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## **KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION VENTUCKY VOLITH ACCEMBLY**

Referred to Committee
House 1

Red | BG1

Bluegrass Bill	ITASSEMBET	House House	
Sponsors: Eden Jessie, Samyuktha Jaganathan, Emma Westerman, Mia Clark		Action on the Bill	
School: Ballard HS		House	Senate
City: Louisville		□ Passed □ Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To Requiring A Consent Lesson In Kentucky Public Schools' Curriculum

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

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Section 1: Referring to Planned Parenthood's acronym FRIES (freely given, reversible, informed. enthusiastic, specific) as a basis for simple education on consent. Everyone should know the specific definition of consent to avoid any miscommunication. Consent will be defined as an agreement by all involved persons in sexual activity. It is important to educate all Kentucky public school students to reduce the amount of misinterpreted consent.

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Section 2: Noting that consent education will be added on to the already required half-semester health course, the consent lesson will focus on teaching what consent is, in reference to the FRIES acronym and how to handle situations under pressure.

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Section 3: Recalling that sexual assault is one of the most underreported crimes in the United States; 1 out of 33 men and 1 out of 6 women are sexually assaulted in their lifetime.

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Section 4: There will be no additional cost for adding the consent lesson to the Kentucky education system in public schools.

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Section 5: In the case that this bill is passed, it will be enacted on August 1 of 2021, allowing there to be enough time to add the curriculum for the new school year.

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# KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

Referred to Committee
Senate 2

Red | BG2

the	Referred to Committee: Senate 2		
Sponsors: Malena Hughes, Madison Adams, Elaine Ross, Saydie Jaggers		Action o	n the Bill
School: Barren Co. HS		House	Senate
City: Glasgow		Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To the creation of the right to an attorney for children of divorce concerning custody.

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

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Section 1: According to the 2013-2017 Community Survey, the overall divorce rate in Kentucky is 13.1%, which compares to the US divorce rate of 10.9%. This means that more children are facing and being impacted by divorces in Kentucky than in other states.

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Section 2: An analysis by David Popenoe of the National Survey of Children found that divorce was associated with a higher incidence of several mental health problems in children of all ages: depression; withdrawal from friends and family; aggressive, impulsive, or hyperactive behavior; and either behaving disruptively or withdrawing from participating in the classroom. If children are given the right to have a voice in their custody, then these impacts would decrease.

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Section 3: The enactment of this bill would result in a child whose parents are currently in divorce court having the right to an attorney in order to champion for their preferred custody, with the judge still making the final decision.

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Section 4: The child could obtain an attorney through writing a letter to the judge stating their request, who would then appoint an attorney from their appointment list.

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Section 5: The funding would come from the existing system for court-appointed attorneys in which they are paid by the government.

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Section 6: This bill will go into effect beginning on July 1, 2020.

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## KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

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Red | BG3

Bluegrass Bill		ise 4
Sponsors: Rebecca Lee, Chloe Nicholson, Ally Palumbo, Mallory Brown	Action o	n the Bill
School: Bethlehem HS	House	Senate
City: Bardstown	Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act To Require Doctors To Notify The Department Of Motor Vehicles If Their Patient Is Experiencing Epileptic Seizures.

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

Section 1: This bill will require doctors to notify the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) if their patient is experiencing epileptic seizures. This bill will lessen the amount of accidents that are caused by a person who may experience a seizure while driving.

Section 2: Epilepsy is a neurological disorder caused by unusual nerve cell activity in the brain that causes seizures. It may be the result of a genetic disorder an acquired brain injury. One in twentysix people in the United States will be diagnosed within their lifetime. There are approximately 200,000 cases of epilepsy each year. A study done by neurologytimes.com shows there is a thirty seven percent increase in risk in motor vehicle collisions for epileptics. In a 10-year period, 203 accidents were caused by epilepsy. One hundred fifty five of them were caused by epileptic seizures according to the US National Library of Medicine.

Section 3: The law currently established in Kentucky only requires the patient to notify the DMV. Once this occurs, the patient's license is suspended for three months. However, they aren't always truthful for fear their license will be suspended.

Section 4: This bill requires no additional funding except the costs to report the patient's medical standing. The DMV will be notified by the doctor through an electronic or written form.

Section 5: The Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) and the Kentucky Medical Board will enforce this law.

Section 6: The penalties for not abiding by this law are as follows: First Offense: Fine of 1,000 dollars Second Offense: Fine of 1,500 dollars and re-evaluation of medical license Third Offense: Suspension of medical license for three months

Section 7: This bill will go into effect 90 days after passage and signature from the governor.

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Blue | BG4

## Referred to Committee: Senate 4

Bluegrass Bill	Senate 4		
Sponsors: Katie Boshears, Erin Cain, Abby Smith, Jennifer Wilson	Action o	n the Bill	
School: Bourbon Co. HS	<b>House</b> □ Passed	Senate  ☐ Passed	
City: Paris	Defeated	Defeated	

An Act Relating To Mental Health for Kentucky's First Responders

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 95 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS (1) Giving first responders a place to discuss their mental health issues. (2) Providing a therapist in every health department in Kentucky.

Section 2: Currently in Kentucky there is no law requiring first responders to be evaluated on their mental health. Many first responders do not have access to therapists due to their shifts. They should have an opportunity to see a therapist at a time of their choosing.

Section 3: A Kentucky law would be passed to implement free, 24-hour therapists into every health department in Kentucky.

Section 4: First responders would be required to attend at least one therapy session a month. If they do not meet this requirement, their employer is required to exempt them from work without pay until the employee is cleared by the therapist.

Section 5: This bill will be funded by the general fund of the state of Kentucky. The therapists would be considered government officiated employees.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect January 1, 2020.

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Sylvan

## Referred to Committee: House 2

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Sponsors: Katelyn Justice	Action o	n the Bill
School: Boyd Co. HS	House	Senate
City: Ashland	Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To The Development Of Effective Educational Standards

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

Section 1: Section 1: In an effort to ensure that all Kentucky students receive a complete and effective education regardless of a specific learning disability, a new section of KRS 157 needs to be created.

Section 2: Section 2: as stated in KRS 157.200: Specific learning disability means a disorder in one (1) or more of the psychological processes primarily involved in understanding or using spoken or written language, which selectively and significantly interferes with the acquisition, integration, or application of listening, speaking, reading, writing, reasoning, or mathematical abilities. "Specific learning disability" may include conditions such as dyslexia, dyscalculia, dysgraphia, developmental aphasia, or perceptual motor disabilities."

Section 3: Section 3: This bill will require all public schools in Kentucky to test any student requested for testing receive a free test at school that will identify them in any specific learning disability such as dyslexia, dyscalculia, dysgraphia and more. It would also require schools to provide appropriate evidence based intervention if to the student if s specific learning disability is identified.

Section 4: Section 4: Allotments for Special Education Testing is given through the department of education at the national level.

Section 5: Section 5: This bill would go into act a year after it has been passed.

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## **KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY**

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Blue | BG6

Referred to	Lommittee:
Sena	te 2

Bluegrass Bill	Sena	ate 2
Sponsors: Collin Jarrell, Jarrod Woods, Shannon Garcia	Action o	n the Bill
School: Bracken Co. HS	House	Senate
City: Brooksville	Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To Requiring an Age Raise to Purchase Tobacco and Nicotine Based Products

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

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Section 1: This bill is to require the legal age to purchase tobacco and nicotine products to be raised to twenty-one years of age. Products include, but not limited to, e-cigarettes, chewing tobacco, tobacco cigarettes, and Juuls.

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Section 2: This would require anyone of the age of twenty-one to acquire a license to show at the time of the purchase.

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Section 3: Failure to comply would result in a \$250 fine for the distributor on the first violation and a loss of distributor license on the second for any business (distributor) that sells tobacco and/or nicotine products to persons under the age of twenty-one.

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Section 4: Anyone under the age of twenty-one who purchases and/or is caught with these products will be required to pay a \$200 fine on the first violation and a varied jail sentence each violation after.

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Blue | BG7

# Referred to Committee: House 2

Bluegrass Bill	Hou	ıse 2
Sponsors: Nathan Kasitz, Annie Bentley, Gwen Dunlap, Mahir Ahmetovic	Action	n the Bill
School: Butler Traditional HS	House	Senate
City: Louisville	Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To A Tire Recycling Program

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

Section 1: The state Kentucky produced four million wasted tires and tire scraps. When an individual turns in tires to recycling centers, it can cost up to ten dollars per tire. These tires are then burned producing harmful gases. Because of the cost, some citizens discard tires in rural areas or rivers. This act would allow Kentucky citizens to recycle tires for free in the months of March and July. This program will ensure the reduction of tire caused pollution.

Section 2: Recycling plants can charge up to ten dollars for one tire. The tires are then burned, releasing harmful gases such as carbon dioxide and. By recycling tires we will cut pollution in Kentucky and save the taxpayers dollars.

Section 3: The tires will be turned into the state regulated recycling centers which will then be turned into reusable products. The cost to run the program for the months of March and July would be \$20,000-\$30,000. This will be made back in the profits that are gained from selling the recycled tires.

Section 4: Recycled tires can be turned into reusable products such as asphalt, rubber mulch, fiber, nylon, mud flaps, tire derived fuel, which is cheaper than fossil fuels and does not produce toxic gases and liquids. These would then be sold to private companies to gain a profit that would be put into state funds.

Section 5: This bill will take effect January 1, 2020.

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Blue	BG8
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## Referred to Committee: Senate 1

Bluegrass Bill	Sena	ate 1
Sponsors: Peyton Troutt, Drew Keesee, DJ Wright, Abigail Merrick	Action o	n the Bill
School: Butler Traditional HS	House	Senate
City: Louisville	Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To The Reduction of Time Spent In Solitary Confinement

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

Section 1: Solitary Confinement is the isolation of a prisoner in a different cell as a form of punishment. This bill will reduce the maximum time that the inmate is allowed to be put in the given cell to two weeks.

Section 2: A person being isolated for too long can cause physical and psychological damage. A time limit of two weeks lets the inmate be in solitary confinement long enough to be punished, but it does not isolate the individual long enough to develop the physical and psychological damage that comes along with it. This bill is intended to prevent inmates from being put into solitary confinement for too long.

Section 3: Every prison and jail in Kentucky will have to set the maximum sentence for solitary confinement at two weeks. The prisoner does not have to stay in solitary confinement for all of the two weeks and can be let out earlier, but the individual's stay must not exceed two weeks. The inmate can be put into solitary for the same reason (such as being caught with contraband, attacking another inmate or guard, etc.), but their stay has to remain within the given time limits.

Section 4: If the prisoner is put into solitary confinement and is kept in there for more than two weeks, the individual responsible for the inmate in solitary will receive a warning and be monitored. If such an incident occurs again, the individual will go on probation and eventually be terminated if the behavior persists.

Section 5: This bill will not require any additional costs to the state of Kentucky. This bill will save money as the inmates have a maximum time of two weeks - there would be less material needs to supply for the people who are going into solitary confinement.

Section 6: This bill will take effect January 1, 2020

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Red | BG9

## Referred to Committee: House 2

— bluegrass bill	пои	ise z
Sponsors: Evan Little, Loren Little, Ryan Bair,	Action o	n the Bill
School: Clinton Co. HS	House	Senate
City: Albany	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □□ Defeated

An Act relating to taxation on electronic cigarettes

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

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Section 1: Definitions for KRS 138.130 to 138.205 is amended to read as follows: Amend (2)(a) to read as follows, "'Cigarettes' means any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco, or any substitute for tobacco, or any form of electronic cigarettes".(2)(b) to read "'Cigarettes' does not include reference tobacco products"

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Section 2: This Act takes effect January 1, 2020.

