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Blue | BG 1

Referred to Committee: House 3

| Sponsors: Raegan Mullins, Riley Hicks, Kendyll Hall, Laci O'Quinn | Action on the Bill | |
|---|--------------------|----------|
| School: Allen Central MS | House | Senate |
| | ☐ Passed | ☐ Passed |

____ Defeated ____ Defeated

City: Eastern

AN ACT relating to drivers reaching 40 years of age being retested on the drivers exam and every 10 years after that to guarantee they are deemed fit to drive.

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 186 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Thousands of drivers are on Kentucky roadways each year. Most drivers are tested for vision and driving skill assessment one time in there lives, at age 16. This bill would create an assessment of a drivers vision, written drivers knowledge exam and driving skills exam at age 40 and ever 10 years after that assessment. This is ensure the safety of not only the driver, but other drivers and families on our roadways.

Section 2: This law would require no additional apropriation of money to enact. The exams mentioned in this law are provided by a examiner employed by the Kentucky State Police. We feel that it would add to the caseload for these examiners but no need of additional examiners would be needed.

Section 3: Penalty for failing the eye exam, driver knowledge exam or driving skills exam would be suspension of drivers license until that exam was passed at the next possible exam date.

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Blue | BG 2

Referred to Committee: Senate 4

| Sponsors: Jacalyn Hancock, Audrey Bays, MaKayla Wright, Emma Bailey | Action on the Bill | |
|---|--------------------|--------|
| School: Allen Central MS | House | Senate |

____ Passed ____ Passed

City: Eastern

AN ACT relating to free healthcare for miners that have developed lung ailments due to working conditions in mine related areas.

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 338 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Mining in Kentucky is still a big part of our state economy and culture. Mining of coal in Eastern and Western Kentucky and mining of clay and limestone in areas of Central Kentucky effects the lives of thousands of Kentuckians each year. This bill would provide free healthcare to all those miners who develop ailments of the lungs due to working in unclean air produced by many different types of mines today.

Section 2: Appropriation of money for this legislation will be provided by the companies owning the mines in conjunction with those mining operations insurance companies. The mining companies will pay premiums to insurance companies to provide one hundred percent coverage of any miner who develops problems with breathing due to working at the mines.

Section 3: Any company failing to purchase worker insurance of 100% coverage for lung problems will be fined ten thousand dollars per worker not covered.

Section 4: This bill will be enacted one year from signing to allow mining companies to obtain the adequate insurance necessary to provide one hundred percent coverage of lung ailments.

| © ® | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Blue BG 3 | |
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| the | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill | Referred to (| |
| Sponsors: Dawson M | iracle, Regan Messer | Action on | the Bill |
| School: Barbourville (| City School | House | Senate |
| City: Barbourville | | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |

| 1 | | AN ACT relating to |
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| 2 | | |
| 3 | | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
| 4 | | · |
| 5 | Section 1: | |

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

| Red | BG 4 |
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| Kea | BG 4 |

Referred to Committee: House 3

| Sponsors: Graham Clark, Kendalynn Trulock, Livingston Madalyn | Action on the Bill | |
|---|--------------------|------------|
| School: Bardstown MS | House | Senate |
| | Passed | Passed |
| City: Bardstown | ☐ Defeated | □ Defeated |

AN ACT relating to require all students grades k-12 to take a foreign language every year.

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

Section 1: One of every five homes in America speak a language other than English. We can improve our communication with other countries and even citizens of America by giving all Kentucky students a better understanding of our peers.

Section 2: This law will help people understand each other better, Since only 1,500 million people worldwide speak the english language. That is 4.6 % of the world. If you went somewhere in the world, chances are you would not understand their language therefore you wouldn't be able to understand the people who live there.

Section 3: The available languages that would be mandatory for this law would be Chinese, Spanish, French, Japanese, and Sign Language. These are the top spoken foreign languages in the world and something to help the hard of hearing.

Section 4: Mandating these languages will be expensive at first but will be very beneficial in the long run. We will have better trade and more jobs which will lower the unemployment rate and increase overall benefit.

Section 5: Once it is started it will be self-sustaining because the salaries of new workers will end up being paid back towards their job. This would cost about \$15 million to implement at first. After that, the money will return to the people.

Section 6: This will go into effect August 2, 2018.

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Sponsors: Abagail Murphy, Clara McNamee, Chloe Fields, Kenna Phillips

| Red | BG 5 |
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Referred to Committee: Senate 2

Action on the Bill

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|-------------------|---|-------------------|-------------|
| School: Belfry MS | | House | Senate |
| City | City: Belfry | | Passed |
| 1 2 | AN ACT relating to banning cell phone usage while | driving | |
| 3 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal | th of Kentucky | |
| 5 6 7 | Section 1: According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration the leading factor in most crashes. Nearly 80% of crashes and 65% of ne of distraction within three seconds before the event. In 2014 in the state | ar-crashes involv | e some form |

Section 2: This bill will prohibit the use of hand held devices while driving. This includes the global positioning system (GPS), text messaging, and making or receiving phone calls from a handheld device. This does not include verbal applications such as Bluetooth Audio.

53,500 crashes resulting in over 14,000 injuries and 169 fatalities due to distracted driving.

Section 3: This law will be enforced by local police officers and the Kentucky Department of Corrections.

Section 4: In an individual violates this law he/she will face the following penalties: First offense: \$50.00 fine Second offense: \$100.00 fine Third Offense: 30 day license suspension and a fine of \$125.00 Additional Offences may include a one year license suspension, up to a \$500.00 fine, or possible jail time.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

| Red | BG | 6 |
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Referred to Committee: Senate 2

| Sponsors: Steven Meyer, Ally Napier, Calvin Creech | Action | on the bill |
|--|-----------------------|-------------|
| School: Bondurant MS | House | Senate |
| City: Frankfort | — □ Passed □ Defeated | Passed |

AN ACT relating to repaying pension by using government money differently

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

Section 1: There is debt, and lots of debt in the KRS retirement system. That debt could be easily repaid by figuring out a solution to this problem, and we have one. Just to get you on board with this, here are a few reasons why we seriously need to repay the debt in the pension accounts. There is an investment return of 5.25 percent in pension funds for most state workers and police, 0% payroll growth, and on inflation rate of 2.3%. Sources predict that by 2022, KRS funds could be depleted. Kentucky has one the worst funded retirement systems in the United States of America. Kentucky's pension debt goes from a range of 21.7 through 22.6 billion dollars. The Legislative branch has borrowed money from pension accounts to use for other needs and uses, and that money has never been payed back, that part is obvious. Because of this the KRS (Kentucky Retirement System) has only 13.81% of the money they need for the upcoming years. This is the problem we are trying to solve, and it is urgent and unfair for the retirees, especially police officers and firefighters.

Section 2: This problem can be fixed by something very simple, and very easy. What we have come up with, is that we could take as much tax percentage that is being used for building new government based buildings and put it in the pension accounts. We should not use money to build new buildings unless a building does not meet the safety precautions, this would decrease the amount of money used for unnecessary buildings and would help put the money back into the pension accounts. Any other requirement would be such as: Safety precautions, Absolutely necessary new buildings, causes for new one include; Destroyed buildings, beyond repair buildings, and crumbling buildings, all of these plural or singular. Millions of tax dollars are used each year to build new public buildings, to replace not even old ones, and buildings that we don't even need. For instance, Ark Encounter, which is a giant bible based attraction that has attracted hundreds of thousands of tourists. It is a interactive bible Noahs Ark simulation. Sounds cool huh? No, not at all. Over \$8 million tax dollars were used. That wasn't necessary!

Section 3: We should also use .0001% of the taxes made annually to put into the pension accounts. Why? With the new budget for money; not as much money will be used for new buildings; and we can use this amount of money(which is close to the amount of money used for public state buildings) to solve one of our state's major problems without having to raise the taxes. We can function with that amount of money. We can use the money we have now to pay for the pensions of people retiring now and that can be used for the people who retire in the future. That way we don't run into anymore problems involving kentucky pensions.

Section 4: This act shall take effect on January 1st, 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Red | BG 7

Referred to Committee: House 4

| Sponsors: Thomas Givan | Action on the Bill | |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| School: Crawford MS | House | Senate |
| City: Lexington | □ Passed □ Defeated | □ Passed □ Defeated |

AN ACT relating to allowing school administration and school boards of education to expel students who are highly disruptive in the classroom.

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

Section 1: A student must face expulsion if he or she has a gun or other deadly weapon on school grounds or at a school activity, uses a firearm or other deadly weapon to commit a crime on or off school grounds, or sells (or tries to sell) illegal drugs on or off school grounds.

Section 2: By implementing this bill a student may be expelled if he or she continuously breaks school rules on school grounds or at a school activity that is disruptive or puts other people in danger.

Section 3: This bill will come into effect by the 2018–2019 school year. It will be enacted in order to expel a student from school because of their behavior that disrupts the learning environment.

- 1. After a student has five office referral for disruptive behavior the student must complete an in school program for a week on behavior management, social skills, and appropriate interactions with others. If phase 1 is not complete student goes for expulsion hearing.
- 2. If number 1 is completed and a student continues to disruptive after 10 disruptive behavior referrals the student must be assigned to a Day Treatment program or alternate school program for one month. If step 2 is not completed then the student goes for an expulsion hearing.
- 3. If number 1, and number 2 are completed and the student continues disruptive behavior after 15 office referrals the student will be sent for an expulsion hearing.
- Section 4: The school district will provide information on how to home school or apply for charter school (if any) and provide means to the parent if student expelled. Ex: pay for online home school services.

Section 5: The purpose of this bill is to help increase learning time in the classroom. This bill also helps to address safety concerns on a school campus. This bill has the potential to save school districts thousands of dollars if implemented.



City: Middletown

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Blue | BG 8

Referred to Committee: Senate 1

□ Defeated

□ Defeated

| Sponsors: Emma Rowland, Summer Carroll, Logan Walker, Zachary Quirk | Action of | ı the Bill |
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| School: Crosby MS | House | Senate |
| · | ☐ Passed | ☐ Passed |

AN ACT relating to overcrowded prisons

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

Section 1: KRS 439.320 is amended to read as follows: The Governor shall appoint 2 Parole Board consisting of nine (9) full-time members to be confirmed by the Senate in accordance with KRS 11.160. The Governor shall make each appointment from a list of three (3) names given to him or her by the Kentucky State Corrections Commission. Each member appointed to the board shall have had at least five (5) years of actual experience in the field of penology, correction work, law enforcement, sociology, law, education, social work, medicine, or a combination thereof, or have served at least five (5) years previously on the Parole Board. No more than six (6) board members shall be of the same political party. The board shall be attached to the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet for administrative purposes only. The Dept. of Corrections shall provide any clerical, stenographic, administrative, and expert staff assistance the board deems necessary to carry out its duties.

Section 2: The Governor shall appoint one (1) member as chairperson per board. The member designated as chairperson shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor or until his or her term expires.

Section 3: Board members shall give full time to the duties of their office and receive necessary traveling expenses and a salary to be determined pursuant to KRS 64.640(2), except the chairperson shall receive additional compensation of one-thousand dollars (\$1,000) per year for his/her services. Their terms of office shall be four (4) years and until their successors are appointed and have qualified. Their successors shall be appointed thereafter as provided in this section for terms of four (4) years, and a vacancy occurring before expiration of the term of office shall be similarly filled for the unexpired term.

Section 4: The organization of the board shall be determined by the chairperson and shall be consistent with administrative regulations promulgated pursuant to KRS 439.340. For policy and procedural matters, five (5) members shall constitute a quorum. Parole and final parole revocation hearings may be done by panels of the board, subject to the following requirements: (a) If a three (3) member panel is utilized, two (2) of three (3) members of the panel shall agree on the decision or the matter shall be referred to the full board; and (b) If a panel of four (4) or more members is utilized, a majority of the panel shall agree on a decision or the matter shall be referred to the full board.

Section 5: The Governor may not remove any member of the board except for disability, inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office. Before removal, he or she shall give the member a written copy of the charges against him or her and shall fix the time when he or she can be heard in his or her defense, which shall not be less than ten (10) days thereafter. Upon removal, the Governor shall file in the office of the Secretary of State a complete statement of all charges made against the member.

Section 6: There is an appropriation to the Dept. Of Corrections from the General Fund \$2,00,000 in the fiscal year of 2018-2019 for the creation of a Second Parole Board.

Section 7: This Act takes effect July 1, 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Red | BG 9

Referred to Committee: Senate 2

| Sponsors: Hayden Satterly, Kody Alexander, Carmine Cook, Jake Carter | Action o | n the Bill |
|---|----------|------------|
| School: Franklin-Simpson MS | House | Senate |
| | □ Passed | □ Passed |
| City: Franklin | Defeated | Defeated |

AN ACT relating to allowing school districts to use their last period of the day for extracurricular activities.

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

Section 1: This bill will allow schools to use the last period of the day for extracurricular activities.

Section 2: In the Commonwealth of Kentucky, local school districts/boards are in control of the education that occurs in their district. This bill would allow districts the option to use their last period of the day for extracurricular activities but it would not be mandatory.

Section 3: The purpose of this bill is to allow students more time to participate in activities throughout the day and afternoon. Many students who participate in extracurricular activities are crunched for time with families, homework, sleep, etc. This bill would allow more time for this activities.

Section 4: There is no funding required for this bill but if funding is needed it will be up to the local districts to provide this funding.

Section 5: This bill will be enforced by the Kentucky Department of Education as well as the local school districts/boards.

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill will be hereby repealed.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Red | BG 10

Referred to Committee: Senate 3

| House | Senate |
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| ☐ Passed | □ Passed □ Defeated |
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AN ACT relating to reducing pollution in Kentucky by charging a price on plastic bags in retail businesses.

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

Section 1: All retail businesses will charge 10 cents per plastic bag, after the initial 5 free bags.

Section 2: The purpose of the bill is to encourage people to use reusable bags and by doing so, we are reducing pollution in Kentucky.

Section 3: The money collected from the bag purchases will go to the Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection. This department promotes human health and the environment through a variety of programs including, but not limited to, waste management, division of water, and division of air quality.

Section 4: Consequences for not following this new law: 1st Offense: Warning 2nd Offense: \$1,000 fine 3rd Offense: \$5,000 fine 4th Offense: 20 day store suspension 5th Offense: Store is closed

Section 5: The Commonwealth of Kentucky will be gaining money from this bill with the revenue going to the Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection.

Section 6: This bill will be enforced by the Kentucky Department of Revenue.

Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill will be hereby repealed.

Section 8: This law will go into effect on January 1, 2019.

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Sponsors: Murcielago Bell-Durham, Logan Bills, jamison Thurmond, Wade Humphrey

Red | BG 11

Referred to Committee: Senate 4

Action on the Bill

| Sch | nool: Franklin-Simpson MS | House | Senate |
|------------------|---|----------------------|--------------|
| Cit | City: Franklin | | Passed |
| 1 2 | AN ACT relating to registering recreational drones in | Kentucky. | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal | th of Kentucky | |
| 4 5 6 7 | Section 1: All recreational drones purchased after this bill goes into effect with the Kentucky Department of Aviation. | t will need to be re | egistered |
| 8 9 10 | Section 2: Commercial drones are already registered with the Federal Avia bill will now apply to all drones. | tion Administratio | on but this |
| 11 12 | Section 3: The purpose of this bill is to keep track of all drones within the and be able to track the drone back to its user in case of an incident or a | | f Kentucky |
| 13 14 15 | Section 4: Consequences for not following this new law: 1st Offense: War 3rd Offense: \$3,000 fine 4th Offense: Jail time up to 30 days | ning 2nd Offense: | \$1,000 fine |
| 16 17 18 | Section 5: There is no funding required by this bill. | | |
| 19 20 | Section 6: This bill will be enforced by the Kentucky Department of Aviation | on. | |
| 21 22 | Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill will be hereby | epealed. | |
| 23 | Section 8: This law will go into effect on January 1, 2019. | | |

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City: Henderson

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Referred to Committee: House 1

□ Defeated

☐ Defeated

| Sponsors: Luke Dalton, Jermaine Poynter, Emerson Kirtley, Nora St. Pierre | Action or | ı the Bill |
|---|-----------|------------|
| School: Henderson Co. South MS | House | Senate |
| | ☐ Passed | ☐ Passed |

AN ACT relating to requiring more employment of school resource officers in the state of Kentucky.

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

Section 1: School resource officers (SROs) are sworn law enforcement officers who are responsible for providing security and crime prevention services in the American school environment. SROs are typically employed by a local police or sheriff's agency and work closely with administrators in an effort to create a safer environment for both students and staff. They can be employed in one or more schools at a time.

Section 2: This act will potentially not cost anything. However the police can apply for state or federal grants through the correct process.

Section 3: The amount of officers that each county need to have depends on what category they are placed in. The categories are determined by the counties middle school and high school student population and the crime rate of the county. Category 1 will have 2 or less officers. Category 2 will have 3–5 officers. Category 3 will have 4–6 officers. Category 4 will have 5 or more officers. Category 5 will have 10 or more officers.

