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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Referred to Committee:

Senate 1

Red | BG 1

Action on the Bill Sponsors: Bella Gaddis, Corbin Rayno, Emma Robertson, Jack Delaney House Senate School: Adairville ES ☐ Passed ☐ Passed City: Adairville ☐ Defeated □ Defeated 1 An Act Relating To require all public Kentucky Middle and High Schools to offer a study period 2 3 Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky 4 5 6 Section 1: Kentucky currently does not have a law requiring all public middle and high schools to offer students a study period. 7 8 Section 2: This law will ensure that all middle and high school students enrolled in the public Kentucky 9 middle and high schools will be offered a study period during the regular school day. 10 11 Section 3: Excluded from this bill: Students 5th grade and below. 12 13 Section 4: When enacted, the State of Kentucky will not incur any additional expenses. 14 Section 5: Penalties: If public Kentucky middle or high school does not offer students a study period: 15 16 1st offense: Warning

2nd offense: 1% cut for funding of state funds for the following school year

3rd offense: 5% cut for funding of state funds for the following school year

Section 6: Upon passage, this bill will go into effect July 1, 2018.:

All future offenses: 25% cut for funding of state funds for the following school year

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Red	BG	7
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Referred to Committee: House 4

Sponsors: Gracie Snoddy, Katherine Woodward, Jimmy Anderson	Action o	n the Bill
School: Auburn ES	House	Senate
	□ Passed	Passed
City: Auburn	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating to Establish an Online Safety Course for Teen Drivers

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

Section 1: High School students will be required to take an online safety course before getting a learning permit for driving. It will include basic lessons such as drinking and driving, distracted driving, texting and driving etc. It will be a 1-hour online course that will be taken at home or on a mobile device. The video will be located on the Kentucky of Department of Transportation's website.

Section 2: Kentucky currently has one of the highest teen crash rates in the nation. Every 15 minutes a teenager dies from a drinking and driving car accident. In 2014, there were 23,679 motor vehicle accidents involving persons younger than 21 years old in Kentucky. Distracted driving claimed 3,477 lives in 2015. Car accidents are the leading cause of death for 15–20 year olds. Approximately 11 teens die every day from texting and driving. In 2015, one study showed that 28% of teens said they had ridden in a car with a driver who had consumed alcohol. Approximately 5,000 people take part in underage drinking every year, and 1,900 of those deaths are a result of traffic crashes.

Section 3: If the student refuses to take the course, they will not be able to take their permit test. Students may take the course online at home, school, or a public library. After the student successfully completes the course, they will receive a code via email and /or text and will present that code when taking their permit test. The student will enter the code on the permit test which will serve as proof as completion.

Section 4: The cost to create this course will be about \$6,000-\$10,000. The course will be free for all students. We will obtain sponsorship from an insurance company to help cover the cost for the online course.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Blue | BG 3

Referred to Committee:

	Biuegrass bill	House 2
Sp	onsors: Charley Grace Duff, Matthew Mastronardi, Casey Schallert, Caroline Spencer	Action on the Bill
Scl	nool: Bowling Green Jr. HS	House Senate
Cit	y: Bowling Green	Defeated Defeate
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	An Act Relating to educate all students in CPR, Epipen, and Heimlich man gym, health, and/or practical living classes during a the Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal Section 1: Students in public schools should be trained and educated four and/or practical living teachers across the state of Kentucky. This will info Cardiopulmonary and Heimlich maneuvers. Currently, the only law similar implementation for all graduates taking a health class to know CPR. Section 2: First quarter of school: one day focused on CPR. Second quarter Heimlich maneuver Fourth quarter: Review and test over the three lessons	th of Kentucky times a year by gym, health, orm students about to this requires er: Epipen usage Third quarter:
14 15 16 17	Section 3: Training will occur during elective classes. Section 4: The cost of passing this bill will be around \$445 per school for etc.	the CPR dummies, trainers,
18 19	Section 5: This bill will be enacted at the start of the 2018-2019 school	year.

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City: Harned

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Blue | BG 4

Referred to Committee: House 5

☐ Passed

□ Defeated

☐ Passed

☐ Defeated

Sponsors: Caden Lucas, Claire Thornhill, Wesley Horsley, Lane Shartzer	Action o	n the Bill
School: Breckinridge Co. MS	House	Senate

An Act Relating To require all state funded schools in the state of Kentucky to provide gluten-free

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

options for all meals.

Section 1: This bill will require all state funded schools in Kentucky to offer gluten-free options for all meals served by the school.

Section 2: An estimated 1 in 133 Americans, or 1% of the population had been diagnosed with Celiac disease. Celiac disease is an autoimmune disease which doesn't allow the body to properly absorb and digest nutrients, and the only way to avoid or bypass this is with a 100% gluten free diet. In addition, approximately 18 million Americans suffer from a gluten sensitivity, which is 6 times more than individuals diagnosed with Celiac Disease.

Section 3: This bill will be funded by the National School Lunch Program as part of the yearly budget that each school is allotted. There will be no additional cost for the gluten-free meal options.

Section 4: This will be overseen by the Board of Education and enforced by the National School Lunch Program. First Offense: a written notice of non-compliance is given to the school with three months to comply. Second Offense: \$1000 fee and one additional month to comply. Third Offense: \$1500 fee per each student that has a gluten sensitivity.

Section 5: This bill will be enacted on January 1, 2019.

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Sponsors: Conner Rinehart, Leonardo Lamer, Karlie Cox, Zachary Akin

Red | BG 5

Referred to Committee: Senate 2

Action on the Bill

Sch	ool: Campbellsville MS	House	Senate
Cit	y: Campbellsville	Passed Defeated	Defeated
1 2	An Act To Implement Emissions Testing for All Motorized Vehicles in the	· Commonwealth	of Kentucky.
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky	
4 5 6 7	Section 1: The purpose of this bill is to reduce the amount of pollutants e by requiring emissions testing.	mitted by motori	zed vehicles
8 9 10 11	Section 2: A motorist may receive up to two free tests within a 365 day pall there after the motorist will be charged a fee of fifteen dollars which not check mechanic. Only one free passing test is required within a 365 day page 15.	nust be paid to a	
12 13 14	Section 3: Licensed mechanics may become registered E check stations by Department of Transportation.	applying to the	Kentucky
15 16	Section 4: Failure to pass emissions testing will result in required repairs	at certified E che	ck stations.
17	Section 5: This bill will go into effect July 1, 2019.		

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Red	BG	6
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Referred to Committee: Senate 1

Sponsors: Alexis Byers, Whiney Frashure, Alysa Howard, Dakota Slone	Action o	n the Bill
School: Campbellsville MS	House	Senate
	□ Passed	□ Passed
City: Campbellsville	Defeated	Defeated

An Act To Increase the Tax on All Tobacco and Alcohol Products in the State of Kentucky to Award More Money to KEES Recipients.

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

Section 1: This bill will increase the tax on all tobacco and alcohol products in Kentucky. The total tax of all tobacco and alcohol products will raise by one dollar.

Section 2: Our goal with this bill is to decrease the amount of student loan debt by awarding more money to KEES recipients.

Section 3: This bill will be enforced by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives. There is no extra funding required from the state because there are no new products needed to enforce and/or enact this bill.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION **KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill**

Red | BG 7

Referred to Committee: House 5

Sponsors: Chloe Wesley, Laci Baldwin, Maci Vaughn		Act	Action on the Bill		
School: Casey Co	o. MS	Hous	ie	Senate	
City: Liberty			essed efeated	□ Passed □ Defeated	
1	An Act Polating To Poguiring All School Fac	ulty to be Certified in C	nn		

An Act Relating To Requiring All School Faculty to be Certified in CPR.

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

Section 1: This bill will require all Kentucky school faculty and staff members to be trained and certified in CPR.

Section 2: All faculty and staff members must have a minimum of six credited and required hours of proper CPR training. Along with CPR instruction, the instruction will include the proper administration of an AED and the Heimlich Maneuver.

Section 3: Training/Instruction will be carried out by the Certified District Nurse and/or School Health Coordinator through scheduled meetings set up by the principals of each school within the district.

Section 4: Funding for this bill will be provided by each Board of Education with the funds already allocated for professional development trainings for all faculty and staff members within the district.

Section 5: Non-compliance by any faculty and staff member within a school district shall result in the following penalties/punishments: 1st Offense: Faculty/Staff member(s) will receive a written warning from the Superintendent for non-compliance and will be required to pay for and attend a training session outside of the school district. 2nd Offense: Faculty/Staff member(s) will be suspended without pay until the training is completed. 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.

Section 6: The Superintendent of each school district in the state of Kentucky will be responsible for the enforcement of this bill.

Section 7: This bill will go into effect on July 1, 2018

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Blue | BG 8

Referred to Committee: Senate 3

Sponsors: Morgan Cameron, Grace Dilger, Katherine Bracken	Action o	n the Bill
School: Christ the King	House	Senate
City: Lexington	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed

An Act Relating To add a plastic bag tax at all stores in Kentucky.

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

Section 1: How can Kentucky reduce its plastic waste? One way to help is to put a plastic bag tax into action. All stores in Kentucky must charge a \$0.10 tax on any bag they provide.

Section 2: Some consumers would want to avoid this extra cost. A way to do so would be to bring their own reusable bag. Consumers using reusable bags will not be charged with the tax. By using a reusable bag the consumer is saving money and helping the environment.

Section 3: This law will not cost the government. The estimated revenue collected from this tax would be around 23 million dollars a year! The money accumulated from the tax will go to the Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection for waste management. An average person throws away 185 pounds of plastic bags a year. The population of Kentucky was 4.437 million people in 2016, therefore Kentucky would produce around 740 million pounds of plastic bags every year. Implementing a plastic bag tax in Kentucky would dramatically reduce waste and make a huge difference both locally and nationally.

Section 4: After January 1, 2019, any store not complying with the tax will get fined. The store will get fined \$100 a month until further changes are made.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Blue	BG 9
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Referred to Committee: House 2

Sponsors: Sam Schnelle, Mallory Myers, Julia Walker, Sky Howell	Action o	n the Bill
School: Christ the King	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Lexington	Defeated	🗆 Defeated

An Act Relating To add higher tax to cars that use more fossil fuels.

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

Section 1: We use a lot of fossil fuels daily, especially when driving. Fossil fuels used by vehicles are very bad for our environment. Our plan is that when you buy a vehicle that uses fewer than 22 MPG fossil fuels you will be taxed three percent of the original price. People that are required to have a larger vehicle for work should be excluded from this only if their employer grants them permission. Seventy-five percent of the tax will go to the companies that make cars that don't use fossil fuels and twenty-five percent of tax will go towards the state's budget

Section 2: Eighty-one percent of our energy comes from fossil fuels. If we do not try to stop this and reduce this percentage then we will quickly run out of the fossil fuels. The taxing will add around \$1000 to the original price of the vehicle. Twenty- five percent of the money will go towards companies that can make solar powered utilities. Seventy-five percent of the money will go towards Kentucky's budget.

Section 3: Increasing the tax will impact the country by swaying people to invest in electric vehicles. This will help Kentucky's air stay clean by reducing pollution. It will help maintain the limited supply of plastic, oil, coal, natural gas. The tax will add about 1,000 dollars to the price and hopefully persuade people to buy electric vehicles and help the environment.

Section 4: This bill will help us save more of our fossil fuels it will help us to not rely so much on them. If we do this, in the future we can still use our fossil fuels for more utilities that use the sun and wind. Our fossil fuels are running out and putting a tax of 3% on vehicles that use less than 22 miles per gallon will turn car buyers away from a certain vehicle. Then the benefit of saving money they will subsequently save our fossil fuels and help build more eco friendly utilities that don't use fossil fuels. This bill will support the companies that provide alternative energy.

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

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City: Lexington

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Blue | BG 10

Referred to Committee: House 3

□ Defeated

□ Defeated

Sponsors: Cassie Smith, Sarah Coomer, Emma Havens, Ellie Cooke	Action o	on the Bill
School: Christ the King	House	Senate
	Passed	Passed

An Act Relating To all schools being required to have an Epipen at school events and field trips.

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

Section 1: In each classroom there are roughly 2 kids with allergies. Our bill will require all schools to have 1 pack (2 per pack) of epipens in each classroom. The epipens would go with the class to school events and on field trips. This will cost the government 600 dollars for 1 pack of epipens. On Average is only 0.006% of the state of Kentucky's education budget. Which will help lower the amount of students who die each year from allergies.

Section 2: Epipens are injectable, and cost about 600 dollars for a two pack. When an allergic reaction occurs the epipen releases a chemical. This chemical is called Epinephrine, and it is what delays the anaphylaxis, which is a fatal allergic reaction. Even though 50 million people in just the United States have allergies, only about 3.6 million people own an epipen. 200 people just in the United States die from allergic reactions each year. Having epipens on hand will help the number of people who die each year from allergic reactions decrease.

Section 3: Without an epipen on field trips and at school events, students who have an allergic reaction wouldn't get help fast enough. The students that will benefit from this bill are the ones that have allergies and may need an epipen, if they have a allergic reaction. This will help lower the rate of people that die every year because they will have immediate access to help with their allergic reaction.

Section 4: The Good Samaritan law states "Any person or entity who, in good faith and without compensation, renders emergency care or treatment shall be immune from civil liability for any personal injury as a result of the care or treatment, or as a result of any act or failure to act in providing or arranging further medical treatment, where the person acts as an ordinary, reasonable prudent person would have acted under the same or similar circumstances." This applies to our bill because the person who is having an allergic reaction will get the help they need, and the person who helped won't get sued.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2020.

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City: Lexington

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Blue | BG 11

Referred to Committee: House 4

□ Defeated

☐ Defeated

Sponsors: Vidhi Buch, Mariam Yaacoub, Asa Gardner Smith, Moira West	Action or	the Bill
School: Community Montessori School	House	Senate
·	☐ Passed	☐ Passed

An Act To Require at Least Two Leaders in Every School in Kentucky to be able to Sufficiently Perform CPR.

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

Section 1: It takes \$21.25 on average for one person to be trained to perform CPR. \$200,000 out of the \$74.5 million proposed 2018 budget from the Public Health General Fund from the Department of Health shall be put aside for this law.

Section 2: \$2,500 will be fined against any school should no personnel onsite be able to sufficiently perform CPR by the enacting date.

Section 3: This bill will go into effect August 18, 2018

Section 4: This bill applies to all K-12 schools but public and private. This bill has the potential to save approximately 630 children's lives every year.:

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Spancare, Janna Vooch Boagan Evans

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Blue	BG 1	2
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Referred to Committee: House 2

Sponsors: Jerna Veech, Reagan Evans	Action on the bill		
School: East Oldham MS	House	Senate	
City. Cresty and	Passed	Passed	
City. Crestwood	☐ Defeated	☐ Defeat	

An Act to Allow Homeschool Students to Participate in Public School Sports

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

Section 1: There are 1.7 million homeschool students just in the U.S. When you are homeschooled there is very little interaction with others students. Most of the day is spent with family and a few hours of school work, while minimal physical activity happens. At most public schools, after school sports and activities give students time to exercise and interact with others. In the real world people interaction and being a team player is used in everyday life. This is why we believe homeschooled students should be given the opportunity to participate in public school sports.

Section 2: Another reason homeschooled students should be able to tryout for the local public high school and middle school sports is that it could lead to a reduce in obesity rates over time. Some people say kids never go outside any more or that they spend too much time playing on devices, but if homeschoolers are allowed to play in sports at their local high school, many of them could end up becoming more active and more focused during school. This also provides a chance for homeschooled students to become part of their community which include some students that feel excluded due to the fact that they do not participate in other school activities.

Section 3: We believe homeschoolers should be able to participate in school sports. Our solution costs no money and the only thing necessary would be to have public school principals/state leaders to sign off and allow this to be possible. Seeing as though homeschooled students parents already pay the state and federal taxes used to pay for school equipment and coach's salaries, no more money will need to be put aside or invested into this concept unless parents or members of the community would wish to do so.

Section 4: Nearly 40 states have already allowed this opportunity for homeschoolers to play and Kentucky should join the movement and be one of them. Homeschooled students will not be held to any extra standards and will also be required to try out and pay any fees necessary just as the other students will. But, no extra standards will be held against homeschoolers and no discrimination will be held against them either. All players will be treated with the same respect and courtesy.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect one year after passage.

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City: Crestwood

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Blue	BG 13
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Referred to Committee: Senate 1

□ Passed

□ Defeated

□ Passed

☐ Defeated

Sponsors: Caleb Wiegand, Grayson Colvin, Mason Baker, Hagan O'Daniel	Action o	n the Bill
School: East Oldham MS	House	Senate

An Act to secure housing and job training for Military Veterans upon their return from deployment.