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## **KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY**

# Red | BG10

# **Referred to Committee:**

	Bluegrass Bill	Senate 4
Spc	onsors: Maggie Shearin, Colin Trout, Mary Shearin, Jessie Smith	Action on the Bill
School: Corpus Christi Classical Academy		House Senate  □ Passed □ Passed
City	: Shelbyville	Defeated Defeate
1 2	An Act Relating To Identify and Provide Services to Homeless Youth to Save	Them from Human Trafficking
3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealt	h of Kentucky
5 6	Section 1: Whereas there are 3,688 homeless in Kentucky	
7 8	Section 2: And whereas there are 193 homeless between the ages of 1	18-24
9 0	Section 3: 40% of homeless youth will be victims of sex trafficking.	
1 2 3	Section 4: Human trafficking is the exploitation of another individual for sex, making it modern day slavery.	or labor and/or commercial
4 5 6	Section 5: Given that human trafficking is overlooked and underreported on the margins of society, the number is assumed to be substantially h	
7 8 9	Section 6: This bill calls for the utilization of graduate students in clini work from state collages to canvas, identify and direct young homeles	. ,
20 21	Section 7: This bill will be enforced by the Kentucky Council on Post-Se	econdary Education.
2	Section 8: This bill will take effect on July 1, 2020.	

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# KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Referred	to Con	nmittee	:

Red | BG11

Bluegrass Bill	Sena	ite 1
Sponsors: Caleigh Davis, Charlotte Piwetz	Action o	n the Bill
School: Elizabethtown HS	House	Senate
City: Elizabethtown	Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To EXEMPT FEMININE PRODUCTS FROM LUXURY TAXES TO HOUSEHOLDS MAKING A SALARY UNDER \$40,000 A YEAR

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

Section 1: When you say you're for 'menstrual equity,' it means you're for educational equity; it means you're for workplace equity; it means you're for health equity. 13 states have considered exempting the luxury taxes on feminine products as a whole; 7 have passed the bill in regards to Pink tax, which is a term for the higher prices women pay for gender-specific products. Jenniffer Weiss-Wolf, founder of the non-profit organization for Menstrual Equality and author of the book,"Period Equity" says that, "The Tampon Tax amounts to sex-based discrimination." While women do face discrimination at often times, taxing them over something they HAVE to have is merely unacceptable. A woman cannot live properly without feminine products, which many people (both men and women) argue should be deemed as a necessity; Especially since these feminine products are not avoidable.

Section 2: According to scientific research, women are more likely to be living in poverty than men. This is because of multiple reasons, one being that the feminine products are too expensive. Exempting the tax on feminine products to the low income households can help lower the women's poverty amount. The way this would work is that every household with a salary meeting the requirements will have to apply to get a card to scan when purchasing feminine products. This will be scanned when purchasing the products, to take the tax off.

Section 3: The cost of this bill will come from the tobacco taxes. If we tax the tobacco users a little more, it can cause the consumption of tobacco to decrease, while helping the lower income feminine product users. Tobacco kills. Why should it be less expensive than a necessity?Tax tobacco products because they are harmful and taxing "killing" tobacco in favor of a necessary feminine product.

Section 4: This bill will become a law on January 1st.

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# KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Deferredta	Committee

Red | BG12

## Referred to Committee: House 2

Sponsors: Adeline Aldridge, Zaynab Movania, Chloe Hornback,		Action on the Bill	
Scl	hool: Elizabethtown HS	House Senate  ☐ Passed ☐ Passed	
Cit	y: Elizabethtown	Defeated Defeated	
1 2	An Act Relating To Putting a \$35 Out-of-Pocket Cap On Inst	ılin in Kentucky	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	h of Kentucky	
5 6 7 8	Section 1: The cost of insulin is skyrocketing, and health-care advocat lawmakers to take action to stop it. According to the American Diabet of insulin has jumped by 64% since 2014.	•	
9 10 11	Section 2: House Bill 502, introduced in the last legislative session by Bentley, would require drug manufacturers to be more transparent about		
12 13 14	Section 3: In May, Colorado became the first state in the country to seco-pay amounts for insulin.	et a \$100 cap on insurance	
15 16 17	Section 4: A Louisville resident said if she were to take the insulin she it would cost her about \$800 per month.	needs, even with insurance,	
18 19 20 21	Section 5: A person with type 1 diabetes incurred annual insulin costs 2016. The average cost was roughly half that at \$2,864 per patient in report due to be released on Tuesday by the nonprofit Health Care Co	2012, according to a	
22 23 24	Section 6: An American Diabetes Association survey found many peop pocket costs for insulin are forced to either ration or forgo their medi costs.	_	

Section 7: This bill will be enacted on the fiscal year following the passage of the bill.

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# Referred to Committee: House 3

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Sponsors: David Hensley, Jadeon Rust		Action on the Bill	
School: Frederick Douglass HS  House  Passed  Defeated			Senate Passed Defeat
1 2	An Act Relating To the distribution of electoral colleg	e votes	
3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealt	h of Kentucky	
5 6	Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 117 IS CREATED TO REA members of kentucky's electoral college are hereby required to cast the		

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 117 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: (1) The members of kentucky's electoral college are hereby required to cast their votes so that the candidates for president receive a percentage of kentucky's electoral college votes that is equal to the percentage of votes they received in kentucky's presidential election. This number of votes (since we cannot cast a decimal) is to be rounded in the candidate with the most votes favor.

Section 2: If kentucky's electoral college does not follow this statute the electoral college members are to be rechosen with accordance to kentucky law.

Section 3: Any statutes contrary to this Act shall be amended or repealed.

Section 4: This act upon being passed or otherwise becoming law is to take effect before the next presidential election.

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Sylvan

## **KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY**

Blue	BG14	

# Referred to Committee:

	Bluegrass Bill	Senate 4	
Spo	nsors: Clementine Coomes, Elle Moses, Maelyn Greist, Sarah Mattingly	Action on the Bill	
School: Frederick Douglass HS		House Senate  ☐ Passed ☐ Passed	
City: Lexington		Defeated Defeated	
1 2	An Act Relating To the voting rights of nonviolent felons in the	state of Kentucky	
- 3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealt	th of Kentucky	
5 6	Section 1: This bill will override any pre-existing laws related to felons	voting rights.	
7 8 9	Section 2: As of right now, citizens convicted of felonies in Kentucky lo hold public offices. This bill would allow felons to earn these rights back	_	
0 1 2 3	Section 3: This option will only permit felons that have been evaluated convicted felons made the mistake many years in the past, and continuwhole lives does not seem fair.		
4 5 6 7	Section 4: There are over a million incarcerated felons in the U.S. 7% or received restricted rights due to this law. This bill would allow for man their rights.	- · ·	
8 9	Section 5: There would be no funding required for this bill.		

Section 6: This bill will go into effect on January 1st, 2021

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## KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Referred to Committee
House 1

Blue | BG15

Bluegrass Bill	Ног	use 1
Sponsors: Annah Chisenhall, Zoe Doerger, Cole Talbert, Joel Kaiser	Action	n the Bill
School: Holy Cross HS - Covington	House	Senate
City: Covington	Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To The Buffalo Bill: The Kentucky Bison Project

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

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Section 1: The American Buffalo, also known as the bison, is the official mammal of the U.S. It once numbered in the tens of millions across the continent. Thousands of bison once grazed across Kentucky but were hunted to extinction in the early 19th century. Many lost species that once thrived in Kentucky have been reintroduced, such as deer, beaver, rabbits, turkey, and most notably, the elk. In 1997, elk captured in western states were released in Eastern Kentucky and have flourished. The bison has been a missing piece of our ecosystem and landscape for far too long. What was done for elk can also be done for bison.

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Section 2: This bill would appropriate funds to the Kentucky Fish and Wildlife Department to form a ten year plan for reintroducing free roaming American Buffalo to our Commonwealth. It will be known as the Kentucky Bison Project. The Department of Fish and Wildlife will form a committee to head the operation, answering the most basic questions: Where will the bison be released? How many bison should be released? How will it be managed? Will a new state park be needed? How much money will be needed? What are the environmental effects? What are the economic effects?

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Section 3: The Kentucky Bison Project Committee will have a two year research and development period to determine the viability of the free range bison. At the end of the research and development, an additional bill will be presented to the Kentucky Assembly to be voted on to determine the continuation of the Kentucky Bison Project.

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Section 4: \$500,000 will be needed for the committee and research.

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

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Blue	BG16

### Referred to Committee: Senate 1

Bluegrass Bill	Sena	ate 1
Sponsors: Will Fuller, Bella Stock, Addie Dierig, Spencer Doerger	Actiono	n the Bill
School: Holy Cross HS - Covington	House	Senate
City: Covington	Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To The Establishment Of A Dark Sky Park in Kentucky

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

Section 1: International dark sky parks provide opportunities to observe the night sky in remote areas without light pollution from large cities and towns. These natural conditions promote astronomical observation and ecotourism around the world. Currently, there are more than sixty dark sky parks and preserves in the United States; several can be found in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Tennessee, and Virginia. There are none, however, in Kentucky despite the large number of state parks and rural areas in the commonwealth.

Section 2: This bill proposes that an application be submitted to the International Dark-Sky Association to designate 13.7 square kilometers at Dale Hollow Lake State Park as an International Dark Sky Park. The size of this park is similar to dark sky parks in Tennessee and much larger than dark sky parks in other neighboring states. The park will meet the application requirements by allowing public access after dark and enacting a lighting management plan. The Milky Way must be visible to the naked eye, and any artificial light must be dim and close to the horizon to limit glare. Acceptable sky conditions will be recorded with proper instruments and documented annually to maintain the park's dark sky status once it is obtained. The park will have ten years to apply the lighting management plan to all of its outdoor lighting.

Section 3: Dale Hollow Lake Dark Sky Park will provide naturally dark skies to be enjoyed by ecotourists and studied by scientists while raising awareness for the rapidly disappearing dark skies in the eastern United States. Collaborative partnerships with the University of Kentucky, Campbellsville University, and other nearby institutions can provide educational programs for students and younger children.

Section 4: The reduced cost of operating equipment with low environmental impact will offset the cost of implementing the lighting management plan. Any future operation deficit can be addressed by introducing a small entrance fee at the dark sky park as determined by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Section 5: This Act will go into effect on July 1, 2020.

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Blue	BG17
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## Referred to Committee: House 3

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Sponsors: Tala Saad, Adit Agarwal	Action o	n the Bill
School: Kentucky Country Day	House	Senate
City: Louisville	□ Passed □ Defeated	Passed

An Act relating to the accessibility of mental health services to teenagers in Kentucky

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

Section 1: Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 210 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: (1) Reduced price counseling by child psychologists certified under KRS chapter 335, as well as group counseling sessions that will be run and maintained by the Kentucky state government (2) Requirement for educational seminars on mental health in teenagers in Kentucky public schools. (3) The creation of an anonymous online peer helpline and text forum created by students in schools in Kentucky.

