardized testing preparation, Advanced
Placement and Dual Credit classes (how those credits transfer to colleges), building a college profile,
and building a resume.

Section 3: Senior curriculum will be required to include: basic financial literacy (including filing taxes,
 credit scores, opening a bank account, etc.), choosing colleges, understanding financial aid and FAFSA,
 writing college entrance and application essays, and interview preparation.

Section 4: After each seminar, a group of students will be randomly selected to complete a survey about the topic and counselor who taught the seminar. If complaints are received about a counselor, he or she will be evaluated by a board member in the next seminar. If the counselor does not meet the standards of the board member, a meeting with the board will be scheduled in order to remind him or her of the guidelines of each seminar. To evaluate the student's retainment of the topics covered, counselors must meet with individual senior students to discuss the seminars and what the students learned.

Section 5: The cost for this bill will come from the establishment and distribution of the curriculum, as
well as the specific guidelines for each seminar. Additional costs will come from drafting of postseminar surveys and potential retraining of counselors. These costs amount to up to \$10,000 per
school year. Funding will come from the Kentucky Lottery, which has reserved on average \$150 million
for education every year since 1999.

33

1 2 3

34 Section 6: This law will be enacted at the beginning of 2018–2019 school year.

| | | Red CW 31 | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | ASSEMBLY Beformed to Co | | |
| Sponsors: Ernest Woods, Alex Shortridge, Karli Beck, Dawson Southers | | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Lawrence Co. HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Louisa | | Defeated | Passed Defeated |

AN ACT relating to Extending the requirement of background checks to unlicensed gun sellers.

Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: This bill will make it illegal for an unlicensed seller to sell or transfer a firearm without a
background check performed by a federally licensed firearm dealer.

Section 2: Criminal and public safety background checks are an effective and easy mechanism to ensure
that guns are not purchased by or transferred to those who are prohibited from possessing them. This
will not impede on the rights of anyone to own a firearm, it merely extends current Kentucky
background check laws to unlicensed sellers.

Section 3: Neither the Brady Act nor Kentucky legislation on firearms require a background check for unlicensed sellers. This can be seen as a loophole allowing those prohibited from owning a firearm to purchase one without the dealer's knowledge that the buyer is prohibited from owning one.

Section 4: To encourage compliance with background check requirements, the sales tax in Kentucky
would not apply to the sale or transfer of any firearms between two unlicensed persons if the
unlicensed persons have complied with all background check requirements.

Section 5: The background check may be satisfied by show of a Federal Firearms License or Concealed Carry Permit. Background checks would not be required for gifts or inheritance between immediate family members whom are legally allowed to own firearms under current law. They will also not be required for the transfer of Antique Firearms. (Antique Firearms as defined by the ATF)

Section 6: There will be a 3-month grace period after enactment of the law in which violators will be
issued a warning. After this period the penalty for the first offense will be a \$500 fine. The second
offense will be a Class A Misdemeanor.

30 Section 7: This law will take effect 6 months after being passed.

1 2 3

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Red CW 32 | |
|---------------------------|--|-------------|----------------------------|
| the | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | | Committee: ate 2 |
| Sponsors: Shawn Fairchild | | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Lawrence Co. | HS | House | Senate |
| City: Louisa | | 🗆 Passed | Passed Defeated |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to prohibiting bestiality |
|----------------|---|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 6 | Section 1: This bill will make it illegal for a person to partake in sexual conduct with all animals. |
| 7 | Section 2: KRS 529.010 defines the term sexual conduct as "Sexual intercourse or any act of sexual |
| 8 9 | gratification involving the sex organs." |
| | |
| 10 11 12 | Section 3: Those found guilty will be charged with a class D felony and their animals taken into the custody by a second party. |
| 12 13 | Section 4: No funding is required for passage of this bill as no costs are associated with it. |
| 14 | Section 4. No randing is required for passage of this bin as no costs are associated with it. |
| 15 | Section 5: Artificial insemination of animals will be exempt. |
| 16 | |
| 17 | Section 6: This bill will be enacted 6 months after being passed. |
| | |

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Blue CW 33 | |
|---|---|--------------------|-----------------|
| | | Referred to Hou | |
| Sponsors: Elena Tarullo, Harrison Stites, V | irginia Boyer, Zion Snardon | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Louisville Collegiate HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Louisville | | | Passed Defeated |

| 1 7 | AN ACT relating to repealing Medical Review Panels in Kentucky |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 2 3 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 5 6 7 8 | Section 1: Currently, any potential plaintiff desiring to file a civil suit in court allegations against a health provider must first present the medical complaint to the State Medical Review Panels Branch of the Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services before a claim is brought to court. |
| 9 10 11 12 13 14 | Section 2: This bill will protect individual fifth amendment rights guaranteed by the US Constitution, as reiterated in the Kentucky Constitution Section 14, pertaining to the guarantee of due process of law. As well, the Fourteenth Amendment specifying no state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of U.S. citizens nor deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law. |
| 15 16 17 18 19 20 | Section 3: The effect of this bill is to ensure citizens of the commonwealth that have been harmed by health providers a fair opportunity to seek justice. Those individuals that have been hurt to the most severe degree and/or are the most poverty stricken will benefit the most. This bill will reinstate legislative authority to the court system, rather than a medical review panel, with potentially unqualified representatives, that may not be versed in the law. |
| 21 22 23 | Section 4: This bill will save the state money by eliminating compensation to the individuals on the panel and their related travel expenses, plus any costs associated with establishing and maintaining this panel. |

23 24 25 26 Section 5: This bill will be enacted following the passage and signature of the governor on January 1, 2018.

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Red | CW 34 |
|--|--|----------------------|-----------------|
| the | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | TUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY | |
| Sponsors: Evan Wegenast, Lauren Schraut, Tanner Vogt | | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Louisville Holy | Cross | House | Senate |
| City: Louisville | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

AN ACT relating to installing a penalty program for recurring heroin abusers be it enacted by the youth

2 assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky 3 4 Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky 5 6 Section 1: In June of 2017, over 1,400 deaths were reported in Kentucky caused by an overdose of 7 heroin reported to the Office of Vital Statistics. According to the 2016 Overdose Fatality Report, 8 autopsy and toxicology reports show that 34% of those deaths were heroin-related, up 28% from 9 2015. Fentanyl is a synthetic opioid, similar to morphine, but is 50 to 100 times more potent. This 10 drug, whether laced with heroin or alone, was involved with 623 overdose deaths. In Kentucky, those 11 who overdose but survive receive little to no punishment after being released. 12 13 Section 2: Naloxone, also known as Narcan, is a prescription medicine that blocks the effects of opioids 14 and reverses an overdose. This medicine is given by shot or nasal spray. Narcan can save lives but it 15 could cause chest pain, seizures, hives, trouble breathing, face, lip, and tongue swelling. Narcan is the 16 most abused prescribed drug. Many abusers see Narcan as their safety net. Narcan allows an abuser to 17 continue the cycle of their addiction. Emergency Services are reviving the same people over and over 18 again with Narcan. The average cost of Narcan is \$149.79. 19 20 Section 3: When an abuser is brought into a hospital for a heroin overdose, there will be a three step 21 penalty. The penalties are as followed: Step One: When the abuser comes in for the first time as an 22 overdosed patient they will be given Narcan. The person's information will be added to an online, 23 statewide system to keep track of the occurrences. After given the Narcan, the abuser will be taken to 24 a drug rehabilitation center. On the first occurrence of overdose, it is up to the person if they would 25 like to stay at the rehabilitation center and get help or go home. Step Two: Narcan treatment will be 26 given to the person. Following this, the person will be taken to a 90 day drug rehabilitation center. 27 They will be made to stay for the entirety of the program. If they wish to stay longer to continue their 28 help and care, they may. Step Three: On the third occurrence of an overdose, Narcan treatment will be 29 given. The abused will then be sentenced to prison for three months. While in prison they will be 30 mandated to be apart of the prison drug rehabilitation program. Anything after the third occurrence of 31 abuse, the prison sentence will be doubled.