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

Section 1: Many Military veterans come back to their home state of Kentucky and do not know how to go on from their experiences in war. This bill will help military vets with their everyday lives. This will get them started in Kentucky and help them to move on. The number of homeless veterans may increase from 50,000. That's not good. Approximately 22 veterans kill themselves every day. That averages around 8,030 a year. Some people may be scared to serve because they might be afraid that they won't be able to rebound from war. This is why we should pass this law to lower these numbers and solve a big problem.

Section 2: The first military veteran's benefit is helping them find shelter. When the vets get home, they need a place to live. Sometimes it will be hard to figure out what to do. We will build apartment complexes throughout the state to house veterans when they come home from deployment. These will be for veterans who do not have another place to live.

Section 3: We will also provide some training and counseling for these veterans upon their return. Using a survey filled out by the veteran, this bill would help train and place them in a stable job outside of Army service. Some traumatizing things may happen in war, so we will have a therapy/help session to help with things like PTSD (Post traumatic stress disorder), depression, addiction, suicide/thoughts, survivor's guilt, self-blame for mission failure etc. This training will help veterans cope with these symptoms.

Section 4: By employing more veterans, this bill will lower the unemployment rate of Kentucky which will raise Kentucky's GDP. That will increase tax revenue because more people will be paying taxes. If additional funding is needed we will raise some taxes such Excise tax (tobacco and alcohol) to 80 cents a dollar.

Section 5: No punishment would need to be implemented.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect two years after passage to allow time to set up the programs.

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Sponsors: Melanie Durham, Kaley Price, JT Parsons

Section 7: This bill will go into effect on October 20th, 2018.

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Red | BG 14

Referred to Committee: House 1

Action on the Bill

Sch	nool: Garrard Co. MS	House	Jenate
City: Lancaster		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated
1 2	An Act To Create Stricter Animal Cruelty Laws for Abus	sed Animals	
3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealt	th of Kentucky	
5 6 7	Section 1: The state of Kentucky needs to make a law that protects animal animal abuser to serve consequences in the case of animal abuse.	als from abuse and	d cause an
8 9 10 11	Section 2: Since Kentucky is the worst state for animal abuse, by creating animals, we can help lower Kentucky on that list. This bill will help stop anicats alone die each year due to animal abuse. This bill would help decrease	imal abuse. 71.4 m	
12 13	Section 3: This bill will not cost the government any money.		
14 15 16	Section 4: This bill will be enforced by the ASPCA(American Society For Th Animals). They will have two checks every year for animal abuse.	e Prevention of Cr	ruelty To
17 18 19 20 21	Section 5: If a person(s) are caught abusing animals, there will be consequent fine or 2 months in jail and register as an animal abuser for 2 years. 2nd of months in jail and register as an animal abuser for 5 years. 3rd offense-\$ and register as an animal abuser for 8 years.	offense- \$700 fine	e or 5
22 23 24	Section 6: The fines collected will go to the ASPCA (American Society For Animals).	The Prevention of	Cruelty To

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY **Bluegrass Bill**

Referred	to	Commi	ttee:

Senate 2

Action on the Bill

Red | BG 15

Sponsors: Samantha Russell, Anna Maria Farrell		Action on the Bill		
School: Garrard Co. MS		House	Senate	
City: Lancaster	_	□ Passed	□ Passed	

An act to prohibit Smoking/E-Smoking areas on all Kentucky Hospital Premises

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

Section 1: Several hospitals, including Kentucky's Ephraim McDowell and UK Health Care, do not prohibit smoking on their premises. The chemicals in those cigarettes are not just harmful to the smoker, they are also harmful to people close-by because of the danger of second-hand smoke. Benzene, found in rubber cement, and acetone, found in nail polish remover, are some of the harmful chemicals that are possibly linked to causing lymphoma, leukemia, liver cancer, and brain tumors in children. Those chemicals from cigarettes could potentially reach patients from the smoking area.

Section 2: A perimeter with a 50-yard radius will be designated around all hospitals in Kentucky. Security cameras will be installed around the edge of the perimeter to help monitor offenders.

Section 3: Lighters, cigarettes, E-Cigarettes, and other related materials are to be left in vehicles. If any of the contents above are brought into the hospital, they are to be given to security guards to either be retrieved upon departure or discarded safely.

Section 4: The funding for buying security cameras, setting up perimeters, and hiring security guards will come from the 0.1% of Kentucky taxes per year, or about \$10,338,900 annually.

Section 5: This act excludes all private property within the designated perimeter.

Section 6: Anyone in violation by possession without turning materials will be subjected to the following disciplinary actions: 1st Violation: \$100 fine 2nd Violation: \$250 fine 3rd Violation: \$500 fine Further violations: Banishment from hospital premises for one week or other disciplinary actions of hospitals choice.

Section 7: This act will go into effect on March 1st, 2018.

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Red | BG 16

Referred to Committee: Senate 4

Sponsors: Depp Alexander, Caroline Murphy, Mia Cassady, John Vaughn	Action on the Bill	
School: Glasgow MS	House	Senate
	□ Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Glasgow	Defeated	Defeated

An Act to require all Kentucky restaurant employees/employers to keep a log that refers to the times that the employee washes their hands, whether it is in the restroom or the kitchen.

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

Section 1: The satisfaction and health of all citizens is very important. The proposed bill will require all employers and employees that work in restaurants to keep a log monitoring hand washing. Hand washing should be at least 20 seconds. Handwashing logs will be posted beside required posters above every sink.

Section 2: If private restaurants successfully take part in this action, they will also receive a certificate that states, the said food establishment has outstanding cleanliness in handling of food. If government food establishments fail to take part in this log, then, said food establishment will be put on probation until they comply with the law.

Section 3: If private food establishments and/or government owned food establishments do not comply with the handwashing guidelines, the private food establishment will pay a penalty equal to 15% of their monthly water bill. If government owned food establishments do not comply with handwashing guidelines, all employees failing to wash their hands will be put on probation until they comply and terminated if they continually fail to wash their hands.

Section 4: The Kentucky Department of Public Health will be enforcing this bill.

Section 5: The average restaurant water bill is \$3000. The average price of the log being used is an estimated \$3.00 per employee. Our bill would increase the food establishment's water bill by roughly 15%. As a result, this would increase the average restaurant water bill by \$450. The rise in their water bill would be offset by the attraction of new customers to a clean food establishment.

Section 6: With this bill, there would be a decrease in sickness among the customers. This bill would make workers wash their hands to keep customers from getting sick. This will attract customers and increase sales for the food establishments because people will know what they are eating is going to be clean. So if this bill is passed, it will make the food more appetizing for the people buying the food.

Section 7: This bill is planned to take effect January 1, 2018.

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City: Leitchfield

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Blue	BG	17
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Referred to Committee: Senate 3

□ Defeated

□ Defeated

Sponsors: Colton Glenn, Garrett Shoffner, Griffin Powell, Luke Milliner	Action on the Bill	
School: Grayson Co. MS	House	Senate
	Passed	🗆 Passed

An Act to Implement Teenage Driving Bumper Stickers

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

Section 1: The leading cause of teen deaths in Kentucky is motor vehicle crashes. More than 2,500 teens die in car crashes every year in the United States. Half of all teens will be involved in a car crash before graduating from high school. This high accident rate is due to lack of driving experience, as well as differences in brain development, compared to adults. Teenagers often struggle judging gaps in traffic, driving the right speed for conditions, and turning safely, among other things. Teenagers can also endanger other drivers on the road. This bill will help the situation by requiring teenage drivers to place a bumper sticker on the back of their vehicle, warning other drivers that the car is being driven by a teenage driver. This will be purchased with a driver's initial license. This bill requires that the teenager pays \$3 for a bumper sticker and the Circuit Court Clerk's office will distribute it along with the license. The driver will be able to remove the bumper sticker once they turn 20. If you and your guardian share a vehicle and the guardian does not want the bumper sticker on the vehicle while they are driving, they can purchase a magnetic bumper sticker for \$10. If the individual refuses to pay for either sticker, they will not be issued a license.

Section 2: The Kentucky state and local police will enforce this bill.

Section 3: The cost of implementing this program will be covered by the purchase of the bumper stickers.

Section 4: After the sticker is initially purchased and the license issued, its usage will be enforced as a secondary traffic offense (meaning the following fines/suspensions will be issued if the individual has been pulled over for a primary traffic offense such as speeding or driving under the influence). If the teenager fails to display the bumper sticker, they will be fined \$100. The second offense will result in a fine of \$250, plus suspension of the license for 30 days.

Section 5: All laws in conflict with this bill are further considered null and void.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect July 1st, 2018.

the	

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Blue B	IG 18
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Referred to Committee: Senate 1

Sponsors: Blain Brooks, Jacob Carnes, Braden Grant	Action on the Bill	
School: Grayson Co. MS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Leitchfield	Defeated	Defeated

An Act To Preserve Kentucky's Historical Monuments

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

Section 1: Viewing a monument or historical marker often leads to interest in learning about the background and history it represents. This can be an educational opportunity for adults and children alike. Seeing such reminders of our history opens up the lines of communication to discuss the past and learn from the achievements and also the mistakes of the past generations. This bill would protect our history, both good and bad, for the benefit of future generations and facilitate dialogue concerning our history. When people do not remember the mistakes of the past, they are destined to repeat those mistakes. Therefore, this bill will stop the removal of historical markers and monuments from public property within the state of Kentucky.

Section 2: This law will be enforced by state and local law enforcement.

Section 3: Minimal funding would be needed for this bill; it would even perhaps save money. The state would actually save money if they do not have to move or demolish the monuments.

Section 4: If someone defaces, destroys, or removes a monument, that person will face charges of criminal mischief with fines up to \$10,000 and incarceration up to five years. Community service of 100 hours will also be required, preferably cleaning up and maintaining historical markers or parks. If any governmental agency is guilty of removing a monument, that government agency will be required to pay a fine of \$20,000 and return to monument to a proper public location. The funds from fines would go to fund an educational program to promote the appreciation of American history.

Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby considered null and void.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect January 1, 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Blue | BG 19

Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Sena	
Sponsors: Caleb Hollingsworth, Benjamin Anderson, Hamish Rayner, Lance Borden	Action o	n the Bill
School: Highlands MS	House	Senate
City: Ft. Thomas	□ Passed □ Defeated	Defeated

An Act to Standardize Grading Scales in the Public Schools of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

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

Section 1: In the State of Kentucky, public schools may choose what their grading will be this gives an unfair advantage to schools that lower their grading scale for students and puts an unnecessary strain on students from schools with higher grading scales. This stress decreases student performance on tests and homework. We want to ensure that students have less stress and provide better chances for underprivileged students. Having different standards makes the GPA of students unrepresentative of the achievement of a student and decreasing their likelihood of being admitted to a good college or receiving financial aid.

Section 2: This bill will make all schools across the State of Kentucky have a single standard grading scale. This scale would make an A letter grade from 100% to 92%, B letter grade from 91% to an 85%, C from 84% to 78%, D from 76% to 69%, and an F from 68% and lower. This bill would also create a separate grading scale for subjects related to math, making an A from 100% to 90%, B from 89% to 80%, C from, 79% to 70%, D from 69% to 60%, F from 59% and below.

Section 3: Any public school found to be in violation in this bill will be given a warning with their first violation, fined 1,000 dollars with their second violation, and have the individual(s) who has/have set the grading scale be fired with their third and future violations.

Section 4: This bill will not cost any additional funding.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect in the beginning of the 2018-2019 school year, for public schools grades 6-12.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Red | BG 20

Referred to Committee: House 5

Sponsors: Brooklyn Mullins, Luke Whitenack, Riley Johnson, Lleyton Penn	Action on the Bill	
School: King MS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	Passed
City: Harrodsburg	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To Adding Marijuana to the list of substances that can be tested for when a driver is charged with DUI

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

Section 1: According to KRS 189A.010, marijuana is not a controlled substance that can be tested for if a driver is charged with driving under the influence (DUI). As stated in recent National Institute of Health report, marijuana can greatly impair driving skills. This bill will add marijuana to the current list of Schedule 1 controlled substances that can be tested for when a driver is charged with DUI.

Section 2: This bill would be enforced by the state police and local law enforcement officials. If a person is suspected of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of a controlled substance, a blood test or scientifically reliable test will be used within two hours of cessation of operating a motor vehicle. There will be no extra costs in administering this regulation.

Section 3: Fines will be enforced according to KRS 189A.010, subsection 5: 1st offense: Fine of \$200-\$500 or 2-30 days in jail or both 2nd offense: Fine of \$350-\$500 AND 7 days-6 months in jail and may have community service for 10 days-6 months. 3rd offense: Fine of \$500-\$1000 AND 30 days-1 year in jail and may have community service for 10 days-1 year.

Section 4: Upon passage, this bill will go into effect on January 1, 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

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Referred to Committee: House 1

Sponsors: Sopnia Aitstadt, Elaine Lloyd, Sopnie U Driscoli	Action o	n the Bill
School: Louisville Collegiate MS	House	Senate
	□ Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Louisville	Defeated	Defeated

An Act relating to raising the minimum wage in Kentucky

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

Section 1: This bill amends the current bill by raising the minimum wage in the state of Kentucky. This raise is due to 19.4% of Kentuckians living in poverty which is around 794,000 people.

Section 2: The minimum wage will be raised to \$8.25 from \$7.25 just like the state of West Virginia.

Section 3: Every ten years we will raise the minimum wage \$1.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect January 1, 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

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Referred to Committee: House 3

Sponsors: Benjamin Norton, Aidan Butler, Oliver Veliquette	, Aidan Butler, Oliver Veliquette Action on the Bill	
School: Louisville Collegiate MS	House	Senate
City Louisville	Defected	Passed
Citv: Louisville	☐ Defeated	☐ Defeated

An Act to raise the taxes of the purchase of deadly firearms in the state of Kentucky

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

Section 1: This bill will create taxes for Automatic and semiautomatic guns. These weapons are defined as: Firearms that continue to fire as long as the trigger is being pulled and there is ammunition available.

Section 2: This bill will tax semi-automatic and fully-automatic firearms by 12% This is double the sales tax in Kentucky. The money will then go to helping victims of gun violence and their families.

Section 3: This bill will not apply to handguns or recreational rifles.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect in January 1st, 2018.

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Blue | BG 23

Referred to Committee:

	Hou	ıse 4
Sponsors: Brenda Garcia, Jackson Truesdell, Emily Greenwell, Samantha White	Action o	n the Bill
School: Mason Co. MS	House	Senate
City: Maysville	☐ ☐ Passed ☐ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Legalized Physician Assisted Suicide

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

Section 1: The issue is that the people of Kentucky do not have the option to end their life when terminally ill. This bill will give them that right.

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Section 2: This bill will authorize the state of Kentucky to provide the option for terminally ill patients to end their life and would also require the state of Kentucky to hire trained physicians in this line of work. States that have legalized this are Montana, Oregon, Colorado, Washington, Vermont, California, and The District of Columbia.

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Section 3: This will benefit terminally ill patients of Kentucky.

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16 17 Section 4: This bill will go into effect as of January, 2018. Eligible physicians would be indicated by a special DEA number. Between medication and referral fees this procedure would cost approximately \$250-\$350.

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Blue | BG 24

Referred to Committee: House 4

Spe	onsors: Kentlee Patrick, Maidson Johnson, Alexis Trent, Molly Barker	Action or	n the Bill
Sch	nool: McNabb MS	House	Senate
Cit	y: Mt. Sterling	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated
1 2 3 4	An act to allow homeschooled students to participate in any extracurric schools in their county, occurring outside of instruction. Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	onal hours.	n the public
4 5 6 7 8	Section 1: All public schools in Kentucky should allow homeschooled stude after school extracurricular activities.	•	e in their
9 10 11 12	Section 2: We are proposing that students who are homeschooled in the able to participate in after school extracurricular activities due to their pataxes.		
13 14 15 16	Section 3: Allowing homeschooled students the opportunity to participate helps students with being physically active, develop social skills, prepare friends.		
17 18 19	Section 4: This bill does not require any funding because parents of the s already pay into the county/school taxes.	tudents within the	county
20	Section 5: This bill will go into effect August 1, 2018.		

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Sponsors: Megan Allen, William Fegenbush, Woodford Pinney, Madison Brother

Section 5: This bill will be enacted in May of 2018.