Section 2: Let the general assembly take notice of the fact that in 2017, 29% of high school students in Kentucky reported feeling sad or hopeless almost every day for 2+ consecutive weeks resulting in them stopping their usual activities. 15% of high school students reported a serious consideration of suicide during the 12 months prior to the survey while 8% of students reported attempting a suicide resulting in an injury, overdose, or poisoning that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse. As of 2015, more than 53% of teenagers who have suffered from a major depressive episode do not receive treatment for their condition.

Section 3: Section 3: In total, this bill will cost no more than \$470,050,000.00 annually. It would be on average \$27,650,000.00 for the group sessions and \$442,400,000.00 for 8 free individual psychiatry consultations for 395,000 teenagers suffering from a mental health disorder. The seminars and creation of an anonymous helpline will be of little cost to the state and will be maintained by volunteers and social workers. Funds will come from the state budgets for higher education, Medicaid, and federal grants.

Section 4: Section 4: These actions taken in this bill will be executed and maintained by the Kentucky Educational Excellence department as well as social workers that have been certified under chapter 335 of KRS. Concurrent with section 186 of the Kentucky constitution, all money coming from the general school's fund will go towards the public school children.

the
Sylvan

## KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION **KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY** Divores Dill

Red   BG18
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## **Referred to Committee:**

	bluegrass bill	Sella	ile <del>4</del>
Sponsors: Jack Roth		Actiono	n the Bill
School: Lexington Chris	stian Academy	House	Senate  ☐ Passed
City: Lexington		Defeated	Defeated
1	An Act To Provide Solar Energy to Dismissed Coal W	/orkers	

An Act To Provide Solar Energy to Dismissed Coal Workers

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

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Section 1: Section 1: Due to a call for the United States to move towards cleaner sources of energy, many coal plants have been closed in recent years, causing the employees of said plants to be left with no source of income. This bill will provide opportunities for coal plant employees who lost their jobs due to closure of the plant the opportunity to be retrained to work in the solar energy production field.

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Section 2: Section 2: Funds for the program would be amassed through a ten-cent tax on ecigarettes and tobacco products including cigarettes, cigars, and chewing tobacco.

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Section 3: Section 3: Loans would be provided by the state government in order t pay fees required for retraining in solar technician positions, which would provide a new career path which would not require large scale changes in the lifestyle of the employees.

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Section 4: Section 4: Training programs for such positions typically cost between \$1,500 and \$2,000 and could be paid back to the state within two years.

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Section 5: Section 5: As of the passing of this bill, a period of 6 months would elapse which would be used to find specific programs which would provide the greatest value for their cost.

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Referred to Committee
House 4

Red | BG19

Bluegrass Bill	Hou	ise 4
Sponsors: Josiah Washington, Reese English, CJ Jones,	Action o	n the Bill
School: Louisville Male HS	House	Senate
City: Louisville	Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act Relating to the Transition into Green Energy Resources

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

Section 1: It is our responsibility to ensure a greener future for the earth by Transitioning into a greener Kentucky, in which we will begin the process of Replacing fossil fuels with renewable energy sources. Our goal is to have a positive impact on Kentucky.

Section 2: This Bill will transform Kentucky's energy by replacing out of date facilities with state of the art facilities and create regulations for any business that emits carbon into the atmosphere. Kentucky should be an example for other states leading the nation in renewable energy production. Choosing this path for our future will allow Kentuckians to benefit from the potential as ratepayers save billions of dollars.

Section 3: Kentucky's economy will benefit from this transition. Green power plants provide more jobs in a variety of capacities. In 2016, wind energy directly employed over 100,000 full-time employees, which is a plus compared to the failing fossil fuel industries. For instance, the coal mining industry in Eastern Kentucky lost 15.9% of jobs compared to the previous year. A green Kentucky will lead to a prosperous economy, resulting from a surplus of jobs and opportunity created by green energy industry. In addition, this bill will lead Kentucky to a promising future.

Section 4: This bill will be in effect in January 2021.

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Red | BG20

Referred to	Committee
Sena	ite 2

Diacgi ass biii		
Sponsors: Jonathan Morrison, Lily Jasper	Actiono	n the Bill
School: Martha Layne Collins HS	House	Senate
City: Shelbyville	Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

1 An Act Relating To the Establishment of a Carbon Market in Kentucky

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

Section 1: Currently our state of Kentucky faces a problem where large corporations emit dangerously large amounts of carbon. Therefore we plan to establish a Carbon market in Kentucky to cut down on these emissions.

Section 2: A carbon market is a fine imposed if a company goes over the amount of carbon they are allowed to emit. The limit would be 175 PPM (Parts Per Million) and would decrease by 3 PPM each year. This would be a 25 year plan with an end goal of narrowing down emissions to 100 PPM. Penalties would be as follows:

- Section 3: st Offense: \$15,000 2nd Offense: \$20,000 3rd Offense: \$25,000 4th Offense:
- 15 \$25,000 with trade restrictions 5th Offense: \$30,000 with trade restrictions

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# KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Blue	BG21

## Referred to Committee: Senate 2

	Diacgi ass biii	26.14652	
Spo	onsors: Tara Denner, Sidney Perry	Action on the Bi	ill
Sch	nool: Meade Co. HS	House Sena  □ Passed □ Pa	
Cit	y: Brandenburg		efeat
1	An Act Relating To Capping Insulin Prices		
2 3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky	
5 6 7 8 9	Section 1: Approximately 531,646 people in Kentucky, or 14.5% of the diabetes and every year an estimated 27,000 people in Kentucky are of now, with insurance, the cost of insulin can be as much as \$400 at 45% percent between 2014 and 2017. 1 in 4 diabetics reported that themselves with insulin due to the skyrocketing cost.	diagnosed with diabetes. A month. Insulin prices rose	ıs
11	Section 2: This bill will cover insulin for Type 1 and Type 2 diabetics w	ho have health insurance.	,

Section 2: This bill will cover insulin for Type 1 and Type 2 diabetics who have health insurance, capping the cost at \$100 for a 30-day supply.

Section 3: This will be of no cost to the state of Kentucky. This bill will only affect pharmaceutical companies. According to a study in BMJ Global Health, a vial of insulin is between \$3.69 and \$6.16. Currently, the average profit percentage for pharmaceutical companies on a vial of insulin is 7,805.14%. By capping the cost of insulin at \$100, the profit percentage will drop to 1,876.28%.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect on July 1, 2020.

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Blue	BG22
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## Referred to Committee: House 1

Bluegrass Bill	Hou	se 1
Sponsors: Riley Silveira, Zoe Sondergeld	Actiono	n the Bill
School: Meade Co. HS	House	Senate
City: Brandenburg	Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated
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An Act Relating To Enforcing Heavier Fines and Regulations Around Hazardous Waste Dumping

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

Section 1: The state of Kentucky currently spends \$2.9 million a year cleaning waste dumpage. This bill will create guidelines for a strike system, as well as, put heavier fines in place to cut back and prevent illegal waste dumping by large corporations and small offenders. This pertains to any hazardous waste that is dumped: radioactive, runoff, etc.

Section 2: The current minor offense fine for waste dumping in Kentucky is \$50, this bill would create a strike system, increasing repercussions for repeat offenders. This bill will also create jobs for company health inspectors who will carry out surprise inspections within the companies. Companies are expected to keep a proper waste log and failure to do so will result in a \$100 fine.

Section 3: The strike system would be as follows: First offense: The first offense will result in a fine of \$500 Second offense: would result in a larger fine, \$1,000 Third offense: jail time for individual offenders (max. of 4 years). Company violations will result in loss of license and cease of production until the proper protocol is followed. The company will have to pay out of pocket to clean the waste.

Section 4: Company health inspectors can be compensated by using the money saved as a result of having to clean up less waste.

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

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Blue	BG23

## Referred to Committee: House 3

Biueyi ass biii	Tiou	126.7
Sponsors: Jacey Catlett, Sammy Berger	Action o	n the Bill
School: Mercer Co. Sr. HS	House	Senate
City: Harrodsburg	Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Expand the Sexual Education Curriculum in all Kentucky schools

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

Section 1: Currently, the only requirement in Kentucky's sexual education curriculum is abstinence. This bill will improve student education on consent, healthy relationships, sexually-transmitted disease (STD) prevention, and different contraceptive options.

Section 2: This bill will require all public schools in Kentucky to increase the curriculum that is taught on sexual education including: consent, healthy relationships, STD prevention, and different contraceptive options. Private schools are strongly encouraged to add this curriculum to their instruction. The legislation would also require a minimum of an hour of this curriculum taught in grades 3-5, 6-8, and 9-12 (for each level) to equal a total of at least three hours of sexual education before high school graduation. These classes could be included in different courses such as a health class or science class as this is up to the school district and administration. Districts would have to ensure that the assigned teachers are trained in these areas.

Section 3: The Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) will develop instructional units, appropriate to the grade level, to share with teachers so they are well informed to teach the content. If the school prefers an outside source curriculum, it must be further approved by KDE. To insure that the curriculum is being taught, a statewide survey/evaluation will be implemented to assess the student understanding for each grade level. This will be given to the students whenever the school completes an hour of information in each of the key grade ranges i.e. 3-5, 6-8, 9-12. This will be given either electronically or on paper for whichever the school chooses to use.

Section 4: Upon passage of this bill, it will take effect at the start of the 2021-2022 school year, in order to allow time for the development of the instructional units.

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# KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Red   BG24
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## Referred to Committee: Senate 1

Sponsors: Eli Hughes	Action o	n the Bill
School: Nicholas Co. HS	House	Senate
City: Carlisle	□ Passed □ Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To increasing voting participation in the state of Kentucky

Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky  $\label{eq:commonwealth}$ 

Section 1: In the past decade the state of Kentucky has continued to see a drop in voter turnout in state and local elections. Kentucky consistently ranks as one of the lowest states in terms of voter turnout, even in Presidential elections. In off year elections the numbers are even worse. In 2015, the voter turnout in the state was 30.6%. That number drops to 11.5% of those under the age of 25. This bill proposes three changes that will increase voting participation in the state of Kentucky, automatic registration, extending voting hours, and allowing for early voting.

Section 2: This bill will amend the law to provide that each driver's license or state identification application, shall also serve as a registration for voting in elections for Federal, State, and Local offices unless the individual does not meet the eligibility requirements for voting. Those individuals who do not want to be registered will have the option to "opt-out" of the voter registry at the time of application.

Section 3: This bill will expand Kentucky's voting hours on election day from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m

Section 4: This bill would allow registered voters to vote in-person during the 10 days before an election including the Saturday immediately before the election.

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## **KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY**

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Blue | BG25

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Bluegrass Bill	Hou	ise 2
Sponsors: Cal Wagers, Taylor Zamora	Action o	n the Bill
School: North Laurel HS	House	Senate
City: London	□ Passed □ Defeated	Passed

An Act Relating To Parental Rights in the Foster Care System

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

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Section 1: The Kentucky Foster Parent Handbook states "When the Department of Community Based Services has legal custody of a child placed in your home, administrative laws and policies can stipulate who can consent to activities for foster children. "One of the stipulations is that foster parents may require SSW (Social Service Worker) approval, birth parent approval, team approval or a court order in order for their foster child to receive specific mental health services, such as a psychological evaluation.

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Section 2: This bill would require the Foster Parent Handbook to remove said stipulation on the following mental health services: mental health assessments, psychological evaluation, outpatient treatment and screening test for developmental disabilities. This would forbid the administration and any policies from requiring SSW (Social Service Worker) approval, birth parent approval, team approval or a court order in order for a foster child to receive said specific mental health services.

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Section 3: This bill will require no additional appropriations from the state budget.