Section 4: This bill benefits Kentucky because it makes the school's systems safer and more enjoyable for the students. More than 90 percent of the officers avert between one and 25 violent acts in an normal schools year. Statistics show that 24 percent of officers reported taking a loaded firearm from a student or another person on campus, and 87 percent confiscated knives or other weapons with blades. 67 percent reported preventing a school faculty or staff member from being assaulted, either by a student or someone else on campus. This shows that increasing the number of resource officers can improve the safety of our schools.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect on the start of the next school year after passage.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

| Blue BG 13 |
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Referred to Committee: Senate 1

| Sponsors: Henry Porter, Kate Evans, Landon Hurtte, Thomas Berger | Action on the Bill | |
|---|------------------------|---------------------|
| School: Holy Name | House | Senate |
| City: Henderson | □ Passed □ Defeated | □ Passed □ Defeated |

AN ACT relating to Allowing Excused School Absences for Children of Deployed Servicemen and Servicewomen

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

Section 1: Over 2 million American children have a parent who has served in Iraq or Afghanistan alone. In addition, more than 900,000 children have experienced the deployment of one or both parents multiple times. Children in military families experience high rates of mental health, trauma, and related problems. Nearly 1 in 4 reported considering suicide. Military families relocate 10 times more often than civilian families (on average every 2-3 years).

Section 2: This bill would allow any child attending a Kentucky public (or private) school excused absences while a parent(s) is visiting on excused military leave or to go and visit parent(s) stationed in the U.S.

Section 3: Students will receive excused absences for 30 days while parent is home on leave. After 30 days, students will be expected to attend school at a 50% attendance rate. Students will be responsible for working with home hospital teachers to remain current with their studies. Schools will not be penalized via average daily attendance numbers. Families will be expected to submit the proper paperwork two weeks in advance for approval when possible.

Section 4: Any child with a parent placed in the U.S. (domestic or incorporated territories) will be allowed 2 full weeks of excused absences per semester to visit parent serving in the military. Students will receive work before departure. This will fall under the Kentucky program for educational enhancement opportunity. Families will be expected to submit the proper paperwork two weeks in advance for approval.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect immediately upon passing and shall be enforced by the Kentucky Department of Education.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Blue | BG 14

Referred to Committee: House 5

| Sponsors: Anna Bell, Hayden Tichenor, Mary Margaret Vickers, Peyton McWilliams | Action on the Bill | |
|---|--------------------|------------|
| School: Holy Name | House | Senate |
| | □ Passed | □ Passed |
| Citv: Henderson | ☐ Defeated | ☐ Defeated |

AN ACT relating to Guardianship for Children with Parents Deported and/or Detained Due to Illegal Residency Status

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

Section 1: Any child aged birth-18 (or who is currently in high school) with a parent deported due to illegal residency status, shall be granted an emergency guardianship hearing.

Section 2: In 2011 alone, more than 5,100 children were forced into foster care after a parent's detention or deportation. This number of children will increase due to the elimination of the DACA program, forcing more children to be left without parents.

Section 3: Children shall also be appointed a guardian ad litem (child advocacy attorney) until guardianship issues are resolved.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect 60 days after its passing.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Blue | BG 15

Referred to Committee: House 4

| Sponsors: Crilice Sprague, Coco Davis, Sam Couch, Ann-Taibot Crafton | Action on the bill | | |
|--|--------------------|--------|--|
| School: Holy Name | House | Senate | |
| City: Henderson | □ Passed | Passed | |

AN ACT relating to Requiring All Schools to Have NARCAN on the Premises

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

Section 1: Kentucky is in the top five states in the nation in the number of overdose related deaths. 2013–2016 showed a 39% increase in fatal overdoses.

Section 2: All schools, pre-k through universities, must have naloxone (NARCAN) on site to reverse overdoses.

Section 3: This bill would also authorize school nurses, school health services personnel, and school personnel to administer naloxone to a student reasonable believed to be experiencing an overdose condition.

Section 4: Kentucky Department of Education shall work in accordance with the state department of Health and Family Services to develop a standard form for reporting usages. Schools shall report to the state quarterly the number of occasions when naloxone is administered. Schools shall also develop a method for notifying parents of the new policy.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect immediately upon passing.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

| Red | BG | 16 |
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Referred to Committee: Senate 1

| Sponsors: Evan Belcher, Elise Elder, Charlie Butler, Aubree Hogan | Action on the Bill | |
|---|--------------------|------------|
| School: Holy Trinity Parish School | House | Senate |
| | Passed | Passed |
| City: Louisville | ☐ Defeated | ☐ Defeated |

AN ACT relating to the legalization of the use of slot machines at horse racing tracks in Kentucky.

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

Section 1: In order to aid in alleviating the State's Pension Crisis, help maintain infrastructure, and aid in funding educational programs in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, we are proposing that the Horse tracks in Kentucky be allowed to participate in casino slot machines.

Section 2: Horse tracks in Kentucky will be allowed to offer to their patrons the ability to play casino slot machines. This will be a legal form of gambling during the operating hours of Kentucky horse tracks and be allowed in the current horse tracks now operating within terms of the legislation by which they are regulated. Casino slot machines will not permitted at other establishments.

Section 3: The type of casino slot machines will be determined and regulated by the State of Kentucky's Lottery Board. At any time, they can be suspended due to regulations and inspections that are found to be in violation of Legislation. A penalty will be fined as determined, based on number and severity of offenses.

Section 4: This will go into effect, upon a vote, 90 days after the end of this session.

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Referred to Committee: House 1

| Sponsors: Kylie Batts, Kendall Mayes, Caroline Payne, Olivia Ray | Action o | Action on the Bill | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| School: Hopkinsville MS | House | Senate | | |
| Citv: Honkinsville | — □ Passed □ Defeated | □ Passed □ Defeated | | |

AN ACT relating to reducing student arrest

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

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Section 1: This bill will enable all public middle and high schools in the state of Kentucky to enter into a school/justice partnership to reduce student arrest on school property.

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Section 2: A state does not want to have more criminals and a higher unemployment rate. By partnering with school districts, the justice system, and the School Resource Officers (SROs) schools in our state will have a safer learning environment and prepare students to be successful in life.

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Section 3: If a juvenile is arrested on school property their chances of graduating drops 50%. This will allow students to receive 3 infractions before they are arrested at school. With each infraction, the students will receive school level disciplinary action but will not be arrested. The purpose of this partnership is to keep students in the classroom and out of court and juvenile detention centers.

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Section 4: In a year, one District in KY went from 72 students arrested to only 40 arrested by using this partnership. This allowed the students to stay in the classroom and receive an education. When the SRO is transporting an arrested student, the school is without an officer if a major situation was to occur, since they are the only one with a police radio.

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Section 5: This bill will not require any funding from the state of Kentucky.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Red | BG 18

Referred to Committee: House 4

| Sponsors: Amy Toms, Lily Bonner, Elijah Boehman, Joey Falco | Action on the Bill | |
|---|--------------------|------------|
| School: Hopkinsville MS | House | Senate |
| | Passed | Passed |
| City: Honkinsville | □ Defeated | ☐ Defeated |

AN ACT relating to stopping opioid addiction by using smart pill tracking technology.

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

Section 1: In 2015, 28.8% of deaths in Kentucky were caused by opioid addiction. We are trying to prevent this number from growing. In fact, we are trying to get it to shrink. We are interested in a smart pill tracker that safely dispenses medicine.

Section 2: A smart pill tracker is a device that safely dispenses medications, monitors dose amounts and times to ensure that the user takes only the prescribed dose at the prescribed time.

Section 3: All opioids will be dispensed by pharmacies in a smart pill tracking dispenser or device (locked and with prescription inside) to the patient. If opioid patients are caught taking opioids without a dispenser they will be charged \$50 for the first time, \$100 for the second, \$200 for the third, and for the fourth time they will be charged with jail time.

Section 4: All Kentucky insurance companies are required to provide minimum coverage for smart pill tracking dispenser costs as a part of their agreement to operate in Kentucky. The minimum coverage amount per month will not be less than \$50.

Section 5: This bill will go in effect on February 25, 2018.

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22 23 decided by the court.

Section 5: This bill will be effect 1 year after passing.

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Sponsors: William Holbrook, Brookelyn Thacker, Lainie Prater, Jeremy Ratliff

Red | BG 19

Referred to Committee: House 2

Action on the Bill

| School: J.D. Adams MS | | House Sen | |
|-----------------------|--|--|----------|
| | | □ Passed | Passed |
| Cit | City: Prestonsburg | | Defeat |
| 1 2 | AN ACT relating to enforcing the use of traffic cameras | at red lights | |
| 3 4 | , | | |
| 5 6 7 8 9 | Section 1: This bill will enforce the use of traffic cameras at red lights thr Kentucky. We recommend using the retailer called Bosh Surveillance Camera Department of Transportation will obtain movable trailer mounted camera Kentucky Department of Transportation will be in charged with purchasin in enforcing this bill. | eras. The Kentucky as and speed senso | ors. The |
| 11 12 13 | Section 2: This bill will reduce the amount of people from running stoplight fatal accidents. | nts and lower the a | mount of |
| 14 15 | Section 3: The Department of Transportation will determine amount of careceive due to the population of the county. One traffic camera will be pu | | |

people in the County. Each Kentuckian County will determine the placement of the traffic camera.

Section 4: First offense for running the red light \$100.00. Second offense for running the red light

caused by the running of the stop light the fines will determined pertaining to each individual case

\$250.00. Third offense for running the red light \$500.00 and court appearance. If an accident is

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Referred to Committee:

Senate 2

Blue | BG 20

| Sponsors: Emmy Slaton, Justin Dunning, Lindy Burchett | Action on th | Action on the Bill | | |
|---|--------------|--------------------|--|--|
| School: Lyon Co. MS | House | Senate | | |
| | Passed | ☐ Passed | | |
| Citv: Eddyville | ☐ Defeated | ☐ Defeated | | |

AN ACT relating to Requiring all School Employees to be CPR, AED, and First Aid Certified

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

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

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

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

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

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Sponsors: Ava Hunt, Emily Ford, Jillian Thompson, Robey Browning

Red | BG 21

Referred to Committee: Senate 1

Action on the Bill

| Scl | hool: Meece MS | House | Senate |
|---|--|---------------------|-----------------|
| Cit | y: Somerset | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |
| 1 2 | AN ACT relating to requiring all Kentucky Middle and High Schools | s to have a UNITE (| Ilub. |
| 3 4 | | | |
| Section 1: This Bill will require all middle and high schools in Kentucky to have a UNITE club. | | | |
| 7 8 9 10 | Section 2: 17 out of 120 counties in Kentucky currently have a UNITE cluclub is designed to teach students how to prevent drug addiction. There a Kentucky that do not currently have a UNITE club in place. | | |
| 11 12 | Section 3: UNITE is a non-profit club that will not cost the schools any me | oney. | |
| 13 14 | Section 4: All students will have the opportunity to participate in the UNI | TE club. | |
| 15 16 | Section 5: The UNITE organization will keep track of which schools have l | JNITE club in place | |
| 17 | Section 6: Schools that do not comply will be required to pay a \$50 fine t | o the UNITE organi | zation. |

This fee will increase in increments each year they are in non compliance.

Section 7: This law will go into effect for the 2018-2019 school year.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

| Blue BG 22 |
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Referred to Committee: House 4

| Sponsors: Fatima Taipur, Madeime Sonii, Michelle Ee, Rasesii Desai | Action | on the bill |
|---|--------------------|-------------|
| School: Meyzeek MS | House | Senate |
| City: Louisville | ☐ Passed☐ Defeated | Passed |

AN ACT relating to Legalizing Both Recreational and Medical Marijuana in the Commonwealth of Kentucky

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

Section 1: This bill will allow the legalization of both medical and recreational marijuana in the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Section 2: As of now, both medical and recreational marijuana are banned in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and it classifies as an illegal drug. When this bill is passed, farmers will be able to grow marijuana with a maximum limit on THC, and will also pay taxes for the sale of marijuana.

Section 3: Farmers now are limited to the major cash crop of tobacco, which is quickly declining due to use of electronic cigarettes. This causes poverty within farms, and causes the agricultural industry to decline. When this bill is passed, farmers will be able to grow marijuana that is less than or equal to a maximum limit of THC.

Section 4: For those worried about marijuana not being able to grow in this climate, it is, in fact, able to flourish as evidenced by its close relative, hemp. This will cause a boost in the agricultural industry and create jobs, therefore boosting the economic climate of Kentucky.

Section 5: Farmers will pay some amount of taxes, and there would be a cost implemented for the purchaser. There would also be stricter, to include marijuana, driving under influence (DUI) laws in order to keep the roads safe.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Red | BG 23

Referred to Committee: House 2

| Sponsors: Caden Clarkson, Jerome Setliff, Zebabian Steenbergen, Jade Madison Turner | Action on the Bill | |
|--|--------------------|----------|
| School: Monroe Co. MS | House | Senate |
| | □ Passed | Passed |
| City: Tompkinsville | Defeated | Defeated |

AN ACT relating to educating cancer patients on the availability of resources to decrease the burden of financial responsibilities

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

Section 1: Cancer is the second most common cause of death in the United States. More than 1.5 million people are diagnosed with cancer each year. Many patients admit that the only thing more frightening than learning they have cancer is realizing how much it will cost to undergo treatment. Americans struggle to pay for cancer treatment costs even with insurance. In 2014, cancer patients paid nearly 4 billion out-of-pocket for cancer treatment. The purpose of this bill is to require oncologists consultants to educate patients on availability of resources to help cover the cost of treatments, medicine, doctor visits, lab tests, hospital stays, and other expenses related to cancer treatment.

Section 2: This bill will allow patients to be informed about grants available to help deal with the financial burden of cancer. Grants from a variety of organizations and programs such as governmental financial help, pharmaceutical assistance, and non-profit organizations exist just to assist patients who need financial assistance.

Section 3: This bill will not require any funding. The availability of resources will be included in the patient care consultations.

Section 4: This bill will be enforced by the Kentucky Cabinet of Health and Family Resources. If financial resources are not presented to the patient, 10% of the overall oncologist's bill will be deducted per patient.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

| BG 2 | 4 |
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Referred to Committee: Senate 3

| Sponsors: Adam McGrath, Lorelai Lichtsteiner, Nicholas Harshaw | Action on the Bill | |
|--|--------------------|------------|
| School: Montessori School of Louisville | House | Senate |
| | Passed | Passed |
| City: Louisville | ☐ Defeated | ☐ Defeated |

AN ACT relating to Requiring Front and Back License Plates on All Kentucky Vehicles

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

Section 1: Every day people are speeding through the streets and are able to avoid getting tickets because they can only be identified by their back license plate, which isn't always clear or able to be read. If the car had a front license plate too, there is a better chance someone could see it.

Section 2: If someone drives through a toll on a road or bridge, a cameras could take a picture of that person's license plate, but wouldn't always have a clear shot, letting the person get away. A front license plate gives a higher chance of the camera being able to pick up the number.

Section 3: Currently, the law in Kentucky is that every citizen's vehicle must have only a back license plate and will be fined if they don't. This law requires every vehicle to have a front plate, in addition to the back plate.

Section 4: This bill will not require anymore additional funding, as the license plates will be purchased by the vehicle owner themselves. The cost of two plates will be \$25, the same price as the current cost of one plate. Replacement plates will be

Section 5: This bill will be enforced by the Kentucky Police Department, who will fine \$250 to anyone they catch without both a front and rear license plate.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect June of 2018 for all passenger vans and vehicles, and will then go into effect for public transportation and commercial trucks one year later.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Referred to Committee: House 2

| Sponsors: Mia Leon, Allison Davis, Ellen Stinnett, Maddie Rose | | Action on the Bill | |
|--|----------|--------------------|--|
| School: Noe MS | House | Senate | |
| | □ Passed | □ Passed | |
| City: Louisville | Defeated | Defeated | |

AN ACT relating to making colleges more affordable for all in-state students

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

Section 1: This bill is meant to allow young adults to use their academic abilities to get free tuition into any in-state college through the HOPE Program.

Section 2: In order for students to get free scholarships, the KEES Program needs to be removed and replaced with the HOPE Program. If a student maintains a 3.5 GPA through high school and college they can get free tuition for all four years. The KEES program only requires a 2.0 throughout high school. The HOPE Program will encourage in-state students to maintain a higher GPA and will keep the gifted students in Kentucky.

Section 3: Our goal is to increase lottery ticket prices in order for the scholarship money amount to increase. If the price of one ticket increases to \$2 for every lottery category, the amount of money funding scholarships will automatically double.

Section 4: If the Kentucky Lottery gives 40% of the income to the Commonwealth of Kentucky and takes away 13% away from the winners, it changes the winning amount to 50% of the income from tickets. In addition, the 1% left would be taken away from the retailers. This gives the administration and the retailers an even distribution of money for their work.

Section 5: The Kentucky Lottery uses about 26% of it's income from tickets for the KEES Program. This is the scholarship program that is already helping with giving scholarly students money for colleges. The greatest amount of money a student could get is \$500.

Section 6: This bill will be in effect by July 1, 2018.