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Referred to Committee: Senate 2

Action on the Bill

Scl	nool: McNabb MS	House	Senate	
Cit	y: Mt. Sterling	Passed _	□ Passec □ Defeat	
1 2 3	To An act to require all school cafeterias to donate leftover food from lun banks, churches, or their school's Family Resource		o local food	
4 5				
6 Section 1: This bill will require all extra remaining school lunch and breakfast fo to local food banks, churches, or their school's Family Resource Center.			e donated	
8 9 10 11	Section 2: This bill will not cost any money; it will save money. It will allow money on food and provide opportunities for organizations in the community			
12 13 14 15 16	Section 3: This bill is rebutting the law that states you can not save left of breakfast food in the state of Kentucky. We are repealing this law becaus 750,000 of the 4 million residents in Kentucky were lacking sufficient foot school lunch and breakfast food could be going to local food banks and petrash can.	e it is found that o d resources. The w	ver ⁄asted	
18 19 20	Section 4: This bill will be enforced by school officials such as; school adm directors.	inistrators or scho	ol cafeteria	

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Sponsors: Jiali Graham, Hannah Hutchinson, Jonah Tennill

Blue	BG 26

Referred to Committee: Senate 4

Action on the Bill

Sch	ool: Model Laboratory MS	House Senate
City	y: Richmond	Passed Passed Defeated
1 2	An Act Relating To require the minimum wage to be raised to eight do	ollars and forty-five cents.
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky
4 5 6 7	Section 1: The bill that we are proposing is that the minimum wage in Kerdollars and forty-five cents.	ntucky ill be raised to eight
8 9 10 11	Section 2: Right now the minimum wage is seven dollars and twenty-five of Ohio and Illinois have higher minimum wages. Ohio still ranks higher than minimum wage than us. If we can manage our money better than them the rank in the financial rankings, showing that we are a financially stable state.	us and it has a better en we won't be such a low
13 14 15	Section 3: The taxes will go up a little, but it's worth it if people can supp be able to give their children the proper education by sending them to go	
16 17 18	Section 4: Research shows that 4.8 percent of Kentuckians get payed mir means that 4.8 percent of Kentuckians will be benefited from this act.	nimum wage or less. This
19 20 21	Section 5: If a corporation does not meet these standards the result will I government sees fit.	be a punishment that the
22	Section 6: This bill will go into effect January 1rst, 2019.	



Red	BG	2	1
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Referred to Committee: House 1

Sponsors: Jeb Baird, Jon Michael Crump, Ava Logsdon	Action on the Bill	Action on the Bill		
School: Munfordville ES	House Senate			
Citv: Munfordville	□ Passed □ Passed □ Defeated □ Defeate	Н		

An Act to ban single-use carryout bags and replace them with reusable grocery bags or recycled paper bags.

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

Section 1: In Kentucky, roughly 500 million single-use shopping bags are used each year and most of these end up in landfills. It takes between 15 to 1,000 years for a bag to decompose in a landfill. This bill would prohibit most grocery stores, large retail stores with a pharmacy, and convenience stores that sell food from providing their customers with bags designed for a single use only, unless the bags are made with recycled paper. Instead, stores must provide customers with reusable grocery bags or with recycled paper bags and must charge at least 10 cents for each bag.

Section 2: The stores that would be subject to this ban would be: 1. Full-line, self-service retail stores with gross annual sales of at least \$2 million that sell a line of dry groceries, canned goods, or nonfood items, and some perishable items. 2. Large retail stores with a pharmacy that have at least 10,000 square feet of retail space and that generate sales or use tax. 3. Convenience stores, food marts, or liquor stores that are engaged in the retail sale of a limited line of goods, generally including milk, bread, soda, and snack foods, and that hold a liquor license.

Section 3: To meet the requirements for a reusable grocery bag the bag must have a handle and be designed for at least 125 uses, have a volume capacity of at least 15 liters (about 4 gallons), be machine washable or capable of being cleaned and disinfected, and have the manufacturer's name, country, and a statement that the bag is a reusable bag designed for at least 125 uses printed on the bag or on a tag, as well as recycling instructions if the bag is recyclable.

Section 4: To meet the requirements for a recycled paper bag the bag must contain at least 40% postconsumer recycled material for bags rated above 8 pounds and at least 20% postconsumer recycled bags rated at 8 pounds or smaller, be accepted for paper recycling programs in the state of Kentucky, and have printed on the bag the name of the manufacturer, country where the bag was manufactured, and the minimum percentage of postconsumer content.

Section 5: This bill will be enforced by the city and county attorney's offices. Violations can be reported to these officials. A store or producer of reusable grocery bags that violates this law may be fined \$1,000 for the first violation, \$2,000 for the second violation, and \$5,000 for the third and subsequent violations.

Section 6: The stores that sell the bags will keep the money and must use it to cover the costs of providing the bags, complying with the bag ban, or encouraging the use of reusable grocery bags through educational materials or an educational campaign.

Section 7: This bill will go into effect on July 1, 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Red	BG 28
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Referred to Committee: Senate 2

Sponsors: Troya narris, Ariiya birig, Janari Jackson, Ariiya Ellison	Action 0	n the bill
School: Nativity Academy	House	Senate
City: Louisville	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed

An Act to require all public, middle school students to undergo CPR and First Aid training in the state of Kentucky.

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

Section 1: The abilities necessary to safely and securely handle emergency situations are important in daily life. CPR and First Aid training is specifically important to the students of the Commonwealth because it allows them to understand how to act in the instance of needing primary assistance in regards to their safety and well-being. By passing this into law, the state would require each public school district to ensure that each school is instructing CPR and First Aid training

Section 2: The class itself will be sponsored by the American Red Cross. It would include things such as: basic CPR, understanding how to administer bandages and the foundation of first aid assistance.

Section 3: The certification courses will be administered once while the students are in the 8th grade and at another point in their junior year of high school (if they are still in public school). The fees for the American Red Cross to sponsor the course will be covered by the Public School Districts throughout the state, with financial aid from the Kentucky Department of Education for schools and school districts that can afford it.

Section 4: If a school does not comply with this law, the consequences will include: 1. School is notified by letter with a warning 2. School must prove that they intend on providing the course to their students 3. Other programs will be subject to cuts and the schools must pay-back the American Red Cross for what they would have been paid if they had actually done the course. This bill will go into effect before beginning of the 2018–2019 public school year.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Red | BG 29

Referred to Committee:Senate 1

Sponsors: Callie Wagers, Caden Ross, Taylor Zamora	Action on the Bill		
School: North Laurel MS	House	Senate	
	🗆 Passed	🗆 Passed	
City: London	Defeated	Defeated	

An Act Relating To Drug Testing of Mothers of Newborns

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

Section 1: Be It enacted by the Youth assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Section 2: The Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall, as often as necessary, publish a list of the five (5) most frequently abused substances, including alcohol, by pregnant women in the Commonwealth. Any physician and any other person legally permitted to engage in attendance upon a pregnant woman in this state must perform a screening for alcohol or substance dependency or abuse, including a comprehensive history of such behavior. Physician are under legal obligation to perform a mandatory toxicology test to a pregnant woman under the physician's care within eight (8) hours after delivery to determine whether there is evidence that she has ingested alcohol, a controlled substance, or a substance identified on the list provided by the cabinet, or if the woman has obstetrical complications that are a medical indication of possible use of any such substance for a non medical purpose.

Section 3: In accordance to KRS 214.175(7): The cabinet may use any state appropriation and any gifts, grants, or federal funds that become available for the purposes of implementing the provisions of this section.

Section 4: This act will take effect January 1, 2018

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City: Louisville

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

BG 3	0
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Referred to Committee: Senate 4

□ Defeated

□ Defeated

	2611	iale 4
Sponsors: Betsy Scanlan, Mary Katherine Clines, Ian Diakov, Alexander Diakov	Action o	on the Bill
School: Our Lady of Lourdes	House	Senate
	Dassed	Passed

An Act Relating To Age Restrictions in Middle School Sports

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

Section 1: In order to insure competitive balance and safety of younger players; athletes eligibility will be defined by age and not grade level.

Section 2: August 1 of the approaching school year will be used to determine eligibility for the upcoming school year: 6th grade, 12 years old, 7th grade, 13 years old, 8th grade 14 years old. Anyone player over the limit for the grade they are entering has to play on the next higher level.

Section 3: This law will be state wide for every athletic program in public schools. Private and parochial schools that play any public schools will also have to comply. All players must present an official birth certificate from the state where they were born. The league must provide all records to the Kentucky High School Athletic Association who will over see the program.

Section 4: First Offense: Forfeit of all games in which an age ineligible player played in. Second Offense: Forfeit all games and coach is suspended for the next five games after the offense is discovered. 3rd Offense: The coach is permanently suspended from coaching in the State of Kentucky.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Red	BG 31
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Referred to Committee: House 2

Sponsors: Jansen Tipmore, Max Pride, Alex Castien, Hayden Ward	Action on the Bill	
School: Owensboro Catholic MS	House	Senate
	□ Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Owensboro	Defeated	Defeated

An Act To Set a Cap on the amount that any State College/University is allowed to charge for tuition.

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

Section 1: This bill will set a cap on the amount that any college/university is allowed to charge for tuition. This is necessary because 84.2% of college graduates in Kentucky with a bachelor's degree owe \$100,000 or more in student loan debt.

Section 2: Any college whose revenue is above one million dollars per year will be made to lower the cost of tuition for students. This will allow a great number more Kentuckians who currently cannot afford a college education to be able to afford one. Since people who have a college education tend to make one million more than those with only a high school education this could help increase Kentucky's economy.

Section 3: Kentucky would be the only state to have this potential discount initially. This means that, potentially, a lot more out of state students would come here to go to college. Therefore increasing Kentucky's economy even more.

Section 4: This bill will only effect state colleges/universities. They would be required to comply since they are funded and run by the state.

Section 5: This bill will be enacted in the next enrollment period after it is passed.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Red BG 32	
the			Committee: use 4
Sponsors: Bethany Cr	eech, Brookelyn Creech	Action o	on the Bill
School: Royal Spring N	MS	House	Senate
City: Georgetown		☐ ☐ Passed ☐ Defeated	□ Passed

1		An Act Relating To Panhandling
3		Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
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5	Section 1:	



BG 33

Referred to Committee: House 3

	1100	136 3
Sponsors: Arnav Dharmagadda, Jordan Castle	Action on the Bill	
School: Russell MS	House	Senate
City: Russell	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Literacy Fluency in Kentucky Schools

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

Section 1: According to a study from the LRC (No. 296) 40% of working-age Kentuckians are at the lowest two reading levels. This means 40% of working-age people in the state don't know or barely know how to read:

A. Legislative Research Report No. 296

- i. 40% of working-age Kentuckians are at the lowest 2 literacy levels
- ii. High high school dropout rates feed to the problem
- iii. Children with parents who are illiterate are 5 times more likely to dropout of school
- iv. Illiteracy is affecting "every dimension" of the lives of Kentuckians

B. Current Testing

- i. There is currently no testing implemented to measure reading fluency in public schools. We do not know if students actually can read at an appropriate rate. Students who have difficulty reading or read very slowly, will be more likely to stop reading after school. If students know how to read, they start to enjoy it and will continue to read after high school.
- ii. MAP and K-PREP testing measure comprehension skills but do not measure how fast a student can read or how much of the passage are they actually understanding. "Adult Education and Literacy in Kentucky," by Legislative Research Commission: http://www.lrc.ky.gov/lrcpubs/Rr296.pdf . Published August 2000, Accessed 9/21/17. Quote from report.

Section 2: We must take action to help improve our literacy rates. The legislative research led to a bill to improve adult education. However, we must also look towards our kids that will be the next generation of Kentuckians. They need to be literate as well. The best way to insure this is to be proactive and start encouraging literacy at a young age. First, we must know where the problems are with our literacy curriculum.

- A. Commission a report to measure current reading levels in Kentucky Public Schools. The report should give an up-to-date detail on what literacy level children are at in each grade level and give a plan to improve these numbers.
- B. Implement the plan. Create a curricular standard on what level of words and how fast a child should be able to read those words in a passage.
- C. Commission a test to be taken at the end of each year to make sure each child meets these standards.

A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 157 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

Every child receiving education at a public school in Kentucky will be required to take and pass a reading fluency and comprehension state test to advance into the next grade level.

Section 3: APPROPRIATIONS

- A. Cost-By-Item Analysis
 - i. Report on Child Literacy Levels- Reports in the past, that have been commissioned by the Legislative Research Committee have been paid for from state funds. The costs of these reports have already been incorporated into the salaries of state-employed researchers. It will not be any additional burden on taxpayers.
 - ii. Creating a Curriculum Standard- The reading fluency and comprehension standards should be placed by the Kentucky Department of Education and the cost should already be incorporated into the budget for the Department of Education as salaries for state education employees. It would be no additional cost. Commission a Test- The current K-PREP tests that were established under SB1 2009 follows a procedure in approving the K-PREP tests. This assessment should follow this same procedure, which includes a recommendation of companies from the Board of Education to the Department of Education. The Department of Education will approve the test company. The money will come from the state budget. The average test cost ranges from \$5-\$15 per student. The population of Kentucky that is under 18 but over 5 (school age) is about 736, 538 students. The costs of these tests will therefore be \$3,682,690 to \$11,048,070.
 - iii. \$4,000,000 is appropriated to the Department of Education for the 2018–19 fiscal year for the commissioning of a exam to test literacy fluency and comprehension in Kentucky schools. Any money left will be carried over to the next fiscal year's funding for the test. The test will continue to be appropriated in each fiscal year as needed. The cost information comes from a email with Teresa Arnold (Deputy Director for Research and Communications at the Legislative Research Commission) http://www.lrc.ky.gov/record/09rs/SB1.htm Senate Bill No. 1 2009.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION **KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill**

Referred to Committee: Senate 1

Action on the Bill

Sponsors: Thomas Patton, Wes Francis, Reece Harris	Action	Action on the Bill	
School: Seton Catholic School	House	Senate	
	Passed	□ Passed	
City: Lexington	🗆 Defeato	ed 🗆 Defeated	

An act to prevent drunk driving by using breathalyzers

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

Section 1: Any Kentucky businesses with the majority of their sales as open-alcohol must offer a breathalyzer from an industrial breathalyzer to each patron of the establishment before the patron can leave, driving a motor vehicle. Each business must issue a form for the liability for the breathalyzer.

Section 2: The purpose of the bill is to prevent/reduce drunk driving in Kentucky. From 2003 to 2012. approximately 720,000 people, ages 21 to 34, have died in a drunk driving accident, while the national rate for this age group was around 670,000 people.

Section 3: The cost of purchasing and maintaining each machine will be the responsibility of each establishment. The cost of each machine varies.

Section 4: 1st offense would be minimum 30 day licenses prevention. 2nd offense would be a minimum one year licenses revocation. 3rd offense would be a minimum of two years licenses revocation. The Alcoholic Beverage Control officers would monitor the passage of this bill as they do other requirements of alcohol establishments.

Section 5: In order to allow ample time for owners to purchase and install the machines, this bill will go into effect on January 1, 2019.

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January 1, 2019.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Sponsors: Ava Blandford, Abigail Falace, Katie Schweigardt

Blue BG	35
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Referred to Committee: House 1

Action on the Bill

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School: Seton Catholic School		House Sena	Senate	
Cit	y: Lexington		Passed Defeated	
1 2	An act to require low level exit signs in every public	building.		
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky			
4 5 6 7	Section 1: Exit signs that are visible in heavy smoke, must be located within an inch of the door, no more than 10 inches from the ground.			
8 9 10 11 12	Section 2: When caught in a fire or other emergency, most escape plans r building to stay low to the ground making high level exit signs barely visit escaping can become easily disoriented and need the exit signs to be visil more easily escape.	ole. Additionally, those		
13 14 15	Section 3: Each individual building will be responsible for purchasing the iare responsible for their current exit signs. Each exit sign averages \$20-9		y	
16 17	Section 4: The fire inspector will monitor the requirements of this bill as t existing signs. Requirements and penalties will follow the already establis		е	
18 19	Section 5: In order to allow public buildings to raise the funds for the sign	ns, this bill will go into effe	ect	

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Red	BG 36

Referred to Committee: Senate 4

Sp	Sponsors: Caroline Rogers, Isabella O'Bryan, Claire Klein, William Frye		Action on the Bill	
Scl	nool: St. Agnes School	House Senate □ Passed □ Passe □ Defeated □ Defea		
Cit	y: Louisville			
1 2	An act to ban solitary confinement in all Kentucky	prisons.		
3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky			
5 6 7	Section 1: Kentucky currently allows the use of solitary confinement in state prisons. This bill will ban the use of solitary confinement in Kentucky prisons.			
8 9 10	Section 2: Solitary Confinement is the isolation of a prisoner in a separate cell or another place in which he or she is completely separated from others. As of now, prisoners in solitary confinement spend 22-24 hours of the day in the cell.			
11 12 13	Section 3: This bill will cost no money to the state of Kentucky.			
14 15 16 17	Section 4: The first violation will result in a warning. The second violation put on probation until the issue is resolved. For the third violation, the wainterim warden will replace him/her until another warden is hired.			
18 19	Section 5: This bill would be enforced by the Kentucky Department of Cor	rections.		
20 21	Section 6: Nobody will be issued solitary confinement after January 1,20 solitary confinement will be out by July 1,2018, or when their sentence en			

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Red | BG 37

Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 2
Sponsors: Schuler Hildenbrand, Conor O'Bryan, Charles Mattingly, Kaitlin Evola	Action on the Bill
School: St. Agnes School	House Senate
City: Louisville	Defeated Defeated

 An act to ban the sale of neonicotinoids in Kentucky

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

Section 1: Currently, the bees are dying out in the state of Kentucky. A major concern is the use of neonicotinoids. This bill will require all sales of neonicotinoids to be banned, except to veterinarians and exemption certified farmers.