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Section 4: This bill will be enacted one hundred eighty (180) days after its passing.

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# KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Referred to Committee
Senate 4

Red | BG26

— Bluegrass Bill	Senai	le4
Sponsors: Adam Mouchrani, Hanna Christensen, Tucker Payne, Noah Houser	Action on	the Bill
School: Oldham Co. HS	House	Senate
	Passed	Passed
City: Lagrange	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To Limiting the Amount of Radioactive Fracking in Kentucky

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

Section 1: Over the past decade, Kentucky has been struggling with a radioactive waste problem. Many of Kentucky's manufacturing systems have been found illegally dumping toxic waste into fields and rivers. Landfill companies have also been found taking in radioactive waste from other states and dumping it into landfills that are not designed for containing such waste. Many toxins have been found in the soil, air, the Ohio River, and the Ohio River Basin due to fracking. While there is a law in Kentucky that outlines radioactive waste laws, much of the policy is ignored due to a lack of enforcement.

Section 2: We propose to create a new organization, in partnership with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), that will regularly screen for radiation, check landfill liners in all Kentucky landfills, and enforce the new fracking law. Screening will be performed with a Geiger Counter, a common tool for monitoring radiation, and liners will be checked for wear, age, and quality once every year. This check will come with an annual report on radiation amounts and how the waste is maintained.

Section 3: This bill will cost approximately \$1,026,000 (one million, twenty-six thousand dollars). This cost covers twenty state safety inspectors, two cargo vans, an office with two thousand square feet, and twenty Geiger counters. This money will come from the NRC and their National Toxic Waste Aid Program.

Section 4: The new policy will also include criminal charges for the company found fracking. The first offense will be a fine of \$95,000. If the company is found fracking again they will face another \$95,000 fine. The third offense will restrict the company from dumping radioactive waste in Kentucky entirely.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect on the 1st of November in the year 2021 to allow manufacturing systems time to make necessary changes.

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## KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION VENTUCVV VOLITH ACCEMBLY

Referred to Committee
Senate 3

Red | BG27

Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 3
Sponsors: Sophie Imler, Jayda Skeens, Lexi Brown, Isabelle Woodruff	Action on the Bill
School: Oldham Co. HS	House Senate
City: Lagrange	Passed Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To Require Licensing to Sell Nicotine Products and the Addition of a 5% Sales Tax to All **Nicotine Products** 

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

Section 1: In 2016, the percentage of adult tobacco users in Kentucky was 24.5 percent, 7% higher than the national levels. According to the Public Health Law Center, there is no current tax or license required to sell E-cigarettes, and there is only a \$0.60 tax on cigarettes (\$0.60 per pack). This makes it possible for people who are not properly licensed to sell the products.

Section 2: This act will require stores to have a license to sell nicotine products and implement a 5% sales tax on all nicotine products.

Section 3: The licensing will require the store to take a test about what nicotine products are, how they are harmful, and who the target consumer is. After taking the test they will have to write a 500 word essay about why they are wanting to sell nicotine products. After the essay has been approved by the Kentucky Board of Alcohol and Drugs and the test has been passed the store will receive a license to sell nicotine products.

Section 4: The 5% sales tax will be enforced by the Kentucky Department of Treasury.

Section 5: If the retailers fail to abide by the regulations there will be a \$1500 fee for the first offense. For the second offense, the license of the store will be suspended for 6 months. For the third offense, the license of the store will be suspended for 1 year. Finally, the 4th offense will be a withdrawal of the retailer's license and the retailer will be banned from selling nicotine products.

Section 6: Upon passage, this bill will go into effect January 2021.

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Referr	ed to C	omr	ittee:

House 3

Red | BG28

Sponsors:	Mallory	Starke, A	wa Elliott,	Abigail 2	Zaranko,	McKenzie l	Kane

Action on the Bill

**School:** Oldham Co. HS

House Senate

□ Passed □ Passed

**City:** Lagrange

\_□ Passed □ Defeated

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An Act Relating To Requiring Access to Recycling in Schools Across Kentucky

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

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Section 1: Currently, very few schools in the state of Kentucky participate in recycling. It is known that in only one day tons of garbage is produced by just one school; one student alone produces 45–90 pounds of trash a year. As Kentucky schools, let's do our part to stop this! It is our suggestion to require recycling in all Kentucky schools to ensure a more environmentally conscious future and educate our students on the benefits of recycling.

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Section 2: Research shows that 23.5% of recycled paper accounted for is generated by schools across the U.S. Every student wastes approximately 680 pounds of paper per year, that's equal to about 1 billion trees worth of paper.

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Section 3: Recycling can be a cost-effective option for schools to do their part. The average cost of a well run curbside recycling program can cost \$50 to more than \$150 per ton. Per ton for trash collection and disposal programs, the cost ranges from \$70 to about \$200.

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Section 4: The bill will be enforced by superintendents who visit the buildings to check up on teachers and students at least monthly.

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Section 5: This bill will go into effect next school year 2020-21. Recycling bins will be placed by all the trash cans in classrooms, teacher's lounges, cafeterias, offices, and libraries. Students will be expected to recycle as much as possible.

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Referredto	Committee

Red | BG29

Bluegrass Bill	Hou	ise 3
Sponsors: Gabe Arnett, Kimmy Faulconer, Madalene Evans, Kate Steiner	Actiono	n the Bill
School: Paris HS	House	Senate
City: Paris	Passed Defeated	Passed

An Act Relating To Dog Breeding

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS 258 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: (1) Dog breeders and kennel operators must obtain a commercial breeding license. (2) Dog breeders and kennel operators must keep accurate records of all sales, births, transfers, or exchange of inventory.

Section 2: The term "dog breeder" or "breeder" refers to any person, business, or partnership that has sold, transferred, or given away all or part of 3 or more litters or 20 or more dogs during the preceding 12 months that were bred and/or reared by the said "breeder" or on the premises of the person or business.

Section 3: Licenses are issued by the state pending inspection of the kennel by a trained or certified member of the Kentucky Animal Care and Control Association. (2) Members or certified staff of the Kentucky Animal Care and Control Association may approve or deny any kennel seeking a license upon inspection if the kennel is deemed to have current and/or ongoing "unethical" practices or "inadequate" facilities and/or resources for the dogs well being. (3) The Kentcuky Animal Care and Control Association may create their own assessment protocol, but must include the assessment of the following conditions: Kennel Sanitation, Nutrition of Dogs, appropriate space in proportion to the age, size, and well being of the dogs, access to socialization, routine exercise, and access to prompt veterinary services.

Section 4: The term "Kennel" refers to any confined space where animals are held for breeding and/or boarding purposes

Section 5: If any or all parts of section 1 or 2 are violated, first offenders will be fined \$1,200; Second time offenders will be fined \$5,000; Third time offenders will be mandated to shut down operations indefinitely and all dogs will be removed from the premises

Section 6: Any statute contrary to this act shall be amended or repealed.

Section 7: This law will go into effect on January 1, 2020

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# KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Referred to Committee
Senate 1

Red | BG30

Sponsors: Sasha Haunz, Kate Wetherton, Jessi Taylor, Kristina McColl	Action o	n the Bill
School: South Oldham HS	House	Senate

\_\_\_\_ Passed \_\_\_\_ Passed \_\_\_ Defeated \_\_\_ Defeated

An Act Related To all Registered Vehicles in the State of Kentucky to Have Blind Spot Mirrors

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 190 IS TO READ AS FOLLOWS: (1) All motor vehicles (excluding motorcycles) that are registered in the state of Kentucky are mandated to have blind spot mirrors installed on or next to their side rear-view mirrors. (2) Any motor vehicle that is registered in the state of Kentucky that does not have a blind spot mirror will be given a warning for the first offense, and required to pay a fine of \$100 for each successive offense.

Section 2: This act will require no funding. However, people that wish to own or drive a vehicle must pay for and install their own spot mirror. They range from \$3-\$8, depending on what type you get and where you get them from. The mirrors are simply just stickers, and require no additional costs applied to car companies.

Section 3: Any statute contrary to this Act shall be amended or repealed.

18 Section 4: This bill will go into effect July 2020.

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Referredt	o Com	mittee

Red | BG31

Bluegrass Bill	Hou	se 1
Sponsors: Jack Graves, Drew DePuy, Ben Durham,	Action o	n the Bill
School: South Oldham HS	House	Senate
City: Crestwood	Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

An act to allow bikes to be tax-deductible if they are used to commute to and from work.

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

Section 1: Logging distance traveled on a bicycle in daily commute to work will be a deduction from Kentucky state taxes for the taxpayer and/or spouse. For every mile biked, there will be a \$0.25 deductible, capped at an annual deduction of \$1,000.

Section 2: The miles traveled will be measured on a government approved GPS, costing approximately \$20. Another GPS may be used, provided it is on a list of government approved GPS, provided by the Kentucky Department of Transportation. Individuals must sign a consent form in order to have their mileage tracked for a tax deduction.

Section 3: The bikes must be used in transport to and from work daily. The transport as counted towards tax deduction is one round trip to the place of work. No recreational miles or miles utilized for familial will be counted towards a tax deduction. The GPS must remain on, charged, and logging during each daily commute for the mileage to be considered in the tax deduction.

Section 4: Any attempt to lie concerning the mileage logged in daily commute will be considered tax fraud, will be punishable by the Kentucky Department of Revenue.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect April 16, 2020.

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Red | BG32

## Referred to Committee: House 4

Sponsors: Kaden Cadima	Action on the Bill	
School: South Oldham HS	House	Senate
City: Crestwood	Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act to enforce mandatory urinal dividers and/or toilet stall doors.

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

Section 1: Any facility that is open to the public that does not have functional urinal dividers and/or toilet stall doors must apply them.

Section 2: A facility that is open to the public who already has functional urinal dividers and/or toilet stall doors is not required to apply new urinal dividers and/or toilet stall doors. Any new facility that is open to the public that opens after the bill goes into effect must apply functional urinal dividers and/or toilet stall doors.

Section 3: If a facility can't afford the urinal dividers and/or toilet stall doors, the government must give a categorical grant to the facility to enforce, assemble, buy, and apply the urinal dividers and/or toilet stall doors if the facility provides valid proof of their inability to afford the appliances. The grants are given after the bill goes into effect.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect 365 days after the bill has passed.

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# KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluearass Bill

Red | BG33

Bluegrass Bill	Sen	ate 3
Sponsors: Cam Sauve, Biz Gold, Mary Dudgeon,	Action o	n the Bill
School: South Oldham HS	House	Senate
City: Crestwood	Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act to Restrict the Type of Bullets Used by School Resource Officers (SROs) on Public Campuses in the State of Kentucky

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

Section 1: Rubber Bullets are legally defined as non-lethal rubber/rubber coated projectiles which are intended to produce contusions, abrasions, and hematomas. Under this act, school resource officers (SROs) will be restricted to the possession, chamber, and discharge of only rubber bullets while on public elementary school, middle school, high school and college campuses in the state of Kentucky.

Section 2: The funding will be drawn from the existing Kentucky State Police Department budget set aside for SROs and would fluctuate annually depending on the total number of SROs in the state. The allotment would be for each SRO to have one 50-bullet rubber cartridge, with one extra cartridge for 50% of the total SROs. If there is excess funding left over, the remaining funding would roll over into the next year's total allotment.

Section 3: SROs will be required to chamber rubber bullets into their department issued handguns prior to entering their assigned campus perimeters.