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Sponsors: Adam Kolers, Levin David, Maximus Taylor, Nikolas Novak

Blue | BG 26

Referred to Committee: House 3

Action on the Bill

| 1 | Sch | ool: Noe MS | House | Senate |
|----------------------|------------|---|------------------------|--------------------|
| | City | v: Louisville | Passed _ Defeated _ | Passed Defeated |
| 1 |) | AN ACT relating to Nurses per Bed in a 100 Bed F | - acility | |
| 3 | } | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal | th of Kentucky | |
| 5 | , | Section 1: This act shall require at least .40 registered nurses per bed in a | a 100-bed facility. | |
| 7 | ' | Section 2: This bill shall be funded by medical bills that people already pay | У | |
| 10 |)) | Section 3: There is already enough money payed in medical bills to employ times the number of registered nurses currently employed in Kentucky. | y approximately thr | ee (3) |
| 11 12 13 14 |) - | Section 4: This bill should go into effect immediately and be implemented 2018. | by no later than 1 | February |
| 15 16 17 | | Section 5: If violated, the hospital will receive one (1) warning and three (hospital will be put on probation | 3) months after tha | t, the |
| 18 | } | Section 6: The hospital will be on probation until it can employ the correc | t number of nurses | • |
| 19 20 | | Section 7: A hospital on probation shall be fully controlled by the governm | nent. | |

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Referred to Committee: House 1

| Sponsors: Dara Zahorik, Anna Jones, Halle Shoaf | Action o | n the Bill |
|---|----------|------------|
| School: Noe MS | House | Senate |
| | Passed | Passed |
| City: Louisville | Defeated | Defeated |

AN ACT relating to neutralizing and lowering specifically targeted tobacco ads towards gender, races, professions, incomes and life styles in KY

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

Section 1: This bill is meant to place a restriction on specifically targeted race, gender, profession, and lifestyle tobacco ads, so that they may be equal to that of higher income and better educated neighborhoods.

Section 2: There are currently twice as many ads in darker race, lower income, less educated, LGBTQ, and less mentally healthy neighborhoods than there are of their opposites.

Section 3: We propose that a law be placed in which tobacco companies have to equalize for all categories of customers.

Section 4: If they do not follow this law, companies will be fined \$5,000 for each ad that isn't equalizing their target. Big tobacco dealers spend over \$16,000 per day on tobacco ads in Kentucky. The average large bulletin board costs \$1,500-\$5,000 per month to rent it.

Section 5: The money from these fines being paid by companies goes to heath care for those who smoke and are in critical condition because of it. Currently, we spend \$1.7 billion every year for smoking health related issues through taxes in Kentucky. By using the money from the smoking ad fines, that can lower and neutralize the cost of healthcare for those who are suffering from side effects of smoking.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Referred to Committee: Senate 2

| Sponsors: Lauren Wood, Nicki Kaplan | Action o | n the Bill |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| School: Noe MS | House | Senate |
| City: Louisville | □ Passed □ Defeated | Passed Defeated |

AN ACT relating to providing an income tax credit to consumers that purchase an electric car.

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

Section 1: This bill mandates that an income tax credit of ten percent of the total price of a new electric car be presented to the buyer of the car.

Section 2: This bill pertains to all residents of the state of Kentucky.

Section 3: The ten percent income tax credit applies only to electric cars with an initial cost equal to or less than \$50,000. If a consumer purchases an electric car greater than this price, an income tax credit of \$5,000 will be applied.

Section 4: If a consumer should owe income tax less than their credit that they are allowed, the money from the credit that is not used for the income tax will be given as a rebate.

Section 5: This bill will be funded by an increased tax on gas in the state of Kentucky. The current tax on gas in Kentucky, excluding the 18.4 cents per gallon federal gas tax, is 26 cents per gallon.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect the first of January, 2019 and be repealed when ten percent of Kentuckians own an electric car, or in 2029 when the bill shall be voted on again should this percentage not be reached.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

nears, Maridath Aball Harrison Cayloy Jackson Embry Dabassa Kaalin

| Red | BG | 29 |
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Referred to Committee: House 5

| Sponsors: Mendeth Abeli, Harrison Cowley, Jackson Ellibry, Rebecca Raelin | ACCIONO | JII LIIE DIII |
|---|---------|---------------|
| School: Notre Dame Academy | House | Senate |
| City: Louisville | Passed | Passed |

AN ACT relating to the Earning of Daily Wages for Jurors

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

Section 1: KRS 161.153 is amended to include the following: All other employees that are not teachers or state employees shall be granted at least 50% of their daily salary from their employer while on jury duty. If a jurors wage varies daily, an employer will determine the average of that persons pay over the last month. Pay will be at least 50% of that average amount.

Section 2: If the juror misses jury duty due to illness, they will not receive compensation from their employer. They would follow their typical attendance procedures for their place of employment.

Section 3: Violations of this statute would include: First reported violation – \$500 penalty to the state in addition to paying the original amount owed to the employee. Second reported violation – \$1000 penalty payable to the state in addition to paying the original amount owed to the employee on jury duty.

Section 4: There are funds appropriated to the local court systems from the state of Kentucky that are distributed by the court's clerk that pays jurors \$5.00 per day for jury service and \$7.50 for reimbursement of juror expenses. Jurors would continue to receive the \$12.50 stipend from the state of Kentucky. No further appropriations are needed from the Commonwealth.

Section 5: This will begin at the start of the new fiscal year: July 1, 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

| BG 30 |
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Referred to Committee: House 3

| Sponsors: Eleanor Atzinger, Leah Miller, Ryleigh Stark, Naloni Thompson | Action on the Bill | |
|---|------------------------|---------------------|
| School: Notre Dame Academy | House | Senate |
| City: Louisville | □ Passed □ Defeated | □ Passed □ Defeated |

AN ACT relating to the Legalization of Cannabis for Medicinal Purposes

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

Section 1: The state of Kentucky will legalize the use of Cannabis for medicinal purposes, and is recommended for the following illnesses: cancer; glaucoma; positive status for HIV/AIDS; Parkinson's disease; multiple sclerosis; epilepsy; wasting syndrome; Crohn's disease; PTSD; or any other medical condition, medical treatment or disease approved by the state of Kentucky.

Section 2: Patients are protected from criminal penalties for using marijuana for a medical purpose; they have access to marijuana through home cultivation, dispensaries or some other system that is likely to be implemented; it allows a variety of strains, including those more than "low THC;" and it allows either smoking or vaporization of some kind of marijuana products, plant material or extract.

Section 3: Patients who want access to medical marijuana must apply in-state; applications will include written certification from a physician licensed in the state. The state will issue identification cards that the patient must keep on them while in possession of the prescription.

Section 4: Possession is a one month supply which will be determined by the physician.

Section 5: Dispensaries: There will be 20 dispensaries allowed throughout the state, and cultivation is only permitted by licensed providers.

Section 6: Cost: This bill will not cost the state any money. There will be a \$5,000 non-refundable application fee for those wishing to operate dispensaries. Dispensaries will be charged a 6% tax on all medical marijuana sales. This money will be allocated at the discretion of the state.

Section 7: Penalties: For doctors: their license will be revoked and possible jail time for any misconduct. Patients will have their registration revoked and possible jail time with a fine to be determined.

Section 8: This bill will go into effect one year after it is passed.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Blue | BG 31

Referred to Committee: Senate 4

| Sponsors: Solly Van Meter, Megan Maines, Emily Hardeman Erbar, Zabe Nash | Action on the Bill | |
|--|--------------------|--------|
| Schools Sayra School MS | House | Senate |

| Defeated | Defeated

AN ACT relating to Requiring All Faculty in Publicly Funded KY Schools to Be Trained In CPR and First-Aid

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

Section 1: All faculty in publicly funded KY schools shall be trained in CPR and first-aid in order to be able to provide effective assistance in the event of a medical emergency.

- Section 2: All faculty must renew their training every three years.
- Section 3: All faculty must be trained by a certified CPR and first aid instructor.
- Section 4: This bill will go into effect for the 2019-2020 school year.

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

| Red | BG 3 | 2 |
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Referred to Committee: House 5

| Sponsors: Jeremy Riggs, Trevor Stodghill, Hunter Coady, Ty Clayton | Action on the Bill | |
|--|--------------------|------------|
| School: South Oldham MS | House | Senate |
| | □ Passed | Passed |
| City: Crestwood | ☐ Defeated | □ Defeated |

AN ACT relating to Kentucky's Energy Crisis

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

Section 1: In Kentucky there are many coal mines and gas/oil facilities that distribute polluting fuels. Coal fired power plants are a main source of Kentuckys pollution. This is causing a major problem in air pollution. Mountaintop removal mining for the extraction of coal is a major source of pollution in Kentucky. This process removes rock and dirt from a mountain, placing them into a neighboring river. then extracts the coal. Displacing the rock and dirt causes contamination of the body of water it was placed in, increasing the mineral content in the water. Toxins such as arsenic and lead soak into the groundwater from the waste ponds of residue created from cleaning the coal, causing a serious health threat. Contamination of streams can cause increased cancer rates. Also coal fired power plants is a main source of Kentuckys pollution.

Section 2: To solve this problem, we need to take our money from the Kentucky environmental protection budget which contains \$22,877,100 in order to build more solar panels. This bill will require every library to have 40 kilowatts per 100 square feet with a kilo watt costing 3.5 cent an hour. If libraries do not meet these criteria then we will give them a warning for the first offence, fine them 100 dollars the second offence, 350 dollars for the third offence 500 for the forth offence, and for any farther offences the head librarian will be fired. We will also require each county to have at least 1 solar farm. The county will decide where the solar farms qo.

Section 3: This bill affects Kentucky citizens and public facilities. By forcing public facilities to have solar panels and by exposing the citizens to the positive effects of solar energy, it will greatly impact the health of Kentucky.

Section 4: Kentucky is the most polluting state in the US with over 40 million pounds of air toxins a year. This is majorly destroying our environment. Kentucky has 392 coal mines. This bill will open up new job opportunities from the companies that are installing the solar panels.

Section 5: This bill will force companies to use alternate means of energy by fining them for not using solar energy. This bill will go into effect January 1st, 2019. The money we collect will go to building more solar farms.

| ■ Tools |
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Red | BG 33

Referred to Committee: Senate 1

| Sponsors: Emily Richardson, Hannah Richardson | Action on the Bill | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|
| School: South Oldham MS | House | Senate |
| City: Crestwood | ☐ Passed☐ Defeated | □ Passed □ Defeated |

AN ACT relating to the Reduction of Cyclical Poverty in the State of Kentucky

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

Section 1: The state of Kentucky is ranked 5th out of 50 states in the United States for poverty, (1st being the worst) with 19% of Kentucky living in poverty. Kentuckys top industries are professional and business services, education and health services, leisure and hospitality, government, and trade transport and utilities. These industries provide lower paying jobs compared to high tech and manufacturing industries. New Hampshire has the lowest rate of poverty in the United States, and their top industry is high tech and manufacturing.

Section 2: Cyclical poverty can be caused by events such as war, natural phenomenon, poor agricultural planning, and a temporary food supply shortage. The effects of cyclical poverty can last from 3-5 years, but can happen in a cycle.

Section 3: 84.2% of adults in Kentucky have a high school graduate or higher, but only 39.3% of those people are employed, meaning that nearly 44.9% of adults in Kentucky with a high school graduate or higher do not have jobs, and cannot make a proper income for themselves and their families. 25.8% of children in Kentucky are living in poverty. This is nearly 319,531 children that are living in poverty in the state of Kentucky.

Section 4: Our solution is to provide a tax incentive for incoming businesses in the state of Kentucky. This means that incoming businesses will not have to pay a tax on the land that they are buying in order to build their buildings. Because of this tax incentive, more and more businesses will be attracted to the area, because they will not have to pay a tax on the land. Even though the government will lose some money from providing the tax incentive, they will gain more money in the long run because there will be more businesses being brought in to make more money.

Section 5: This bill if put into act will bring in well-paying industries such as high tech and manufacturing. These industries will also employ many people and will overall decrease the amount of poverty in the state of Kentucky.

Section 6: The tax incentive will be put into place in the beginning of the year 2018, and will last for a period of 10 years for each business. Businesses will still be required to pay taxes after they have purchased the land and have started their business.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Red | BG 34

Referred to Committee: Senate 4

| | | Senat | 2 4 |
|--------------------|---|----------------------|----------------|
| Spo | onsors: Divine Irakiza, Alana Carpenter, Allison Cleaver, Nailah Nwanguma | Action on | the Bill |
| Sch | ool: South Warren MS | House | Senate |
| Cit | y: Bowling Green | Passed Defeated | Passed |
| 1 2 | AN ACT relating to the amendment of government as | ssistance. | |
| 3 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal | th of Kentucky | |
| 5 6 7 | Section 1: This bill requires any person(s) receiving government assistanc as well as assistance for other personal issues. | e to seek economic | guidance |
| 8 9 10 11 | Section 2: Any person(s) receiving government assistance must prove that by the recommendation from experts and show that they are gradually be no longer dependent on government assistance. | | |
| 12 | Section 3: Those receiving government assistance will be monitored by co | nsistently attending | g weekly |

Section 3: Those receiving government assistance will be monitored by consistently attending weekly meetings and showing weekly growth as determined/reported by the therapist/expert. Failure to consistently attend meetings with no valid reason will result in, but is not limited to, a \$100 fine.

Section 4: The goal of this bill is to improve the economic and personal status of those receiving government assistance.

Section 5: The 2016-2018 Biennium Distribution of All Funds Appropriations shows that Kentucky plans to spend \$21,894,400,000 on Medicaid alone, more than any other category. All of Kentucky must abide by this bill to receive the benefits.

Section 6: This bill will be funded by the amount typically spent on government assistance. Instead, it will be put toward a persons financial independence.

Section 7: This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2019.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Blue | BG 35

Referred to Committee: House 5

School: St. Athanasius House Senate

 City: Louisville
 Passed
 Passed

 Defeated
 Defeated

AN ACT relating to Special Needs Counselors In All Public And Private Schools

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

Section 1: KRS 157.230 is amended to read as follows: School boards of any school district, including private schools are subject to the provisions of KRS 157.200 to 157.280, shall establish and maintain special educational programs for exceptional children who are residents of their school district or private school, or contract for programs as may be authorized by KRS 157.280.

Section 2: This bill does not require funding, due to public schools already receiving an allocation by the government for special needs services. This bill will require private schools to hire a special needs coordinator to ensure all schools within the state are adhering to the federal IDEA law or Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

Section 3: This Act takes effect on January 1, 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

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Blue | BG 36

| Referre | d to | Comm | ittee: |
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| [| Hou | se 2 | |

| Sponsors: Aubrey Crish, Maggie Miller, Erin Hynes | Action on the Bill | | |
|---|--------------------|------------|--|
| School: St. Mary Academy | House | Senate | |
| | □ Passed | Passed | |
| City: Prospect | ☐ Defeated | ☐ Defeated | |

AN ACT relating to Exchanging Puerto Rican Refugees With Volunteers

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

Section 1: There are over 3.4 million Puerto Rican refugees displaced by the hurricanes that recently shook the island whereas, thousands of Kentuckian citizens are wanting to help the American Commonwealth without knowing what to do.

Section 2: We propose to exchange 100 Kentuckian volunteers to the United States territory of Puerto Rico in exchange for 500 Puerto Rican refugees without homes. This would reduce the amount of refugees residing in Puerto Rico and increase the amount of reconstruction occurring in Puerto Rico to build up a strong commonwealth.

Section 3: A plane ticket would be bought through the Kentucky state government. And the reconstruction would be funded by Kentucky's government. This would ensure that both sides of the agreement get their fair share.

Section 4: As an American state, it is our duty to help our surrounding commonwealths by providing those without shelters, food, water, and other basic needs with help.

Section 5: Voluntary Kentucky citizens will help those in Puerto Rico in need as they rebuild the town to it's prior state.

Section 6: We propose for this bill to be enacted on May 1, 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

| Blue | BG 3 | 37 |
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Referred to Committee: Senate 3

| Sponsors: Caitlyn Frey, Carter Franklin, Julia Laemmle | Action o | on the Bill |
|--|----------|-------------|
| School: St. Raphael | House | Senate |
| | \ Passed | □ Passed |
| City: Louisville | Defeated | Defeated |

AN ACT relating to gun control laws

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 237 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: After a citizen has gone through all the proper applications, paperwork, and has owned their gun for 2 years, they must re-register their firearm and receive another background check. After the 2 years have passed, he/she will have a 1 week grace period to complete this process, so it does not have to be completed on the specific date 2 years later.

Section 2: PENALTIES. The first time a person fails to re-register his/her firearm and obtain another background check, he/she shall pay a fine of \$150. If not corrected in one week, the second offense will result in payment of \$300. The third time this process is overlooked, possession of the firearm will be revoked.

Section 3: This Act takes effect July 1, 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Blue | BG 38

Referred to Committee: House 1

| Sponsors: EllaRhea Futrell, Sadie Utter, Julia Thomas, Lania Hite | Action on the Bill | |
|--|--------------------|--------|
| School: Trigg Co. MS | House | Senate |
| City: Cadiz | Passed | Passed |

AN ACT relating to Alcohol Taxes: Amending Kentucky law 243.075 in the regulation and distribution of the money that is collected from Alcohol taxes.

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

Section 1: Presently, Law 243.075 limits City and County governments to use the money collected from alcohol taxes to be used and only used for Police Departments.

Section 2: This bill pertains to Kentucky's City and County Governments receiving money from alcohol taxes.

Section 3: This amendment will allow alcohol tax funds to be distributed not only for local Police Departments, but for city fire departments as well as volunteer fire departments, parks and recreation, and to help with maintenance and upgrading of existing facilities.