Section 2: Neonicotinoids are a group of insecticides that have the same chemical makeup as nicotine. This insecticide, when used, is affecting the bee population. Without bees, we could lose up to thirty billion dollars in crops each year.

Section 3: This bill will not cost the Commonwealth of Kentucky any money.

Section 4: If buyers and sellers are non-compliant with this bill, they will be fined. The first offense is a \$250 fine for the buyer and the seller each. The second offense is a \$500 fine for the buyer and seller each. The third offense is a \$750 fine for the buyer and seller each. Any further offenses by the buyer and seller will result in a \$1,000 fine each.

Section 5: This bill will be enforced by the Kentucky Department of Agriculture.

Section 6: This bill would be put into effect January 1, 2019.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Kea RP 35

Referred to Committee: House 2

3	Hou	use 2
Sponsors: Thomas Ray, Landen Fisher, Victoria Smith, Lance Logan	Action o	on the Bill
School: St. James Catholic Regional School	House	Senate
City: Elizabethtown	☐ ☐ Passed ☐ ☐ Defeated	Defeated

An act to require all fifth graders to take a firearms safety course.

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

Section 1: Our bill will require all fifth grade students to take a firearms safety course. They will take this course in order to learn about what to do if they see a firearm and how to react to firearms. This will NOT be a shooting course where fifth graders are using guns, rather just an awareness. The course will be taught once a quarter, so four times a year.

- Section 2: This course will be taught by a local police officer. It will be set-up like the DARE program.
- Section 3: The Kentucky Department of Education will enforce this bill.

Section 4: If the school doesn't teach the course, they will be fined and then will receive a \$5,000 fine each month that they do not start the course.

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

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School: St. James Catholic Regional School

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Sponsors: Ethan Elmore, Cameron McCullough, Micaela Godfrey, Avery Powers

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

Red | BG 39

Referred to Committee: Senate 3

Action on the Bill

Senate

House

c	City: Elizabethtown	□ Passed	□ Passed □ Defeated
1	An act to require vapor houses to be built 100 yds from commercial bu	sinesses and 200) vds from
2	restaurants	sillesses alla 200	yus Irom
4 5	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealt	h of Kentucky	
6 7 8 9	Section 1: Our bill will require all vapor houses to be built away from common restaurants. This will make it more appealing and safer to go to businesse having to smell or tolerate the vapor from e-cigarettes.		
10 11 12	Section 2: This bill will not cost anything. No building will have to move. The building built after the date of effect.	nis will only cover	any new
13	Section 3: The Kentucky Department of Health will enforce this bill.		
15 16 17	Section 4: If a newly built restaurant, business, or vapor house is built in v be fined \$15,000 each month until it is shut down and moved.	riolation of the la	w, they will

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Red | BG 40

Referred to Committee: House 3

Sponsors: McKenna Johnson, Anthony Pike, Erin Riney	Actio	on on the Bill
School: St. James Catholic Regional School	House	Senate
		ed 🗆 Passed
City: Elizabethtown	🗆 Defe	ated 🗆 Defeated

An Act to vote on the destruction or removal of historical statues or monuments

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

Section 1: Our bill will be an active county or city vote to remove historical monuments or statues. In many states, including South Carolina and Texas, individuals and groups are tearing down monuments that were placed by the government without the permission or request from the rest of the community.

Section 2: The people in the county or city will vote on this.

Section 3: The cost will vary depending upon if the monument is removed or not. It will not cost anything to vote on this bill.

Section 4: This bill will be enforced by the state, county, and city governments.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

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Referred to Committee: House 1

Sponsors: Jarek Will Worth, Will Higdon, Ryan Higdon, John Firthe	Action on the bill	
School: St. Paul	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	Passed
City: Leitchfield	Defeated	Defeated

An Act to require all counties in the Commonwealth to have a homeless Advocate Center

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

Section 1: In many counties of the commonwealth there is no place for the homeless to receive food or shelter. Though there are many soup kitchens in the commonwealth, many of these don't offer long term living space, and do not provide a place to get help. In many counties, there is no place for the homeless to even be directed to centers that can help them. There is a need for these people to be able to find guidance within their own county as to where they may seek the help they need.

Section 2: This bill is being enforced to require all counties in the Commonwealth of Kentucky to have a homeless advocate center. This homeless center will provide information on where in their area one might go to seek shelter or other help. It will make available transportation to a local shelter, or to the nearest possible shelter. If the homeless person has family the advocate center will send them to a county to be near their family, should they request to do so. These advocate centers will give the homeless an opportunity to be linked to places that may help them. This will only be for counties that do not currently have a registered homeless shelter.

Section 3: This bill will set a budget of 60,000 dollars for counties that don't already have a certified homeless shelter. In the event that all suitable homeless shelters are filled the center will have a backup center within its own county, such as a motel or gymnasium. The center may also provide vouchers for places to stay or to get food or needed provisions.

Section 4: This bill will go effect on June 1st 2018. BY this time, each county must have this center in place and running.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Blue	BG 42
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Referred to Committee: House 5

Sponsors: Callie Chapman, Tristen Anderson	Action on the Bill		
School: Stuart Pepper MS	House	Senate	
City: Brandenburg	□ Passed	□ Passed	

An act to require public schools in Kentucky to perform lice checks on students a minimum of twice a year.

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

Section 1: This bill will make it mandatory for schools to perform a minimum of two lice checks on students in grades K-12 in all schools in Kentucky. Each school will perform lice checks during each semester of an academic year. Each parent will be made aware via letter when the lice checks will be performed each semester. Parents have the option to go to a healthcare professional or licensed cosmetologist and show proof of a check performed instead of having the mandatory check done at school.

Section 2: The Kentucky Department of Health (KDH) will work with local school districts to develop a plan for each local board of education. These plans must be submitted to the Kentucky Department of Health for final approval. These lice checks will be conducted by trained school nurses or licensed cosmetologists. Upon finding lice on a child, the school personnel will go through their normal procedures for informing parents and treating the child.

Section 3: The Kentucky Department of Health along with local boards of education will be responsible for the oversight of this bill. When cases of missed checks occur, the KDH and local boards of education will be required to meet together to come up with an improvement plan and implement it with a certain date required on the plan.

Section 4: If a school district fails to comply with this bill after the improvement plan deadline, the following consequences will follow: 1st Offense)School site visits by KDH. 2nd Offense)Fine of \$500 for each missed semester.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect on July 1st of the year of passage.

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proceed with appropriate consequences.

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Referred to Committee: House 1

Sponsors: Cassidy Rodgers, Nick Alexander, Kate Huneycutt, Blythe Bowlin	Action on the Bill	
School: Walton-Verona MS	House Senate	
City: Walton	Defeated Defeat	
An Act requiring backpack inspections of college students entering any to 2	university buildings on campus	
Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwea	lth of Kentucky	
Section 1: The purpose of this bill is to keep our college campuses safer occurring more frequently.	as assaults and shootings are	
Section 2: The passing of this bill will keep our college students and camp violence and shootings are becoming all too common.	ouses safer in a country where	
Section 3: Colleges will hire employees to check student backpacks and bags upon their entering of ar		

Section 4: Any possible weapons will be confiscated while students are in class, and campus security will be notified. Authorities will investigate whether the student has a concealed carry license and

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Red	Red BG 44	
the			Committee: ate 3	
Sponsors: Samuel Do	owdell	Action o	n the Bill	
School: Woodford Co	. MS	House	Senate	
City: Versailles		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated	

1		An Act Relating to Age for Obtaining Driving Permit
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3		Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
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5	Section 1:	

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

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Referred to Committee: House 1

Sponsors: Addie Corder, Ali Garrett, Ali Stratton, Manon Kondracki	Action o	n the Bill
School: Adairville ES	House	Senate

____ □ Passed ____ □ Passed City: Adairville □__ □ Defeated □__ □ Defeated

An Act Relating allow Kentucky students to obtain their driving permits at the age of 15

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

- Section 1: Kentucky currently allows Kentucky students to obtain their driving permit at the age of 16.
- Section 2: This law will allow Kentucky students to obtain their driving permit at the age of 15.
- Section 3: Excluded from this bill: Students 14 and younger
- Section 4: When enacted, the State of Kentucky will not incur any additional expenses.
- Section 5: Upon passage, this bill will go into effect July 1, 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 2

Referred to Committee: Senate 2

Sponsors: Austin Haley, Elia Moore, Matilyn Cassetty	Action o	n the Bill
School: Auburn ES	House	Senate
	Passed	Passed
City: Auburn	Defeated	Defeated

An Act to Require All High School Students to Take One Course of Basic Finance Class

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

Section 1: Focus curriculum of this class will be daily living skills such as balancing a checking account (checkbook, debit card), credit cards, completing a tax form, daily budgets, etc. This class will be mandatory for 10th, 11th, and 12th grade students.

Section 2: 71% of young adults surveyed admitted not knowing basic financial living needs. In 2015, 17 states required an economics course to be taken and graded for school credit. In 2016, 20 states required the course to be taken and graded, not including Kentucky. Kentucky took another vote asking if it is important for high schools to teach their students financial and practical living needs. 93% of voters agreed it is important for the students' lives and education. With this course, students will be given important information about managing credit cards, cashing checks, balancing checkbooks, and other basic financial living needs.

Section 3: High schools will define, clarify, and teach this mandatory class at each school. This class will be held during the normal high school elective time, and will only be available for 10th, 11th, and 12th grade.

Section 4: The high school's Arts and Humanities teacher is available to teach all financial based classes. If there are no Arts and Humanities teachers available, other Math, Business, and Social Studies certified teachers will be able to teach this course.

Section 5: This law will go into effect for the 2019-2020 school year.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue	CW	3
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Referred to Committee: House 2

Sponsors: Sadie Darbro, Abbygail Walters, Erin Cain, Lauren Mullikin	Action on the Bill	
School: Bourbon Co. MS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Paris	Defeated	Defeate

An act To require that on rural fences on country roads, the planks need to be switched to the backside of the post. This concerns the safety of passerby drivers.

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

Section 1: This bill will mandate that all plank fences on country roads will have horizontal planks on the backside of the post.

Section 2: When a driver wrecks at a fence with the planks on the front side, the plank breaks open front ways and will hit the driver in the head, decapitating them, impaling them, or striking them with great force. When the planks are on the backside of the fence in a wreck, the plank that is broken will open up the other way and the car will go straight through. Driver safety will be highly increased.

Section 3: One hundred and twenty-eight subjects were involved in vehicle contact with wooden plank fences. One hundred and twenty-three subjects were evaluated at the Emergency Department of our trauma center; 35 (27%) had a patient-plank interaction (PPI). Thirty-two (91%) were drivers; 14/35 (40%) died from PPI-related injuries. The most common cause of death was blunt head trauma in 13 of these 14 fatally injured subjects (93%).

Section 4: We will not need any money to enact this bill. It does not cost any money (besides the new nails used), to fix this issue. To resolve this bill, it will just take labor to fix all of the planks on the farside of the post. We are only fixing the fences on the road as well.

Section 5: This bill is going to be enacted in the summer of 2019. Since not all fence planks have to be switched (just the road perimeter planks do), this should be an easy fix. If you do not obey this law by the designated enactment, you will be fined \$500.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION **KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY**

Blue | CW 4

Referred to Committee:

	Commonwealth Bill	House	3
Spo	onsors: Andrew Cook, Cade Haase, Sam Lowe	Action on t	he Bill
Sch	ool: Bowling Green Jr. HS	House	Senate
Cit	y: Bowling Green	Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated
1 2	An Act Relating to establish a requirement for breathalyzers in every es	stablishment serving	alcohol.
3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky	
5 6	Section 1: All establishments serving alcohol must have an operating brea	thalyzer vending ma	chine.
7 8 9	Section 2: If a business cannot afford the breathalyzer test vending mach government will offer financial aid.	ine, \$240, the state	

Section 3: This bill will take effect 1 year after passed to allow time for the establishments to purchase and setup the machines.

Section 4: Establishments who do not adhere to the law will be fined \$50.00 monthly until they purchase and install one. All fines collected will be added to the financial aid fund.

Section 5: When a patron drinking alcohol receives the bill from the establishment, he/she will be requested to sign a form stating the option of the breathalyzer was presented to him/her and he/she had the choice to call a taxi service, Uber, etc. If not signed, he/she adheres to taking the risk of DUI or a manslaughter.

Section 6: Any establishment not offering the breathalyzer and/or signed form takes the risk of being held liable for charges for allowing an intoxicated person to leave the establishment.

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City: Harned

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Referred	to	Com	mitte	e:

House 1

☐ Defeated

□ Defeated

Blue | CW 5

Sponsors: Colby Knochel, Colton Hall, Isaac Seeger, Sean Anthony	Action or	the Bill
School: Breckinridge Co. MS	House	Senate
	□ Doccod	□ Docc

An Act Relating To require all types of feedlots to document that their livestock are properly vaccinated for common diseases and infections.

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

Section 1: Documentation of vaccinations and testing must be provided to feedlot manager by livestock owner. Vaccinations include, but are not limited to: Blackleg, Swine flu, pneumonia, Listeriosis, Staph Infection, and Brucellosis.

Section 2: Livestock are prohibited to be sold by the feedlot without proper documentation.

Section 3: Vaccinations must be administered by a trained professional and maintain records as evidence. There must be a 30 day gestation period for the vaccinations to go into effect.

Section 4: All vaccinations records must be available to the Kentucky Department of Agriculture for inspection. 1st offense – A warning to the feedlot owner to obtain documentation within 2 weeks of the offence. 2nd offense – A fine of \$100 per head of unvaccinated animals would be issued to the feedlot with required documentation within two weeks of the fine. 3rd offense – The feedlots license to sell will be suspended until proper documentation is received by the Kentucky Department of Agriculture.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

Blue | CW 6

tne	Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Hous	
Sponsors: Abbigail S	tevenson, Avery Powers, Christian Wheatley, Sydney Tucker	Action o	n the Bill
School: Breckinridge	Co. MS	House	Senate
City: Harned		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed
1 An Act Relati	ng To require Kentucky drivers over the age of 65 to com	nplete a driver's, v	ision, and

hearing test.

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

Section 1: Currently, all of Kentucky drivers renew their license in person every 4 years, regardless of age. This bill will propose a driver's, vision, and hearing test to be completed by all Kentuckians at the age of 65 and older.

Section 2: These requirements will take effect on the 65th birthday of all Kentuckians who possesses a valid state driver's license.

Section 3: Kentuckians may complete the vision and hearing test six months prior to their 65th birthday with proper documentation given to the Circuit Court Clerk. Drivers must have all mandatory test completed 30 days after their 65th birthday.

Section 4: Drivers who fail to meet these standards may face possible penalties for operating a motor vehicle on a suspended license according to KRS 186.620. The penalties will include: 1st offense: A \$200 fine 2nd offense: Suspension of license for at least one year.

Section 5: Upon passing of this bill, local and state police officers will enforce this law through routine traffic stops.

Section 6: This bill will take effect January 1, 2019.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Blue CW 7	
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to (
Sponsors: Becky Mira	cle, Gabrielle Langford, Nathaniel Craven	Action or	the Bill
School: Bullitt Lick MS		House	Senate
City: Shepherdsville		☐ ☐ Passed ☐ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

1 2		An Act Relating To Cancer Patient Treatment in the State of Kentucky
- 3 4		Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
5	Section 1:	

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red	CW	8
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Referred to Committee: Senate 4

Sponsors: Sydney Saalwaechter, Madeline Jones, Jane Fuller	Action o	n the Bill
School: Burns MS	House	Senate
	Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Owensboro	Defeated	Defeated

An Act to allow middle school students the privilege to earn KEES money.

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

Section 1: Currently, many middle school students in the state of Kentucky are taking high school courses. However, these same middle school students are not given the opportunity to earn KEES (Kentucky Educational Excellence Scholarship) money. This program provides college scholarships to students that earn at least a 2.5 G.P.A. each year of attendance at a certified Kentucky High School.

Section 2: Our bill would allow students the opportunity to earn KEES money when enrolled in these high school courses regardless if they are in middle school.

Section 3: This bill when altered would change the requirements from being a high school student to fit the needs of middle school students enrolled in high school courses. It would not change the current requirements for high school students . In addition, it would continue to be enforced by the current acting agency.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect during the 2018-2019 school year.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 9

Referred to Committee: House 5

Sponsors: Peyton Dabney	Action o	n the Bill
School: Campbellsville MS	House	Senate
City: Campbellsville	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act To Require Recess for All Students in Grades 6th-8th.