Section 4: Failure to chamber rubber bullets prior to entering their assigned campus with no incident of (intentional or unintentional) discharge will result in a \$4,500 fine. Failure to chamber with incident of discharge (intentional or unintentional) will result in a \$7,500 fine. Additional repercussions and/or extensions of minimums, in accordance to those described, may be placed.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect July 2020.

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# KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluearass Bill

BG34

## Referred to Committee: House 4

Bluegrass Bill	Hou	ise 4
Sponsors: Ryan Groza, John Vanetti	Actiono	n the Bill
School: Trinity HS - Louisville	House	Senate
City: Louisville	Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To Create a New Section of the Constitution of Kentucky to Merge County Borders in the Commonwealth of Kentucky

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

Section 1: IT IS PROPOSED THAT A NEW SECTION BE ADDED TO THE CONSTITUTION OF KENTUCKY TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Any two or more counties may combine their territory into one consolidated county with a shared political, economic, and social body. This action must first engage in elections between both counties and approval from the state. The boundary between these counties may be abolished but those between counties not involved in this process should remain.

Section 2: From the addition of this section to the Constitution of Kentucky, counties may join together and equally contribute to a new local government. All proposals and procedures must be relayed back to the state government to give awareness of any new changes that may be of any concern.

Section 3: As a result of this addition, the following may be implemented within the combined counties:  $\cdot$  Access to any educational and public institutions of the former uncombined counties  $\cdot$  Uniform civil service and bureaucracy  $\cdot$  Single political administration to which state funding is allocated

Section 4: After two or more counties merge, the political body should come together to address new regulations. Furthermore, the community has the right to discuss changes before they are implemented and report any problems to the local government for bettering the transition to a single county. They also have the power to elect new political representation when current terms end.

Section 5: Neither county will be given primacy during the merge, and compromises which will reduce animosity between existing political bodies of the merging counties should be prioritized for a more efficient transition.

Section 6: This section will be integrated into the Constitution as approved by the state and enforced by local political administrations, county school districts, and government officials.

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Referredto	<b>Committee:</b>

Blue | BG35

Bluegrass Bill	Senate 3	
Sponsors: Caleb Grimm, Armaan Rai, Christopher Raymer, Jack Corbett	Action	n the Bill
School: Trinity HS - Louisville	House	Senate
City: Louisville	Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Establish a 5-cent Tax on all Plastic Bags at all Grocery Stores

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

Section 1: In order to reduce usage of plastic that harm the environment, the state of Kentucky will enact a bill that places a 5-cent tax on all grocery store bags. This bills also will reduce landfill build-up in Kentucky. Kentucky is the 8th highest in landfill waste per persons, despite having the 26th largest population.

Section 2: The money gained on tax will go two places. three cents will go to the Kentucky Environment Protection Fund and two cents will go towards the manufacturing of free reusable bags, with low-income residents getting first claim.

Section 3: This tax would be enforced at checkout by grocery staff and cashiers. If using self-checkout, plastic bags would be scanned via barcode on the bag just as food items are scanned.

Section 4: This bill will be enacted on January 1, 2021.

 Section 5: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 158 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: (1) All grocery stores in Kentucky, starting on January 1, 2021, will have a plastic bag system where people can buy reusable plastic bags for five cents, three to go toward the state Environ

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## KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION **VENTUCKY VOLITH ACCEMBLY**

Referred	lto Co	mmit	tee:

Blue | BG36

Bluegrass B	ill		ate 2
Sponsors: Mason Wooldridge, Nihar Turlapati,	Mahir Gokaraju,	Action on the Bill	
School: Western Hills HS		House	Senate
City: Frankfort		Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To Requiring All Kentucky Public High Schools to have a Sign Language Class that Counts as a Foreign Language Credit

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

Section 1: 700,000 people who live in Kentucky have reported that they are either deaf or hard of hearing in the most recent census. This number has continued to increase since then. Around 4.5 million people live in Kentucky making the percentage of deaf and hard of hearing people in Kentucky about 17%, meaning 1 of 6 people in Kentucky are deaf or hard of hearing.

Section 2: 94.35% of Kentuckians speak English fluently, which means about 6% of Kentuckians speak a language other than English, compared to the 17% who are deaf or hard of hearing, which shows that learning sign language instead of a language such as Spanish or French can be up to 3 times more helpful. This shows our need for sign language classes for students.

Section 3:This bill will force each school to have a sign language class available for students and will require every public high school to have a sign language teacher. The sign language class would count as a foreign language credit. The school with have to hire a sign language teacher or require a teacher who already works there who is certified in teaching sign language to teach multiple classes of sign language. The money required to hire the teacher comes from the government as that is where their money they pay teachers comes from. If the government cannot afford another teacher, then the school will take a poll on classes they would like to take and the class with the least votes gets cut, and replaced with sign language class. If sign language is the least voted for at the school who can't afford it, then the class will not be added.

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

Section 5: This bill will take place at the start of the 2020-2021 school year for all public high schools in Kentucky.

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# KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

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Kereri	red to (	Comm	ıttee:

House 4

☐ Defeated

□ Defeated

Blue | BG37

Sponsors: Hannah Neal, Sanjna Raj	Action	on the Bill
School: Western Hills HS	House	Senate
	Passed	$\underline{\hspace{1.5cm}}$ $\square$ Passed

An act to allow foster children to stay in the same school district throughout their education

**City:** Frankfort

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

Section 1: Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky Section 1: Deeply concerned that foster care children ages 12–17 placed in out-of-home care are likely to be placed in a different region of the state 79 percent of the time showing that their education is often neglected but should be addressed as much as their other vital needs. Children are estimated to lose 4–6 months of academic progress with each move, which puts most foster care children years behind their peers.

Section 2: The purpose of this bill is to require the Cabinet for Health and Family Services to do everything in their power to allow children to stay within the same school district throughout their educational career regardless of changes in their home placement. (Kindergarten through 12th grade) We recognize the longer a child of any age stays in the state's foster care system, the more likely they are to be shuffled from home to home however their education should be considered when the state makes these decisions.

Section 3: On Kentucky statewide tests in 2017-18, only 36.4 percent of public elementary children in foster care performed at the proficient /distinguished level in reading compared to 54.8 percent of non-foster care children. In math, 28.9 percent were proficient/distinguished compared to 49 percent of children not in foster care. Foster children are twice as likely to be absent as other children and 17- and 18-year-olds in foster care are twice as likely to have an out-of-school suspension. Through this bill, foster children will now have more even playing field when it comes to educational opportunities.

Section 4: This bill will not require any additional funding, only a change in working policies.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect at the beginning of the 2020-2021 school year.

the
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# KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Referred to	<b>Committee:</b>

Senate 3

Blue | BG38

**Sponsors:** America Mendez, Sara Daye, BrentLee Threlkeld, Shayna Bassi

**School:** Williamstown Sr. HS

City: Williamstown

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Act	tin	n	n	n	ti	2	к	
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House Senate

\_ Passed

\_\_\_ Passed

☐ Defeated ☐ ☐ Defeated

#### An Act Which Mandates Cultural Awareness in Schools

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

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Section 1:: Kentucky schools must take one class period every month to educate their students on each of the existing cultural awareness months.

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Section 2: If schools fail to adhere to the educational mandate, they will be charged a fine of 313 U.S. dollars.

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Section 3: Funding for the educational mandate will not be necessary due to the fact that lessons will occur during regular school hours.

12 13 14

Section 4: This bill will go into effect for the 2021-2022 school year.

the

Referr	edto	Commit	ttee
		4	

Red | CW1

Commonwealth Bill	Hou	se 1
Sponsors: Angel Okorie, Clay Weber, Jackson Ansari,	Action o	n the Bill
School: Ballard HS	House	Senate
City: Louisville	□ Passed □ Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To The Banning of Conversion Therapy On Minors

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

Section 1: Conversion Therapy is the practice of transforming one's gender identity or sexual orientation to either their biological gender or to identify as heterosexual. Conversion Therapy consists of efforts to change behaviors or gender expressions, and to eliminate or reduce sexual or romantic attractions toward individuals of the same gender. Techniques in this practice include forcing patients to view homoerotic images while administering pain or harm to the minor including electric shocks, forced self-harm, whipping, and other modes of harm.

Section 2: This bill would ban all medical providers, including mental health providers, from performing conversion therapy with any minor. Any attempts to perform conversion therapy on a minor will result in an immediate suspension of their medical license, followed by a statemandated investigation of their practices. If the investigation confirms suspicions of malpractice then their license will be revoked.

Section 3: Providers would include any physician, surgeon, psychiatrist, psychologist/therapist, psychologist assistant/intern, social worker, or any other person designated as a licensed mental health/medical professional under Kentucky Law or regulations.

Section 4: This bill will be enforced by the Division of Health Care and Kentucky State Police and will go into effect on March 1st, 2020.

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Red	CW2

#### Referred to Committee: Senate 2

Commonwealth Bill	Selia	ale Z
Sponsors: Brick Yost, Zoop Goepfrich, Quentin Mitchell,	Action o	n the Bill
School: Ballard HS	House	Senate
City: Louisville	□ Passed □ Defeated	Passed

An Act Relating To The Phasing Out of the Cattle Industry to Decrease Carbon Emissions in Kentucky

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

Section 1: Some of the methane gas produced by cattle is reabsorbed as a part of the carbon cycle, but globally cattle populations have been increasing as the world's population increases, causing stress on the cycle and the environments involved. Phasing out the cattle industry in Kentucky aims to combat this environmental issue as a step in the right direction for the rest of the country.

Section 2: Kentucky is the 8th leading producer of beef cattle in the country, but only contains 3.2% of the cows in the country. This would allow an easier phasing out of the cattle industry from both the perspective of the economy and the environment.

Section 3: Methane gas is one of the most potent gasses attributing to the issue of global warming. This issue affects all citizens of the commonwealth, as well as individuals all over the world.

Section 4: In order to economically stabilize the phasing out of Kentucky's cattle industry, each cattle farm will have 5 years to cease operation or to transition into other industries. All farms in Kentucky after this bill goes into effect will not be permitted to raise cattle.

Section 5: This bill encourages farms in the state to accelerate the production of cattle in order to maximize economic prosperity in the years leading up to the limit on the number of farms allowed in the commonwealth.

Section 6: At the time that this bill goes into effect, the future current number of farms will represent the limit on the amount of cattle farms permitted in Kentucky.

Section 7: This bill will be mandated by The Kentucky Department of Agriculture.

Section 8: This bill will go into effect (before the cow mating season) on January 1, 2021.

the
Sylvan

### Referred to Committee:

Blue | CW3

Commonwealth Bill	Hou	ise 2
Sponsors: Mason Logan, Cailin McDonald, Hunter Bargo,	Action o	n the Bill
School: Barbourville City School	House	Senate
City: Barbourville	Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Excused Mental Health Days In Kentucky Schoolsl

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

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Section 1: Students would be allowed to have up to five absences related to their physical and mental health excused per three-month period.

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Section 2: For any absences to be excused a signed note explaining the situation must be turned in to the school officials by a parent or guardian.

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Section 3: This bill will go into effect at the beginning of the 2020-2021 school year.

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Red | CW4

### Referred to Committee: Senate 1

Commonwealth Bill	Sen	ate 1
Sponsors: Weston Hoffman, Hannah Clark, Madison Held,	Action	on the Bill
School: Barren Co. HS	House	Senate
City: Glasgow	Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act requiring all Kentucky schools to institute a Vaping and E-Cig prevention program over the course of two years.