Section 4: This bill will not cost Kentucky tax payers any money. This proposal is about changing the limitations on alcohol tax money that is collected and how it should be distributed throughout the communities and their First Responders.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Referred to Committee: Senate 3

| Sponsors: Christer White, Ell Turner, Baxter Keith | Action on the Bill | |
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| School: Walden School MS | House | Senate |
| Citv: Louisville | □ Passed □ Defeated | □ Passed □ Defeated |
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AN ACT relating to allowing "Death With Dignity" by an attending physician

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

Section 1: This bill will allow a terminally ill patient to have the right to voluntarily request from their attending physician and receive a self-administered drug so they can end their life in a peaceful and humane manner. A terminally ill patient would be defined as someone who has a disease that will certainly cause the patient's death within six months. The passing of this bill would prevent the patient from dealing with a prolonged amount of unnecessary suffering. The patient would then be able to make their own decision for the time and place of their passing. We propose to amend KRS 216.302, KRS 311.637 and KRS 311.639 to state that the attending physician prescribing the medication will be exempt from these laws. KRS 216.308 is to be completely revoked.

Section 2: This bill will be enforced by the physicians themselves and in compliance with the Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure.

Section 3: The cost of this bill will be minimal as the purchase of the drug will come from the patient themselves.

Section 4: The penalty issued to a physician who refuses to prescribe the requested medication to their patient will receive fines as follows: Offense 1: \$2,500 fine Offense 2: \$5,000 fine Offense 3: \$10,000 fine and revocation of their medical license by the Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

| Blue | BG 40 |
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Referred to Committee: Senate 1

| Sponsors: Chakrapani Gudlavalleti | Action on the Bill | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| School: Winburn MS | House | Senate |
| | Passed | Passed |
| City: Lexington | ☐ Defeated | ☐ Defeated |

AN ACT relating to setting up a public transportation system in the Commonwealth of Kentucky

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

Section 1: The Kentucky Department of Transportation will set up a statewide railroad, bus, and taxis systems to help people travel more to visit, go to work, etc. This will help people travel more, generate jobs and businesses, and reduce our carbon footprint.

Section 2: Studies have shown that with public transportation, people, especially seniors, will remain mobile and are turning to public transportation to keep traveling. In 2009, seniors took more than one billion trips, a 51 percent increase from eight years ago. Also, studies have shown that public transportation increases employment in impoverished areas 2.5 times more than areas with high employment rate. By increasing jobs, businesses and the economy can flourish. Finally, the State of Delaware has found out that public transportation decreases air pollution and harmful ozone layers and protect our natural resources. Public transportation will reduce our energy consumption.

Section 3: This act will first set up a high-speed railroad system. In California, the cost of 400 miles of railroad will cost about \$33 billion. It will be much lower in Kentucky. However, even though it may be expensive, the Kentucky Department of Transportation estimates that the government can earn at least \$525.1 million dollars. This can also make many businesses make a lot of revenue also helping the government make more money off of taxes.

Section 4: The state government will also set up a bus system as a way to travel within a 75-mile range. Thoughtco.com claims that hybrid buses will each cost about half-a-million dollars since they combine both diesel engines and electric motors. However, a bus system can reduce the number of CO2 in the air and the Transportation Department will require citizens to pay \$0.50 for every mile. This doesn't take into account the number of miles driven.

Section 5: Finally, the Kentucky State government will fund a taxi service in each county in Kentucky. Each county will get to have taxis and they will get to travel within the county. Though it might be costly to produce and operate taxis, citizens wishing to use taxis will pay for each ride and this also will significantly reduce our carbon footprint. Each county will decide how much citizens will pay depending on the number of miles driven.

Section 6: By using public transportation in Kentucky, we can inspire other states to take this similar approach to generate jobs and help the environment. We can follow other places around the world that use public transportation such as Japan, China, India, Europe, etc.

Section 7: This bill will go into effect 9 months after passage.

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City: Eastern

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 1

Referred to Committee: Senate 2

☐ Defeated

☐ Defeated

| sors: Draven Salyer, Emily Johnson, Katelyn Crase, Paula Allen Action | | on the Bill | |
|---|----------|-------------|--|
| School: Allen Central MS | House | Senate | |
| | ☐ Passed | ☐ Passed | |

AN ACT relating to smoking in a car with children as passengers.

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 189 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Modern science has found that second hand smoke can be just as harmful to people not smoking as the smoke inhaled by a smoker. Each day thousands of kids across our great state, are buckled into a vehicle and forced to breath air tainted by smoke, from smokers in the car with them. Creating a situation where children are being forced to do damage to their lungs because they are victims of second hand smoke. This law will make it illegal to smoke in a car where children are present as passengers.

Section 2: This statute will add the policing of smokers in cars with children to the regular performance of our state and local law enforcement. Because it is a act of breaking the law such as not wearing a seat belt or texting while driving, which are both visual acts caught by law enforcement, no further or future appropriations will be needed to enact this law.

Section 3: Drivers are responsible for actions and events in their automobiles. Therefore the driver is responsible for any adult smoking in the car with children present. First Offense: One Hundred Dollar Fine Second Offense: Two Hundred Dollar Fine Third Offense: 30 Day Suspension of Drivers License

Section 4: This law will go into effect 90 days from signing into law.

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City: Eastern

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 2

Referred to Committee: House 1

□ Passed

□ Defeated

□ Passed

☐ Defeated

| Sponsors: Allyson Stumbo, Garbielle Howard, Caley Howard, Kamryn Shannon | Action o | n the Bill |
|---|----------|------------|
| School: Allen Central MS | House | Senate |

AN ACT relating to requiring all schools to allow students with Epipen's due to allergies keep their pens

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

with them during school days.

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 156 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Right now is Kentucky one in every thirteen school age children have a food allergy. That is roughly two children in every classroom. Epipens are life saving devices that give a child a prescribed amount of medicine to combat the allergy. Epipens are now stored in nurses offices or other designated areas in a school. In an emergency, if the child needs the Epipen it is sometimes no easy task for them to get to the needed medicine. Sometimes this medicine can be a life or death situation. Students should be able to have easy access to these life saving devices, instead of being put in a life threatening situation.

Section 2: Epipen's are bought and paid for by the student or students family. This law would not create any financial debt to the state, county or school. Students would be responsible for the purchase and safe upkeep of the Epipen.

Section 3: No new or further appropriations necessary to enact this law.

Section 4: The effective date of this KRS statute is ninety days after the law is passed and signed into law.

| · · · | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION | Blue | CW 3 |
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| the | KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | | Referred to Committee: Senate 3 |
| Sponsors: Reagan Br | ewer, Lillian Partin, Madison Fields | Action or | the Bill |
| School: Barbourville | City School | House | Senate |
| City David and illa | | Passed | Passed |
| City: Barbourville | | Defeated | Defeated |

| 1 | | AN ACT relating to |
|---|------------|---|
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky |
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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

nears, Emily Clark Hill Elijah Olivia Walton Sarah Spalding

| Red | CW | 4 |
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Referred to Committee: House 1

| ponsors: Entity Clark, Fill Liljan, Olivia Walton, Darah Dpalung | Action | iii tile bili |
|--|----------|---------------|
| School: Bardstown MS | House | Senate |
| City: Bardstown | □ Passed | Passed |

AN ACT relating to requiring a multi-cellular emergency service system

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

Section 1: 60,000 people have made complaints relating to cell phone dead zones, where there is poor cell service and 911 calls may not go through. Most of the dead zones are in rural areas with few or no cell towers and Kentucky is full of these. For this reason, Text 911 should be put into place to add the option to text/ Facetime/ call 911 services in cases of poor cell service.

Section 2: Text 911 would help people that suffer from mutism, hearing impediments, or speech impediments. Every eight in 10,000 people were born with the disability to speak and 360 million people have hearing problems. If the 911 service is upgraded than people would be able to reach emergency services in a more time efficient manner.

Section 3: This would be a major advantage when a mass tragedy or local crisis strikes. Cell phone lines will be jammed with so many people trying to reach emergency services. Text 911 will solve this issue because they would be able to send a text to 911 being able to send their location and explain the situation they're in.

Section 4: In the event of domestic violence, a home invasion, or a kidnapping, calling emergency services is a risk, but with the ability to text you're able to reach help without putting yourself in danger. Also, with the ability to Facetime, dispatchers can observe the situation firsthand.

Section 5: Multicellular emergency service systems be implemented for all citizens in the Commonwealth using a cell phone with a cell service provider.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 5

Referred to Committee: Senate 1

| Sponsors: Hannah Hatfield, Tyann Dotson, Kylee Phillips, Kennedi Rash | Action on the Bill | |
|--|--------------------|--------|
| School: Belfry MS | House | Senate |
| City Belfry | □ Passed | Passed |

AN ACT relating to all Kentucky Citizens Ages 70 and Above Who Are Licensed Driv

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

Section 1: This act proposes, that Kentucky changes its current requirements for senior citizens to be able to renew their license.

Section 2: Currently in the state of Kentucky, 43.7% of automobile accidents are caused by drivers over 70 who have eyesight and hearing issues. This arising problem could be solved with proper Healthcare and Medicare checkups.

Section 3: This act requires all Kentucky Citizens who are ages 70 and above who are licensed drivers to retake their drivers test, vision test, hearing test, and a medical physical. These checkups will be performed every 4-6 years by a state certified physician. Senior citizens within the set age range will be required to present a physical form showing that they are suited to operate a vehicle.

Section 4: This will decrease the percentage of automobile accidents caused by senior citizens who are licensed drivers each year. If senior citizens fail to submit a signed copy of the required forms the citizens licenses will be suspended until further notice.

Section 5: In order to cover the cost of the medical bills, if preferred, Healthcare, Medicare, and Insurance cards will provide for the amount needed. If the senior citizen cannot cover the cost, there will be donations to provide for the individual's costs.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect in the year 2018-2019.

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

Red | CW 6

Referred to Committee: Senate 3

Action on the Bill

| Sponsors: Laynie Miller, Katie Compton, Ian Long, Raygan Mendoza | Action on the Bill | |
|--|--------------------|------------|
| School: Belfry MS | House | Senate |
| | □ Passed | Passed |
| City: Relfry | □ Defeated | □ Defeated |

AN ACT relating to the requirement of a School Nurses in every Public School

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

Section 1: In schools today, school nurses are not required in every school. As of now, schools only require an official trained in CPR and administrating medicine. Our goal is to provide a school nurse in every school in Kentucky.

Section 2: In Kentucky, a state wide survey of school nurses found that only 44% of the schools employed full time registered nurses; when licensed practical nurses were included, the rate increased to 48%. As of 2008, Delaware and Massachusetts were the only two states in the nation that required a nurse to be present in every school.

Section 3: Majority of the time spent at school that students get injured, and there is no school nurse. the student simply goes home. However, if the school nurse is present he/she helps diagnose the issue/injury. Also, they help determine whether or not the injury is serious enough to send them to hospital, or minor enough to be treated by the nurse on school property. Therefore, increasing attendance of the school.

Section 4: As of September 27, 2017 the median hourly wage for school nurses is \$23, with a range usually from \$16-\$20. With this in mind, we would 5% of the Title I funding for this program. The Title 1 program provides financial assistance to local Kentucky educational agencies.

Section 5: This bill will take effect at the beginning 2019-2020 school year.

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City: Lexington

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Referred to Committee: House 3

□ Defeated

□ Defeated

| Sponsors: Torren Allen, David Hensley, Jadeon Rust, Aliz Tock | Action on the Bill | |
|---|--------------------|--------|
| School: Bluegrass Homeschool Learning Co-Op | House | Senate |
| | Passed | Passed |

AN ACT relating to a Statewide Smoking Ban on All Public Property

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 222 IS CREATED AS FOLLOWS: To ensure the public health and safety of Kentucky citizens, it is the intent of this bill to create a statewide smoking ban on all government and public property. In order to reduce exposure to secondhand smoke and limit healthcare costs of smoking-related illnesses, a statewide smoking ban is an evidenced-based policy proven effective in other states. All properties owned, leased, or contracted for use by the government of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, including all state, county, and city properties, are affected. In addition, all places of employment and businesses, in which the public is invited or permitted, are affected. This includes all indoor areas and outdoor areas within 20 feet of entrances. All government properties and facilities, places of employment, and businesses will be required to clearly post "No Smoking" signs on site. Sign templates, which include the international "no smoking" symbol and a telephone number for reporting violations, will be available via the Kentucky Department of Health website. Any individual violating the smoking ban will be issued the following fines: first offense \$150. second offense \$300, third and subsequent offenses \$500. If the offender has not received a smoking citation within twelve months prior, he or she may choose to participate in 10 hours of community service or a 10-hour Smoking Cessation class in lieu of a fine. If the offender is unable to pay any fine. then he or she will be required to participate in both 10 hours of community services and a 10-hour Smoking Cessation class.

Section 2: The following KRS sections are repealed: 61.165 Smoking policy for governmental office buildings or workplaces and postsecondary educations. 61.167 Smoking prohibited in public areas of Capitol and Capitol Annex. 438.050 Smoking on school premises— Exception.

Section 3: There is appropriated to the Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services from the General Fund \$2,714,480,600 in the fiscal year 2018-2019. Additional funding is available from the Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Section 4: This Act takes effect January 1, 2019.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 8

Referred to Committee: House 4

Sponsors: Marcus Negron, Larry Arnett III, Carter Hudson, Colin O'Brien

School: Bondurant MS

Action on the Bill
House
Senate

City: Frankfort Passed Passed Defeated Defeated

AN ACT relating to allowing Kentucky teenagers to acquire their driver's permit at the age of 15.

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

Section 1: In Kentucky, teenagers are only allowed to get their driving permits starting at the age of 16, this is too late of an age. The brain is far along the development process by this age, and driving will even further the growth, because it takes thinking and strategic problem solving skills to drive. Driving at an earlier age will stamp that driving knowledge into your brain, making you a better, more experienced, driver than you would have been if you got your permit at 16. Of the people who get hit by cars, a large percentage of them are around the age of 15. So, if the kids that get hit could be in cars driving, then it will drastically bring down the number of people who get hit by cars.

Section 2: This bill will not cost any money to execute.

Section 3: The consequences will be the same as the permit consequences are now.

Section 4: This bill will take effect on January 1, 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 9

Referred to Committee: House 5

| Sponsors: Fletcher Bloch, Foster Bloch, DJ Barnett, Mason Wooldridge | Action o | n the Bill |
|--|----------|------------|
| School: Bondurant MS | House | Senate |

_ □ Passed □ □ Passed □ □ Defeated

City: Frankfort

 AN ACT relating to Making All K-8 Schools Have At Least 30 Minutes a Day of PE

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

Section 1: Exercise may not be loved by everyone, but everyone needs to exercise. This bill will require at least 30 minutes of daily physical education for K-8 schools in Kentucky. This will be a year round class during the school year. According the Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Kentucky is the state with the 7th most childhood obesity with 17% of its children being obese. Physical Education class should consist of mostly exercise but it should also teach kids about staying active.

Section 2: The purpose of this bill is to decrease the obesity rate of children, K-8, in Kentucky. Ratification of this bill would let children have the time (30 minutes) to exercise and learn about physical education. By doing this you will have to have an assorted time during the day to exercise and must be 30 minutes or more. Also it will let kids have time to exercise and could open them up to new activities to do including sports. If kids don't want to do it then they will get a consequence (teacher's choice). If a student can't do it due to injury or anything else that disables them from doing the 30 minutes of exercising, then that student(s) will not be forced to participate in the activities going on at the time.

Section 3: This bill will be enforced by the school board. The schools will be held liable if they are unsuccessful to provide 30 mins of physical education to the students everyday. Parents can report when the school doesn't give the students mandatory P.E. Regular school or government enforced inspectors will also be required to check the P.E. program.

Section 4: If schools are reported not to have mandatory PE 1st Offense: The school will be charged \$10,000 and have a week to fix the problem 2nd Offense: \$20,000 and a week to fix the problem 3rd Offense: Staff in charge will be laid off

Section 5: This act takes effect at the beginning of the 2018/19 school year. (dates vary for schools).

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

| Red | CW 1 | 0 |
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Referred to Committee: Senate 4

| Sponsors: Layne Masters, Hannah Neal, Olivia Barker | Action o | Action on the Bill | |
|---|------------|--------------------|--|
| School: Bondurant MS | House | Senate | |
| City. Frankfast | Passed | Passed | |
| City: Frankfort | ☐ Defeated | —— □ Defeate | |

AN ACT relating to Pollution in Waterways and Rivers

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

Section 1: Although many citizens of Kentucky don't know, our kentucky waters have been polluted and treated horribly for many years. One of the bigger problems that contribute to this disaster is an overload of mercury, trash overload, and toxic waste. However, the biggest problem is the faulty sewage systems. There has been millions of gallons of raw sewage leaked into the rivers by heavy rains which overflows.

Section 2: 2.3% of Kentucky's surface is covered in water and it may not seem like a lot, but that is 40,408 square miles covered in water of that water is used for drinking water by our state. There are 419 cities in Kentucky, each with sewage systems that could be flowing in our water. There are 4.437 million people in Kentucky. 60% percent of them use sewage systems. That's 2.662 million people who could be destroying the waterways, without evening having any knowledge of the issue. The average family in Kentucky eats one meal of fish every week. Fish from our rivers contaminated by mercury. This may be okay for adults, but it is a bigger risk for children.

Section 3: We can prevent such issues. The current average monthly sewage tax in Kentucky is 39 dollars, of an overall 1,986 dollar monthly tax paid by Kentucky. If Kentucky could raise the sewage tax by 4%, this would raise the tax to an average 41 dollars. 2 dollars seems very minimal, but that's 60% percent of our state each paying 2 dollars. This would result in 64 million dollars a year to our state, just from that 4% raise. That's about 150,000 dollars on average per year for each city. These additional funds will go to fixing all water environmental issues in Kentucky.

Section 4: Penalties for late payments: First ten days late you will receive a warning. After ten days are up you'll have a five dollar fee. After first fee, it will be five dollars every five days missed. If they do not pay after two months then they do river cleaning community service up to 20 hours.