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

Section 1: All middle schools must provide consistent wellness time.

Section 2: This will apply to all public schools in The Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Section 3: Wellness time, [in this particular case] means a minimum of 20 minutes per school day or 100 minutes per week to socialize and articipate in an activity outdoors when the weather permits and indoors in the event of rain, sleet, snow, hail, or in a heat advisory.

Section 4: Each individual school will be responsible for providing the time in the school schedule for wellness time. This schedule must be submitted to the state, as to provide proof of wellness time.

Section 5: The penalties are as follows: First offense- Warning. Second offense- the school must provide a plan on how they are going to implement wellness time into their school day. Third offense- a 100 dollar fine for every week it is not in effect.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect at the beginning of the 2018–2019 school year.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 10

Referred to Committee:

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Sp	onsors: Mikayla Propes, Gabby Vaughn, Drekken Pyles, Arila Smith	Action or	the Bill
Sch	nool: Casey Co. MS	House	Senate
Cit	y: Liberty	□ Passed □ Defeated	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
1 2	An Act Relating To New Drivers and Vehicle Identificat	ion Decals.	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky	
4 5 6 7	Section 1: This bill will require identification decals to be placed on the vedrivers with a learners permit.	hicles of new drive	ers and
8 9 10 11	Section 2: By having identification decals on the front and rear of the veh aware of new and learner drivers. This effort will help reduce the number inexperienced drivers and others "road rage".		
12 13 14 15	Section 3: Funding for this bill would be provided by the persons obtainin GDL (graduated drivers license). A fee of \$3.00 will be added to the fee al obtaining a permit/license.		
16 17 18	Section 4: The Office of the Circuit Court Clerk along with local and state be responsible for enforcing the policies set forth by this bill.	law enforcement a	igencies will
19 20 21 22 23	Section 5: Penalties for drivers found in non-compliance will result as followers a warning citation and be required to purchase a decal and place and Offense: Driver will be fined \$50 and required to purchase a decal and promptly.	t on their vehicle	oromptly.
24	Section 6: This bill will go into effect within 3 months after passage.		

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Blue | CW 11

Referred to Committee: House 5

Sponsors: Grace Walker, Emmy Kay Adair	Action o	n the Bill
School: Christ the King	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Lexington	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To create a mandatory parenting class for high school students.

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

Section 1: Did you know that the majority of people grow up to be parents of children? Raising children is one of the most important jobs in the world, and we need to equip future parents with as much knowledge as possible. Parenting classes would be mandatory for all high school students to complete by their senior year. This class would teach parenting skills and provide students with a better understanding of child development. In turn, the classes would help prevent abuse, neglect, and child abandonment.

Section 2: Kentucky has the second highest child negligence and abuse rate in the United States. We need to do everything we can to stop child abuse and negligence. Early development for a child is very important, and parents play a vital role in their development. About one million children in the United States each year are neglected and abused in their early childhood years. Potential parents need to learn how to properly raise a child. 86% of parents reported that they are often uncertain about what is the right thing to do when raising their children, which shows that many current parents don't understand normal child behavior development.

Section 3: This class will have a teacher from the school teach the parenting classes; the teacher could be the guidance counselor or another teacher that is qualified to teach the class. The class would have a minimum to no cost. It would be one class period added into students' schedules and occur once every week for one semester. The class can also be taken in summer school if a student's workload is too great during the school year. Also, there can be exceptions to taking this class if the excuse is reasonable. A website will be created for teachers to access information and create lesson plans. The website will contain specifics like stories and other information from a child psychiatrist that would be helpful and informative.

Section 4: This bill will majorly impact Kentucky's future generations of parents. It will educate potential parents or potential childcare workers on child development and parenting. In addition to helping students learn parenting, the class will also prevent negligence because it will teach young adults how to deal difficult situations when raising children and how to find a solution.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect on August 1, 2019.

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Blue	CW	12
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Referred to Committee: Senate 4

Sponsors: Laura Banahan, Chloe Martin, Olivia Arms	Action o	Action on the Bill	
School: Christ the King	House	Senate	
	□ Passed	🗆 Passed	
City: Lexington	Defeated	🗆 Defeated	

An Act Relating To Enforce Masks on Baseball Helmets

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

Section 1: Each year, a hand full of baseball players, ages 7 to 18, get a head injury from a baseball. Last season an eleven year old player named Reece Martin stepped up to the plate. The sun was shining and everything was going his way, until the pitcher threw a fastball. Reece swung at the ball that was hurdling towards him, and he managed to hit it! The baseball tipped off of his bat and hit him right above the lip. Reece was dazed for a few minutes before he blacked out and the time stood still. We would like to prevent any further injuries with facemasks for batting helmets. We would like to start having the kids wear the masks when a they start player pitch, age seven, or if they play up in player pitch. If we don't make this bill into a law, we will be taking a risk that does not guarantee everyone's safety. In the span of 22 years, 24% of baseball related deaths were direct head contact between ages 7–18. We would like to lower this percentage

Section 2: Even Major Leaguers need protection for their faces! One memorable person is Giancarlo Stanton. Stanton was up to bat and took a fastball right to the face. Stitches were needed for a facial laceration, he had multiple facial fractures, and dental damage. In the last season of the Lexington Eastern Little League at least three people were hit in the face by a pitch or foul ball. Annually, there is an average of 46 concussions in baseball in Kentucky, and once a player has a concussion, he or she can experience anxiety attacks, neck pains, hospital bills, and migraines. Also, once an individual has a certain (typically 3) amount of concussions, the player may have to quit sports.

Section 3: The average cost of a face mask is 17 dollars which you only have to replace if the player outgrows the mask or if the mask gets worn out. This cost is significantly less than an estimated hospital bill of 30,000 dollars (without health insurance) which is what you would be charged for a broken jaw. The cost of a face mask is minimal compared to the cost of changing to the new bat. The new bats, non-composite bats, are 148 dollars more than the face masks which is a small sum of 17 dollars. The non-composite bats are going to be a requirement for each little league baseball player in the season of 2018. If you can afford a new bat, then you can afford a face mask. Think of it this way, only 17 dollars to save a life.

Section 4: Using the face masks will be the most beneficial to the players because the mask is protecting them. The masks will also provide the player's family with comfort knowing that their son and bank account is safe and secure. One of the great things about the facemasks, is that there is absolutely NO cost to the government. The masks are actually a plus to the economy because the government will earn tax money.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect in January of 2019 so players will have one season left without the face masks. That will also give the players two off seasons to buy and get used to the masks.

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Blue | CW 13

Referred to Committee: House 4

Sponsors: Emily Scanlon, Marielle Hosinski, Lauren Schoff, Valeria Casas-Lopez	Action on the Bill	
School: Christ the King	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Lexington	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To have all high schools in Kentucky to have an annual school assembly about the effects of teens drinking, smoking, suicide, drugs, and bullying.

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

Section 1: On average about 78% of teens drink under the age of 21, and about 42% of teens have done drugs. A majority of those kids have a higher chance of having suicidal thoughts. Our bill is going to help fix this, every school should have at least one assembly per year to talk about addiction to drugs, bullying, and alcohol which could lead to suicide. Assemblies during the year will discuss these topics or other topics that are affecting teenagers. Speakers that will facilitate these assemblies will be people who have gone through these hardships, and are qualified to speak on this topic.

Section 2: Our bill is about the things that affect teens mental and physical health. We want all high schools in Kentucky to have one annual school assembly about the effects of teen drinking, smoking, suicide, drugs, and bullying. We feel that it is necessary that schools inform students on this major issue in our society. 14% consider suicide, 80% have tried drinking, 1 in 4 students smoke tobacco products, 42% have tried drugs, and 78% have been bullied. Students need to be informed on these issues and hearing other people's stories will hopefully catch their attention and they will be impacted by this and realize there is a way to stand up to these problems. We together can try to do something to stop it.

Section 3: The cost will be minimal. If the school hires someone to come and talk, than prices may vary. The assemblies would impact the whole school. Even if it just impacts one kid then maybe he/she will impact another kid and so on. These assemblies will teach them about how drugs, alcohol, bullying, and suicide are detrimental and how they can all affect someone's life in a negative way.

Section 4: In these assemblies students that are being bullied or are having suicidal thoughts will learn how to speak up and face the bully and get help. Students that do drugs, smoke, or drink alcohol can learn how their actions can hurt themselves and those around them. They may also learn how these things harm your body. Hopefully by hearing other people's stories they will be moved to stop and think about their decisions. This will help them to understand all the effects of drugs, suicide, alcohol, and bullying on their body/health, family/ friends, and on their future.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect on August 1, 2019.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwoolth Dill

Referred to Committee:

Commonwealth Bill	Sen	ate 3
Sponsors: Maeve Whitlock, Elizabeth Sweat, Dominique Ramey, Katherine Horger	Action o	n the Bill
School: Community Montessori School	House	Senate
City: Lexington	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An act to establish The Kentucky Department of Public Health grant program to combat juvenile/childhood obesity.

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

Section 1: Kentucky is the 27th ranked state for child obesity and the 3rd for high school student obesity in the U.S. To provide funds for programs that combat juvenile/childhood obesity, cigarettes taxes will be raised 40% in Kentucky. Annually the funds can amount to \$90 million. Funds will be given to The Kentucky Department of Public Health for distribution to programs that combat juvenile/childhood obesity (Partnership for a Fit Kentucky, Healthy Kids, The Kentucky Action for Healthy Kids Team, and Go365.)

Section 2: There are no punishments necessary for this bill

Section 3: If passed, the bill will be enacted on October 10th, 2018.

Section 4: The current cigarette tax in Rhode Island is \$4.00; in Arizona it is \$2.00; and in Connecticut it is \$3.90. About one-third of U.S. adults (33.8 percent) are obese. Approximately 17 percent (or 12.5 million) of children and adolescents ages 2-19 years are obese. Juvenile/childhood obesity programs must sign up to receive grants from Kentucky Department of Public Health to receive any money collected from the tax. The tax collected will be distributed evenly once a year on October 10th.

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Sponsors: Molly Owen, John Owen, Stephanie Herrera

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 15

Referred to Committee: House 2

Action on the Bill

	School: Corpus Christi Classical Academy	nouse	Senate
City: Shelbyville		Defeated	□ Passed
	An Act Relating To Maximize Student Safety and Survival in Activ	e Shooter Situatio	ns
	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealt	h of Kentucky	
	Section 1: Whereas, there have been a number of deadly school shootings States	throughout the Ui	nited
8	Section 2: Whereas, the traditional training of sheltering in place has prove	ed to be tragically	ineffective
10	Section 3: Whereas, the mortality rate has been significantly reduced in fa	cilities utilizing AL	ICE training
12 13 14	 Section 4: And as it has been demonstrated that training in ALICE methods survive in the event of an armed intruder 	s gives students th	ne tools to
15	Section 5: This bill mandates ALICE training in all schools in Kentucky		
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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue CW 16

Referred to Committee: Senate 2

Sponsors: Anna Borgert, Olivia Rushing, Isabella Agee, Kara Kremer	Action on the Bill	
School: East Oldham MS	House	Senate
	□ Passed	Passed
City: Crestwood	Defeated	Defeated

An Act require that all students participate in Career and Technical Education classes in all public high schools in Kentucky.

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

Section 1: To prepare high school students for independent living after they graduate, the Kentucky Department of Education should require that all high school students take a class each year covering topics such as, but not limited to: personal finance, independent living skills, childcare, safety, and career exploration. This class will be held accountable through Program Reviews.

Section 2: Based on a study in 2013, 47% of graduates have not taken college and career readiness curriculums in high school. This means that these students have missed the opportunity for important lessons that will help their day to day lives as adults living on their own. 65.9% of students will not go to college, therefore forcing them into entry-level jobs and having to support themselves. This gives the state a bigger push to ensure that these students can be functioning members of society because they are capable and more likely to contribute to the future of our state and country. Teaching core classes such as math and science are beneficial, but these Career and Technical Education classes will help students across the state have culinary, consumer and family management, automotive/driver's ed., financial, business management, and other vital living skills. These classes are already offered by the Kentucky Board of Education Career and Technical Education department in most public high schools, and have pre-existing assessments created for each source. The solution to the problem is simply mandating these classes as a requirement to graduate, delegating certain topics to be taught in different years.

Section 3: Since these classes already exist in most schools, new teachers will not need to be hired in all cases. Teachers will just be assigned to teach the mandatory classes. The only cost will be if a school does not already have these courses, new teachers are needed to be hired.

Section 4: At the end of each school year, schools will be required to submit a program review for this course. Failure to implement this class will result in a Novice score under program review for this section of content.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect the 2018-2019 school year, allowing schools the time to hire new teachers if needed, form rosters, and prepare classrooms.

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Blue | CW 17

Referred to Committee:House 5

Sponsors: Bailey Reed, Averie Stover, Katherine Petitt, Kristina McColl	Action on the Bill	
School: East Oldham MS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	Passed
City: Crestwood	Defeated	Defeated

An Act relating to installing classes in the state curriculum teaching the harms that prejudice comments have on other people

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

Section 1: Prejudice is a huge problem, and the effects are devastating to those who receive these crushing assumptions of character. For example, 36% of criminals on film are recognized as Latinos. Since there is the prejudice that girls need to be skinny, 42% of girls in first through third grade want to be thinner. Along with these soul smashing statistics, 15% of American Muslims find it problematic to possibly be considered a terrorist all because of their race and religion. This should not be the Kentucky we will grow up in. Therefore, this bill would provide a way to implement anti-prejudice generalizations in a unit in the health class for sixth through eighth grade students.

Section 2: The purpose of this bill is to help prevent harmful prejudiced comments by adding to the current Kentucky Core Academic Standards for Middle School Health. The harms of prejudice comments and actions will be taught through the standard on social, mental, and emotional health. This unit will be taught every year for 6th through 8th grade students.

Section 3: In middle school, people say really disrespectful things about the way that people look or their heritage. One person "starts it" and then it spreads. People think they need to participate in this type of conversation because they do not want to feel left out or be the one getting teased. This bill would show all the students the long-term harms that these prejudice comments have on their peers.

Section 4: This bill will cost no money to implement since it will be included in current standards. At the end of the year, a member of the Board of Education will visit the schools and ask for evidence of teaching said unit. If you have no evidence of the unit being taught, the following consequences will be enacted.

Section 5: Consequences for failing to implement the bill will include: - The first time you fail to include the required curriculum the school will receive a warning. - The second time a school fails to implement the curriculum, an official state educator will come to the schools to fill the gap and provide professional development - The third time you fail to include the curriculum a school will be considered "A School in Declining" and administration will be held responsible.

Section 6: This bill will become law one school calendar year after passage.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 18

Referred to Committee: Senate 3

Sponsors: Alexandria Carroll, Abigali Keltil, Sydney Odsley		Action on the Bill	
Sch	School: Garrard Co. MS		Senate
City	y: Lancaster	Passed _ Defeated _	Defeat
1 2	An Act Relating To Require All Kentucky School Browsers	to use Ecosia	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky		
4 5 6 7	Section 1: Ecosia is a search engine extension that benefits the environment 80% of the ad revenue it receives.	ent by planting tree	es with
8 9 10 11	Section 2: The searches conducted using Ecosia generates funding from unadvertisements. Eighty percent of the surplus income received goes to puthem all over the world. It takes approximately 45 searches to plant one to	rchasing saplings a	nd planting
12 13 14	Section 3: Ecosia has a mode for safety and it works with all firewalls. The inappropriate content and viruses that may be found on the web.	e safety mode restr	icts all
15 16 17	Section 4: As previously stated, Ecosia does have a safety mode and work operates with other Google extensions , if any are operating.	s with all firewalls.	It also
18 19 20	Section 5: The penalties of not following are as listed below: 1st offense-fine 3rd offense-\$300 fine 4th offense-\$1,000 fine	\$50 fine 2nd offer	nse- \$150

Section 6: All proceeds from offenses go to the Kentucky Department of Education.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 19

Referred to Committee: House 2

Sponsors: Trenton Angell, Logan Firmature, Jacob Hurt, Houston Cloud	Action on the Bill	
School: Garrard Co. MS	House	Senate

 City: Lancaster
 □ Passed □ □ Passed

 □ Defeated □ □ Defeated

An act to require all public buildings and businesses to have a separate individual bathroom that would accommodate one person with a disability and their caretaker or family at a time.

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

Section 1: This is a very important bill that would benefit handicapped people with disabilities that need assistance with standing, dressing, unbuttoning and buttoning clothing, or supervision in the bathroom. The statistics in Kentucky for people with disabilities indicates this bill could help approximately 1,220,000 people. This could include people with a wheelchair, missing limbs, inability to use a limb, paralyzation, broken limbs, nerve or muscular conditions, visual impairment, cognitive impairments, or autism. This number does not include people with families where there is not a changing table in the men's restroom for babies or families that have more than one child that needs to go to the bathroom that are different genders.