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

Section 1: Due to the increased number of health incidents related to vaping and e-cigs across the country, all public schools in Kentucky should be required to institute a vaping and e-cigs prevention program to students grade 5th through 6th. This would give students the opportunity to learn true factual information regarding the negative effects of vaping and e-cigs.

Section 2: Vaping has swept across the United States causing various health problems. According to the Center for Disease Control, by October 15, 2019, 1,479 lung injury cases associated with vaping and e-cigs have been reported along with 33 deaths.

Section 3: This program is an attempt to stop the use of vapes and e-cigs by Kentucky's youth . It will be conducted by an educator who has training in the curriculum of the prevention of vaping and e-cigs. The course will take place once every two weeks. Each student will receive a workbook with content relating to the course. The students will complete the workbook with the guidance and instruction of the teacher. At the completion of the course each student will receive a certificate.

Section 4: This program will be paid through a raise in student's annual schedule/registration fees. Should the student be unable to afford the increased schedule/registration fee, the student can apply for a scholarship to cover the costs of the program. If the student qualifies for free or reduced lunch the same scholarship will be rewarded.

Section 5: With the enactment of this program state of kentucky would save money on health care by reducing the amount of lung injury cases. A 2013 study found that California's tobacco control program saved over \$55 in health care cost savings for every \$1 invested from 1989 to 2008. A 2011 study showed that Washington's program saved the state \$5 in tobacco-related hospitalization costs for every \$1 spent from 2000 to 2009.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect beginning on July 1, 2020.

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24 25 to others.

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

Red	CW5
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### Referred to Committee: Senate 2

Sp	onsors: Mason Boone, Zach Weston	Action on the Bill
Scl	nool: Bethlehem HS	House Senate
Cit	y: Bardstown	Passed Passed Defeated Defeated
1	An act to impose restrictions on juvenile solitary confinement	in state prisons.
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealt	th of Kentucky
5 6 7 8	Section 1: The intent of this bill is to ensure appropriate living condition juvenile solitary confinement, thereby reducing negative mental health encouraging safe environments.	
9 10 11	Section 2: This bill will provide restrictions on solitary confinement regmonitoring by guards, situations that warrant confinement.	garding time limits,
12 13 14 15 16	Section 3: No juvenile offender will be allowed to be placed into solitar have proven to be a danger to other juveniles and/or the prison facult juvenile from other parties posing a danger to them, but only if all oth proven inadequate.	y, or in order to protect the
17 18	Section 4: Prison guards must check on any juvenile within confinemen	it every hour.
19 20 21	Section 5: The juvenile must be released immediately upon being deem danger to others.	ed no longer a serious
22	Section 6: A qualified psychiatrist must dictate whether the juvenile re	presents a serious danger

Section 7: This bill will go into effect one month after signing.

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the	

Blue	CW6

### Referred to Committee: House 3

Sponsors: Havanna Kirk, Maggie Kinnel	Action on the Bill	
School: Boyd Co. HS	House	Senate
City: Ashland	Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To Consensual Sex In Kentucky

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

Section 1: In an effort to eliminate the ambiguity of rape bylaws in Kentucky, the following KRS sections will be revised: section 510.040 through section 510.060. Current statutes regarding the definition of consent in the Commonwealth have the ability to dismiss rape cases in which one or more "consenting" parties falsely identify themselves. To ensure that all parties consent to who they believe they are consenting to, fraudulence in personal identification during otherwise consensual sex will be considered a misdemeanor in Kentucky court of law.

Section 2: Degrees of sexual abuse and the definition of consent are listed in KRS Sections 510.040 through Section 510.060, which inform the Commonwealth that lack of consent includes: forcible compulsion, and the incapacity to consent, including citizens considered legally incapable of giving consent.

Section 3: In Kentucky, lack of full consent is considered "sexual abuse" and is divided into three separate crimes depending on the circumstances surrounding the act. First-degree sexual abuse is a Class D felony, and is punishable by imprisonment for between one and five years. If the victim is less than 12 years old, the offense is a Class C felony and is punishable by imprisonment for between five and ten years. Second-degree sexual abuse is a Class A misdemeanor and is punishable by up to 12 months in jail. Third-degree sexual abuse is a Class B misdemeanor and is punishable by up to 90 days in jail.

Section 4: Upon passage of this bill, sexual contact between any two persons must include truthful identification from both parties. Failure to comply with this addition to the definition of consent will result in a charge of third degree sexual abuse, the subjection of one person to sexual contact without full consent, punishable by up to 90 days of jail time.

Section 5: This bill requires no funding.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect 90 days after being passed by the general assembly.

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Referr	edto	Со	mmitte	e:
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Blue | CW7

Commonwealth Bill	Sena	ate 2
Sponsors: Jacob Crawford, Bryce Perkins, Peyton Boblett, Landon Fitch	Action o	n the Bill
School: Boyd Co. HS	House	Senate
City: Ashland	Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To The Legalization Of Religious Reptiles.

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

Section 1: In an effort to protect religious freedoms in the state of Kentucky, the youth assembly should repeal KRS 437.060 and create a new section making it legal to use any animal under the reptilia class for religious activities.

Section 2: Currently, it is illegal to display, handle, and/or use reptiles during any religious services or gatherings in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. This directly violates the first amendment of the Constitution by strongly restricting certain religious practices in some Appalachian regions. This religious practice does not pose a threat upon any individuals who chose not to participate.

Section 3: The following KRS section is repealed: "Any person who displays, handles or uses any kind of reptile in connection with any religious service or gathering shall be fined no less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100)".

Section 4: A new section of KRS chapter 437 is created to read as follows: Reptilians are allowed to be used for religious purposes, so long as they follow the following stipulations: – The church or social gathering has no right to sue any level of government for incidents relating to religious reptiles. – The reptiles must be kept in habitable conditions under law. – All participants must be of legal age (18+), and sign a waiver if they choose to refuse medical attention.

Section 5: No appropriations will be required to implement this bill.

Section 6: This will go into effect 90 days after passing the general assembly.

the

## KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Referred to Committee:
Compto 3

Blue | CW8

Commonwealth Bill	Sena	ate 3
Sponsors: Chelsea Cox, Haylee Burton, Makayla Jefferson, Mia Carter	Action o	n the Bill
School: Bracken Co. HS	<b>House</b> ☐ Passed	Senate  ☐ Passed
City: Brooksville	Defeated	Defeated

1 An Act Relating to the Regulation of Disciplinary Segregation in Correctional Facilities 2

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 441 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: (1) Correctional officers must receive authorization from the warden before placing an inmate in disciplinary segregation for greater than seven (7) days.

Section 2: No inmate shall be in disciplinary segregation for more than fifteen (15) days consecutively. An extension not to surpass three (3) days may be permitted at the discretion of the warden.

Section 3: There must be a documented wellness check completed by a mental health professional twice every twenty-four (24) hours while the inmate is in disciplinary segregation.

Section 4: Inmates must be evaluated by a mental health professional after completing their disciplinary segregation.

Section 5: Under no circumstances shall a mentally ill person be placed in disciplinary segregation.

21 Section 6: Any statue contrary to this Act shall be amended or repealed.

the

### Referred to Committee:

Blue | CW9

Commonwealth Bill	Hou	ise 4
Sponsors: Bri Stebbins, Alyssa Anglin, Skylar Scott, Madison Hand	Action o	n the Bill
School: Butler Traditional HS	House	Senate
City: Louisville	Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To KEES Money

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

Section 1: Currently, there is a KEES money financial bonus for students who qualify for fee-waiver/financial aid and is granted to those who pass any given AP test.

Section 2: The KHEAA guidelines currently state, "To be eligible for a KEES AP/IB/CAI award, a high school graduate must: be eligible for free or reduced-price lunch during any year of high school, earn a qualifying score on an Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, or Cambridge Advanced International Exam. Earn at least a 2.5 GPA during any year of high school while meeting the KEES curriculum requirements."

Section 3: The KHEAA guidelines will now amend the first requirement and state: "to be eligible for a KEES AP/IB/CAI award, a high school graduate must: earn a qualifying score on an Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, or Cambridge Advanced International Exam. Earn at least a 2.5 GPA during any year of high school while meeting the KEES curriculum requirements."

Section 4: This act shall take effect on January 1, 2020.

the

City: Louisville

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# KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Referred to	Committee

House 1

□ Defeated

☐ Defeated

Blue | CW10

Sponsors: Eric Swann, Kayla Bohannon, Makayla Foley, Morgan Harper

School: Butler Traditional HS

Description 

Action on the Bill

House Senate

Description 

Passed Description 

Passed Description 

Passed Description 

Passed Description 

Action on the Bill 

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Action on the Bill 

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Passed Description 

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Action on the Bill 

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Descr

1 An Act Relating To Raising The State Sales Revenue Tax 2 3 Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky 4 5 Section 1: Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) section 139.200 will be amended to read "A tax is hereby imposed upon all retailers at the rate of seven percent (7%) of the gross receipts derived 6 7 from" 8 9 Section 2: This assembly retains the right to change the sales tax according to section 171 of the 10 Constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. 11 12 Section 3: The implementation of this bill would produce an estimated additional \$940 million per 13

Section 3: The implementation of this bill would produce an estimated additional \$940 million per year based on the 2016 state sales tax revenue figures. Paired with inflation and increased tourism, this could generate over \$1 billion for the Commonwealth. This additional revenue could be allocated to any number of programs including the public pension.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect upon the next fiscal year after passage.

the

Referr	edto	Comm	ittee:
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Blue | CW11

Commonwealth Bill	Sena	ate 3
Sponsors: Jaylen Peoples, Cassidy Ashby, Jake Whiteside III, Nic Roberts	Actiono	n the Bill
School: Butler Traditional HS	House	Senate
City: Louisville	Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To The Legalization of Medicinal Marijuana in Kentucky

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

Section 1: This bill will legalize the use and distribution of medicinal marijuana through public institutions such as pharmacies and dispensaries.

Section 2: The medicinal marijuana will be taxed and regulated by the state, and taxed in equal amount to every other prescription drug. The tax revenue would be distributed into emergency services and public education.

Section 3: The medicinal marijuana must be prescribed by a doctor or licensed therapist.

Section 4: The legalization of medicinal marijuana would help to reduce the use of harmful substances including cigarettes and alcohol, and would help to reduce harmful drug abuse. Medicinal marijuana would be a deterrent and better alternative than cigarettes, alcohol, and overuse of drugs, that are actually harmful to the body, and that can cause indirect harm to other people. Overdosing on marijuana would be highly unlikely because according to a 1988 ruling from the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, a marijuana smoker would have to consume 20,000 to 40,000 times the amount of THC in a joint in order to risk dying.

Section 5: The legalization of medicinal marijuana would help to reduce the amount of incarcerated people in jails or prisons for marijuana based offenses in Kentucky.

Section 6: This bill will be enacted six months after being passed.

the	

Referredto	<b>Committee:</b>

Blue | CW12

Commonwealth Bill	Sena	ate 1
Sponsors: Destiny Johnson, Rebecca Smith, Makayla Deason,	Action o	n the Bill
School: Christian Co. HS	House	Senate
City: Hopkinsville	Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To the Implementation of a Tri-Annual Mental Health Survey into the Public School System.

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

Section 1: This bill will implement a mental health survey encompassing topics such as anxiety, depression, ADD/ADHD, etc.

Section 2: Every student enrolled in kindergarten through the twelfth grade will be required to complete the survey. Elementary school students will require parental consent.