32

1

33 Section 4: A list of free rehabilitation centers will be provided to the abuser. If they do not wish to 34 attend one of these centers, they will responsible for the payment of the center of their choice.

- 35
- 36 Section 5: This bill will be enacted on January 1st, 2019.

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Red CW 35 | |
|--|---|--------------------|-----------------|
| | | Referred to Hou | |
| Sponsors: Alyssa Case, Rachel Curry, Brennan Long, Davis Smith | | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Louisville Male HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Louisville | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to victims of sexual offenses |
|----------|---|
| 2 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: Page 1 216B.400 Emergency care Examination services for victims of sexual offenses |
| 6 | Examination expenses paid by Crime Victims' Compensation Board Reporting to law enforcement |
| 7 | Examination samples as evidence. (10) (a) Each victim shall have the right to determine whether a |
| 8 9 | report or other notification shall be made to law enforcement, except where reporting of abuse and |
| | neglect of a child or a vulnerable adult is required, as set forth in KRS 209.030 and 620.030. No victim |
| 10 | shall be denied an examination because the victim chooses not to file a police report, cooperate with |
| 11 | law enforcement, or otherwise participate in the criminal justice system. We would like to add in that all |
| 12 | cases of rape or sexual assault be reported to police, but victim can choose to remain anonymous. |
| 13 | |
| 14 | Section 2: (b) If the victim chooses to report to law enforcement, the hospital shall notify law |
| 15 | enforcement within twenty-four (24) hours. We would change this bill to state within 6 hours. |
| 16 | Casting D (a) 1. All second as called a during an array down the visting has absent as the immediately |
| 17 | Section 3: (c) 1. All samples collected during an exam where the victim has chosen not to immediately |
| 18 19 | report to law enforcement shall be stored, released, and destroyed, if appropriate, in accordance with an administrative regulation promulgated by the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet in consultation with |
| 20 | the Sexual Assault Response Team Advisory Committee as defined in KRS 403.707. 4. Notwithstanding |
| 20 | KRS 524.140, samples collected during exams where the victim chose not to report immediately or file |
| 22 | a report within one (1) year after collection may be destroyed as set forth in accordance with the |
| 23 | administrative regulation promulgated pursuant to this subsection. The victim shall be informed of this |
| 24 | process at the time of the examination. No hospital, sexual assault examination facility, or designated |
| 25 | storage facility shall be liable for destruction of samples after the required storage period has expired |
| 26 | would would add that all samples be tested whether or not the victim chooses to press charges so tat |
| 27 | samples may be tracked in the official DNA database. |
| | |

| ° ° | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Red CW 36 | |
|------------------------|---|-------------|----------------------------|
| the S | | | Committee: ate 5 |
| Sponsors: Abigail Oak | ley, Kaylee Jones, Emily Colley, Keeley Butler | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Marshall Co. H | IS | House | Senate |
| | | Dessed | Passed |
| City: Benton | | Defeated | Defeated |

| 1 2 3 | AN ACT relating to the provision of paid paternity leave from employers of the Commonwealth of Kentucky be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
|----------------------------|---|
| 5 4 5 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 5 7 8 9 | Section 1: With respect to all paternal figures employed by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, a partially paid leave of absence should be granted by employers. Compensation paid to paternal figures during this time will reflect their annual income. |
| 10 11 12 13 14 | Section 2: In the event that both guardians of the child/children are the biological parents of the child/children, the male parent should be provided with eight weeks of paternal leave. Upon the male employee's absence, their employer will provide them with 50% of the salary the employee would earn during an eight week period. This only applies to employees of the Commonwealth, and couples of parents that are bound by law. |
| 15 16 17 18 19 | Section 3: In the instance that the paternal guardian requests leave described in Section 2 while in the process of adopting a child, the amount provided in Section 2 should be obtained. However, if the paternal figure is the sole guardian of the child, he/she should receive 100% of his/her salary for the duration of the absence, rather than the 50% described above. |
| 20 21 22 | Section 4: When a paternal figure is expecting a foster child into their care, he/she should receive benefits described in Section 2. |
| 23 24 25 | Section 5: In the case that a paternal figure is conceiving a child via surrogacy, they will receive the benefits described in Section 2. |
| 26 27 28 29 | Section 6: In partnership of two females, the female that does not physically carry the child, or the parent acting as the paternal figure, will receive the benefits displayed in Section 2. In addition, if two females are in the process of adoption, the female acting as the paternal parent should receive benefits guaranteed in Section 3. |
| 30 31 32 33 | Section 7: When two male partners are receiving a child via surrogacy, the parent that is not biologically involved should get 50% of their normal salary during an eight week period. In an instance of adoption, the same benefits will apply that are listed in Section 3. |
| 34 35 36 37 | Section 8: In order to receive the benefits described in Section 2, the paternal guardian must notify his/her employer four months in advance to his/her absence. This guideline should not apply to circumstances described in Section 4. |
| 38 39 40 | Section 9: In the instance that a paternal gives his/her notice of absence to his/her employer, and the pregnancy results in death of the child, he/she should receive compensation described in Section 2. |
| 41 42 43 44 45 | Section 10: Kentucky profits about \$76.73 million for eight weeks of selling sodas. In order to provide funding for 50% of all state employees' salaries, \$101.89 million are required. We must provide \$25.15 million in order to enact this bill. By raising the per ounce price of soda by \$0.015, \$30.74 million will be put to the benefit of this bill, through an excise tax. This exceeds the minimum dollar amount needed to enact this bill, and provides a margin of surplus in cases of inflation. Upon its passing, this bill will be enacted on January 1, 2019. |

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Blue CW 37 | |
|---|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| the | | Referred to Sena | Committee: ate 1 |
| Sponsors: Cassie Rannells, Rachel Everage, Sadie Garner | | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Martha Layne Collins HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Shelbyville | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