Section 5: The Kentucky Department of Revenue will enforce this bill.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect on January 22nd 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 11

Referred to Committee: Senate 1

| Sponsors: Ava Ashley, Ava Kopp, Olivia Swintosky | Action on the Bill | |
|--|------------------------|---------------------|
| School: Bondurant MS | House | Senate |
| City: Frankfort | □ Passed □ Defeated | □ Passed □ Defeated |
| City. Transfort | beleated | |

AN ACT relating to Teacher Pensions and Education being Underfunded

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

Section 1: Education is severely underfunded. This includes facilities, instruction, and teacher salary and pensions.

Section 2: Our bill is needed so, our teachers here in Kentucky will receive the money for all the hard work they represent in our schools, but also for the student bodies; if the teachers are paid better they will represent that gratitude in a better classroom environment.

Section 3: We can solve this problem by increasing the the state sales tax from 6% to 7%. The entire extra revenue generated by the extra 1% will go solely to public K-12 education in Kentucky.

Section 4: The State Board of Education and The Teacher's Union will enforce this, followed by the government, since we would be raising the state sales tax. There would be no "penalty" for not following this law since this is a taxation increase.

Section 5: This Act Will Take Effect August 1, 2019.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 12

Referred to Committee: Senate 1

| Sponsors: Ellie Ramsing, Tyler Porter, Samirah Salifu, Maria Crowe | Action o | n the Bill |
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| | Hausa | Canat |

School: Drakes Creek MS House Senate

 City: Bowling Green
 □ Passed
 □ Passed

 □ Defeated
 □ Defeated

AN ACT relating to Abolishing The Death Penalty

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

Section 1: Our bill will be eliminating the Death Penalty in the state of Kentucky to help elevate the Commonwealth from the current financial crisis. Kentucky is currently thirty three billion dollars in dept, by eliminating the death penalty we will be able to help fund the commonwealth

- Section 2: Require all death row inmates to be converted to life sentence, with no option of appeals.
- Section 3: State Government and the Warden will ensure paperwork is filed correctly
- Section 4: There are no additional funded needed to enforce this bill
- Section 5: This bill will be enacted on July 1, 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 13

Referred to Committee: House 2

| Sp | onsors: Lily Cline, Greer Glosick, Olivia Otto, Grace Love | Action on the | | | | | |
|------------------|--|-------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Scl | nool: Drakes Creek MS | House | Senate | | | | |
| Cit | y: Bowling Green | Passed | ☐ Passed☐ ☐ Defeate | | | | |
| 1 | AN ACT relating to Making Lane Splitting Illega | al | | | | | |
| 3 4 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky | | | | | | |
| 5 6 | Section 1: Motorcycles/bicycles will not be allowed to lane split. | | | | | | |
| 7 8 9 0 | Section 2: Lane splitting being defined as a motorcycle/bicycle riding between lanes or rows of slow moving or stopped traffic moving in the same direction. It is sometimes called lane sharing, white lining, filtering, or stripe-riding. | | | | | | |
| 1 2 3 | Section 3: Will be enforced as police officers, state troopers, and other law Kentucky roads | officials that mo | nitoring | | | | |
| 4 | Section 4: There are no additional funds needed to fund this bill. The fine f | | | | | | |

month 5th offense your license will be put on probation for three months 6th offense your license will

be put on probation for one year any offense over 7 will be put o a one year probation

Section 5: This bill we be enacted January 1st, 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Sponsors: Dalton Waggoner, Bailey Williams, Caitlyn Jeppsen

Blue | CW 14

Referred to Committee: House 5

Action on the Bill

| • | 33 | , | , | , | , | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|----------|----------------|
| School: Drakes | Creek MS | | | | | | | | House | Senate |
| _ | | | | | | | | | ☐ Passed | _ □ Passed |
| City: Bowling Gr | een | | | | | | | | Defeated | □ Defeated |

AN ACT relating to requiring all Kentucky Public Schools to have a defibrillator on campus

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

Section 1: A bill requiring a defibrillator to be on all Kentucky public school campuses in case of cardiac arrest (heart attack)

Section 2: Congenital heart disease (CHD) is when you have abnormal structure to a heart valve that creates abnormal blood flow patterns. CHD is the most common birth defect, and widely undiagnosed. Students with CHD can experience dizzy spells, fainting, and cardiac arrest (heart attack). With all Kentucky public schools having a defibrillator on campus to help prevent a student death in case of cardiac arrest.

Section 3: The superintendent for each school system will enforce this bill.

Section 4: Funding will come from each schools Health Fund Budget or from the districts Health Fund Budget.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 15

Referred to Committee: House 1

□ Defeated

| Sponsors: Bray Jacobs, Caden Trevor, Jack Martens, Devan Bray | Action or | ı the Bill |
|---|-----------|------------|
| School: Drakes Creek MS | House | Senate |
| | ☐ Passed | ☐ Passed |

City: Bowling Green ____ Defeated

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

AN ACT relating to Removing Any Product Containing Trisodium Phosphates to be served in Kentucky

Public Schools

Section 1: Trisodium Phosphates have been known to cause many diseases such as cancer, abdominal pains, brain damage, calcium deficiencies, and other diseases. This bill will eliminate Kentucky students from being exposed to this chemical while at school

Section 2: Trisodium Phosphate is a white, granular solid, highly soluble in water. In cereals it is used to reduce the acidic nature of cereal. It is also used as a flavor enhance. In cheese it is used to help the cheese hold its shape. In meat it is used to help meat retain moisture. Trisodium phosphate is also used a s a leavening agent in cakes and other baked goods.

Section 3: Food/Nutrition Supervisor for each school district will enforce this law

Section 4: This bill will be passes on January 1st, 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 16

Referred to Committee: House 2

| Sponsors: Oni Terrado, Sam Christensen, Tara Mandley, Grant Avis | Action | on the Bill |
|---|------------|-------------|
| School: East Hardin MS | House | Senate |
| | □ Passed | Passed |
| City: Elizabethtown | ☐ Defeated | ☐ Defeated |

AN ACT relating to mandate closing all public schools in Kentucky for one day to honor individuals who have served in all branches of the military.

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

Section 1: This bill will mandate all public schools in Kentucky to be closed one day in observance of Veterans Day.

Section 2: This bill will require all public school districts to adjust calendar days to accommodate closing of schools on the present federal required day for Veterans to be honored for military service.

Section 3: The bill will establish the responsibility to enforce the legislation to be the Kentucky Board of Education and the school boards for each public school district, and in compliance with the Kentucky Department of Education.

Section 4: The bill is effective with the next school year, 2018–2019.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 17

Referred to Committee: Senate 3

| Sponsors: Connor Brown, Corbin Durrance, Andy McDowell, Katie Gray | Action on the Bill | | |
|--|--------------------|--------|--|
| School: Fast Hardin MS | House | Senate | |

AN ACT relating to implementing a 4-Day school week for public schools in Kentucky.

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

Section 1: Any or all public schools in Kentucky could implement a 4-day school week.

Section 2: Any or all public school districts could devise a schedule to meet the federal mandated instruction minutes as required for all courses and in all schools.

Section 3: This bill will not require additional funding to education in public schools.

Section 4: The bill will go into effect with the next school year, 2018-2019.

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Sponsors: Katie Gray, Julianna Whitney, Eliza Cook

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 18

Referred to Committee: House 3

Action on the Bill

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|-----------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Scl | nool: Franklin-Simpson MS | House Senate | | |
| City: Franklin | | Passed Passed Passed | | |
| 1 2 | AN ACT relating to including cycling rules/rights in Kentucky's c | lriver's license exam. | | |
| | th of Kentucky | | | |
| 3 4 5 6 7 | Section 1: The Kentucky driver's exam will include questions regarding inf cyclists. | ormation, rules, and rights of | | |
| 8 9 | Section 2: Cycling refers to people using non-motorized transportation such as bicycles and skateboards. | | | |
| 10 11 12 | Section 3: By incorporating the information, rules, and rights of cyclists in the Kentucky driver's license exam it will ensure that new drivers are aware of cyclists. | | | |
| 13 14 15 16 | Section 4: By making drivers aware of the rules and rights of cycling it will lead to safer driving, which in turn will promote cycling throughout the state of Kentucky. People who cycle more live healthier lifestyles and this bill will be promoting this type of lifestyle. | | | |
| 17 18 19 20 | Section 5: There is no cost for this bill. When the Department of Transportation updates their driver's license exam they will update their manual and their test to include the cycling information. | | | |
| 21 | Section 6: This bill will be enforced by Kentucky's Department of Transpor | rtation. | | |
| 22 23 | Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill will be hereby | repealed. | | |
| 24 25 | Section 8: This law will go into effect on January 1, 2019. | | | |

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 19

Referred to Committee: House 5

| Sponsors: Seth Pinson, Lilli Phillips | Action on the Bill | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| School: Franklin-Simpson MS | House | Senate |
| | □ Passed | □ Passed |
| City: Franklin | Defeated | Defeated |

AN ACT relating to increasing the Teacher Pension for educators through a gas tax.

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

Section 1: The Teacher Pension system in Kentucky will increase its funds by issuing a 5% tax on gas. This 5% tax will cover the amount of money tampered with by the state government in the teacher pension fund.

Section 2: The teacher pension system is not being fully funded and this 5% gas tax will help go towards to funding the teacher pension system. When the pension is fully funded, the remaining money will be allocated towards other educational purposes for the Commonwealth of Kentucky such as KEES money.

Section 3: If an adequate pension is not provided and the state government continues to siphon money from the program new teachers will be discouraged from entering the profession hurting the education for future generations.

Section 4: Consequences for not following this new law: 1st Offense: Warning 2nd Offense: \$1,000 fine 3rd Offense: \$5,000 fine 4th Offense: 20 day store suspension 5th Offense: Store is closed

Section 5: This bill does not need funding but will provide revenue towards the Kentucky Teacher Pension System and possibly other educational purposes in Kentucky.

Section 6: This bill will be enforced by the Kentucky Department of Revenue.

Section 7: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill will be hereby repealed.

Section 8: This law will go into effect on January 1, 2019.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 20

Referred to Committee: House 3

| Sponsors: Will Forker, Maleigha Shelton, Lauren Vick, Lincoln Brantley | Action o | n the Bill |
|--|----------|------------|
| School: Henderson Co. South MS | House | Senate |

 City: Henderson
 — □ Passed
 — □ Passed

 — □ Defeated
 — □ Defeated

AN ACT relating to requiring Kentuckians to receive 12 weeks of unpaid maternity leave with two weeks paid leave.

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

Section 1: This Bill if passed would require all of Kentucky's large businesses/companies with over 50 employees to give all future parents, male and female, a minimum of 12 weeks of maternity leave, 10 weeks unpaid, 2 weeks paid.

Section 2: Currently, there are not any laws that require paid maternity leave. Unpaid leave is required under FMLA laws. To get this leave working for any large businesses/companies you will have to have worked for the company/business for a minimum of four months.

Section 3: This bill will only cost the employer, who will be required to pay the employee taking the leave two weeks of their regular income. The state or national government will not be required to pay anything towards the leave.

Section 4: Enforcement of this bill will follow the FMLA guidelines and all disputes are handled by U.S Department of Personnel Management.

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

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City: Henderson

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

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Referred to Committee: Senate 4

☐ Defeated

□ Defeated

| Sponsors: Tyler May, Breckin Sauer, Kylie Givins, Meredith Denton | Action | on the Bill |
|---|--------|-------------|
| School: Henderson Co. South MS | House | Senate |
| | Passed | Passed |

AN ACT relating to requiring motorcyclists and their passengers of all ages to wear a helmet.

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

Section 1: The current law in Kentucky requires motorcycle helmet use by: motorcycle operators and passengers under the age of 21; motorcycle operators who possess a motorcycle instruction permit; motorcycle operators who have had an operator's license for less than one year.

Section 2: This bill will ensure the safety of everyone riding on a motorcycle. After the universal helmet law was repealed in Kentucky in 1998, motorcycle fatalities increased by over 50 percent. In states without a universal helmet law, 65 percent of motorcyclists killed in 2011 were not wearing helmets. In states with a universal helmet law, 9 percent of motorcyclists killed were not wearing a helmet. According to the NHTSA- in 2014, there were 1,275 motorcycle injuries and 76 fatalities in Kentucky. Of those Injured, 668 were not wearing a helmet. Of those killed, 46 were not wearing a helmet. They estimated that helmets reduce motorcycle rider fatalities by 22 to 37 percent and brain injuries by 44 to 65 percent. For every 100 motorcycle riders killed in crashes while not wearing a helmet, 37 of them could have been saved had all 100 worn a helmet.

Section 3: This bill will cost the state minimal funds. The only money that will be spent is money towards advertisements.

Section 4: (You can only be pulled over for speeding, etc., then can be fined for not wearing a helmet.) First offence, \$25 fine. Second offence, \$100 fine and probation of motorcycle license for 30 days. Third offence, \$250 fine, probation of licence for 3 months, and a court hearing. Fourth and beyond, \$500 fine, 1 year probation of license, and court hearing.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect immediately upon its passing.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 22

Referred to Committee: House 3

| Sponsors: Rachel Ivie, Carol Staples | Action o | n the Bill |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| School: Holy Name | House | Senate |
| City: Henderson | □ Passed □□ Defeated | □ Passed □ Defeated |

AN ACT relating to Limiting Magazine Capacities of Firearms

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

Section 1: No weapons magazines capable of holding more than 10 rounds of ammunition will be allowed sold, traded, or distributed in any way. Reducing the number of high-volume magazines (that make shooters capable of firing rapid successions of bullets in a matter of seconds) will reduce the threats to police and make it harder for gunmen to kill as many people in mass shootings.

Section 2: Courts have consistently found that high-capacity magazines are considered dangerous and unusual "weapons of war" which do not receive Second Amendment protections.

Section 3: The magazines in question which are currently in private possession will not be removed. Those items will be grandfathered into the law. They may not be sold or transferred. Anyone wishing to remove these items from their homes may submit them to law enforcement officers.

Section 4: This bill will be enforced by the Kentucky State Police, county sheriffs, and local law enforcement officers.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect immediately upon passing.



KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

| Blue | CW | 23 |
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Referred to Committee: Senate 4

| Sponsors: Anna Williams, Andrew Alvey, Elizabeth Sutton | Action o | n the Bill |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| School: Holy Name | House | Senate |
| City: Henderson | □ Passed □ Defeated | □ Passed □ Defeated |

AN ACT relating to Requiring Drug and Pregnancy Tests to All Women Arrested Between the Ages of 18-45

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

Section 1: In 2013, Kentucky had the second highest drug overdose death rate in the nation at 23.7 deaths per 100,000 people compared to 13.8 deaths per 100,000 people in the United States. From 2006–2015, the number of Kentucky resident newborns born with Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) has increased from 179 to 1,092; an increase of six times. NAS indicates that they were severely addicted to drugs. This is an increase from the 154 born in 2013 and the 130 in 2012. Statewide, 955 babies were born with NAS in 2013. There needs to be an accountability system in place for expectant mothers who are active drug users.

Section 2: All women aged 18-45 who are arrested shall receive a urine pregnancy and drug screen during the intake process. Any woman testing positive for pregnancy and drugs shall be required to present herself for a weekly urine drug screen. Upon the fist failure, the woman shall be incarcerated for 30 days (local level). After release, a second failed weekly drug screen shall require a mandatory placement until the delivery of the child.

Section 3: The benefit to the Commonwealth would be a savings of thousands of dollars in neonatal and early childhood care for NAS babies and educational interventions for them when they enter public education. Children who are born healthy will be able more likely to maintain physical and mental vitality which is necessary for a strong workforce and solid family system. All of these will enhance the future of Kentucky.

Section 4: Intervening at the earliest level of life will decrease the risk of a future drug use, decrease the need for serious interventions due to medical conditions caused by drug exposure prior to birth, and an increase in the foundation of the family unit.

Section 5: The Department of Child and Family services shall follow up with the mother and child for three years. If, at any time, the mother is reasonably believed to be a drug user, another series of weekly urine screens shall be enforced.

Section 6: This bill will be funded by reallocation of funds from the department of corrections, foster care, the department of human based services, government grants, and an increase of .50 tax on tobacco and alcohol sales. Additional funding will be obtained by adding a two dollar fee to court costs in cases such as assault 4th degree, domestic violence, unlawful transaction with a minor, or any other criminal charge where a child is a victim.

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 24

Referred to Committee: Senate 2

| Sponsors: Emma Gavin, Caroline Corino, Avery Waller, Meg Thompson | Action o | n the Bill |
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| School: Holy Name | House | Senate |
| | □ Passed | □ Passed |
| City: Henderson | Defeated | Defeated |

AN ACT relating to the Maintenance of the Kentucky Teachers Retirement System (KTRS)

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

Section 1: Teachers are eligible to retire and receive full pensions after 27 years of service. All teachers presently employed shall remain in the KTRS.

Section 2: Teachers with service of fifteen years or more shall continue with their present contributions to the KTRS. All teachers with less than 15 years of service shall see a 3% increase in their contribution to the KTRS. All new and future teachers hired for the 2018-2019 school year shall participate in a 401(K) style retirement plan.

Section 3: The legislature shall fund the KTRS to meet all obligations until the KTRS is paid out pensions due for currently employed teachers. In addition, the legislature shall fund the 401(K) retirement plan to insure that all obligations are met for new teachers.