Section 3: The survey conduction will use Survey Monkey. Completion of this survey will be mandatory tri-annually. The first survey needs completion within the first six weeks following the first day of school. The second survey needs completion within the 16th and 23rd weeks of the school year. The third and final survey needs completion within the last six weeks of the school year prior to closing day. The survey is mandatory for seniors as an element of their exit interview.

Section 4: The purpose of this bill is to help schools collect data on the mental health of their student body.

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

the

### Referred to Committee:

Red | CW13

Commonwealth Bill	Hou	ıse 2
Sponsors: Rachel Sawyers, Abbi Young, Autumn McCutchen, Madison Claborn	Action	n the Bill
School: Clinton Co. HS	House	Senate
City: Albany	Passed Defeated	Passed

An Act relating to high school graduation requirement of community service

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

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Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 158 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: (1) All public schools will implement mandated community service hours as part of their graduation requirements. (2) All public schools will require 100 logged hours of community service upon graduation.

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Section 2: Students will have the option to complete the 100 hours over the course of their high school career.

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Section 3: This law will encourage students to become responsible and productive members of society.

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Section 4: Any statute contrary to this Act shall be amended or repealed.

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18 Section 5: This Act takes effect for the graduating class of 2024

the

# KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

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Red | CW14

### Referred to Committee: House 4

Sponsors: Adriana Eggen, Lindsea Eggen, Daylon Payne,		Action on the Bill	
Sch	nool: Elizabethtown HS	<b>House</b> ☐ Passed	<b>Senate</b> ☐ Passed
Cit	y: Elizabethtown	Defeated	Defeated
1 2	An Act Relating To Decriminalize Drug Use and Poss	session	
3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky	
5 6	Section 1: Possession and usage of drugs across the state of Kentuck	y will be decrimina	lized
7 8 9	Section 2: Decriminalization: loosening of criminal penalties imposed for the manufacturing and sale of the substance remain illegal	or personal use ev	en though
10 11 12	Section 3: A person can only possess up to ten days of normal usage's recognized and punished as possession with intent to sell	s worth of a drug l	oefore it is
13 14 15	Section 4: Excess funding no longer needed in criminal justice will be a rehabilitation centers for drug users	illocated to the fo	unding of
16 17 18	Section 5: In absence of criminal punishment, drug abusers will be refecenter, though attendance is not mandatory	erred to a rehabilit	ation
19 20	Section 6: This bill will be enforced by the Kentucky Department for Pu	ublic Health	

Section 7: This bill will come into effect on April 20th, 2025

the
Sylvan

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## KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red   CW15	
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### Referred to Committee: Senate 3

	Commonwealth Bill	Senate 3
Spo	onsors: Jazmine Moore	Action on the Bill
Sch	ool: Elizabethtown HS	House Senate
City	v: Elizabethtown	Passed Passed Defeated Defea
1 2	An Act Relating To making Kentucky a less corrupt, more secure, and	more prosperous state
3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealt	th of Kentucky
5 6 7	Section 1: Decrease the salaries of Kentucky state officials making mo percent progressively over the course of two years.	re than \$80,000 a year by 6
8 9 10 11	Section 2: Cap the salaries for state officials at \$140,000, unless just salary can be shown (e.g.: position may require the hiring of lawyers, a may strain family, etc.).	_
12 13 14 15	Section 3: Incentivise private companies to take on construction/infrasprojects (particularly in regions with old, outdated infrastructure) by ocompanies who prove to be efficient and produce quality work.	•
16 17	Section 4: Reappropriate funds saved from decreasing salaries and pri funding pension plans for educators and providing resources necessar	

Section 5: This bill will go into effect at the start of the fiscal year following its passing.

the

## KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Referred to	Committee:

Red | CW16

Commonwealth Bill	House 4	
Sponsors: Natalie Dufour, Jordan Harris, Kayla Rogers, Afeef Shaik	Action on the Bill	
School: Franklin Co. HS	House	Senate
City: Frankfort	Passed Defeated	Passed

A call for the decriminalization of the primary possession of less than one ounce of marijuana and paraphernalia

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

Section 1: The primary possession of less than or equal to one ounce of marijuana will be decriminalized. The consecutive possessions will continue to be punishable by current guidelines enacted by the Commonwealth.

Section 2: In 2018, 11,000 people were convicted of marijuana charges. Because of this, jails are filled with an excess of people with minor charges like the possession of less than one ounce of marijuana. First responders are overbooked with marijuana crimes and can't get to more important ones.

Section 3: In 2016, Kentucky spent \$56.8 million on enforcing marijuana laws. This money could easily be used for enforcing more serious infractions or improving communities.

Section 4: Marijuana cases also have a racial bias given the fact that two thirds of the people convicted are African Americans even though African Americans use marijuana at the same rate as the rest of the population.

Section 5: This resolution would also include the decriminalization of drug paraphernalia as described by KRS 218A.500.

the

Referr	ed to C	ommittee	2:

Blue | CW17

Commonwealth Bill	Action on the Bill	
Sponsors: Camryn Spurlock, Madison Harrison, Macy Helton,		
School: Frederick Douglass HS	House	Senate
City: Lexington	Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To Required Vaccinations For School (Amendment to KRS 153.035)

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

Section 1: AN AMENDMENT to KRS 158.035 to require all students to receive the flu vaccine annually.

Section 2: According to KRS 158.035, except as provided in KRS 214.036, no child should be eligible to enroll as a student in any public or private elementary or secondary school without first presenting a certificate from a medical physician, osteopathic physician, or advanced practice registered nurse licensed in any state. This certificate shall state that the child has been immunized against diphtheria, tetanus, poliomyelitis, rubeole, and rubella in accordance with the provisions of this section and KRS 214.010, 214,020, 214.032 to 214,036, and 214.990 and the administrative regulations of the secretary for health and family services. The governing body of private and public schools shall enforce the provisions of this section.

Section 3: With the amendment to this statute, it will now read, "Except as provided in KRS 214.036, no child should be eligible to enroll as a student in any public or private elementary or secondary school without first presenting a certificate from a medical physician, osteopathic physician, or advanced practice registered nurse licensed in any state. This certificate shall state that the child has been immunized against diphtheria, tetanus, poliomyelitis, rubeola, rubella, and influenza (annually) in accordance with the provisions of this section and KRS 214.010, 214,020, 214.032 to 214,036, and 214.990 and the administrative regulations of the secretary for health and family services. The governing body of private and public schools shall enforce the provisions of this section.

Section 4: KRS 214.036 pertains to exceptions to immunization requirement. Any child whose parents are opposed to the medical immunization against disease, and who object by a written sworn statement to the immunization of such child on religious grounds. Provided, however, that in the event of an epidemic in a given area, th Cabinet for Health and Family Services may, by emergency regulation, require the immunization of all persons within the area of epidemic, against the disease responsible for such epidemic.

Section 5: Students should receive the vaccine by no later than October 31 to protect themselves for the entire flu season.

Section 6: This will go into effect at the beginning of August 2020 school year.

the

City: Covington

## KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Referred to Committee:
Senate 4

☐ Defeated

□ Defeated

Blue | CW18

Sponsors: Allison Ehlman, Elizabeth Martin, Grace Martin, Torie Houston	Action on the Bill	
School: Holy Cross HS - Covington	House	Senate
	Passed	Passed

An Act Relating To The Prevention of Gerrymandering in the Commonwealth

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

Section 1: Gerrymandering is the dubious process in which federal and state congressional districts are drawn to favor the political party tasked with redrawing district boundaries after the completion of a US Census. With the 2020 Census and redistricting looming, the next set of congressional districts are poised to be the most gerrymandered in the history of Kentucky and the whole United States. Modern computing, statistical analysis, and data harvesting have turned Gerrymandering into a dangerous science that all but guarantees the party drawing the new districts will retain their advantages. It is often said that Gerrymandering allows representatives to pick their voters instead of allowing voters to choose their representatives. This bill is designed to return the power to select Kentucky's state and federal congressional representatives to the people of the Commonwealth.

Section 2: This bill, when enacted, removes the power of redistricting from the hands of the partisan state legislature. Instead, a non-partisan Independent Commission will be established to draw Constitutionally appropriate, fair, and equitable state and federal congressional districts for Kentucky's 100 state House districts, 38 state Senate districts, and the 6 federal seats Kentucky is granted in the US House of Representatives.

Section 3: The Independent Commission will consist of 15 members chosen in the following fashion: - Government auditors will select 30 Kentucky citizens from an applicant pool. - The 30 citizens will include: - 10 Democrats / 10 Republicans / 10 with 3rd party or no party affiliation - A lottery system will be used to select 5 members of each group listed above.

Section 4: For approval, district boundaries must be approved by 3 Democratic commissioners, 3 Republican commissioners, and 3 of the commissioners with 3rd party or no affiliation. If the Independent Commission cannot achieve the mandated consensus, the Kentucky Supreme Court by a simple majority will approve the redistricting plan of their choice.

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

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Referred to Committee:
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Blue | CW19

Commonwealth Bill	Sena	ite 2
Sponsors: Lucia Fruchtenicht, Tom Holtz, Ben Bornhorn, Max Mason	Action on the Bill	
School: Holy Cross HS - Covington	House	Senate
City: Covington	□ Passed □ Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To The Sanctioning Of eSports In Kentucky High Schools By The KHSAA

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

Section 1: eSports is defined as competitive, organized video gaming. Gamers, either as individuals, or as a team, can participate in sanctioned leagues such as Overwatch or Rocket League. Gaming sessions in eSports are scheduled around the most popular video games such as Call of Duty, League of Legends, Overwatch, Madden, NBA 2K, Fortnite, and many more. According to a report from Newzoo, over 300 million people worldwide will watch eSports this year, with about 165 million of those being active, dedicated viewers and/or gamers. Furthermore, gamers have the opportunity to earn as much as seven figures including cash prizes and sponsorships, similar to athletes in professional sports like football, basketball, and baseball.

Section 2: Over 170 post-secondary institutions currently have sanctioned varsity eSports teams, supported by the National Association of Collegiate eSports (NACE). Currently, The University of the Cumberlands, Western Kentucky University, Brescia University, Campbellsville University, and Pikeville University are among those, nationwide, that have sanctioned varsity eSports teams. Furthermore, in October the University of Kentucky announced that it will develop an eSports program, not solely for the sake of student participation in extra-curriculars, but to support its "public service and philanthropic efforts".

Section 3: This bill would direct the KHSAA to officially recognize eSports as a sanctioned varsity "athletic activity" (as opposed to an "athletic" designation), giving it the same credentials as other athletic activities sanctioned by the KHSAA. This would allow high schools within the Commonwealth to develop sanctioned eSports activities as well as participate in and/or host KHSAA approved competitions.

Section 4: This act will go into effect on July 1, 2020.

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### KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION **KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY**

Referred	to Co	mmitte	e:

Blue | CW20

Commonwealth Bill	House 4

Commonwealth Bill	пои	ise4
Sponsors: Chanel Pham, Audrey Davis, Jane Roberts, Izzy Fisk	Action o	n the Bill
School: Holy Cross HS - Covington	House	Senate
City: Covington	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Volunteer School Resource Officers For School Safety

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

Section 1: This Bill allows for retired police officers and honorably retired veterans to be trained as Volunteer Peace Officers. These peace officers would be able to volunteer at schools both public and private in the capacity of a School Resource Officer. In exchange for their service, they will be granted a Tax Exemption for their State: Sales, Income, and Vehicle Taxes.