- AN ACT relating to holding a mandatory election for student board representatives per high school. 1 2 3 Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky 4 5 6 Section 1: All public high schools in the state of Kentucky will be required to hold an election to establish a student board representative for their district. One representative will be decided by the 7 student body through a democratic election held at the beginning of each school year. 8 9 Section 2: The elected representative will attend the scheduled board meetings for the year and act as 10 the voice for their school. Here they will converse with board members, principals, and the other 11 student representatives if there are multiple high schools per district. They will be expected to give 12 their thoughts or questions on issues, and most importantly, convey the concerns and opinions of the 13 student body they were elected to represent. 14 15 Section 3: If no student candidates present himself/herself to run in the election after it is announced. 16 then the school will face no penalty. This bill is designed to create greater potential for student voice 17 across the districts of our Commonwealth. If no student wishes to assume this position, then no 18 student will be forced to run. 19 20 Section 4: If a school fails to hold an election, then any items on the agenda regarding the school will 21 be postponed until an election is called. 22
- 23 Section 5: This bill will go into effect on August 1, 2018.

| | Blue CW 38 | |
|--|---|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Referred to Committee: Senate 6 | |
| Sponsors: Caroline Burkhardt, Jackson Stewart, Robert Sproul, Sarah Nerdig | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Martha Layne Collins HS | House Senate | |
| City: Shelbyville | | |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to reforminging teacher tenure in the State of Kentucky. |
|----|---|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: This bill will change the teacher tenure system in the state of Kentucky from a one-time |
| 6 | issued continuing contract to year-long Teaching Status Contracts (TSCs) that can be renewed at the |
| 7 | discretion of the Site-Based Decision-Making Council (SBDM) at the expiration of the previously issued |
| 8 | contract. |
| 9 | |
| 10 | Section 2: Teachers will sign Teaching Status Contracts to represent their employment status. The |
| 11 | length of these contracts will be based off the education level of the employee. |
| 12 | |
| 13 | Section 3: School administrators will have a list of state mandated criteria to evaluate teachers as well |
| 14 | as full autonomy of other appropriate criteria that are considered of value to the respective districts. |
| 15 | At the expiration of the contract, a teacher will appear in front of the School-Based-Decision-Making |
| 16 | Council where their employment status will be considered. |
| 17 | |
| 18 | Section 4: School districts will be required to make decisions on the teacher's expiring contract status |
| 19 | two (2) weeks after the evaluation committee has met. If a teacher does not receive official notice of |
| 20 | their termination within the two (2) weeks the teacher will be compensated for the time thereafter. |
| 71 | |

2122 Section 5: This bill will become effective at the start of the following school year.

| | Red CW 39 | |
|--|---|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Referred to Committee: House 6 | |
| Sponsors: McKenzie Moss, Ian Pitt, Ian Morgan | Action on the Bill | |
| School: McCracken Co. HS | House Senate | |
| City: Paducah | Passed Passed Defeated Defeated | |

| 1 2 | AN ACT relating to criminalizing beastiality |
|--|---|
| 2 3 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 5 6 7 8 9 10 | Section 1: Our bill is aiming to make any sexual contact with an animal illegal. Beastiality, or the act of engaging in sexual intercourse with an animal, is legal in 10 states (Hawaii, Kentucky, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, Texas, Vermont, West Virginia and Wyoming, and the District of Columbia.) Our bill looks to join the 40 U.S. states that have already criminalized beastiality and have thorough punishments for violators. |
| 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 | Section 2: Without a bona fide veterinary or animal husbandry purpose, all forms of sexual contact would be made illegal. A person is guilty of sexual assault against an animal when he or she knowingly: (a) Engages in sexual contact with an animal; (b) Possesses, sells, transfers, or purchases or otherwise obtains an animal with the intent that it be subject to sexual contact; (c) Organizes, promotes, conducts, aids, abets, or participates in as an observer, an act involving any sexual contact with an animal; (d) Causes, aids, or abets another person to engage in sexual contact with an animal; (e) Permits sexual contact with an animal to be conducted on any premises under his or her charge or control; (f) Advertises, offers, or accepts the offer of an animal with the intent that it be used for sexual contact in this state; or (g) Forces a minor to engage in sexual contact with an animal or engages in sexual contact with an animal in the presence of a minor. |
| 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 | Section 3: Punishments for breaking the law would include a maximum of 1 year in prison and/or a fine of up to \$5000, require forfeiture of any animal affected to the state or to a custodian that supplies shelter, care, or medical treatment for the animal, require the defendant to reimburse the state or a custodian for all reasonable costs incurred in providing necessary shelter, care, veterinary attention, or medical treatment for any animal affected, prohibit or limit the defendant's ownership, possession, or custody of animals for up to 10 years, or all of the above |
| 29 | Section 4: This bill will go into effect immediately following passage. |

- - Section 4: This bill will go into effect immediately following passage.

| ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Red CW 40 | |
|--|---|---------------------|-----------------|
| the | | Referred to Sena | |
| Sponsors: Martha McHaney, Rebekka Walker, Mikayla Burgess, Chloe Moore | | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: McCracken Co. | . HS | House | Senate |
| City: Paducah | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

AN ACT relating to implementing automatic voter registration in Kentucky

Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: The goal of our bill is to ultimately make it easier for young/unregistered voters of Kentucky
to become legally registered to vote. The Automatic Voter Registration Act would mainly affect 17 year
olds when they go to obtain their full driver's license. Our hopes for this bill, is that it will offer a
quicker way to register and result in increased voter turnout.

10 Section 2: Currently 9 states have approved and are using Automatic Voter Registration. Voter turnout 11 increased tremendously in comparison to their previous years, and some states, such as Oregon, are 12 setting record-breaking turnouts for elections. In recent years since the success in other states, 32 13 states have introduced a proposal to approve Automatic Voter Registration. In comparison, Kentucky 14 legislation has failed to propose any act that would compare to other states. This bill would give 15 Kentuckians the option of registering to vote when going to obtain their unrestricted licence or to 16 anyone going to renew their license. When a teenager turns 17 in Kentucky, they are eligible to go to 17 the DMV for their unrestricted license. They will have the option when asked to register, and if they 18 choose to, the registration would be filed into the records at their DMV until they turn 18. Once they 19 turn 18, the person will be transferred over to the Secretary of State and will be automatically 20 registered in the system to vote. If one is not eligible for a driver's license at the age of 17, this bill 21 does not apply, for it is a part of the process for receiving their license. However, they can still register 22 to vote when they turn 18 through other established registering processes. 23

Section 3: Due to this bill being optional, there will be no punishments for not taking the opportunity to
register to vote when receiving a license or getting a license renewed. This bill does not change or
eliminate any other ways of registering to vote, it is just one more way to do so. The only fee would be
the fee to receive their unrestricted license or renewed license, which varies on the county you live in.

28

1

2 3

29 Section 4: This bill will go into effect immediately following passage.

| | Blue CW 41 | |
|---|----------------------------|------------|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Referred to Hous | |
| Sponsors: Mason Craycroft, Mason Lee, Reece McElfresh, Zachary Carter | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Meade Co. HS | House | Senate |
| City: Brandenburg | ☐ □ Passed □ Defeated | |

AN ACT relating to expanding FMLA to provide paid maternity and paternity leave.

Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: Currently, there is neither a federal or state law requiring paid maternity or paternity leave.
This bill would require businesses that meet criteria for the Family and Medical Leave Act to offer paid
12-week maternity and 6-week paternity leave for employees who also meet the standards for FMLA.

9 Section 2: The Family and Medical Leave Act is a labor law enforced by the federal government that 10 requires larger employers to provide employees with unpaid leave for medical issues, sickness or death 11 in a family, adoption of a child, or childbirth. Employees can receive up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave 12 without threat of job loss. To qualify for FMLA, an employee must work for a company that employs 50 13 employees in a 75-mile radius and must have worked at least 1,250 hours over the past 12 months for 14 said business.

Section 3: Any business that employs 50 employees in a 75-mile radius must offer the paid maternity
and paternity leave. These companies will receive a 20% reduction in their annual payroll tax to the
state of Kentucky.

Section 4: Companies found in violation of this bill will receive a fine of 1.5 times the wronged employee's total salary for the period in which they have requested leave. Further violation will be handled by the Kentucky Department of Labor.

23

1 2 3

24 Section 5: This bill will go into effect on June 1st of 2019.

| KENTU | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Blue CW 42 | |
|---|---|--------------------|------------------|
| | | Referred to Hou | |
| Sponsors: Abby Nelson, Joelle Weatherholtz, Sydney Crosslin | | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Meade Co. HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Brandenburg | | | Passed Defeated |

| 1 2 3 | AN ACT relating to requiring public high schools to excuse half-day absences for qualifying late-arrival students. |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 4 5 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 6 7 8 9 | Section 1: Currently, only select schools allow students to have the following half-day excused after extracurricular events that end late. This bill will offer all public school students the same opportunities. |
| 10 11 12 13 14 15 | Section 2: To qualify, students must participate in a school-sponsored function that caused them to return by or later than midnight. A coach or adult advisor must provide proof that the function caused the participating students to return late and confirm which students participated. Both this proof and a note from the parent showing awareness of the student's half-day absence must be shown to the officials in charge of attendance at the school. |
| 16 17 18 | Section 3: This bill includes any school-sponsored extracurriculars, including but not limited to: sports, marching band, colorguard, chorus, academic team, etc. |
| 19 20 21 22 | Section 4: This bill is to protect the youth of Kentucky and provide them with a better education experience. Driving to school while sleep deprived can prove dangerous or even fatal. By providing students with the time to regain lost sleep, we will help keep our roads and our students safer. |
| 23 | Section 5: Any violation of this bill will result in the following: |
| 24 25 26 | 1st Offense: The school will be fined \$200 per student not allowed the excused half-day who has provided sufficient proof of attending a school function that went past 12. Multiple fines can accumulate per student. |
| 27 28 | 2nd Offense: If the school has exceeded 2 months without putting this bill in effect, the fine will be raised to \$500 per student. |
| 29 30 31 | 3rd Offense: School official(s) in charge of attendance will be put on unpaid administrative leave until absences are made excused. |
| 32 | Section 6: This bill will go into effect the following school year after passage. |
| | |

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Blue CW 43 | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------|----------------------------|
| the | | | Committee: ate 3 |
| Sponsors: Sydney Stallcup, Mara Roth | | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Mercy Academy HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Louisville | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

1 AN ACT relating to requiring an animal abuse registry and legalize reporting of suspected animal abuse.

3

Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: This bill would require a public animal abuser registry to be created. It would operate in the
same way as the Ky. Sex offender Registry. It would be open to the public. This would allow anyone,
including animal shelters or other adoption agencies to prevent animals from getting into the hands of
repeat offenders.

Section 2: The bill would require vets to report suspected cruelty. According to KRS 321.185(3), veterinarians are prohibited from violating the confidential relationship between the vet and the client (including the voluntary reporting of suspected cruelty), without a court order or consent from the owner. Kentucky is the only state in the nation with a law such as this.

14

15 Section 3: This law will go into effect January 1, 2018.

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Blue CW 44 | |
|--|---|--------------|---------------------------|
| | | | Committee: se 2 |
| Sponsors: Taylor Hoskins, Kori Matney, Ashlee Fiechter | | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: North Laurel HS | | House | Senate |
| City: London | | | 🗆 Passed 🗋 Defeated |

| 1 2 3 | AN ACT relating to allowing self-defense classes to be accepted as an alternative for the physical education requirement for high school graduation. |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 4 5 6 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 | Section 1: This bill seeks to amend KRS 156.160 section (a,2), "If a school offers the Reserve Officers Training Corps program, the course shall be accepted as meeting the physical education requirement for high school graduation notwithstanding other provisions of law," to include, "If a school offers the Reserve Officers Training Corps program OR self-defense classes, both courses shall be accepted as meeting the physical education requirement for high school graduation notwithstanding other provisions of law." |
| 13 14 15 | Section 2: In the Commonwealth of Kentucky, nearly 50% of women and 20% of men are sexually victimized in their lifetime. |
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 | Section 3: Students will be able to effectively recognize criminal tactics and the realistic experience in class so if it becomes necessary they have the self-defense skills to successfully fight back. Students learn techniques for verbal de-escalation and boundary-setting, along with physical strategies for dealing with standing confrontations, and practice these in simulated attack scenarios with an instructor and peers. |
| 22 23 24 25 26 27 | Section 4: School districts will be responsible for paying for the curriculum and materials required for the implementation of self-defense classes. It is estimated that \$5,000 will be allotted for materials and an additional \$1,000 will be spent on teacher self-defense certification per teacher. If a school feels as though they are unable to pay for the cost of implementation, then the state will allow fees to be mandated to students enrolling in self-defense classes at the discretion of site-based councils. |
| 28 | Section 5: Upon its passage, the bill will be implemented prior to the 2019-2020 school year. |

| | | | Blue CW 45 | |
|--|--|-----------------|----------------------------|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY | | | Committee: ate 2 | |
| Sponsors: Drake Skelly, Usman Salim, Myra Neeraj, Lauren House | | Action o | n the Bill | |
| School: North Laurel HS | | House | Senate | |
| City: London | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated | |

AN ACT relating to requiring all schools in Kentucky to have at least two state-certified counselors

3 4

1 2

Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

5 Section 1: All public schools throughout the Commonwealth of Kentucky must have two or more fulltime state certified counselors. These counselors will assist students in classroom scheduling, career and college readiness, and coping with various emotional challenges. A counselor who is certified will have the knowledge to guide students with abuses at home and in school.

Section 2: This bill will be supported by the money granted to school for various improvement. Various
 school can ask for financial assistance within the first four years of implementation. After this point,
 the schools must collect revenue from various local taxes they deem necessary.

Section 3: The bill will be observed by county school boards and the Kentucky Department of
 Education.