Section 4: The legislature may not divert (move) funds marked for KTRS or 401(K) for any reason.

Section 5: Additional funding: A) 3% of each Kentucky county insurance surcharge to its residents. The counties may not increase takes to residents B) contributions from teachers; pay C) return on investment (ROI): the money invested into the plan makes (or grows) money.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

| Red | CW | 25 |
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Referred to Committee: House 1

| Sponsors: Anna Emberson, Sara Harrison, Gracie Elder, Isabelle Atkins | Action o | n the Bill |
|---|----------|------------|
| School: Holy Trinity Parish School | House | Senate |

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

AN ACT relating to reusable plastic bags

Section 1: Americans use over 100 billion plastic bags each year. These bags are not biodegradable and less than 3% of them are recycled. The remaining bags end up in landfills, clog storm drains, litter streets, and contaminate our rivers and oceans. Over 100,000 marine animals are killed each year by eating plastic. Plastic bags release chemicals into the soil and water, hurting wild life and human life. Reusable bags and paper bags made from recycled material are a better alternative.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 26

Referred to Committee: House 5

| Sponsors: Jacob Bealle, Allie Fort, Ella Lester, Bo Stinson | s: Jacob Bealle, Allie Fort, Ella Lester, Bo Stinson Action on the B | |
|--|---|--------|
| School: Hopkinsville MS | House | Senate |
| City Honkinsville | Passed | Passed |

AN ACT relating to requiring a yearly drug screening for recipients of government welfare who have had a drug-related conviction within the past five years.

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

Section 1: Approximately 21% of our state receives some sort of welfare assistance. This bill would require all recipients who have had a drug-related conviction and received government welfare to complete a drug screening test yearly in order to maintain their eligibility for welfare benefits.

Section 2: According to the Center for Disease Control 2016, Kentucky ranked third in the United States for drug overdose related deaths at 29.9 per 100,000 people.

Section 3: If at any time a recipient of government welfare fails their yearly drug screening, they will immediately be denied benefits. For benefits to be reinstated, these recipients who fail must pay for and successfully pass two consecutive screenings within a six month period.

Section 4: The state of Kentucky will enforce this law through the current welfare department in conjunction with local health departments and drug testing facilities.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Referred to Committee: Senate 3

| Sponsors: Ana Hernandez, Haley Cowherd, Shelby Sparks, Addisyn Grise | Action on the Bill | | |
|--|--------------------|------------------------|--|
| School: Hopkinsville MS | House | Senate | |
| City: Hopkinsville | □ Passed | □ Passed □ Defeated | |

AN ACT relating to requiring all public elementary schools to teach Spanish in the classroom.

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

Section 1: A quarter of elementary schools in the United States teach a foreign language. Foreign countries have been immersing their children with foreign languages for years. Spanish is the second most spoken language in the United States, with 16% of the country speaking Spanish. In the state of Kentucky, 64% of EL (English Learner) students speak Spanish.

Section 2: This bill will require schools to teach or offer dual immersion Spanish in their elementary classrooms. Elementary aged children are in the prime of their learning. It has been proven that children under age 11 are quicker to learn new material since their brains are accepting information at a rapid pace. The more language children are taught, the better their scores on standardized measures.

Section 3: This bill would be funded by a grant from the U.S. Department of Education's Institute of Education Services. Schools could also overcome the cost problem by offering dual immersion programs, models in which students speak a foreign language in math and science classes, and then switch to English for language arts and social studies. Math and Science teachers would be fluent in the foreign language. These foreign language teachers would rotate amongst several district schools to alleviate costs.

Section 4: These new requirements would be enforced by the Kentucky Department of Education through yearly inspections. The penalty for non-compliance would be loss of funding from the state.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect in stages. Testing schools would start January 1, 2019. All counties would be required to be 100% compliant by January 1, 2023.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 28

Referred to Committee: Senate 2

| Sponsors: Brooke Arvin, Chaney Guffey, Bailey Kington | Action | Action on the Bill | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| School: Hopkinsville MS | House | Senate | | |
| City: Honkinsville | — □ Passed □ Defeated | Passed | | |

AN ACT relating to requiring all school staff be certified in CPR, EpiPen's, and inhaler use.

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

Section 1: According to www.andorrapediatrics.com, the EpiPen auto-injector is prescribed to individuals who have had severe allergic reactions to food additives, stings from insects, medicines, reaction from exercise, and items containing latex. Allergies are unpredictable and can be life threatening; it's crucial for parents and caregivers to be aware of any type of severe allergy and treatment. Epinephrine is medication in an EpiPen and acts quickly to improve breathing, stimulate the heart, raise a dropping blood pressure, reverse hives and reduces swelling of the face, lips, and throat. Another life-threatening situation is heart failure. The website www.familyeducation.com states that individuals who suffer from heart failure, their survival depends on CPR. First aid recognizes and cares for a variety of first aid emergencies. Burns, cuts, scrapes, sudden illnesses, injuries to the head, neck or back, and breathing and cardiac emergencies are all examples where basic first aid would come in handy. Currently, there are several trained staff members in a school certified to perform CPR and are able to distribute medications like inhalers and EpiPens. With a doctor's prescriptions, students should be allowed to keep their inhaler in the classroom. Therefore, teachers should know how to use them properly.

Section 2: Each student with allergies must provide their own EpiPen. The school will have two EpiPens and two EpiPen Juniors (for kids 30-70 lbs.) on hand in case of an emergency, which will cost an average total of \$1,000. This money will come from schools allocation and the Board of Education. Also, it will require teachers to attend professional development training every twelve months to learn emergency procedures such as EpiPen injections and CPR.

Section 3: If any school does not meet the requirements of trainings, they will have a \$500 fine on their first offense and will increase \$100 every offense they have after. The fees the schools pays if trainings are not given will go to the Board of Education to be used for district wide issues.

Section 4: The CPR certification is two years long. EpiPen and inhaler certification lasts for one year. There is a small fee of \$1,000 to implement this bill. Trainings will occur and be available for teachers every twelve months as well. The school district will pay \$70 per classroom teacher for a training from the Red Cross. When the EpiPen expires, there will be a cost of an average amount of \$250 per EpiPen.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 29

Referred to Committee: House 4

| Sponsors: Kadynce Hackworth, James Stratton, Morgan Pugh | Action o | n the Bill |
|--|----------|------------|
| School: J.D. Adams MS | House | Senate |
| City: Prestonsburg | □ Passed | Passed |

AN ACT relating to testing all home schooled students to ensure they are getting properly educated

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

Section 1: The commonwealth of Kentucky will provide the MAP test that will check each home schooled students academic level to ensure that proper education is being provided in the home school setting.

Section 2: The Board of Education in each county will administer the MAP Assessment twice a year. Transportation will be provided when needed.

Section 3: Students who fail to reach grade level mastery will be placed on probation until the second assessment. If student fail to reach mastery after second assessment the parents/guardians will meet with the local school board to discuss an action plan for reaching the students goals.

Section 4: First offense for not reaching academic mastery after year of instruction parents/guardians complete an action plan if fail to achieve plan a \$200.00 fine. Second offense for not reaching academic mastery or completing action plan requirements \$500.00 Third offense the locate school board will notify the court system for neglect of the students interest.

Section 5: This bill go into effect July 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 30

Referred to Committee: House 2

| Sponsors: Clark Denney, Scarlett Bruner, Maxton Yeast, Kayleigh Bartley | Action o | n the Bill |
|--|------------|------------|
| School: Meece MS | House | Senate |
| | □ Passed | Passed |
| City: Somerset | ☐ Defeated | ☐ Defeated |

AN ACT relating to all middle and high school students in Kentucky to complete a course on Internet and Cell Phone use safety at the beginning of each school year.

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

Section 1: This bill will require all middle and high school students to complete a 1 week course with 5 one hour classes of internet and cell phone use safety at the beginning at each school year.

Section 2: This bill will have no cost to and school district in the state of Kentucky.

Section 3: In Kentucky 42% of middle school students and 52% of high school students were bullied while online. If all middle and high school students were required to take this course at the beginning of every school year hopefully these percentages will decrease drastically.

Section 4: A test would be given at the end of the course. Any student that does not pass the course would be required to repeat the course until they receive a passing grade.

Section 5: This bill will affect all middle and high school students in the state of Kentucky.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

nears. Emma Achlack McKayla Waters Dachel Drocley Michaela Harmon

Red | CW 31

Referred to Committee: House 1

| Sponsors: Limina Asinock, McKayla Waters, Racher Presiey, Michaela Harmon | Action on the bill | |
|---|--------------------|------------|
| School: Meece MS | House | Senate |
| | □ Passed | □ Passed |
| Citv: Somerset | ☐ Defeated | ☐ Defeated |

AN ACT relating to requiring All Pet Owners To Spay Or Neuter Their Household Pets Unless They Have A Breeding License.

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

Section 1: This bill will require all pets owners to have a breeding license or get their pets spayed or neutered.

Section 2: This will be enforced by a worker at the nearest county humane society or local shelter they will inspect pet-owning households once a year to insure that the bred pets have a good and clean environment or that every pet is spayed or neutered if the pet owner doesn't have a breeding license. This will lower the amount of stray animals in the state of Kentucky.

Section 3: The humane society of Kentucky will make the requirements for a breeding license.

Section 4: Getting your pets spayed offers protection from some diseases and they should live a longer and healthier life. Getting your pets neutered prevents various types of cancer. Both of these reduce the pets temper, which will reduce the amount of dog bites or attacks.

Section 5: If you disobey this bill you will be fined based on how many times you have disobeyed 1st offense: \$200 fine 2nd offense: \$400 fine 3rd offense: Your pets will be removed from the home and will reside at the local humane society until they get neutered or spayed, or until you agree to get a breeding license and your home will inspected.

| • | KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill | Blue CW 32 Referred to Committee: Senate 4 | |
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| Sponsors: Fatima Tal | pur | Action on the Bill | |
| School: Meyzeek MS | | House | Senate |
| Citv: Louisville | | — □ Passed □ Defeated | □ Passed |

AN ACT relating to Legalizing Both Recreational and Medical Marijuana in the Commonwealth of Kentucky

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

6 Section 1:

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City: Tompkinsville

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 33

Referred to Committee:Senate 1

□ Defeated

☐ Defeated

| Sponsors: Katie Copas, Jarius Glover, Jon Mark Holder, Olivia Stinson | Action or | n the Bill |
|---|-----------|------------|
| School: Monroe Co. MS | House | Senate |
| | ☐ Passed | ☐ Passed |

AN ACT relating to requiring every county to have some type of recycling program

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

Section 1: Americans represent 5% of the world's population, but generate 30% of the world's garbage. An average American family throws away four million pounds of trash per year. This enough to fill 63,000 garbage trucks. The EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) estimates that 75% of the American waste stream is recyclable, but we only recycle about 30% of it. The purpose of this bill is to increase the amount of garbage being recycled in Kentucky.

Section 2: Each county will contribute to increasing recycling by choosing and implementing a recycling program. Plans for implementing and paying for the program will be sent to the state. These programs could include curbside collection, drop-off centers, or deposit or refund programs. Implementing a recycling program will reduce the the amount of waste sent to landfills and combustion facilities. Natural resources such as timber, water, and raw materials will be conserved. Recycling also uses less energy than making products from raw materials.

Section 3: The total cost of a recycling program will depend upon what types of materials will be recycled and how they are recycled. Funding from grants are available, and counties can recover the cost of the recycling programs by selling the recycled products to private companies who turn them into new products.

Section 4: The Kentucky Division of Waste Management will enforce this law. Each county will have one year to implement the program once the plan is approved. If a county does not submit a plan, the Division of Waste Management will take control and implement a plan at the county's cost.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

| Blue | CW 34 |
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Referred to Committee:Senate 1

| Sponsors: Mary Claire Mehling, Eleanor Eyre, Lily Matthews | Action on the Bill | |
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| School: Noe MS | House | Senate |
| | □ Passed | Passed |
| City: Louisville | ☐ Defeated | □ Defeated |

AN ACT relating to the Legalization of Recreational Marijuana

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

Section 1: This bill is repealing the KRS 218 statute on the possession and trafficking of marijuana.

Section 2: This bill will allow the possession and use of marijuana for those ages 21 and older. Individuals with a valid permit are allowed to traffic no more than 20 ounces if selling. Additionally Individuals may possess no more than 15 ounces for personal use. Pharmaceutical companies may grow and sell 24,000 ounces a year.

Section 3: For those who want to grow marijuana they must have a growing permit. To sell and traffic the substance individuals must obtain a sellers permit. In order to possess the substance individuals must obtain a permit.

Section 4: The tax revenue collected from the sales of marijuana will directly fund the debt of Kentucky state employee's pension.

Section 5: Once the pension financial crisis has been completely funded, the revenue will then transfer to the funding of the education system and will pay for substance abuse rehabilitation centers for our citizens struggling with substance abuse.

Section 6: Abuse or offenses of this bill might be – but not limited to: Not having a correct or valid permit(s) at all Trafficking and/or possessing excessive amounts of the substance Pharmaceutical companies and/or individuals growing excessive amounts of the substance

Section 7: Penalties for abuse of the bill will be: \$500 fine paid within next tax season 15 days incarceration 5 years to life served in prison 100-500 hours of community service All punishments are subject to alteration due to severity of offense.

Section 8: As this bill is a self sufficient bill – individuals grow the substance themselves and pharmaceutical companies will grow themselves– no money will be allotted for them to begin growing and selling.

Section 9: This Act takes effect July 1, 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 35

Referred to Committee: Senate 3

| Sponsors: Kate Hulette, Sophie Ackerson, Amelia Brawner | Action o | Action on the Bill | |
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| School: Noe MS | House | Senate | |
| | Dassed | □ Passed | |
| City: Louisville | Defeated | Defeated | |

AN ACT relating to the requirement of helmet wearing on a motorcycle for all ages.

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

Section 1: This bill will require all ages to wear helmets, when operating or riding a motorcycle. This way it is much safer and will prevent head injuries.

Section 2: Requiring helmets will be much safer for the driver, passenger, and other surrounding individuals. Though you don't always know when the next crash might occur, helmets on vehicle operators and rider will lessen the chances of life threatening head injuries and their impact on the cyclist later in life.

Section 3: The state of Kentucky will not incur any costs.

Section 4: If violated, first offense will include, a fine of \$75. Second offense would be a \$100 fine. Third offense would be a license suspension for two months.

Section 5: This will take place state wide and will go in effect July 1, 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Sponsors: Brian Schneider, Charles Fendig, Whitman Barber

Blue | CW 36

Referred to Committee: House 4

Action on the Bill

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| School: Noe MS | | House | Senate |
| City | y: Louisville | Passed Defeated | Passed Defeated |
| 1 2 | AN ACT relating to making the practice of gambling lega | l in Kentucky | |
| 3 | Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal | th of Kentucky | |
| 4 5 Section 1: To allow full fledged gambling to be practiced in Kentucky and to allow gambling 6 establishments within the state. | | | |
| 8 9 | 7 8 Section 2: The following KRS sections are repealed: All sections within KRS chapter 258 | | |
| 10 11 12 | Section 3: Full fledge gambling meaning all practices of gambling such as betting, table games, slot machines, etc. | | |
| 13 14 15 | Section 4: Gambling establishments are places that host gambling events section 3) and betting games. | (such as those mentio | ned in |
| 16 17 18 19 | Section 5: The effective taxes on gambling establishments are as follows: or less of gross revenue 4% monthly tax on \$50,001- \$150,000 of gross \$150,001 or more of gross revenue | | |
| 20 21 22 | Section 6: Fees will be placed on the following: \$250 fee on gambling ope machine placed in gambling establishments | rator license \$750 fee | e per |
| 22 23 Section 7: This bill would go into effect July 1 of the 2018 fiscal year. | | | |

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

nears. Cartor David Lily Jones Amolia Froy Abby Sandars

Blue | CW 37

Referred to Committee: House 5

| Sponsors: Carter David, tily Jones, Ameria Trey, Abby Sanders | Action on the bill | |
|---|--------------------|------------|
| School: Noe MS | House | Senate |
| | □ Passed | Passed |
| City: Louisville | ☐ Defeated | ☐ Defeated |

AN ACT relating to Requiring Home Economics as a High School Credit

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

Section 1: High schools will require students to graduate with at least one home economics credit. Important topics covered in the home economics class would include: personal finance, job applications, time management, and organization. Along with this, subjects such as basic cooking skills, sewing, laundry, basic car maintenance, basic plumbing, household maintenance and repair, electrical fuses, first aid, and child care may be included.

Section 2: Currently, required high school classes include (1) course in science, one (1) course in mathematics, and at least one (1) course in two (2) of the following subject areas: English, social studies, foreign language, and the arts, as stated by Irc.ky.gov. Although home economics is typically offered as an elective, the class is not required.

Section 3: : This bill will assist in the development of students in Kentucky. By educating students on essential financial knowledge, a pathway to economic development is created. Better understanding of finance in high school results in better economic choices as adults, therefore bettering economy and decreasing poverty rates of young adults in Kentucky.

Section 4: This bill will also aid in the progression of students interested in trade school. For most students, four (or more) years of college is the norm, or only option after graduating. But for people who want to pursue jobs in fields such as maintenance, four years of college content is unnecessary. Passing this bill would propose trade school as an alternative, and make the option known to students.

Section 5: The cost of this bill will include supplies and teacher wages. (The average wage for a home economics teacher is \$58,482 per year.)

Section 6: This bill will be enforced by the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE).