Section 2: Currently, the Americans with Disabilities Act requires public places to have a handicap accessible bathroom and this became law in 1990. The current handicapped accessibility requirement for the Americans with Disabilities Act only requires a handicap accessible stall within a bathroom.

Section 3: This companion/family bathroom bill would go above and beyond the current ADA requirements for a handicap stall within a bathroom. This is important because caretakers are not always the same gender as the person they are caring for and at this time are not allowed into the same bathroom together.

Section 4: The penalty for this bill is a fine of \$1,000.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect 3 years after the bill is passed.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

Red	CW	20
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Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 3	
Sponsors: Kaylee Appleby, Caraline Thompson, Ella Kate Lawrence, Kate Polson	Action on the Bill	
School: Glasgow MS	House Senate	
City: Glasgow	\Bigcap \text{Passed} \Bigcap \Bi	t

An Act to create texting stops along the interstates of Kentucky.

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

Section 1: This bill will require all interstates in Kentucky to provide paved areas for drivers to check their cellular devices. These text stops will contain 10 spaces and be located on average every 20 miles. The stops will be designed specifically for the use of cellphones in order to prevent accidents.

Section 2: The National Safety Council reports that cellphone use while driving leads to 1.6 million crashes each year in the U.S. In Kentucky, there are around 53,500 collisions every year due to distracted drivers. Even though there are \"Kentucky Distracted Driving Laws,\" the majority of citizens do not follow these regulations. The goal of this bill is to lower these statistics and make the roads more secure for everyone.

Section 3: There is already a law to stop distracted driving. However, these charges are exceptionally low and inappropriate for the crime. For the first offense, it costs the driver a total of \$25 and each offense after that will be an additional \$25 or more. This bill will increase the fines to \$50 for the first offense and an additional \$50 or more for each offense after that. Some distracted driving cases are worse than others so the amount will be decided depending on the severity of the crime.

Section 4: New York State introduced 'Text Zones' as a way to prevent texting while driving. These stops are sponsored by the insurance company GEICO. GEICO is paying almost \$1.3 million to the state for the next 5 years as well as paying for the cost of the signs for these stops. Text stops would cost very little beyond what sponsors would pay in Kentucky. The remaining cost would be paid for by taxing each Kentucky resident \$0.01 each year. By taxing only one penny, we would accumulate at least \$44,370 to disburse on the stops and other enforcements.

Section 5: The state of Kentucky enacted its distracted driving law in July of 2010. This law prohibits all drivers from texting and also bans novice drivers from all cellphone use. Even though this law has been in effect for seven years not many drivers follow its guidelines. This bill will also further enforce this law by providing the police force with "Textalyzers." These "Textalyzers" are a new technology that is modeled after the Breathalyzer and would determine if a driver has been using their phone illegally on the road. This is a tablet-like device that plugs into suspects' phones. The "Textalyzer" would display a summary of what apps on the phone were open and in use, as well as screen taps and swipes.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect March 30th, 2018.

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City: Glasgow

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red CW	121
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Referred to Committee: House 4

□ Defeated

□ Defeated

Sponsors: Jackson Bower, Hewett Lessenberry, Creighton Lessenberry, Seth Medford	Action or	ı the Bill
School: Glasgow MS	House	Senate
	☐ Passed	☐ Passed

An Act to legalize the growth of industrial hemp.

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

Section 1: Farmers across the state of Kentucky would be allowed to grow industrialized hemp. Industrialized hemp would bring approximately \$600 an acre compared to tobacco at \$300 an acre. The United States imports over \$600 million worth of industrialized hemp each year. Kentucky needs to be on the forefront of this booming agricultural opportunity. Industrialized hemp can be used in foods such as salad oils, ice cream, granola, bird seed, and food supplements. It can also be used in the production of paper, building materials, industrial products, industrial textiles, consumer textiles, and personal hygiene products.

Section 2: The tobacco market, that Kentucky so heavily relies on, is rapidly dying in today's economy due to the more informed public on the ill effects of smoking. Hemp has over 2,500 industrial uses that could allow Kentucky's economy to soar. Industrialized hemp is easily grown in only 12–14 weeks and can easily germinate in almost any type of soil.

Section 3: The legalization of industrial hemp could create thousands of jobs and help boost the lagging coal and tobacco industry that Kentucky can no longer rely upon.

Section 4: There is little funding required for this bill. The Kentucky Department of Agriculture will assume responsibility of the regulation of industrialized hemp production. Any additional costs will be offset by the increased income that industrialized hemp brings to Kentucky.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect for the 2018 growing season.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 22

Referred to Committee: Senate 2

Sponsors: Dawson Gorby, Austin Walker, Nolan Hornbeck	Action o	n the Bill
School: Grayson Co. MS	House	Senate
City: Leitchfield	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act to Require Energy Drink Companies to Display Caffeine and Warning Labels

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

Section 1: Currently, the FDA recommends a maximum consumption of 300 milligrams of caffeine per day. Many people consume much more than this recommended amount daily, which can lead to mental and physical harm. In addition, a study was conducted that tested the 27 top-selling energy drinks, and 11 of them didn't display the correct amount of caffeine on the container.

Section 2: Upon passage of this bill, all energy drink companies will be required to show the correct amount of caffeine on the container. Furthermore, if an energy drink contains more than 100 milligrams of caffeine, it shall be required to display a warning label.

Section 3: The Department of Agriculture will be placed in charge of enforcing this bill and making sure that the energy drink companies are in compliance.

Section 4: No state government funding will be needed to carry out this bill.

Section 5: If any energy drink company is not in compliance with this bill, they will receive a 30-day warning. If the issue is not resolved by then, the company will receive a 20,000 dollar fine and be banned from operating in Kentucky. Any retailer who sells the illegal product will be shut down from operating in Kentucky.

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby considered null and void.

Section 7: This bill will go into effect on July 1, 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 23

Referred to Committee: House 5

Sponsors: Alex Hazelwood, Tyler Dennis, Jake Rogers, Elijah Powell	Action o	n the Bill
School: Grayson Co. MS	House	Senate

 City: Leitchfield
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AN ACT TO RESTRICT POSSESSION OF GUNS IN THE CAPITOL BUILDING

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

Section 1: When most people visit the Capitol building in Frankfort, Kentucky they are visiting a public building to witness the government in action, often to learn about history and civics. Currently, it is legal to carry a gun into the Capitol. Neither public officials nor visitors should have to worry about someone having a gun in the Capitol. This bill will prevent just that.

Section 2: People who bring a weapon into the Capitol building will be fined \$250.00 and their weapon confiscated for six months. The second offense would be punished by incarceration.

Section 3: This law would be enforced by the Capitol Security Guards and the Kentucky State Police.

Section 4: There would be no additional funding needed to implement this law because security personnel are already in place and employed.

Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are considered null and void.

Section 6: This bill would go in to effect January 1, 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 24

Referred to Committee: House 5

Sponsors: Pate driffey, bella Peach	Action o	n the bill
School: Heritage Christian Academy	House	Senate
	Passed	□ Passed
City: Honkinsville	☐ Defeated	☐ Defeated

An Act to Require All Motorcyclists and Passengers to Wear Certified Motorcycle Helmets.

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

Section 1: This bill will require all motorcyclists, including passengers, to wear motorcycle helmets on all roads in Kentucky. The purpose of this bill is to lower the percentage of injuries and fatalities caused by motorcycle accidents in the state of Kentucky. In 1998, the law that required all motorcyclists to wear helmets was repealed. A total of 4,693 motorcyclists died in crashes in 2016. Motorcyclist deaths began to increase in 1998 and continue to increase. Motorcycle deaths accounted for 13 percent of all motor vehicle crash deaths in 2016 and were more than double the number of motorcyclist deaths in 1997.

Section 2: Currently, 19 states and the District of Columbia have laws requiring all motorcyclists to wear a helmet, known as universal helmet laws. Laws requiring only some motorcyclists to wear a helmet are in place in 28 states. There is no motorcycle helmet use law in three states (Illinois, Iowa and New Hampshire). In Kentucky, the law requires that all riders younger than 21 years wear helmets, without exception. Those 21 and older may ride without helmets only if they can show proof that they are covered by a medical insurance policy.

Section 3: Motorcycles are less stable and less visible than cars and often have high performance capabilities. When motorcycles crash, their riders lack the protection of an enclosed vehicle, so they're more likely to be injured or killed. The federal government estimates that per mile traveled in 2015, the number of deaths on motorcycles was over 27 times the number in cars. Because serious head injury is common among fatally injured motorcyclists, helmet use is important. Helmets are about 37 percent effective in preventing motorcycle deaths and about 67 percent effective in preventing brain injuries. Yet only 19 states and the District of Columbia mandate helmet use by all riders.

Section 4: Fines Assessed for Non-Compliance: First Offense: \$50 Fine Second Offense: \$100 Fine Third Offense: \$200 Fine and 6 month suspension on motorcycle license Fourth Offense: Motorcycle License revoked

Section 5: This bill will be enforced by local and state police throughout Kentucky.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect six months after passage.

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City: Ft. Thomas

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue	CW 25
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Referred to Committee: House 3

☐ Passed

☐ Passed

Sponsors: Chloe Bramble, Jade Rehberger, Katherine Wilson, Sarah Thurnauer	Action o	n the Bill
School: Highlands MS	House	Senate

____ Defeated ____ Defeated

An Act to Require Excused Mental Health Days in Grades 6-12

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

Section 1: According to the American Physiological Association, "American teens say they experience stress in patterns similar to adults, and during the school year they report stress levels even higher than those reported by adults." Also, "Approximately 20 percent of teens will experience depression before they reach adulthood," according to www.ineedalighthouse.org. Our bill should help to allow students that need a mental health day due to stress levels brought about by academic pressure, social tension, or other issues, to receive one. This would be an excused absence, unlike before.

Section 2: This bill will allow students two excused mental health absences per semester, if they are able to provide sufficient evidence, including a phone call or note from a parent, guardian, or mental health professional proving the absence was necessary, and as long as it doesn't conflict with state testing or midterm and final exams. Once the student has returned from the mental absence, they must schedule a meeting with the school's mental health professional or guidance counselor within a week of the return, and if the meeting is not scheduled, then the absence is no longer considered excused. It does not matter when the meeting takes place, as long as the meeting is scheduled with the counselor within the week of their return. The student must make up all work missed from each class they missed within one day of return. For example, if a student misses a day of school, they have one extra day after their return to complete the assignments. Once a student has met with the school's mental health professional or guidance counselor, the number of excused mental health absences can be increased for that individual if the school's mental health professional or guidance counselor feels this is necessary.

Section 3: This bill will impact any student between grades 6th and 12th attending a public school in the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Section 4: Any public school system in the Commonwealth of Kentucky will have to abide by this bill.

 Section 5: There is no funding or training necessary for this bill

Section 6: This bill will go into effect the beginning of the 2018–2019 school year because other than making the school systems aware, there is no additional preparation needed.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 26

Duy	Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Sena	
Sponsors: Zoe Eckh	nart, Sean Roth, Paige Hagan	Action o	n the Bill
School: John Paul II	Academy	House	Senate
City: Louisville		□ Passed	Defeated
1 An Act Relating 2 3	g To Prohibiting Ownership and Purchase of Automatic of Kentucky.	Weapons by Civilians	in the State

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

Section 1: With the enactment of this bill it will be illegal to own, purchase, or sell an automatic weapon to a civilian.

Section 2: The only purpose of an automatic weapon is to maim, injure, or kill a living being. These are weapons used in military affairs and are therefore unnecessary for everyday use or protection.

Section 3: Inspectors will be hired by the government to ensure that gun shop owners are following conduct.

Section 4: If a civilian is found breaking these laws, the following punishments will ensue: Seller 1st offense - \$1000 fine and confiscation weapons Seller 2nd offense - \$2000 fine, two months of community service, and confiscation of weapons Seller 3rd offense - one year's jail time, business license revoked, and confiscation of weapons as well as storefront/place of business Purchaser 1st offense - confiscation of weapon and warning Purchaser 2nd offense - confiscation of weapon and \$1000 fine Purchaser 3rd offense - confiscation of weapon and 2 months jail time

Section 5: Fines paid through those accused will cover the paychecks of the inspectors and all other costs. If the funds are insufficient, then a small percentage of taxpayer's dollars may be used.

Section 6: This bill will be enacted by January 1, 2019.

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City: Harrodsburg

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red CW 27

Referred to Committee:Senate 1

□ Defeated

☐ Defeated

Sponsors: Addison Riley, Emma Kiernan, Lauren Hayslett, Madeline Angel	Action on the Bill	
School: King MS	House	Senate
	☐ Passed	☐ Passed

An Act Relating To Requiring 30% of Certified Staff in Public and Private schools to be CPR certified

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

Section 1: Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) provides oxygen for someone who is breathing inadequately or is not circulating blood properly. Without oxygen, permanent brain damage or death can occur in less than 8 minutes. Currently, 10–25% of fatal injuries to children occur in schools. In Kentucky schools, only coaching staff and school nurses are required to be CPR certified. This bill would assist in the prevention of possible injuries or fatalities because more certified staff would be able to respond in the event of an emergency. This regulation will apply to both public and private schools in the state.

Section 2: This bill will be enforced by the Student Health Services section of the Kentucky Department of Education. Verified certification must be submitted to the Student Health Services by the first day of school. School administrators will assign 30% of certified staff to be trained. The training will be the responsibility of the local school district. Every two years, certifications will need to be renewed.

Section 3: If the correct certification is not submitted within the first 30 days of school, a letter will be sent by the Student Health Services section of the Kentucky Department of Education to the school warning them of an infraction. If the school still has not submitted the correct certification, they will receive another 30 days after the warning letter to submit the correct certification before a \$500 fine is implemented.

Section 4: Upon passage, this bill will go into effect in the 2018–2019 school year.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 28

Referred to Committee: House 1

Sponsors: Shaylyn Avery	Action on the Bill	
School: LeGrande ES	House	Senate
	Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Horse Cave	Defeated	Defeated

An Act To Prohibit the government to borrow money from pension funds.

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

Section 1: The Kentucky Retirement System currently owes over \$18.1 billion to retired state workers. There are over 120, 000 state workers who draw benefits from their pension funds with the Kentucky Retirement System (KRS). According to the KRS, their amount of debt is expected to increase by \$3.6 billion within the next few years.

- Section 2: The KRS will stop borrowing money from pension funds, and will pay back the money owed.
- Section 3: The KRS will have until 2055 to repay the money that is owed.
- Section 4: This bill will go into effect immediately after its passing.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue CW 29

Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 1
Sponsors: Claudia Goldstein, Lucy Johnson, Eleanor Scheinler, Lucy McLaughlin	Action on the Bill
School: Louisville Collegiate MS	House Senate
City: Louisville	Passed Passed Defeated Defeated

An Act to Educate Students on the Prevention of Teen Pregnancies

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

Section 1: Currently, public school are required to educate children on the abstinence of sex. This act will require public schools to provide education on contraceptives and birth control to their students.

Section 2: This act will impact only public schools. We will put current teachers through training programs on how to provide this education and advise students.

Section 3: This program will cost \$45 per each teacher, paid by the school board and there will be one or more educated teacher(s) program for each school. The public school board in each county will pay for the program, with optional support from the state government if deemed necessary.

Section 4: The school board will check annually to make sure the teacher is including this information in their curriculum.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 30

Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: House 5
Sponsors: Brenna Terpening, Maggie Wigginton, Lacey Sorrell, Samantha Coffey	Action on the Bill
School: McNabb MS	House Senate
City: Mt. Sterling	Passed Passed Defeated

An act to enforce onsite vehicle impoundment to all people driving without auto insurance.

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

Section 1:: When a person drives without car insurance and is involved in a collision with another vehicle that does have insurance, the person with car insurance will have to pay for the crash. On average 18% of car drivers in Kentucky are not insured. What this means is that, every time you hit the road in Kentucky, 1 out of 5 people do not have insurance.

Section 2: Section 2: A sticker will be placed on the license plate in the top corners to let police officers to know when a car is driving with car insurance. The sticker will be changed every month and will be a different color each month to show that the driver still has car insurance.

Section 3: The sticker will be paid by the people who receive the sticker. Your insurance will go up about 3 dollars for the sticker and the postal fees.

Section 4: You will have 5 days at the beginning of the month to get your sticker for your license plate. If you pay your insurance online or over the phone you will have to wait about 5 days for the insurance company to mail it out.