17 Section 4: If passed, this bill will not affect any public school that already employ two or more state

18 certified counselors. Schools will be given two academic years to conform to this bill. Meaning that this 19 bill will go into effect in the 2019-2020 school year.

| • | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Red CW 46 | |
|--|---|----------------------------|------------------|
| the | | Referred to Hous | |
| Sponsors: Dean Farmer, Nash Dewsnup, Greg McDonald, John Kennedy | | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: North Oldham HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Goshen | | | Passed Defeated |

| AN ACT relating to altering the Kentucky High School Athletic Association violation punishment |
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| guidelines |

12

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Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

5 6 Section 1: KRS 156.070 (2b) will be amended to read as follows: Beginning with the 2003–2004 school 7 year, the state board shall require any agency or organization designated by the state board to manage 8 interscholastic athletics to adopt bylaws that establish as members of the agency's or organization's 9 board of control one (1) representative of nonpublic member schools who is elected by the nonpublic 10 school members of the agency or organization from regions one (1) through eight (8) and one (1) 11 representative of nonpublic member schools who is elected by the nonpublic member schools of the 12 agency or organization from regions nine (9) through sixteen (16). The nonpublic school 13 representatives on the board of control shall not be from classification A1 or D1 schools. Following 14 initial election of these nonpublic school representatives to the agency's or organization's board of 15 control, terms of the nonpublic school representatives shall be staggered so that only one (1) non-16 public school member is elected in each even-numbered year. The State board or any agency 17 designated by the State board to manage interscholastic athletics must adopt by laws specifying the 18 way different infractions and violations of previous bylaws will be punished. These infractions include 19 failure to follow KRS specifications on eligibility, coaching or advisory violations, failure to comply with 20 KRS medical requirements, or any other bylaws deemed necessary by the State board or agency 21 designated by the State to manage interscholastic athletics to ensure effective management of 22 interscholastic athletics.

23

Section 2: Appropriations for the State board or agency designated by the State board to manage
 interscholastic athletics will continue to be drawn from the Kentucky Department of Education
 Restricted Funds, considering this Act should have no effect on the 2018-2019 budget.

- 27
- 28 Section 3: This Act will take effect as of June 1st, 2018.

| | | Red CW 47 | |
|---|--|-----------------|---------------------|
| the | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | | Committee: ate 4 |
| Sponsors: Trent Tompkins, Sara Angelove | | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: North Oldham HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Goshen | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to relating to service dogs in public education settings |
|----|--|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: A NEW SUB SECTION OF KRS 258.500 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Any person with |
| 6 | a need for a service dog shall be entitled to full or equal accommodations in public education |
| 7 | institutions. |
| 8 | |
| 9 | Section 2: A NEW SUB SECTION OF KRS 258.500 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Public education |
| 10 | institutions shall have the ability to regulate (1) the breed(s) of service dogs admitted, and (2) any |
| 11 | classification of psychiatric service dogs admitted. |
| 12 | |
| 13 | Section 3: Effective date July, 1st 2018. |
| | |

| | Red CW 48 | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Referred to Hou | |
| Sponsors: Ava Schumacher, Makena Brown, Olivia Roberts | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: North Oldham HS | House | Senate |
| City: Goshen | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 2 3 | AN ACT relating to restricting the entry of children lacking vaccinations on the account of religious doctrine into public schools. |
|--|--|
| 4 5 6 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 7 8 9 10 | Section 1: KRS 214.036 excludes children from mandatory vaccinations with a note from a physician affirming the vaccination process would be harmful to their health. Additionally, parents of children in the commonwealth that hold religious affiliations and/or beliefs that contradict with the process of vaccinating their children can withhold their children from getting vaccinated upon a sworn statement of their religious grounds. Nothing contained in KRS 158.035, 214.010, 214.020, 214.032 to 214.036, and 214.990 shall be construed to require the immunization of any child whose parents are opposed to medical immunization against disease, and who object by a written sworn statement to the immunization of such child on religious grounds. |
| 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 | Section 2: Children in both circumstances under KRS 158.035 in any event are able to attend public schools. Except as provided in KRS 214.036, no child shall be eligible to enroll as a student in any public or private elementary or secondary school without first presenting a certificate from a medical physician, osteopathic physician, or advanced practice registered nurse licensed in any state. |
| 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 | Section 3: The non vaccinated students attending public schools put their peers, teachers and administrators at an increased risk of contracting life-threatening diseases. Kentucky's authorization of these students admission into Public schools disregards the notion of public safety. |
| 24 25 26 27 28 | Section 4: This bill is a proposal to eliminate the allowance to bypass vaccinations as a result of religious exemptions and attend public schools as stated in KRS 158.035. This would omit the first sentence of the stated proposal in KRS 158.035, and omit the ability for parents to withhold their children from being vaccinated. |
| 29 | Section 5: There is no further funding for this bill. |

- Section 6: This bill will be adopted and overseen by the Kentucky Department of Health, under the Policy and Development Department, and will begin at the start of the 2018–2019 school year.

| | Red CW 49 | |
|--|--|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Referred to Committee: House 1 | |
| Sponsors: Spencer Schumacher, Elizabeth Coffman, Abigail Condit, Kirsten Alexa | Action on the Bill | |
| School: North Oldham HS | House Senate | |
| City: Goshen | □ Passed □ Passed □ Defeated □ Defeated | |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to increasing accessibility of voting |
|----------|--|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 6 | Section 1: KRS 118.035 (1) is amended to read as follows: Each county clerk's office is responsible for establishing one early voting center per 50,000 residents. The early voting centers must be open for |
| 7 | eight hours a day, 8 days (excluding Sundays) before the set date of any regular election, and two days |
| 8 | (excluding Sundays) before primary and special elections. The polls shall be opened on the day of a |
| 8 9 | primary, special election, or regular election at 6 a.m., prevailing time, and shall remain open until each |
| 10 | voter who is waiting in line at the polls at 8 p.m., prevailing time, has voted. At 8p.m., prevailing time, if |
| 11 | voters are waiting at the polls to vote, the precinct election sheriff shall announce that a voter wishing |
| 12 | to vote must immediately get in line. When all voters waiting at the polls at that time are in line, the |
| 13 | precinct election sheriff shall then determine which voter is the last in line, and that voter shall be the |
| 14 | last voter permitted to vote. The precinct election sheriff shall wait in line with the last voter who shall |
| 15 | be permitted to vote until that voter has voted and shall inform a voter who subsequently arrives at |
| 16 17 | the polls that no one shall be permitted to vote after the last voter in line at 8 p.m., prevailing time. After the last voter waiting in line at 8 p.m., prevailing time, has voted, the polls shall then be closed. |
| 18 | Arter the last voter waiting in line at 6 p.m., prevailing time, has voted, the poils shall then be closed. |
| 19 | Section 2: KRS 117.085 (1) is amended to read as follows: Any Kentucky citizen who has resided in the |
| 20 | state for a minimum of 28 days may request a mail-in-absentee ballot. All requests for an application |
| 21 | for a mail-in absentee ballot may be transmitted by telephone, facsimile machine, by mail, by electronic |
| 22 | mail, on the website of the Secretary of State's Office or in person. The county clerk shall transmit all |
| 23 | applications for a mail-in absentee ballot by mail to the voter or in person at the option of the voter. |
| 24 | The mail-in absentee ballot application may be requested by the voter or the spouse, parents, or |
| 25 26 | children of the voter, but shall be restricted to the use of the voter. |
| 20 | |

Section 3: The following should be appropriated to the Kentucky State Board of Elections for the following fiscal years: 2018-2019 \$800,000; 2019-2020 \$600,000, 2020-2021 \$1,200,000; \$0.00 27 28 29 2021-2022. The money shall be appropriated from the Kentucky General Fund. At the end of the year 30 four year period the appropriation shall be reviewed by the Kentucky State Board of Elections.