Section 7: Repercussions for not acquiring this credit will result in a failure to graduate.

Section 8: This bill will go into effect on July 1, 2018, one school year after its passing.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 38

Referred to Committee: Senate 4

| Sponsors: Allie Senn, Hannah Welch, Jenna Farmer, Sophia Stinnett | Action on the Bill | |
|---|--------------------|------------|
| School: Noe MS | House | Senate |
| | □ Passed | □ Passed |
| City: Louisville | ☐ Defeated | ☐ Defeated |

AN ACT relating to Taxing Firearms And Ammunition To Financially Support Mental Health Institutions
And Research

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

Section 1: The purpose of this bill is to lower crime rate caused by mental health disorders in Kentucky. It is also to expand Kentucky's abilities in fighting against mental health. This would affect anyone above the age of 18. They will now have to pay an added 8% tax on all firearms and ammunition sold in Kentucky, or online shipped to Kentucky.

Section 2: The money collected from the added taxes will be given to the Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services under the Adult Mental Health and Recovery Services Branch. All funds collected from the tax will be handled by the Kentucky State Revenue Cabinet.

Section 3: The General Assembly finds that 9,676 crimes committed in Kentucky are violent. This gives Kentucky a crime rate of 2.19 (per 1000 residents). Also, according to the General Assembly, Kentucky is the 16th most armed stated in the United States of America, with 13.5 guns for every 1,000 residents – approximately 59,240 guns among 4,395,295 residents. However, Kentucky does not require a registration for firearms so the exact number of firearms in unknown.

Section 4: As of information and studies administered in 2005, the inmate population in Kentucky was 30,034 people. Of those inmates, only 45% (less than half) of the inmates that needed to work with mental health organizations, were served by a mental health court or served by CIT. CIT is the crisis intervention team that works with mentally unhealthy jail inmates. In Louisville, 25% of the 1,700 inmates are on medications to treat psychiatric disorders. Similar estimates are said to be true in Campbell County.

Section 5: Punishment for not paying this tax or not adding the tax when selling to Kentucky gun buyers will include fines and jail time. First offense: \$2,000 fine Second offense: \$10,000 fine Third offense: \$20,000 fine and five years jail time

Section 6: This bill will be put into effect June 1st 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

| Red | CW | 39 |
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Referred to Committee: House 2

| Sponsors: Nathan Gambrell, Benjamin Lampton, Katlyn Sisco, Emily Snipp | Action on the Bill | |
|---|--------------------|----------|
| School: Notre Dame Academy | House | Senate |
| City: Louisville | □ Passed | □ Passed |

AN ACT relating to School Staff and CPR Certification and Medical Emergency Training

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

Section 1: The purpose of this bill is to train Kentucky teachers to know how to properly respond to medical emergencies and provide sufficient care to students and staff. This training would include CPR/AED certification, abdominal thrusts (Heimlich maneuver), EpiPen injections, and what to do in the event of a seizures or diabetic event.

Section 2: According to the American Heart Association, 350,000 children and adults per year suffer from cardiac arrest. Choking is the 4th leading cause of death in children. 2.5 million people in the US suffer from epilepsy. An estimated 3.6 million Americans carry an EpiPen due to anaphylaxis. 1 out of 13 children has food allergies. According to the American Diabetes Association, diabetes is the 7th leading cause of death in the US.

Section 3: The American Heart Association estimates that 100,000 to 200,000 lives of adults and children could be saved each year if CPR were performed early enough. An AED (Automated External Defibrillator) detects abnormal heart rhythms and will administer a shock if necessary and can increase the chance of a person's survival by 70%. Proper education and training regarding diabetes can help prevent damage to small and large blood vessels and organs which can lead to heart and/or kidney disease as well as a stroke.

Section 4: School Administrators would be responsible for the set-up and oversight of the training. School Administrations would then report to the Superintendent of Schools who would then report to the Kentucky Dept. of Education for verification.

Section 5: Each school would be responsible for paying for the training for their staff from their Professional Development Training Budget. Schools may also apply for grants.

Section 6: If at least 50% of staff is not trained by the 1st deadline of Aug. 10, 2018, that school would be fined \$1000 a year until the requirement is met. 100% of school staff should be trained by Aug. 10, 2019. If this criteria is not met then that school will be fined \$1000. All subsequent years should have 100% staff trained.

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City: Louisville

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 40

Referred to Committee: House 1

□ Passed

□ Defeated

□ Passed

☐ Defeated

| Sponsors: Brianna Brown, Carter Guarino, Nathan Minor, Kerrylyn Poole | Action o | n the Bill |
|---|----------|------------|
| School: Notre Dame Academy | House | Senate |

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

AN ACT relating to the Use of Portable Panic Buttons in All Schools in Kentucky.

Section 1: KRS 158.164 is amended to read as follows: Requires local boards of education to require school councils to establish procedures for building lockdown practices that include portable panic buttons for all staff.

Section 2: KRS 158.445 is amended to read as follows: Requires local schools to complete an assessment of school safety and student discipline. Requires the district to develop a district plan on school safety that includes portable panic buttons for all staff to be eligible for school safety grants.

Section 3: This bill would require the installation and use of portable panic buttons for teachers in all schools in the state of Kentucky. Panic buttons improve response times and facilitate quick intervention by providing a simple, fast and easy method for alarm activation. A teacher can immediately trigger an emergency response, such as a lockdown, shaving off vital seconds when they matter most.

Section 4: There is appropriated to the Department of Education from the General Assembly safe school funds which will be used, in part, to fund portable panic buttons. KRS 158.444: Kentucky Center for School Safety (KCSS) gets 10 percent of funds allocated by General Assembly, and the rest goes to districts on a per-pupil allocation and shall be spent on improving school safety and student discipline through alternative education programs and intervention services.

Section 5: Failure to install and utilize a portable panic button system will result in loss of funding through Kentucky's Safe School Funds (KRS 158.444).

Section 6: 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

Red | CW 41

Referred to Committee: Senate 2

| Sponsors: Riley Brutscher, Sarah Duffy, Braeden Faust, Brooke Williams | Action on the Bill | |
|---|---------------------|--------|
| School: Notre Dame Academy | House | Senate |
| City: Louisville | □ Passed □ Defeated | Passed |

AN ACT relating to Updating 911 Call Centers in All Counties of Kentucky to Accept 911 Texts

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

Section 1: The purpose of this bill is to require updating 911 call centers to allow texting 911 in all counties in the state of Kentucky.

Section 2: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 65 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: This bill will ensure that the option to text 911 in an emergency is mandatory in all counties of Kentucky. In some emergency situations, texting 911 instead of talking on the phone is safer. If an intruder were to break into a home for example, making as little noise as possible to notify the authorities would be a priority. In other instances such as loud gatherings, a person would not be able to hear the operator, and the operator wouldn't be able to hear the caller. Additionally, persons with hearing or speech impairments need another option to alert authorities in an emergency situation. Texting 911 would ensure the emergency is reported clearly for the safety of the caller.

Section 3: This bill does not conflict with or supersede any existing statutes.

Section 4: Falsely texting 911 to report an incident is a Class A misdemeanor (KRS 519.040)

Section 5: There is appropriated to the CMRS Board a CMRS Grant Fund that is authorized under KRS 65.7631(2) to be used by the board for administrative purposes. In July 2006, HB 656 reapportioned the CMRS Fund to include the deposit of 10% of the total monthly revenues into the CMRS Grant Fund to be disbursed or reserved for disbursement by the CMRS Board to provide direct grants or matching money that can be used for the establishment and improvement of E911 services in the Commonwealth. Improvements may include things such as incentives to create more efficient delivery of E911 services by local governments receiving funding or improvement of 911 infrastructure by wireless carriers receiving funding for example.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 42

Referred to Committee: House 2

| Sponsors: Audrey Demann, James Gunasar, Deckard Henry, Anna Palumbo | Action on the Bill | |
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| School: Sayre School MS | House | Senate |
| | □ Passed | Passed |
| City: Lexington | ☐ Defeated | ☐ Defeated |

AN ACT relating to Requiring Mental Health Screenings in Conjunction with Immunization Schedules for Students Attending KY Public Schools

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

Section 1: Currently public schools require immunization record for enrollment in all public schools and most private schools. This bill would require a mental examination along with immunizations.

Section 2: The mental health screenings consists of questionnaires administered by physicians that determines if the student in question is at risk of mental health issues.

Section 3: This will identify students that suffer from mental health issues, and help them get the help they need. This may even improve academics, and will have the potential to decrease the suicide rate in the state of Kentucky.

Section 4: Nationwide, suicide is the second leading cause of death among teenagers. According to the Kentucky Department of Health 16% of high school students in Kentucky have seriously considered suicide. 17.4% of middle school students have considered suicide.

Section 5: In a 2015 government research survey it was determined that 31% of students exhibited symptoms of depression in Kentucky, which is 1% higher than the nation's average, additionally attempted suicide is 1% higher in Kentucky than the nation's average.

Section 6: Screenings are the way to identify students who are struggling with mental illnesses and refer them to treatment. 69.9% of Kentucky children under the age of 17 that received treatment for a mental illness have reported that the treatment greatly improved their ability for daily function.

Section 7: This will be enacted at the beginning of the next school year August 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

| Red CW 43 | 3 |
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Referred to Committee: House 4

| Sponsors: Isaac Brown, Abigail Baker | Action on the Bill | |
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| School: South Oldham MS | House | Senate |
| | □ Passed | □ Passed |
| City: Crestwood | ☐ Defeated | ☐ Defeated |

AN ACT relating to Placing a Surgeon General's Warning on Processed Meat

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

Section 1: Processed meats contain carcinogens that are found in cigarettes. These include N-nitroso compounds and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. These compounds and exposures are difficult to impossible for the human body to break down and extract key nutrients from so they pass directly to the blood stream. Here, they break down the body's DNA and can even cause cells to divide. However, this deleterious process doesn't occur solely in the blood stream but in the body's organs that are directly exposed to these carcinogens as well. The colon or lower section of the intestine. This process can take place in this part of the body and create what is known as colorectal cancer. Annually, an average of approximately 50,000 people or more pass away due to colorectal cancer.

Section 2: Currently, there are no laws or regulations that require manufacturers of processed meat to place warning labels on their goods.

Section 3: When this bill is passed, all producers of processed meat in Kentucky will be required to place a warning label on their goods that notify the consumer of the potentially harmful substances that exist within the product and the possible health risk(s) that may ensue following the consumption of the item. This label is commonly known as the surgeon general's warning and is present on the packaging of tobacco products.

Section 4: This bill will be enforced on the site of production by the USDA's (United States Department of Agriculture) service known as FISIS (or the Food Safety and Inspection Service). Should a business fail to comply, the state of Kentucky will, on first offense, take 5% of the company's gross on the product lacking a label for the entire month. The money taken by the state of Kentucky will be placed into the general fund. This will be repeated for every offense following the first however, the number of offenses will return to 0 at the beginning of every fiscal year.

Section 5: Upon its passing this bill would go into effect in an estimated 2 months as to compensate for the informing of FISIS inspectors of the addition to their criteria. As for unlabeled foods that are in stores at the time this bill is enacted, they will continued to be sold and will be restocked with labeled goods.

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City: Crestwood

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

| Red | CW | 44 |
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Referred to Committee: Senate 4

□ Defeated

☐ Defeated

| Sponsors: Emma Robinson, Katherine Wu-Zhou, Abby Lee, Jacqueline Schroeder | Action | on the bill |
|---|----------|-------------|
| School: South Oldham MS | House | Senate |
| | □ Passed | Passed |

AN ACT relating to the Implementation of a Religious Texts Elective in Kentucky Public High Schools

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

Section 1: According to recent population intakes and counts, approximately 9% of Kentucky's population is Christian, .3% is Islam, .2% is Jewish, .8% is Mormon, at least .1% are Hindi and Buddhist, and over 20,000 people practice Wicca in Kentucky.

Section 2: Our bill proposes a new elective taught in Kentucky public high schools on religious texts including the Torah, the Qur'an, the Book of Mormon, the Bible, the history of Wiccans in Kentucky, and a section will be taught on Hinduism and Buddhism (teacher chooses texts), using the classroom required in KRS 156.162 (previously passed by Matt Bevins). We will require a stricter hiring system to ensure that this class is teaching, not preaching; this includes a requirement that teachers have a teaching degree and a major in religious studies and or world cultures. This bill allows people of different cultures to volunteer and teach a class on their cultures history and beliefs, still requiring a specific process to guarantee the volunteers and teachers are giving insight to students, not preaching.

Section 3: If passed, our bill would ensure the inclusion of other cultures in student's education and their success in the future in dealings with people with opposing beliefs and cultures. This class will help students understand that there is more than just their culture and religion in the world. This class will help to prevent future modern inequalities including racism, sexism, discrimination, and hate, polluting our modern-day world.

Section 4: The expenses of this bill include the annual average salary of a high school teacher (\$55000), and approximately \$1000 for class materials. These expenses will be covered by the Kentucky Board of Education, and any public high school which introduces this elective.

Section 5: This bill, if passed, will be enacted in the beginning of the 2018-2019 school year.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

| Red | CW | 45 |
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Referred to Committee: House 2

| Sponsors: Ava Miller, Morgan Kelly, JT Lowe | Action on the Bill | | |
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| School: South Oldham MS | House | Senate | |
| | □ Passed | Passed | |
| Citv: Crestwood | ☐ Defeated | ☐ Defeated | |

AN ACT relating to Preventing Honey Bee Deaths in the State of Kentucky

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

Section 1: In 2016, 44% of bees died due to insecticides while currently, in 2017, 46.20% died of the same causes. Research done by the EPA has found that the main reason bees are being killed by pesticides is because gardeners and farmers are not using them the correct way. This is because they do not have the training or knowledge to care for plants the right way.

Section 2: We are requiring any user of neonicotinoids to be required to register for a license to garden with neonicotinoids. They will need to sign a contract stating they understand the correct operating procedures and take a training course. They must take this course and sign the contract in order to get an approved license. The license will include a picture of the owner, garden name, and garden size. Stores selling these products will need to put up a sign reminding people of the license. Also, all license carriers will only be allowed to purchase 25g of neonicotinoids per month, seeing as they take approximately 30-40 days to wear off of the plant.

Section 3: This bill will impact any gardener that uses neonicotinoids and stores that sell them.

Section 4: This bill will be enforced when someone goes to buy a neonicotinoid. To buy a neonicotinoid, a person must present their license to the store clerk. This license must be issued to the person buying the product.

Section 5: This bill will need little to no funding. The only form of payment will be to make the license cards. This will be paid for by the person registering. The cost of a license will be \$5 per card. Volunteers will be used to teach the class. These volunteers will be background checked. The stores will be checked for signs during their inspection.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect as soon as it is passed.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 46

Referred to Committee: Senate 2

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| School: South Warren MS | House | Senate |
| | □ Passed | Passed |
| City: Bowling Green | Defeated | Defeated |

AN ACT relating to requiring a student receiving modified coursework to have a footnote on their report card to show they are taking a modified version of a class.

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

Section 1: Currently in school grading systems, students that are taking modified coursework appear on their report card to be taking the same class as a student with no modifications.

Section 2: This bill will require students who are receiving modified coursework to have a footnote stating the modifications on their report card or online grading system.

Section 3: This bill provides the appropriate credit to students based on their level of work. Not implementing this bill can cause conflict with scholarships.

Section 4: This bill does not require funding. Instead, it will be added as a requirement for each teacher. Teachers will put a footnote in their grading system that a student is receiving modified coursework.

Section 5: This bill will be enforced throughout the state to ensure that every student is receiving the appropriate credit for their level of work.

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

| Blue | CW | 47 |
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Referred to Committee: Senate 3

| Sponsors: Michael Delaney, Robby Johnston, Jacob Grubb, Paige Gentile | Action on the Bill | |
|---|--------------------|--------|
| School: St. Athanasius | House | Senate |

 City: Louisville
 □ Passed
 □ Passed

 □ Defeated
 □ Defeated

AN ACT relating to Amending the Kentucky Education Reform Act

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

Section 1: KRS 160.345 is amended to read as follows: The school council shall determine which textbooks, instructional materials, and student support services shall be provided in the school. Subject to available resources, the local board shall allocate an appropriation to each school that is adequate to meet the school's needs related to instructional materials and school-based student support services, as determined by the school council. The school council shall consult with the school media librarian on the maintenance of the school library media center, including the purchase of instructional materials, information technology, and equipment. To aid in the growing need of technological advances, school districts will receive additional funds of \$2,000 per student for the use of technology only.

Section 2: Originally, KERA or KY Educational Reform Act, was adopted in 1990 to help bring KY schools into the 21st century. The changes that were adopted, included how schools were financed, how decisions were made and who made them, what kind of learning was expected from students, and what kind of performance was expected of teachers, administrators, and school boards. Schools received \$2,305 per student with the adoption of KERA. A critical aspect of Kentuckys educational reform is local control. Unfortunately, local control can sometimes lead to human error. The allocation for technology was not appropriately used by the Site-Based Decision Making groups, and this has left some school districts suffering without proper technology. Cabinet for Health and Family Services. "Kentucky's Education System." Kentucky's Education System,chfs.ky.gov/nr/rdonlyres/f7e70924-e1fb-41a8-ad1b-1c22fd0663b0/0/final panta plus educationsystem.pdf.

Section 3: This bill would give an additional \$2,000 per student for the use of technology only.