Section 5: When you do not have your insurance sticker after the allotted 5 days it will result in onsite vehicle impoundment. This means that if you are pulled over without your car sticker your vehicle will be towed. You will be able to recover your car for the price that the impound gives.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION **KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY** Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 31

Referred to Committee: Senate 3

Action on the Bill

Sponsors: Elizabeth Dickerson, Kathryn Howson, Marie Whitehouse	Action o	n the Bill
School: Model Laboratory MS	House	Senate
<u> </u>	🗆 Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Richmond	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To Require that car taxes be a one time fee of 10%

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

Section 1: Every year, people pay a 6% tax on a car that they already own, and that's not fair. So many people can barely afford cars as it is, and having to pay 6% tax every year on it is outrageous. Let's say you have a car that's already paid off, well you wouldn't want to continue to pay 6% yearly would you? In Kentucky though, that is something that is required. That is why I believe that there should be a one time tax fee on a vehicle of 10%. Even if you are buying a used car off of a website such as craigslist, you would still be obligated to pay 10%.

Section 2: If this bill were to be passed, the government might lose some money initially, but it would mean more money back into the pockets of the citizens. Which, in return, would be used for other things that would eventually cycle back into the government and economy.

Section 3: The government would actually save administrative cost. In doing so, you would not need government personnel billing and receiving yearly car taxes.

Section 4: In the end, this bill would be saving money for people in the state of Kentucky. Paying only a one time fee of 10% state tax on a vehicle would be a great help to the people of Kentucky.

Section 5: This Act will take effect on January 1st 2019.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 32

Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 1
Sponsors: Raegan Jackson, Olivia Jackson, Dominik Fackler, Kaitlyn Schoenbachler	Action on the Bill
School: Mt. Washington MS	House Senate
City: Mt. Washington	Passed Passed Defeated

An act to reduce the amount of hours students physically spend at school.

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

Section 1: (Amount of hours) This bill is requiring students to attend school for five hours instead of the current seven hours. Each district will be able to change the start and end time as long as it totals five (5) hours

Section 2: (Google classroom) Teachers will communicate with students outside of school through numerous websites that teachers can use such as: google classroom, teacher websites (weebly.com), and Summit Learning

Section 3: (More home time) With the current seven hours of school and the hours students spend doing homework leaves very little time for anything else. Cutting out two hours will leave more time for family activities. A shorter school day could bring health benefits such as longer periods of sleep for students, which is needed in our age group.

Section 4: (Less absences) Since school is so long kids feel the need to ditch for more free time. With less school hours kids will have plenty of free time which would reduce absences. This new time schedule would also reduce check-outs/tardies because we are dismissing from school earlier which provides a more convenient time for parents who have scheduled appointments.

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Sponsors: Trevor Goble, Chase Ragland, Tyler Warnok

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 33

Referred to Committee: Senate 4

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School: Munfordville ES	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Munfordville	☐ Defeated	☐ Defeated

An Act to cut wasteful spending in the state budget through contract reform by allowing the Government Contracts Review Committee to reject contracts.

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

Section 1: Every year there are hundreds of thousands of dollars that go to "outside" consultants, experts, vendors, trainers, and assorted other well-connected recipients who do the jobs that current state agencies could do themselves. In the 2016-17 fiscal year, over \$2.3 billion were approved for contracts and Memoranda of Agreements (MOAs). At least 10% of this \$2.3 billion, or \$230 million, could easily be cut without the loss of a single vital service to taxpayers.

Section 2: The Government Contracts Review Committee presides over this torrent of spending but, even if the committee votes to reject a contract, the vote has no force of law, as legislative oversight committees have zero power when the legislature is not in session. All the committee can do is cast a symbolic vote to disapprove an expenditure and hope the Finance Cabinet, the last stop in this process, agrees. This has only happened once in the last 5 years and \$124,061.76 was saved. Our bill would allow this committee to have the power to reject contracts seen as wasteful spending.

Section 3: Highlights of some of the most outrageous spending include: --- The University of Kentucky spending \$90,000 to hire an executive director of the UK Alumni Association, \$90,000 to find a senior philanthropy director for the College of Engineering, and \$360,000 for an executive vice-president for health administration. --- The University of Louisville spending \$795,000 on the search for a new president. --- Eastern Kentucky University spending \$67,000 to look for a new provost as well as \$30,000 for one more person on their alumni and engagement team. --- Morehead State spending \$57,000 on a consultant in Topeka, Kansas to facilitate online math classes. --- The Kentucky National Guard budgeting \$75,000 on a consultant to "change the culture."

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Blue | CW 34

Referred to Committee:

	Commonwealth Bill	Hous	e 2	
Sponsors: Jade Oakley, Katelynn Stanczyk, Erin Faulkner, Skylar Swalls		Action on	the Bill	
Sch	School: Murray MS		Senate	
Cit	y: Murray	Defeated	□ Passec	
1 2	An Act Relating To Epinephrine Auto-Injector Trainings in	Public Schools		
3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky		
5 6 7	Section 1: All cafeteria workers and monitors in the state of Kentucky will be required to go through epinephrine auto-injector training.			
8 9 10 11	Section 2: Trainings will be performed before opening day for students each school year. Refresher trainings and additional training dates will be administered as needed when deemed essential by school district leadership.			
12 13 14 15	Section 3: School districts must schedule trainings with their local school nurses, school health coordinators, or arrange training from an outside source such as a local health department, hospital, or physician's office.			
16 17 18	Section 4: Funding for this initiative will be the responsibility of each individual school district. Fundraising initiatives are encouraged, but not required.			
19 20 21 22	Section 5: If fundraising is implemented to help cover the cost, then any funding not utilized by June 1st of the school year will be used to purchase extra epi-pens or train additional staff members in the school system.			
23 24	Section 6: Trained staff members names will be posted in the cafeteria along with the epi-pens.			
25 26 27	Section 7: School districts must ensure that individual schools within the district have trained all cafeteria workers and monitors before the first day of school for students. Files that substantiate the training/certification will be located in the school office or the school district's local board office.			
28 29 Section 8: This bill will go into effect for the 2018–2019 school year.				

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 35

Referred to Committee: House 1

Sponsors: Josh Eaton, Jack Jones, Emily Burditt	Action o	n the Bill
School: Murray MS	House	Senate
	□ Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Murray	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To Fines for Proven Acts of Defamation

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

Section 1: Higher penalties will be issued for any and all acts of defamation proven guilty in a court of law in our Commonwealth.

Section 2: Penalties shall be based on the classification of the defamation (based on both the severity and repercussions) and shall be classified as Class A, Class B, and Class C Acts of Defamation.

 Section 3: Class C Defamation shall be defined by a loss equal to or less than 40% of a victim's net worth.

Section 4: Class B Defamation shall be defined by a loss of 41-60% of a victim's net worth.

Section 5: Class A Defamation shall be defined by a loss of 61% and upwards of a victim's net worth, culminating in the possible loss of their property, business, and/or the custody of dependents.

Section 6: In addition to net worth, juries may also consider social implications of the slanderous comments or false accusations in regard to restitution.

Section 7: A plaintiff may file for whichever class of defamation they see fit; however, the presiding judge in the case will have final say as to which act was committed (Class A, Class B, or Class C).

Section 8: Victims of defamation shall be compensated for loss according to the following restitution ranges: Class C (loss of net value including assets under 40%) \$5,000-\$25,000 Class B (loss of net value including assets ranging from 41%-60%) \$25,000-\$75,000 Class A (loss of net value including assets 61% or higher) \$75,000+

Section 9: Statutory limits on filing a defamation claim or filing an appeal of a verdict shall not change.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 36

Referred to Committee: Senate 4

Sponsors: Hannan Cary, Hannan McKibben, Lauren Swisner, Raegan Settie	Action on the Bill	
School: Murray MS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	🗆 Passed
Citv: Murray	☐ Defeated	☐ Defeated

An Act Relating To Inpatient Mental Health Treatment

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

Section 1: This bill shall require patients to be held for a full 72 hours for evaluation regardless of the extremity of their condition. All mental health inquiries shall be treated as emergencies.

 Section 2: If signs of being an active threat to themselves or others are not detected during the 72-hour evaluation, a minimum of three family members related by blood or marriage shall decide whether the patient should continue to receive in-patient treatment at a mental health facility.

Section 3: Family members will be required to submit official documentation such as a birth certificate, marriage license, DNA test, or any government/legal document to substantiate their relationship to the patient. If no substantiated relationship exists, the mental health professional who evaluated the patient will determine continuation of care based on their observation of patient needs.

Section 4: Additionally, as part of the verification process, family members must consult with the lead mental health professional assigned to the case to gather detailed information about the mental status of the patient.

Section 5: The Mental Parity Law passed in 2008 and the 2010 Affordable Care Act ensures that the cost of in-patient treatment is covered for insured patients (even those receiving Medicaid and Medicare). The Emergency Medical and Treatment Labor Act (EMTLA) passed by Congress in 1986 ensures that facilities (both public and private) are prohibited by law from denying a patient care in an emergency.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect January 1, 2018.

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Road Fund projects.

Section 7: This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue	CW	37
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Referred to Committee: Senate 3

Sp	onsors: Coral Brogan, Caroline Koenig, William Bourne, Nickolas Holcomb	Action on	the Bill
Scl	hool: Murray MS	House	Senate
Cit	y: Murray	□ Passed	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
1 2	An Act Relating To the Installation of Bike Lanes in Desi	gnated Cities	
3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky	
Section 1: Bike lanes shall be installed on the side of main roads with an average annual daily traffic 10,000+ automobiles, in cities that have a permanent residence of 20,000 or more.			ly traffic of
8 9 10	Section 2: Bike lanes shall be 60 inches wide with the width clearly marke be divided into two paths (30 inches each) to allow bike traffic to flow in		ach lane will
11 12 13 14	Section 3: Funding for installation will come from distributing 1% from curfrom Kentucky's Road Funds will equate to \$13.7 million dollars towards to Each bike lane costs from \$5,000 to \$90,000 per mile.		
15 16	Section 4: This bill will be enforced by The Kentucky Transportation Cabin	et.	
17 18 19 20	Section 5: Cities will have 6 months to establish a construction plan. Plan Transportation Cabinet will be scheduled for implementation based on the sufficiency of funding.		
21 22	Section 6: Cities will be fined for late plan submissions. The first month of \$250. Each subsequent month will be an additional \$250. All fines collect		

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red CW 38

Referred to Committee: House 3

Sponsors: Terris Foster, Stephen Hayden, Trinity Lawler, Adrien Seargent	Action o	n the Bill
School: Nativity Academy	House	Senate

\square Passed	 ☐ Passed
☐ Defeated	☐ Defeate

City: Louisville

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21 22 An Act to Prohibit and Eliminate Smoking in Foster Homes

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

Section 1: This bill aims to eliminate the use of tobacco products in homes of foster families as to increase the quality of care and well-being of foster children across the Commonwealth.

Section 2: It is important to prohibit the use of tobacco products in the homes of foster families because it decreases the likelihood of contracting the symptoms of second-hand smoke and it decreases the chances of the children as falling into the same pattern of addiction. The use of tobacco products leads to nicotine addiction, respiratory infections, gum disease and illnesses as extreme as cancer.

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Section 3: To ensure that the families of foster children are not using tobacco products, there will be random inspections every two-months to keep the guardians and other residents from using these products in their homes. The level of consequences depends on how often the guardians break this law. Therefore, this will be on a three-strike system:

- Checks begin at once, randomly, every two months
- If violated the first time, the checks begin to happen once every month with the expectation that the foster guardian is breaking this nicotine and tobacco habit (for example, a rehabilitation class)
- If violated a second time, the checks occur every 2 to 3 weeks
- If violated a third time, the foster guardian is at risk of: Fines, Loss of foster license, Criminal charges

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Section 4: The inspections will be done by the child's or children's social worker.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 39

Referred to Committee: House 1

Action o	Action on the Bill	
House	Senate	
□ Passed	□ Passed	
	House	

An Act Relating To a requirement for all First responders to receive mandatory hazard pay

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

Section 1: Be it here by enacted by the Youth assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Section 2: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 64 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Hazardous Pay Compensation for First Responders. Hazardous pay is when additional pay is issued to people who are likely to be on or play a role in a hazardous scene. This bill does specify to first responders, meaning those likely to be one of the first to arrive on an event that is, or could have the potential, to become hazardous. A hazardous scene would be classified as an event in which a dangerous environment is created by the condition of the surrounding area. Kentucky often has hundreds of the events a year, they can come in the form of fires, car accident, shootings, etc.

Section 3: APPROPRIATIONS: In order to fund this bill, money collected from fees such as traffic tickets or license registration would need to be directed to First Responders funding. There would be no need for additional Tax Fees.

Section 4: EFFECTIVE DATE: This Act with take effect on May 31st, 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

CW	40
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Referred to Committee: House 4

Sponsors: Abigail Hayes, Lucy Triebsch, Elizabeth Brothers, Sydney Marquette	Action on the Bill	
School: Our Lady of Lourdes	House	Senate
	Passed	Passed
City: Louisville	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To Minimum Sentencing of Violent Felons.

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

Section 1: Many felons (a person who commits a felony- a grave crime, such as robbery or murder, with a sentence more than one year in prison.) sometimes get out of prison without serving the full sentence. A mandatory will be set for serious violent felons.

Section 2: When a violent felon is convicted (judged to be guilty) he or she will receive a sentence with a minimum time and maximum time to serve. The entire minimum sentence must be served before release from prison will be considered.

Section 3: After serving the minimum sentence the felon will appear before a panel of three Parole(release before the maximum sentences are served.)Judges. These judges will review the records of the crime committed, their behavior in prison, and if they are truly sorry for their crime. The judges will have three choices: 1. Release the prisoner after the minimum sentence. 2. If the judges don't feel the prisoner deserves to be out, add six months. The judges will review the records again after six months. This step can be repeated up to the maximum sentence of the crime. 3. Determine that the maximum sentence must be served. The prisoner will then be in prison until the maximum sentence is served with no chance of early release.

Section 4: The state will be divided into three Parole Districts for a total of 9 Parole Judges. The judges must be a resident of their district. District 1 will be in Owensboro and serve the state west of I-65. District 2 will be Louisville and the adjoining counties of Hardin, Bullitt, Spencer, Shelby, and Oldham. District 3 will in Lexington and serve the state east of I-65.

Section 5: The judges will appointed by the Governor of Kentucky and approved by the Kentucky State Senate. The term will be 8 years, and the judge can be reappointed one time.

Section 6: The crimes in this bill chosen for minimum sentences are the following: Manslaughter(an unplanned killing of a person):10 years, Maximum 15 years. Rape: 10 years, Second Degree Murder:(murder by intent, but not planned out-opportunity): Minimum: 25 years, Maximum: Life. Manufacture or sale of dangerous drugs(ex. heroin, methamphetamine, prescription pain pills, etc.) Minimum: 10 years, Maximum: Life

Section 7: Other crimes may be added by the State Legislature.

Section 8: This bill will go into effect within one year of the Governor's signature.

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City: Owensboro

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 41

Referred to Committee: House 3

□ Defeated

☐ Defeated

Sponsors: Luke Zambrano, John Frey, Nicholas O'Bryan, John Wiman	Action or	n the Bill
School: Owensboro Catholic MS	House	Senate
	☐ Passed	☐ Passed

An Act Relating To allow everyone to have their blood type on their driver's license, and whether they will accept a blood transfusion or not.

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

Section 1: By allowing everyone to have their blood type on their driver's license and if they would like a blood transfusion or not, would reduce the time needed to make a transfusion in a serious accident.

Section 2: This bill would involve people point to the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to renew their license. From there they would get their blood tested and get their new driver's license with their blood type on it and whether or not they will accept a transfusion.

Section 3: The cost of this bill would be relatively inexpensive. The cost of getting your blood tested would be about \$25.00, and you would have to pay for the new driver's license at the time of the renewal.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect January 1, 2019.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Red CW 42	
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Sena	
Sponsors: Jefferson E	Buck, Lauren Holder	Action o	n the Bill
School: Royal Spring	MS	House	Senate
City: Georgetown		— □ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed

1		An Act Relating to Reducing the Number of Counties in Kentucky
2		
3		Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
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5	Section 1:	

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City: Russell

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 43

Referred to Committee: House 5

□ Defeated

☐ Defeated

Sponsors: Delaney Hetzer, Vinessa Fressola, Lauren Kaczmarczyk	Action on the Bill	
School: Russell MS	House	Senate
	☐ Passed	☐ Passed

An Act Relating To relating to require Home Economics and Practical Living classes in High School

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

Section 1: This would be an act requiring high school students of both genders to take a Home Economics class in order to graduate. This class would prepare students for living in dorms at college and living on their own by teaching them to cook, clean, maintain house, bandage minor wounds, sew, pay bills, and write a check.

Section 2: Participation in Home Economic classes have decreased by 38% in the last ten years. 18% of Millennials don't know how to make toast. 64% of high school graduates don't know how to write a check. This generation doesn't have the basic life skills need to live on their own. High School students must have at least 1 year of this course in order to graduate.