31

32 Section 4: The Act is effective as of July 1st, 2018.

| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill Referred to C | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Sponsors: Madelin Shelton, Lydia Hobbs, Haileigh Noll | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Owen Co. HS | House | Senate |
| City: Owenton | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

AN ACT relating to the legalization of medicinal cannabis

Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: KRS 218A.276 is amended to read as follows: A court may request the Div. of Probation and Parole to perform a risk and needs assessment for any person found guilty of possession of marijuana pursuant to KRS 218A.1422 with the exception of those in possession of a medicinal cannabis card as issued by an unrestricted, validly licensed physician.

Section 2: KRS 218A.500 is amended to read as follows: "Drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance in violation of this chapter. With an exception being made to those who possess a medicinal cannabis card issued to them by an unrestricted, validly licensed physician.

Section 3: KRS 218A.510 is to be amended to read as follows: In determining whether an object is drug paraphernalia, a court or other authority should consider, in addition to all other logically relevant factors, the following: one is in possession of a medicinal cannabis card issued to them by an unrestricted, validly licensed physician.

Section 4: This bill will legalize the production and dissemination of medicinal cannabis by licensed dispensaries and the consumption of medicinal cannabis by patients 18 years of age and older who are deemed as needing and/or helped by its use by their personal physician.

Section 5: Those eligible for the treatment of medicinal cannabis include persons 18 years of age or older who are given an individual medicinal cannabis card by their physician. This card may only be used in such that it is given directly to the dispensary so that the patient's daily maximum is not exceeded. All individuals' daily purchases will be registered through their personal medicinal cannabis card to prevent excessive illegal purchases. Prescriptions for medicinal cannabis can only be issued by physicians that have an unrestricted valid license in the state of Kentucky. Patients are not permitted to purchase more than a daily maximum of 5 grams of flower or 2 total grams of wax and concentrates or the equivalent of 100 milligrams of THC in ingestibles.

Section 6: Acceptable uses of consumption include vaping, ingesting, utilizing tinctures, smoking, oil-based products and topicals, and transdermal patches. An individual with a medicinal cannabis card is only permitted to consume the cannabis on private property. Individuals who consume cannabis on private property and then enter public property cannot automatically be charged with public intoxication. Those under the influence of medicinal cannabis are not permitted to drive. If one is suspected of driving under the influence a field sobriety test shall be conducted. If the test is failed, then a DUI will be issued.

Section 7: Cannabis used strictly for medicinal purposes will be cultivated by licensed dispensary centers and distributed directly to individual patients. Dispensary centers will be required to apply for a license from the Department of Agriculture. The Department of Agriculture will be designated as in charge of the licensing of the dispensaries. The licensing fee will include a one-time fee of \$5,000 and an annual license renewal fee of \$250.00. Individuals who grow cannabis for the dispensaries must be either employed by or of the same entity as the licensed dispensaries. The Department of Agriculture will create the regulatory policies that both the licensed dispensaries and the coinciding growers of cannabis must follow.

Section 8: An 8% sales tax will be placed on the sale of medicinal cannabis from the dispensary to the individuals who possess a medicinal cannabis card. This sales tax will be collected and regulated by the Kentucky Department of Revenue.

Section 9: This bill will not require government funding.

Section 10: This bill will go into effect on July 1, 2018.

| | DN | Red CW 51 Referred to Committee: Senate 6 | |
|---|-------|---|-----------------|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEM Commonwealth Bill | MBLY | | |
| Sponsors: Coleman Jordan, Lance Butler, Anna Henderson, Coy | Merry | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Paducah Tilghman HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Paducah | | 🗆 Passed 🗆 Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to reforming the medical liability system |
|----------|---|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: All circuit courts in Kentucky must enact a cap on non-economic damage awards of |
| 6 7 | \$250,000 (adjustable to inflation). |
| 8 | Section 2: The following states have imposed limits on non-economic damages ranging from \$250,000 |
| 9 | to \$750,000: Alabama, Alaska, California, Colorado, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, |
| 10 | Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, South |
| 11 | Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. |
| 12 13 | Section 3: States must impose a 2-year statute of limitations. |
| 14 | Section 5: States must impose a 2-year statute of imitations. |
| 15 | Section 4: Circuit courts are authorized to modify the conventional contingent-fee arrangements that |
| 16 | entitles the attorney to collect one-third from the plaintiff's award (plus expenditures). |
| 17 | |
| 18 | Section 5: The introduction of a statutory provision that incentives physicians to treat patients in |
| 19 | accordance with clinical practice guidelines with the reimbursement of immunity from malpractice |
| 20 21 | liability. |
| 22 | Section 6: Any judge that awards more than the cap, will face charges with the bar association. |
| 23 | |
| 24 | Section 7: This bill will go into effect January 1, 2018. |
| | |

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Red CW 52 Referred to Committee: Senate 5 | | Red CW 52 |
|---|--|---|-----------------|-------------|
| the | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | | | |
| Sponsors: Melina Durham, Taryn Rollins, Emily Benjamin, Kaylee Bays | | Action o | n the Bill | |
| School: South Laurel H | IS | House | Senate | |
| City: London | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated | |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to abolishing the "Pink Tax" |
|--------------|--|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 6 7 | Section 1: The "pink tax" refers to the extra amount women are charged for certain products and services. |
| 8 9 10 | Section 2: These services include, but are not limited to, pad, tampons, car services, toiletries (i.e. razors, shampoo), girls toys, and clothing. |
| 11 | Section 3: If a person has evidence of the pink tax, they would report to the Kentucky Office of the |
| 12 13 | Taxpayer Ombudsman. |
| 14 | Section 4: If the Kentucky Office of the Taxpayer Ombudsman finds that the accusation is true, the |
| 15 | following penalties will be applied to the accused: 1st Offense: Customer is reimbursed within 30 days |
| 16 | after the accusation is found to be true and a warning is issued. 2nd Offense: Customer is reimbursed |
| 17 | within 30 days after the accusation is found to be true and a fine of \$500 is issued. 3rd Offense: |
| 18 | Customer is reimbursed within 30 days after the accusation is found to be true and a lawsuit will be |
| 19 20 | filed, allowing the judiciary system to issue further consequences. |
| 21 22 | Section 5: If the customer is not reimbursed within the allotted 30 days, the accused will be fined \$200 every week that the reimbursement has not been issued. |

every week that the reimbursement has not been issued.
Section 6: Once passed, this bill will go into effect January 1, 2019.