Section 4: This Act takes effect during the 2018–2019 school year.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 48

Referred to Committee: House 3

Sponsors: Richard Donlon, Fischer Loyall, Gracie Boehnlein, Stephanie Falk

Action on the Bill

House Senate

School: St. Athanasius

House Senate

Passed Passed

City: Louisville

Defeated

AN ACT relating to the Extension of Rape Sentencing of Rape in the First Degree

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

Section 1: KRS 510.040 is amended to read as follows: (1) A person is guilty of rape in the first degree when: (a) He engages in sexual intercourse with another person by forcible compulsion; or (b) He engages in sexual intercourse with another person who is incapable of consent because he: 1. Is physically helpless; or 2. Is less than twelve (12) years old. (2) Rape in the first degree is a Class B felony unless the victim is under twelve (12) years old or receives a serious physical injury in which case it is a Class A felony. Effective: January 1, 1975 History: Created 1974 Ky. Acts ch. 406, sec. 84, effective January 1, 1975 A person guilty of rape in the first degree, Class A felony will receive a minimum sentence of 20 years in prison and a maximum of a life sentence. A person guilty of rape in the first degree, Class B felony will have the minimum of 15 years to the maximum to a life sentence. A person guilty of rape in the first degree, Class C felony will have a minimum of 20 years to the maximum of a life sentence.

Section 2: Rape is when a person(s) is having sex in a forceful compulsion that is not being free to choose whether they want to. A Class A felony is when a person is injured severely or is under the age of 12. A Class B felony is when a person is not injured severely or it has not occurred between an adult and a child. A Class C felony rape of a child. Rape in the first degree is when Prosecutors typically file rape first degree charges when a person engages in sexual intercourse with another person by forcible compulsion and either uses or threatens to use a deadly weapon or what appears to be a deadly weapon; or kidnaps the complaining witness; or inflicts serious physical injury on the person; or breaks into the person's building,. Sources: Dixon & Cannon. "Sex Crime Attorney." Dixon & Cannon, Ltd. Dixon & Cannon, Ltd., 2011. Web. 24 Oct. 2017.

Section 3: This Act takes effect on January 1, 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

| Blue | CW | 49 |
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Referred to Committee: Senate 1

| Sponsors: Kate Merryweather, Vittoria Riedling, Grace Guernsey | Action on the Bill | |
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| School: St. Mary Academy | House | Senate |
| City: Prospect | □ Passed | Passed |

AN ACT relating to creating an Opt-Out Organ Donation System

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

Section 1: On average, one person dies every two days in Kentucky because of organ failure. There are over 700 people statewide on the waiting list for the few donated organs. Acceptable organ donors range from newborn to senior citizen. A single donor could donate up to fifty organs, meaning that a total of fifty lives could be saved.

Section 2: The lack of organ donors doesn't come from a lack of people wanting to donate. Many Kentuckians who aren't registered organ donors, have never been informed about organ donation and the demand for organ donors in Kentucky. Countless lives have been needlessly taken when there is a simple solution, making the organ donation system opt-out instead of opt-in.

Section 3: Currently in Kentucky, the organ donation system is an opt-in system. With this system, Kentuckians are required to make an inquiry if they wish to become an organ donor. The way that this system has been constructed is resulting in it failing. Organ donation is simply overlooked by many Kentucky citizens, costing the lives of many others when it doesn't have to.

Section 4: Changing the system to be opt-out, instead of opt-in, would awaken those unaware to the issue, resulting in the number of registered organ donors dramatically increasing. In an opt-out system, all citizens are, by law, organ donors unless otherwise stated. This bill would ensure those unknowledgable of organ donation would automatically become organ donors. If enacted, this bill would allow for the hundreds of Kentuckians on the waiting list to receive organs, saving countless lives.

Section 5: The government would keep track of the registered organ donors on an advanced online system. This would make it much simpler to opt-out of organ donation and track those ineligible to donate organs due to serious conditions, such as HIV, cancer, diabetes, kidney disease, or heart disease.

Section 6: Excluding the small number of living organ donors, organ donation occurs posthumously. The organs would not be donated until the donor has passed away. Once the donor is deceased, their organs are preserved for those who need them.

Section 7: The status on organ donation is kept in government files and can be seen on the donor's driver's license and ID. If enacted, driver's licenses would need to be updated to coincide with the optout system.

Section 8: This bill would be enacted on April 1, 2018. This ensures that there is enough to time for the bill to pass and for the opt-out system to be set in place.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 50

Referred to Committee: Senate 2

| Sponsors: Abby Rutledge, Elizabeth Grant, Riley Adkins | Action on the Bill | |
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| School: St. Mary Academy | House | Senate |
| | Passed | Passed |
| City: Prospect | Defeated | Defeated |

AN ACT relating to enrolling expectant, young mothers in parenting programs to reduce abortion rates

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

Section 1: This bill will create a mandatory enrollment for teenage mothers in a state-wide program. These mothers will be informed on how to take care of their child. With this in mind, we aim to lower abortion rates throughout the state of Kentucky and provide information to expectant, young mothers that will save children's lives.

Section 2: This program will be free, as it would be funded by taxes you pay towards the government. All doctors in the field of pregnancy must teach one class every year. Classes will taught by three doctors at a time.

Section 3: All mothers must attend if they are under the age of 21 and within the first seven weeks through 24 weeks of pregnancy. The penalty for not attending the first class within this limit would be that you must take this class 24 hours before getting an abortion or you will be denied the service. The penalty for not going through with this disciplinary action would be . The penalty for the third offense would be a fine of \$100. As the offenses go on, an extra \$100 will be added to your fine.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 51

Referred to Committee: House 1

| Sponsors: Elaina Ziller, Shea Ramsey, Zoe Paige, Molly Bates | Action on the Bill | |
|---|--------------------|------------|
| School: St. Raphael | House | Senate |
| | □ Passed | Passed |
| City: Louisville | ☐ Defeated | □ Defeated |

AN ACT relating to capital punishment

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

Section 1: KRS 431.220 is amended to read as follows: No forms of execution shall be used on inmates as of the set date. Instead, they will serve a life sentence without parole.

Section 2: This act will go into effect on January 1, 2020.

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

Blue | CW 52

Referred to Committee: House 3

Action on the Bill

| Sponsors: Anna Lanham, Emily Speaker, Grace Bientz, Laurel Peyton | Action on the Bill | | |
|---|--------------------|------------|--|
| School: St. Raphael | House | Senate | |
| | □ Passed | Passed | |
| City: Louisville | ☐ Defeated | □ Defeated | |

AN ACT relating to Educational Reimbursement

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

6 7 8 Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 164 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: A student may receive free or reduced tuition at any Kentucky Community College, by completing service for the school or their community.

9 10 Section 2: Funding will be no higher than 75% coverage of students' tuition.

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Section 3: Opportunities such as scholarship funding will first be given out to those with low income and high academic abilities. These opportunities will next be given to low to average income and high academic abilities, and so on. The jobs and/or service they choose to perform will most likely be relating to their chosen field. For example, the students going into nursing will have the opportunity to do a co-op at the nurse's office. This will allow them to get service, as well as practice in their future field.

Section 4: This bill will take action in December 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 53

Referred to Committee: House 4

| Sponsors: Summer Vetzel, Jenna Visingardi, Jaci English | Action on the Bill | |
|---|--------------------|------------|
| School: Trigg Co. MS | House | Senate |
| | Passed | □ Passed |
| City: Cadiz | ☐ Defeated | ☐ Defeated |

AN ACT relating to Kentucky Shock Probation Program: Amending KRS 439.265 which allows for sexual offenders shock probation.

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

Section 1: The shock Probation Program became effective in the late 1960's in Kentucky. The program was intended for 1st time offenders of non-violent misdemeanors.

Section 2: The idea behind shock probation is that the early stages of incarceration are often the most difficult, and it may "startle" the prisoner into good behavior once released. The offender must serve at least 30 to 90 days before being released on shock probation by the discretion of a judge.

Section 3: An Amendment to shock probation law was made allowing Shock probation to both violent and sexual offenders in Kentucky. KRS 439.265 became effective July 12, 2006.

Section 4: Therefore, the purpose of this bill is to amend KRS 439.265. This will require all violent offenders and sexual offenders to serve their full time of incarceration to ensure that Kentucky is a safer state.

Section 5: This bill shall become effective on July 1, 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 54

Referred to Committee: House 5

| Sponsors: Reid McCormick, Cabott Oliver, Troy Butts, Mitchell Green | Action on the Bill | | |
|--|--------------------|------------|--|
| School: Trigg Co. MS | House | Senate | |
| | □ Passed | Passed | |
| City: Cadiz | ☐ Defeated | ☐ Defeated | |

AN ACT relating to medical insurance coverage: requiring insurance agencies providing health care coverage to Kentucky citizens to ensure coverage for massages that are needed for medical purposes.

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

Section 1: Massages should be covered by Medical Insurances providing health care coverage if they have been recommended for medical purposes by medical doctors, chiropractors, Registered Practitioner Nurses and or Physician's Assistants.

Section 2: This bill pertains to all Insurance Agencies providing health care coverage for Kentucky patients.

Section 3: If a massage is recommended by an MD, APRN, PA, or Dr. of Chiropractic, the expense will be covered for the patient as a medical need.

Section 4: If there are costs to this bill, it will probably come from the rise of insurance premiums paid each month, but there is usually a yearly increase as it is.

Section 5: This bill should become effective July 1, 2018.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 55

Referred to Committee: Senate 3

| Sponsors: Linda Biddle, Anna Bird-Pollan Action on | | on the Bill |
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| School: Winburn MS | House | Senate |
| | Passed | Passed |
| City: Lexington | Defeated | Defeated |

AN ACT relating to prohibiting workers in child care development centers and elderly homes from smoking off the grounds during work hours.

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

Section 1: This bill requires that workers at child care development centers and elderly homes are prohibited to smoke while on breaks.

Section 2: The policy will be enforced by the employers at the centers, who will provide a declaration of compliance to the Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services (CHFS).

Section 3: The child care centers and elderly homes would be highly encouraged to provide smoking cessation classes to help the workers get over cigarette and e-cigarette addictions.

Section 4: Compliance with this bill will be monitored through quarterly living wellness smoke-free pledges completed by workers.

Section 5: Employees will receive progressive discipline eventually leading to dismissal. If the employers fail to comply with this bill they will be fined \$500 per violation. The proceeds will be placed into a fund used for the purchase of smoking cessation products. If the employee chooses not to comply each month \$160 dollars will be taken out of their paycheck. This money will be put towards nicotine patches and other items to help the worker stop smoking.

Section 6: This Bill will go into effect on January 1, 2019.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

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Referred to Committee: Senate 2

| Sponsors: Luke Anderson | Action on the Bill | | |
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| School: Winburn MS | House | Senate | |
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| City: Lexington | ☐ Defeated | □ Defeated | |

AN ACT relating to reforming the criminal justice system

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

Section 1: An act to create and improve transitional housing for ex-convicts in the commonwealth of Kentucky. This act will create homes in apartment complexes for ex-convicts to go after they have been released. They will receive utilities, food, and enough spending money to buy clothes and other necessary living items. This will help the ex-convicts get back on their feet and get a job.

Section 2: This bill provides a great opportunity for ex-convicts to get back on their feet and support themselves. However, there are a few restrictions. One week into the program the ex-convicts will have to be actively pursuing job opportunities. They will have to apply to at least two jobs a week. If they get a job then they will not have to apply for more and they can stay in the program. There will be random bi-weekly drug tests. Failure in either of these requirements will result in termination of their enrollment in the program.

Section 3: This bill requires a sum of money at the beginning. However, it will lower taxes because of several points. To start of if someone has a job and does not need to rely on dealing drugs or stealing to get money then they will not be in jail which requires much more money. Secondly, if someone has a job then they will contribute taxes to the government increasing tax revenue therefore increasing government programs. In addition, after a person has gone through the six-month program a payment plan will be set up to pay for the food, money allowance, and utilities that they used during their time.

Section 4: This bill will cost only 2,000,000 dollars. This is enough money to build apartment complexes for 10,000 people and enough to buy food, water, electricity, and internet for at least one year. After one year at least 20,000 people will be paying for their food and water and there will only be further funding to repair the buildings.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

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Referred to Committee: House 4

| Sponsors: Noyonika Guha, Sireesha Gutti | Action on the Bill | | |
|---|--------------------|----------|--|
| School: Winburn MS | House | Senate | |
| | □ Passed | □ Passed | |
| City: Lexington | Defeated | Defeated | |

AN ACT relating to requiring all lead pipes in Kentucky to be replaced.

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

Section 1: This bill will require all pipes that are made from lead and are being used, both public and private, to be replaced and removed from all homes and buildings in Kentucky. They will be replaced with a non-corrosive steel or a PEX pipe.

Section 2: Lead causes severe long-lasting effects. A few examples are anemia, impaired cognition, behavioral disorders, hearing problems, delayed puberty, heart damage, kidney damage, and nerve damage. There are medicines to reduce the level of lead in blood, but treatments for the aforementioned health effects have not been developed yet.

Section 3: Houses built before 1986 are the most at risk to have lead pipes that have not been replaced. According to USA Today, excessive levels of lead were found in almost 2,000 water systems in all 50 states. These supplied water to 6 million people. 350 of the systems were found in child care centers. These water systems had lead levels above the EPA's (Environmental Protection Agency) 15 parts per billion (ppb). Some of these water systems had a lead level at 40 ppb.

Section 4: Businesses or houses that do not comply with this bill will face a \$100 fine every six months until an attempt to change the pipes is made.

Section 5: The American Water Works Association, Water Research Foundation, Water Environment & Reuse Foundation, and Kentucky American Water will fund this bill and will help pay for the lead pipes getting replaced to help save lives. It will cost around \$60 million which would be provided through their grants.

Section 6: This bill will be enacted as soon as the bill is passed.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

| Referred to | Committee |
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House 1

Blue | CW 58

| Sponsors: Eleanor Badgett, Maggie Ferguson, Annika Church | Action on the Bill | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| School: Winburn MS | House | Senate |
| City: Lexinaton | □ Passed □ Defeated | □ Passed □ Defeated |

AN ACT relating to requiring the completion of life readiness courses by foster children between 11th and 12th grade.

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

Section 1: This bill amends chapter 194A .030. The Cabinet for Community Based Services is responsible for child resources, which includes those in the foster care system. By amending this chapter we would increase the resources offered to foster children under the cabinet.

Section 2: These life readiness classes would teach things like how to apply to colleges, how to fill out W2 and W4 forms, how to apply for financial aid, how to fill out a resume, how to take out a loan, budgeting skills, and other necessary life skills.

Section 3: The proposed classes would be offered as an online curriculum with lessons and online quizzes. The course would last a year between the grades of 11th and 12th, unless the student completes the course before this amount of time expires. Three months after the student begins the course, a checkpoint will exist to ensure the completion of the course and full understanding of the material.

Section 4: In order to create a well functioning website and maintained website, \$12,500 will be appropriated from the Cabinet for Health and Family Services for the commencement of the online courses. After original financing, the website will not require more foreseeable government funding. The course does not require any monetary payment from the students or supervisors except in the case of violations of predetermined sets of quidelines.

Section 5: If the students have not participated or made enough progress in the in the curriculum to complete the course by the time they graduate high school or age out of the foster system, then the following rules will be implemented: The first time the child is seen not continually making progress towards their completion of the course, they will be given a warning and the chance to continue taking the online course. The second offense, they will be given a second, stronger warning and will continue to have the chance to complete the course online. The third offense, they will be required to participate in classes administered by a qualified instructor, teaching the online course material in a classroom setting located at a public library. The fourth offense, they will be required to commence home visits in which the online course curriculum will be taught by the instructor.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect on July 21, 2018, allowing the children 1 year and 6 months to prepare for the classes. This also gives 1 year and 6 months to get the website available and functioning. This will not affect the graduating class until the class of the 2018-19 school year.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 59

Referred to Committee: House 2

| Sponsors: Aaron HuSun, Ataul Noor | Action on the Bill | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| School: Winburn MS | House | Senate |
| | □ Passed | □ Passed |
| City: Lexington | Defeated | Defeated |

AN ACT relating to the minimum wages in Kentucky

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

Section 1: KRS 337.275 is amended to read as follows: Except as may otherwise be provided by this chapter, every employer shall pay to each of his employees wages at a rate of not less than five dollars and eighty-five cents (\$5.85) an hour beginning on June 26, 2007 six dollars and fifty-five cents (\$6.55) an hour beginning July 1, 2008 seven dollars and twenty-five cents (\$7.25) an hour beginning July 1, 2018.

Section 2: Around 1,750,000 people will benefit from this bill. Employers would have to pay less for restaffing, recruiting, and re-training. Workers stay with their employers for a longer time period, which makes their employers have to pay less for recruiting materials. Workers will get higher wages. It lowers inflation and decreases the turnover rate for employees, this way, they will not have to pay as much for getting new employees.

Section 3: This can help society with more businesses. Workers can move some money from their account to another account that they will use to create a business. This helps the unemployed, the worker, and the US. This will also reduce poverty by more than 900,000 people. This is possible because most minimum wage workers are younger than 25, and they would have exactly \$1460 more in their pockets.

Section 4: The punishments to the unabiding of this bill are included in three parts, each at a two week difference of each other (as per the situation): First Penalty: Warning Second Penalty: Fine of 500 dollars Third Penalty: Fine of 1000 dollars Fine will continue to double until the unabiding begins abiding.

Section 5: This Act takes effect July 1, 2018 (as shown in SECTION 1).