Section 3: Initially the school has the materials needed such as an oven, cleaning supplies, and first aid kits. To take an online course prices can range from \$25-\$65, using the school the cost on students can be eliminated. The cost would vary from school to school because some schools already have a designated classroom for Home Economics classes and all schools have cafeterias to practice cooking in. The schools suggest they provide a quality education for their students and want the best for all students. Without this program the schools are limiting them from being their best in their adult life. This Act will take effect April 19, 2018 so that the 2018- 2019 school year will be required to take this class.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Blue	CW	44
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Referred to Committee:

	Commonwealth Bill	Sen	ate 4
Sponsors:	: Molly Gregory, Daniel Brooks, Andrew Kelmason	Action o	n the Bill
School: Sa	acred Heart Model	House	Senate
City: Louis	sville	□ Passed □ Defeated	
1 2	An Act Relating To aiding those affected by water cont	amination in Kentucky	1
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky		

Section 1: KRS 224.70-110 is amended to read as follows: A provision addressing the absence of

resolutions to provide clean water to all residents of Kentucky is inserted allowing that each KY county

with a poverty rate of 20% or higher will be eliqible for Sawyer Point ZeroTwo Water Purification Kits

Section 2: Currently the KY Division of Water (a part of the KY Department Environmental Protection

Agency) is responsible for managing water resource systems in the state. Guidelines relating to state

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22 23 Section 3: A penalty period will be put in place that relates to the severity of the violation and time needed to remedy the situation. The executive and legislative branches of each county will be required to report directly to the KY Division of Water on the status of each violation remediation.

Section 4: \$740,000 will be withdrawn from the Federal Funding for Water and Wastewater Utilities in National Disasters (Fed FUNDS) and spent in the 2018-2019 fiscal year to buy said purification kits.

Section 5: Any surplus will be used to buy additional filters in the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

enforcement of code violation resolutions will be revised under this agency.

Section 6: This Act takes effect July 1, 2018.

to provide clean drinking water in these counties

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Sponsors: Lukas Balatbat, Iman Dashti, Maxwell Brown

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 45

Referred to Committee: House 3

Action on the Bill

S	chool: Sacred Heart Model	House	Senate
c	ity: Louisville	Defeated _	Defeat
1 2	An Act Relating To STEM Training for Kentucky Ve	eterans	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky	
5 6 7	Section 1: KRS 158.814 is amended to read as follows: A comprehensive technical education programs for KY Veterans will include a component for classes at KY Community and Technical Colleges.		
8 9 10 11	Section 2: This amendment will provide all KY Veterans with a STEM educ Department of Veteran Affairs (KDVA) and the KY Community & Technica		
12 13 14	Section 3: Information on existing and new offerings of STEM classes at tall KY Veterans through the KDVA.	he KCTCS will be pr	ovided to
15 16 17	Section 4: STEM training will provide an opportunity for KY Veterans to e benefit KY employers with a qualified workforce.	arn a sustainable in	come and
18 19 20 21	Section 5: Appropriations coming from the KDVA annual budget would incoordinator/career counselor working through the KY Veterans Employme Program (formed December 2016).		
22	Section 6: This Act takes effect July 1, 2018.		

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the	P.J.M.

Section 8: This act will take effect June 1, 2018.

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

W 46

Referred to Committee: House 2

Spo	onsors: Amie Boakye, Lucy Green, Emma Talbott	Action or	the Bill
Sch	ool: Sacred Heart Model	House	Senate
City	y: Louisville	□ Passed □ Defeated	Defeat
1 2	An Act Relating To The Abuse of Prescription Pain M	ledication	
3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky	
5 6 7	Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 222 IS CREATED TO READ a prevention program to regulate the reciept of prescription medications shaded to the prescription of prescription medications shaded to the prescription of prescription medications shaded to the prescription of the prescr		
8 9 10 11 12	Section 2: As stated in the revised health bill 333, there are circumstance continue to prescribe Schedule II prescription pain medications to control Outside of these exemptions this bill would require patient-physician con Schedule II prescription pain medication. These conferences would be mar prescriptions of painkillers have been authorized.	acute pain or hea ferences for contii	lth issues.
14 15 16 17	Section 3: The patient receiving continued Schedule II prescription pain mattend a thirty-minute consultation conference during which they will be continued risks of taking prescription painkillers		
18 19 20	Section 4: During the consultation, a doctor and social worker will examin legal history to ensure he or she has not been involved in criminal activition		dical and
21 22 23	Section 5: The same social worker will visit the patient's home for regular family members and review his or her current living situation.	ly scheduled visits	to meet the
24 25 26 27	Section 6: This program will be overseen by Adult Protective Services(a di Health and Family Services) , who will delegate representatives to determ followed		
28 29 30	Section 7: Funding will be administered by Substance Abuse and Mental H Grants.	lealth Services Adr	ministration

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City: Louisville

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 47

Referred to Committee: House 4

Defeated

□ Defeated

	ПО	use 4
Sponsors: Caroline Krebs, Charles Gardner, Molly Evola, Mary Caroline Zoeller	Action o	on the Bill
School: St. Agnes School	House	Senate
	□ Passed	Passed

An act to allow same day voting registration in the state of Kentucky

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

Section 1: Same Day Registration (SDR) allows voters with the proper credentials to register to vote 28 days before or the day of an election.

Section 2: In Kentucky Revised Statute 116:055 requires you to affiliate yourself with a party, be at least 18 years of age by election day, claim residence in Kentucky, and register 28 days in advance of an election.

- Section 3: This bill will be enforced by the Kentucky State Board of Elections.
- Section 4: This bill will not cost the state of Kentucky any money.
- Section 5: This bill will go into effect January 1, 2019.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 48

Referred to Committee: House 3

Sponsors:	Travis O'Daniel, Hannah Jemley, Colin O'Bryan, Avery Dobozi	Action o	n the Bill
School: St	Agnos School	House	Senate

An act to require all high schools to oversee that students complete a FAFSA form before they graduate

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

Section 1: This bill will require high schools to make it mandatory that students complete a FAFSA form before they graduate from high school.

Section 2: FAFSA stands for the Free Application for Federal Student Aid.

Section 3: All high schools will be responsible for any student who does not complete a FAFSA form. If a student chooses not to complete a form, he/she must fill out a slip opting out. On this slip, students will be required to include a reason why he/she does not want to complete the FAFSA form. If a student does not complete a FAFSA form or a slip opting out, the high school will be fined \$700.00 per student.

Section 4: This bill would be enforced by the Kentucky Department of Education.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 49

Referred to Committee: Senate 4

Sponsors: Chase Moreman, Alex Nelson, Lilee Jones		Action on	Action on the Bill	
Sc	hool: St. James Catholic Regional School	House	Senate	
Cit	ty: Elizabethtown	□ Passed	□ Passed □ Defeate	
1 2 3	An act to have all school staff members take a firearm safety test and campus.	d to have at least 2 f	irearms on	
4 5	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwe	ealth of Kentucky		
6 7	Section 1: All teachers and staff members will be required to take a fire optionally take the CCDW class to obtain their carry concealed license.	earms safety course,	and then	
8 9 10 11	Section 2: The school will be required to have at least two locked guns assist in a school shooting.	hidden on campus in	order to	
12 13 14	Section 3: The school will provide the firearms to the teachers. They wi revolver or a pistol. The school will also pay for the firearms training for			
15 16	Section 4: The handguns must be shot, checked, and cleaned once a mo	onth.		
17 18	Section 5: If the school does not comply with the firearms training and be fined \$5,000 and then an additional \$5,000 for every month they a		, they will	

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 50

Referred to Committee: House 1

Sponsors: Gavin Summers, Xavier Wilson, Nathanial Selph	Action on the Bill	
School: St. James Catholic Regional School	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	Passed
City: Flizabethtown	☐ Defeated	☐ Defeated

An act to lower the carry concealed license ago from 21 to 18.

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

Section 1: This bill will allow 18 year olds to have a concealed firearm in the state of Kentucky. Currently, you have to be 21 to obtain your CCDW license. 18 year olds are legal adults, can buy cigarettes, and can use a weapon in the military.

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Section 2: The cost will be based on who they obtain the license from and what class they go through. This cost varies.

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Section 3: This bill will go into effect one year after passage.

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Section 4: The Department of Criminal Justice (DOCJ) will enforce this bill.

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City: Elizabethtown

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 51

Referred to Committee: House 4

Defeated

□ Defeated

Sponsors: Sarah Clark, Makenna Cox, Diana Wittrock, Tai Le	Action on the Bill	
School: St. James Catholic Regional School	House	Senate
	□ Passed	□ Passed

An act to place a limit on addictive drug prescriptions

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

Section 1: The drug epidemic has increased in Kentucky over the past few years. We are going to limit the amount of addictive drugs that are prescribed. Each person would receive a card that has a barcode on it and will only be able to redeem it 3 times in a time frame.

Section 2: The consequences will be \$1,000 to the pharmacist company for giving the addictive drugs and \$1,000 for the person receiving. After the first time, the person and pharmacist company will be placed under local arrest.

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

the

Sponsors: Madeline Hobbs, Kassidy Jent

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 52

Referred to Committee: Senate 1

Action on the Bill

Sch	ool: St. James Catholic Regional School	House	Senate
City	: Elizabethtown	□ Passed	\Bigcup Passed
1 2	An Act to require a continued salary for cancer patients or other s	evere medical pa	tients.
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky	
4 5 6 7	Section 1: This bill gives cancer patients and any sever medical patients we paycheck while on sick leave. This can not be a pre-existing condition.	vith a paying job	a continued
, 8 9 0	Section 2: This bill will not cost anything because the monies for the posi- allocated.	tion would alread	y be
1 2 3	Section 3: If a company doesn't comply and pay the salary, they will be fir paid.	ned \$5,000 a moi	nth until it is
4 5	Section 4: This bill will be enforced by the Kentucky Department of Health	1	
6	Section 5: This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2019.		

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 53

Referred to Committee: Senate 1

Sponsors: Abigail Howard, Madelyn Nevitt, Jolie Sonner, Katie Stout	Action on the Bill	
School: Stuart Pepper MS	House	Senate

 City: Brandenburg
 □ Passed
 □ Passed
 □ Defeated
 □ D

An act to require a 1-week suicide prevention curriculum in all Kentucky middle and high schools.

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

Section 1: The current statute states that all middle and high school students must receive information regarding suicide prevention by September 1st of each school year. Teachers are required to attend 2 hours of training on this topic each year before the same date. My bill will require all students in middle through high school to take a week long suicide prevention curriculum provided in health class.

Section 2: The Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) will work alongside law enforcement, mental health professionals, and lawmakers to design a curriculum suitable for middle and high school students. This curriculum will be made available to Health teachers at least 2 months prior to school starting. Health teachers will be required to attend a 3 hour PD over the summer to learn the curriculum for the course and learn the best ways to teach the curriculum. Schools will be required to teach the curriculum during the first semester of the school calendar year.

Section 3: KDE will monitor the completion of this curriculum. Each school will be required to submit proof of completing the curriculum to KDE by the end of the first semester. Proof will include lesson plans, curriculum guide, and student work samples.

Section 4: Failure to implement the curriculum by the end of the first semester will result in the following consequences for the school district: 1st Offense)Warning Letter and Must Submit Plant to implement Curriculum in Second Semester of the school Year 2nd Offense)School will be fined \$2,000 and will face additional penalties deemed by KDE.

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

the

City: Brandenburg

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 54

Referred to Committee: Senate 2

☐ Defeated

☐ Defeated

Sponsors: Brooke McElfresh, Loren Littrel, Mimi Honaker, Joseph Wilson	Action on the Bill	
School: Stuart Pepper MS	House	Senate
	□ Passed	☐ Passed

An act to require schools to explain different options to parents/quardians of kids being bullied.

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

Section 1: Schools are not required by statute to inform parents/guardians of their options when their child is being bullied. This bill will require all private and public schools to inform parents/guardians of their options when their child is being bullied.

Section 2: The Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) along with law enforcement professionals will work together to create a written letter to send home to the parent/guardians of all students in both public and private schools. The letter will explain the local board of education's policies regarding bullying. In addition, the letter will outline the legal process parents may go through if their child is being bullied.

Section 3: All schools will send these letters home during the first week of school, and the schools have until September 1 of that school year to collect signed paperwork from parents/guardians. If a parent/guardian fails to sign paperwork by the deadline, the school must have a face to face with that parent/guardian by October 1 of that school year.

Section 4: KDE will be required to monitor the paperwork for each school district. Failure to comply with this bill will result in the following consequences for each school district: 1)Warning Letter 2) Schools will be required to have a KDE site visit where school will be required to work with KDE to develop a proper parent information plan. 3)Fine of \$2,500 and show improvement plan.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect June 1st of 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 55

Referred to Committee: House 4

Sponsors: Tara Denner, Makenzie Grandon, Raeiyn Wilson	Action on the Bill	
School: Stuart Pepper MS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Brandenburg	Defeated	Defeated

An act to require that any person who harms a K9 animal will have to face a mandatory sentence of at least 100 days in prison.

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

Section 1: This bill will require any person that harms a K9 animal to spend a mandatory sentence of at least 100 days. If the offense required more jail time due to extreme violence against the animal, the judge in the case will have the right to lengthen the sentence again the individual causing the harm to the animal. This bill will be enforced by the Kentucky Justice Department.

Section 2: In addition to the individual facing jail time, the individual causing harm would be required to pay for all bills associated with causing the harm to the K9 animal. The Kentucky Department of Health will oversee that the bills are paid.

Section 3: The Kentucky Department of Justice will enforce this bill. The amount of money needed to fund this bill will depend on how many individuals break the law.

Section 4: This bill would take place in July 1 of 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Red | CW 56

Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Hou	Committee: se 2
Sponsors: Brady Cook, Lischelle Krahl, Carter Burch, Chase Edmonds	Action o	n the Bill
School: Walton-Verona MS	House	Senate
City: Walton	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed

An Act prohibiting pets from sitting on a driver's lap while operating a vehicle

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

Section 1: This bill will help to keep our drivers and roads safer as animals sitting on drivers' laps can cause an accident.

Section 2: This bill will effect all drivers in order to prevent distracted driving by the animals moving, requiring attention, or blocking the view of the driver.

Section 3: Policemen will enforce this law by ticketing those who are seen driving with animals on their laps. The fine will be \$100.00 for each time the driver is seen not adhering to this law.

Section 4: There will not be a cost to Kentuckians to pass or enforce this bill.

Section 5: This bill will take effect immediately upon passage.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Red CW 57 Referred to Committee: House 4	
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		
Sponsors: Aidan Lyni	n, Julia Hill, Emelia Sprinkle	Action on	the Bill
School: Woodford Co	. MS	House	Senate
City: Versailles		— □ Passed _ □ Defeated	□ Passed

1		An Act Relating To Credit Card Transactions at Restaurants
2		•
3		Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4		•
5	Section 1:	

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Red CW 58	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee:
Sponsors: Tori Cavins, William Dowdell, Elizabeth Edwards, Nate Wells	Action o	n the Bill
School: Woodford Co. MS	House	Senate
City: Versailles	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

1	,	An Act Relating To Emergency Response Vehicles at High School Sporting Events
2		
3		Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
1 5	Section 1:	

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City: Warsaw

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 59

Referred to Committee: Senate 2

☐ Defeated

☐ Defeated

Sponsors: Kaytlyn Klayer, Kamryn Bledsoe, Alexis Bowlin, Kennedy Dzuba	Action on the Bill	
School: Gallatin Co. MS	House	Senate
	☐ Paccod	□ Paccod

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

An act to legalize gambling in Kentucky so that a percentage can go toward the Kentucky Education

System.

Section 1: As of now gambling is illegal in Kentucky. Due to the current pension crisis the legalization of gambling would fund Kentucky Education. Our plan is to legalize gambling in Kentucky so that 33% of the total revenue can be toward the Kentucky Education System. This revenue could fund the Kentucky pension for educators.

Section 2: The revenue will be divided into two sections. 15% will go towards Kentucky's pension crisis. The other 18% will be divided between the 173 public school districts. In Ohio, casinos have made approximately 1 billion dollars since opening, and around 300 million per year. 33% of that 300 million is 99 million dollars. 45 million of that profit would go towards Kentucky's pension, while the other 54 million would be divided among the 173 public school districts in Kentucky. Each school district will be required to use 25% of their money received in new technology and textbooks, 25% toward school improvements, and the other 50 % toward hiring new staff.

Section 3: Kentucky is in a major pension crisis. We are in debt \$13,784,882,000 as a whole, there are many reasons that add up to this huge debt in Kentucky. The education department as a whole is \$81,087,541 in debt. Legalized gambling will help solve our pension crisis.

Section 4: Responsibility is crucial when it comes to putting in casinos. Therefore, 2% of the \$300 million made by casinos per year will go towards gambling abuse and addiction. That 2% is equal to \$60 million. The casinos would be constructed along the rivers, big cities, and in other locations to be decided. Most casinos are private corporations, therefore they would fund their own construction.

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