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Blue CW 53 Referred to Committee: Senate 6 | |
|------------------------|--|--|------------------|
| the | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | | |
| Sponsors: Zachary Po | well, Maisie Jung | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Sphinx Acader | ny | House | Senate |
| City: Lexington | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to removing the prohibition on sales of alcohol in Kentucky |
|----------|---|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: This bill aims to remove the wet, moist, and dry county ordinances within the state of |
| 6 | Kentucky allowing legal distribution of alcohol throughout the state. The Alcohol Beverage Control |
| 7 | Department (ABCD) of Kentucky would still retain its supervisory role over other alcohol related |
| 8 | activities. |
| 9 | |
| 10 | Section 2: A dry county is a county in which the sale of alcohol is prohibited and a wet county is a |
| 11 | county where alcohol may be legally sold. A moist county, however, is a county in which sale of alcohol |
| 12 | is limited to a certain supplier or within a populated city. Moist counties include dry counties that allow |
| 13 14 | sales of alcohol in wineries, distilleries, golf clubs, and breweries. |
| 15 | Section 3: The purpose of this bill is to eradicate the unneeded and otherwise antiquated restrictions |
| 16 | on the sales of alcohol within Kentucky. Making so the eradication of dry or moist counties. |
| 17 | on the sales of alcohol within Kentucky. Making so the eradication of dry of moist counties. |
| 18 | Section 4: Dry counties can be both an inconvenience and a hazard when travelling across county lines |
| 19 | to purchase or consume alcohol. Additionally, dry/moist counties could gain income through the |
| 20 | enactment of this bill. |
| 21 | |
| 22 | Section 5: This bill does not require a budget plan. |
| 23 | |

24 Section 6: This bill will be put into action upon approval.

| | Red CW 54 | |
|--|--|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Referred to Committee: House 5 | |
| Sponsors: Kinsleigh Jones, Sarah Ali, Hunter Johnson | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Tates Creek HS | House Senate | |
| City: Lexington | Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated | |

AN ACT relating to requiring a student member in SBDM's and School Councils 1 2 3 Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky 4 5 Section 1: The SBDM is the Site Based Decision Making Council, which is the governing body of a school 6 district. The SBDM Council consists of three teachers, two parents, and at least one administrative 7 faculty member. The lack of students on this board leads to no student voice in decisions regarding 8 their school life. We propose a mandatory student representative from each school to act as a majority 9 leader for the wants and needs of the student body. 10 11 Section 2: The student representative would be elected by the student body from each school in the 12 district. So long as they meet the following requirements: they are at least an eleventh grader in their 13 current high school, attended their current high school for at least two years, have a GPA of 3.0 or 14 higher, and received the majority vote from the student body. 15 16 Section 3: This act would not currently replace any member of the SBDM council for that school, but 17 instead add a single member from each represented school. These students would have as much voting

18 power as any other standing representative.

19

Section 4: This bill would not cost any extra money to fund the additional members and will be placed into effect the following school year.

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Blue | CW 55 |
|------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| the | ENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill Referred to Com House 5 | | |
| Sponsors: Riley Stallo | ns, Grace Knight, Ethan Nolcox, Cade Bleidt | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Trigg Co. HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Cadiz | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to Game and Fish: requiring applications for Hunting and Fishing license to provide an |
|----|---|
| 2 | Organ Donation option. |
| 3 | |
| 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 5 | |
| 6 | Section 1: Businesses/facilities and On-Line Registration offering the purchase or renewal for Kentucky |
| 7 | Hunting and Fishing licenses, will be required to ask or provide the option for consumers to become an |
| 8 | Organ Donor. Once committing, the donor's name will be submitted to the Donate Life Kentucky |
| 9 | Registry as well as the national Organ Donors Registry. |
| 10 | |
| 11 | Section 2: This bill pertains to Kentuckians wishing to purchase a Hunting and or Fishing License. |
| 12 | |
| 13 | Section 3: During the transaction of purchasing/renewing, the consumer will be given the option of |
| 14 | becoming an Organ Donor. The information will be included on their license and also entered into the |
| 15 | Donate Life Kentucky Organ Donor Registry. |
| 16 | |
| 17 | Section 4: This bill will not cost our state or it's taxpayers any money. |
| 18 | |
| 19 | Section 5: This bill will go into effect on March 2018. |
| | |

| | Red CW 56 Referred to Committee: Senate 2 | |
|---|---|--|
| the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | | |
| Sponsors: Drew Grimm, Tom Kalmer, Cian Callahan, Sam Batcheldor | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Trinity HS - Louisville | House Senate | |
| City: Louisville | Passed Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeat | |

AN ACT relating to implementing an ACT preparatory class in Kentucky public high schools.

Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: With the passing of this bill, all Kentucky High schools will be mandated to implement a
required semester long ACT preparatory class for all enrolled juniors. This course will be instated to
improve Kentucky's average ACT score of a 20 which is the twelfth lowest among the states.

9 Section 2: This course will be a single semester class that all juniors will take. It will be taught by
10 teachers already in place at the school, so no other outside teachers will be necessary. The school
11 board will be able to choose one of three books given.

- The Official ACT Prep Guide
- Barron's ACT 36 Book

1 2 3

12

13

14

Cambridge ACT Victory

15 Section 3: This bill will impact all Kentucky juniors because Kentucky is one of the few states that has one hundred percent participation of the ACT. If a student cannot afford the ACT, there is an option to get a "Fee Waiver" through school contact with the ACT Officials and can be enabled to take the test for free up to 2 times. However, this is only given if a student has basic criteria.

Section 4: This bill cost a relatively small amount because the teachers that will teach the course are
already hired and will just be losing one planning period to teach a class. The only cost of this bill will
be the cost of the ACT prep book.

25 Section 5: For every year a school refuses to implement this class, it will lose 5% of its state funding.

26
27 Section 6: This bill, upon passing, will likely go into effect in the beginning of the 2020-2021 school
28 year.

| ΚΕΝΤUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | | Blue CW 57 | |
|---|--|---|-----------------|
| the Street | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Referred to Committee: Senate 5 | |
| Sponsors: Emerson Barlow, Victoria Sisk | | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: University Hei | ghts Academy HS | House | Senate |
| City: Hopkinsville | | | Passed Defeated |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to increasing the Kentucky tax on cigarettes |
|----------------|---|
| 2 | Do it expected by the Veyth Assembly of the Common yealth of Kentucky |
| 3 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 5 | Section 1: Currently, Kentucky ranks 43rd for state tax on cigarettes at \$0.60 per pack of 20 |
| 6 | cigarettes. In contrast, the national average state tax is \$1.63 per pack. Currently, 29% of Kentucky |
| 7 | adults are cigarette smokers, compared to the national average of 17%. |
| 8 | |
| 9 | Section 2: In 2015, nearly 373 million packs of cigarettes were sold in Kentucky. Approximately 224 |
| 10 | million dollars was generated from the \$0.60 tax. This bill imposes a tax increase from \$0.60 to \$1.50 |
| 11 | per pack of 20 cigarettes. The proportionate rate applies to packs of more or less than 20 cigarettes. |
| 12 | |
| 11 12 13 | Section 3: Smoking costs the state on average \$6.14 per pack in subsequent healthcare needs. The |
| 14 15 | increased tax is expected to save 1.5 billion dollars in healthcare aspects long term. |
| 15 | |
| 16 | Section 4: This bill will be enacted by the State Department of Revenue. |
| 17 | <i>,</i> |
| 18 | Section 5: This bill will be enacted January 1st, 2019. |

| | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------|
| | | |
| Sponsors: Savannah Turton, Hannah Thomas, River Carter, Molly Shaddix | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Warren East HS | House | Senate |
| City: Bowling Green | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 2 | AN ACT relating to giving tattoo parlors a tax deduction in exchange for the concealment of racist or gang related tattoos. |
|--------|--|
| 3 | |
| 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 5 | |
| 6 | Section 1: Several Kentuckians have racist or gang related tattoos. For many, such symbols prevent |
| 7 | them from becoming functional members of society by preventing them from getting jobs. To solve this |
| 8 | problem, the state of Kentucky could give tax deductions to tattoo parlors that conceal racist or gang |
| 9 | related tattoos for clients for free. |
| 10 | |
| 11 | Section 2: Giving a tax break for this would allow tattoo artists to conceal the tattoos without charge. |
| 12 | Tattoo shops will be encouraged to do this work for anyone whether or not they can afford it to be |
| 13 | done. More often than not, those who are in gangs and get tattoos for them are from low income |
| 14 | neighborhoods and will not be expected to pay. |
| 15 | |
| 16 | Section 3: When taxes are to be filed, tattoo parlors will send data of how many racist or gang related |
| 17 | tattoos they concealed that fiscal year to the Office of Tax Policy and Regulation. The number of |
| 18 | tattoos covered will be recorded and approved for a tax deduction. The deduction for each tattoo will |
| 19 | be per tattoo covered. Parlors will be rewarded income for their services quarterly as that is how often |
| 20 | they file taxes. |
| | |

2122 Section 4: This will be enacted November 6, 2018.

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|---|---|---|-----------------|
| the state | | Referred to Committee: Senate 2 | |
| Sponsors: Jason Kennedy, Michael Wilson | | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Western Hills HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Frankfort | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to the educational stability of children in an out-of-home placement |
|----|---|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 600 IS TO READ AS FOLLOWS: "Children in an out-of- |
| 6 | home placement transferring schools/school districts must have all essential academic documentation |
| 7 | sent from the previous school/school district to the new school/school district in no more than three |
| 8 | business days. All non-essential academic documentation must be sent from the previous school/school |
| 9 | district to the new school/school district in no more than ten business days." |
| 10 | |
| 11 | Section 2: No appropriations will be needed for the passage of this Act. |
| 12 | |
| 13 | Section 3: This Act takes effect August 1, 2018. |

| | | | Blue CW 60 | |
|---|--|---|-----------------|--|
| the | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Referred to Committee: Senate 4 | | |
| Sponsors: Kathryn Gay, Cassia Oney, Carleigh Parr, Mallory Wooldridge | | Action o | n the Bill | |
| School: Western Hills HS | | House | Senate | |
| City: Frankfort | | | Passed Defeated | |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to allowinging terminally ill patients in Kentucky the right to die with dignity using |
|----|---|
| 2 | prescribed medication |
| 3 | |
| 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 5 | |
| 6 | Section 1: Currently in Kentucky, the Dying with Dignity Act (euthanasia) is illegal. This prevents |
| 7 | terminally ill people from ending their life before the painful part of the diagnoses sets in. It has not |
| 8 | been enacted yet because currently euthanasia is illegal. |
| 9 | |
| 10 | Section 2: There is no financial obligation for the state of Kentucky because all costs will be assigned |
| 11 | to the patient that is receiving the medication. |
| 12 | |
| 13 | Section 3: Euthanasia: The act of putting to death painlessly, or allowing to die, as by withholding |
| 14 | extreme medical measures to a person suffering from an incurable, painful disease or condition. |
| 15 | |
| 16 | Section 4: This bill will be enacted by the attorney general. |
| 17 | , , , , , , , |
| 18 | Section 5: This bill will be enacted January 1st, 2017. |
| | |

| | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Red CW 62 | |
|--|--|-----------------|----------------------------|
| the Source of the second secon | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | | Committee: ate 3 |
| Sponsors: Hannah Frye, Ella Limley-Frye, Claire Irish | | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Frankfort HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Frankfort | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to the waiver of tuition and mandatory student fees for children raised by |
|----|---|
| 2 | grandparents and other blood relative besides their parents. |
| 3 | |
| 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 5 | |
| 6 | Section 1: Tuition and mandatory student fees for any undergraduate program of any Kentucky public |
| 7 | postsecondary institution, including all four (4) year universities and colleges and institutions of the |
| 8 | Kentucky Community and Technical College System, shall be waived for a Kentucky child who is being |
| 9 | raised by his/her grandparents or other blood relative besides their parents, who is a full-time or part- |
| 10 | time student if the student meets all entrance requirements and maintains academic eligibility while |
| 11 | enrolled at the postsecondary institution. |

| | | Red CW 62 | |
|---|--|----------------------------|------------------|
| the | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Referred to Sena | |
| Sponsors: Hannah Frye, Ella Limley-Frye, Claire Irish | | Action o | n the Bill |
| School: Frankfort HS | | House | Senate |
| City: Frankfort | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 | AN ACT relating to requiring one life skills credit to graduate high school |
|----------|--|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Section 1: With the passing of this bill, the Commonwealth of Kentucky will require that all high school |
| 6 | students complete at least one credit of a Life Skills class to graduate. The credit may be made of 2 |
| 7 | half-credit classes or a 1-credit class. |
| 8 | |
| 9 | Section 2: The current state requirement for graduation is 22 credits, including 7 electives. The Life |
| 10 | Skills credit requirement will be in place of one of these electives. |
| 11 | |
| 11 12 | Section 3: The Life Skills curriculum will consist of Financial Literacy, Parent and Family Skills, |
| 13 | Adolescent Development, Foods, and Employee Development. To meet this requirement, schools may |
| 14 15 | choose to teach one of these courses or design a survey course, which covers all of these topics in |
| 15 | some combination. These credits are not permissible as a Health credit, or as a Health credit |
| 16 | permissible as a Life Skills credit. Teacher and school discretion will be used in determining the |
| 17 | structure of the class and the delivery of the content. |
| 18 19 | |
| | Section 4: This bill will be enforced by the Kentucky Department of Education. |
| 20 | |
| 21 | Section 5: Funding for these classes will come from the schools and local school districts. |
| רכ | |

23 24 Section 6: This bill will go into effect on July 1st of 2018. The class must be available before the start of the 2018–2019 school year. The graduation requirement will be in place for those graduating in 2020 and all graduating thereafter.