Section 2: To be eligible for these tax exemptions, volunteers will have to be retired police officers and/or retired veterans. They must undergo, state financed training and a background check. These volunteer SROs will have to volunteer an average of 80 hours a month over the course of a year to be eligible for the tax incentives. All necessary supplies will be provided by the local sheriff's office or police department.

Section 3: All tax exemptions will function as credits on the Kentucky State Tax Return. The volunteers will be responsible for maintaining documentation such as receipts to verify their tax credits.

Section 4: These volunteer SROs will be assume the full powers and responsibilities of a police officer in a school while on duty within their post. In the case of an emergency, a volunteer can temporarily, with the written consent of the County Sheriff, assume police power beyond the confines of their post. However, during standard operation their powers are confined to their school posting. Schools both public and private will be responsible to post their own volunteer SRO positions and accept applicants that meet their criteria. These places will have to submit a formal request for recognition of their peace officers to the County Sheriff's office.

Section 5: This Bill will go into effect July 1, 2020.

the

## KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Referred to Committee:
Hausa 4

Blue | CW21

Commonwealth Bill	Hou	se 4
Sponsors: Sam Berman, Mason Touma, Heather Colman,	Action o	n the Bill
School: Kentucky Country Day	House  ☐ Passed	Senate  ☐ Passed
City: Louisville	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To An Amendment of section 145 of the Constitution of Kentucky concerning Voting Eligibility for Convicted Felons

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

Section 1: It is proposed that section 145 of the Constitution of Kentucky be amended to read as follows: Every citizen of the United States of the age of eighteen years who has resided in the state for one year, and in the county six months, and the precinct in which he offers to vote sixty days next preceding the election, shall be a voter in said precinct and not elsewhere, but the following persons are excepted and shall not have the right to vote: 1. Persons convicted of a disqualifying felony (murder, endangerment of the populous, sexual offenses, aggravated child abuse, torture, voluntary man slaughter, and treason) shall operate as an exclusion from the right of suffrage, but persons hereby excluded may be restored to their civil rights by executive pardon. 2. Persons who, at the time of the election, are in confinement under the judgment of a court for some penal offense. 3. Idiots and the insane.

Section 2: This amendment shall be submitted to the voters of the Commonwealth for their ratification or rejection at the time and in the manner provided for under Sections 256 and 257 of the Constitution and under KRS 118.415.

the

Referred to Committee
House 3

Red | CW22

Commonwealth Bill	House 3	
Sponsors: Will Ransdell, Josh Hinton, Kristen Russell, Hannah Morgan	Action o	n the Bill
School: Lexington Christian Academy	House	Senate
City: Lexington	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

1 An Act Relating To Opening the Kentucky Primary Elections 2

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

Section 1: Recognizing that, as it currently stands, the Kentucky Primary elections are currently closed, meaning that only registered party members can participate in primary election voting. This current system doesn't allow for independent voters to even cast a ballot in the primaries, and it only allows voters to cast a ballot for candidates in their own party.

Section 2: Mandates that any citizen, regardless of political party affiliation, may vote in any one primary for the candidate they deem is best.

Section 3: The current policies of the State Board of Elections would be revised to incorporate this change.

Section 4: There would be no added cost to taxes as this would already be covered under the existing county budgets of Kentucky.

Section 5: This bill would go into effect on March 1st, 2020

To a second	VENTUCKY VMCA VOLITU ACCOCIATION	Red   C	Red   CW23	
the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to C Senat		
Sponsors: Michael Nav	vis, Connor Vance, Harrison Fraley, Matthew Noss	Action on	the Bill	
School: Lexington Chri	stian Academy	House	Senate	
		— □ Passed	☐ Passed	
City: Lexington		☐ Defeated	☐ Defeated	

An Act Relating To Taxation of Minors

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 145 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: (1) Minors under the age of 18 shall not be taxed upon wages earned while working. (2) Minors under the age of 18 shall not be required to pay any and all state taxes.

Section 2: Any statute contrary to this Act shall be amended or repealed.

11 Section 3: This bill shall go into effect January 1, 2021.

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# KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red	CW24

### Referred to Committee: Senate 4

Sponsors: Connor Ford, Davis Zimmerman		Action on the Bill	
School: Louisville Male HS		House	Senate
		Passed	Passed
City	: Louisville	Defeated	Defeate
1	An act relating to keeping high performing Kentucky residents in Kentucky	/ through the legali	zation of
2	Marijuana.	3 3	
3	·		
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky		
5			
6	Section 1: College is at an all-time high with 68% of students in debt.	With an average	of \$26,000
7	per student.		
8			
9	Section 2: Marijuana is currently illegal in the state of Kentucky, we pr	opose the legaliz	ation in
0	our state to help combat that college debt and to keep the state of Kentucky from facing brain		
1	drain. (Colorado alone made over 1.2 billion dollars in marijuana sales	in 2018 alone)	
2			
3	Section 3: Through the legalization of medical and recreational marijua	na the profit will	be used to
4	fund tuition at the University of Kentucky for the top 6% in each county modeling the free tuition		
5	system that allows the University of Texas to rank highly.		

Section 4: The extra money flow will allow students that would've left the state for a better

Section 5: This will go into effect fall semester of 2022.

education to stay and attend UK benefiting not only the students but also the schools programs.

the

City: Shelbyville

### KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

### Referred to Committee: Senate 3

☐ Defeated

□ Defeated

Red | CW25

Commonwealth bill	Jella	ileo
Sponsors: Thomas Hill, Elijah Vallejos, Marky Moo Powell, Nolan Thomas	Action on the Bill	
School: Martha Layne Collins HS	House	Senate
	Passed	Passed

An Act Relating To TO THE INSTITUTION OF PLASTIC, AND PLASTIC COMPOSITE ROADS IN THE STATE OF KY

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

Section 1: The roads across Kentucky are in disrepair, and there are more of them than we can repair with our budget for our roads. Plastic, and plastic composite roads are cheaper, more effective, and reusable than asphalt in the United States. The performance of road is reduced at high temperature due to bleeding of bitumen. Cracking phenomenon takes place due to oxidation of bitumen. Potholes are easily formed as bitumen strips off from the aggregate as it is water repellent material. This reduces the life of the road constructed. The material and processing costs are much higher. Multiple layers can be used which will provide more strength and durability of the road.

Section 2: Plastic Roads are a way to use the overwhelming amount of plastic. These roads can be made from recycled plastic, or from purchased plastic, have chemicals injected into them to make them more resilient to the elements, and if plastic needs to be purchased instead of using recycled materials plastic costs  $\frac{3}{4}$  's less than asphalt at 150 per metric ton. All plastic has a tensile strength comparable to concrete mixes, which can withstand on average 6000 psi under compression, as well as a melting temperature of 230 °F. No additional infrastructure cost is required. There are studies of the earliest plastic roads in India going back to 2005, and these roads don't have potholes, or typical erosion damage that is seen in roads across Kentucky.

Section 3: Plastic composite roads are made with the same process asphalt is made with and is binded to bithulate to make a plastic concrete. Plastic Composites don't absorb water like which makes them less dangerous during the rain, as well as gives them more durability to the elements. The cost in laying road is reduced because of the smaller amount of bitumen used. Plastic Composites are a very simple technology that don't require special machinery. No additional infrastructure cost is required.

the

Referred to Committee:
House 4

Red | CW26

Commonwealth Bill	House 4	
Sponsors: Shelby Hamm, Kamryn DailyBrook Smith	Action o	n the Bill
School: Martha Layne Collins HS	House	Senate
City: Shelbyville	Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act to amend the proposed Hands Free Driving law.

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

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

Section 2: Seeing as it is currently only illegal for drivers under the age of 18 to use a cellphone while operating a motor vehicle Taking into consideration the fact that Kentucky is the 6th most dangerous state to drive in Acknowledging that State Representative James Tipton proposed a law to enact the Hands Free driving law into Kentucky legislature Understanding that this proposed law makes it illegal for any drivers to use a cellphone unless it is voice activated, We propose that the law include a clause to allow emergency vehicle operators to use their phone in the case of an emergency. This clause would allow for safer emergency situation protocol, and it wouldn't require emergency services to expend money on new systems of communication.

Section 3: This would not cost money to enforce. This bill will take effect on January 1st, 2020

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Referr	edto	Commi	ttee
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Red | CW27

Commonwealth Bill	Hou	ıse 3
Sponsors: Kaamraan Iqbal, Garrett Rudolph, Jonathan Strachan,	Action on the Bill	
School: McCracken Co. HS	House	Senate
City: Paducah	Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To Requiring Financial Literacy Classes in High School

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

Section 1: Upon leaving high school, many students feel unprepared to live in the "adult world." Asking a recent high school graduate to do their taxes and to update their automobile registration would leave him or her as confused as a child reading Shakespeare. The practical applications of advanced calculus pale in comparison to the utility of financial literacy. Instead of abstract courses, preparatory classes should be offered to high school students in order to effectively prepare them for the real world.

Section 2: This bill proposes that all high school graduates in the Commonwealth of Kentucky are required to complete 1 elective credit encompassing the subjects of Driver's Education and Financial Literacy skills as well as 1 elective credit encompassing the subjects of Life Skills and Parenting.

Section 3: Financial Literacy and Driver's Ed would be taken consecutively after each other. The same for Life Skills and Parenting. Each pair of classes will add up to 1 elective credit and in doing so will not alter the present credit system in Kentucky public schools.

- Section 4: This bill will increase Kentucky students' ability to communicate and navigate adulthood far more successfully. Because these skills are vital to a student's success in life after high school, we strongly believe this bill would be for the benefit of not only Kentucky students but the
- 24 Commonwealth itself.

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Blue   CW28
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### Referred to Committee: House 1

Commonwealth Bill	House 1	
Sponsors: Allie Fackler, Annie Meeks, Lauren Heibert,	Actiono	n the Bill
School: Meade Co. HS	House	Senate
City: Brandenburg	Passed	Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To amending Title 40 Chapter 431 of the Kentucky Criminal Code to prohibit the LGBTQ+ defense strategy.

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

Section 1: The LGBTQ+ defense strategy is currently used as a tactic in court that allows for the defendant to use the plaintiff's sexual orientation or gender expression/identity as a viable excuse or reasoning for the crime the defendant committed against the plaintiff.

Section 2: This bill will amend Title 40 of the Kentucky Criminal Code to prohibit those in court settings to utilize the LGBTQ+ defense strategy. Under Title 40 Chapter 431 of the Kentucky Criminal Code, codes regarding general provisions concerning crimes and punishments are stated. Our bill will add another section to Chapter 431 in regard to the LGBTQ+ community to make it illegal to use the defense strategy in court against a member of the LGBTQ+ community.

Section 3: Using LGBTQ+ defense strategy as a viable excuse for heinous crimes is an act of discrimination. This legal tactic is used as an excuse for a loss of self-control against another. LGBTQ+ panic defenses appeal to the irrational fear and hatred towards the LGBTQ+ community which, if used as an excuse, results in unjustifiable acquittals or sentence reduction.

Section 4: According to Igbtbar.org, approximately 14.6 million people in America make up the LGBTQ+ community. In 2017 there were 1,249 recorded hate crimes against people for their sexual orientation and gender expression/identity. Research shows that one out of five LGB people living in the United States will experience a hate crime in their lifetime.

Section 5: Currently in the United States, the LGBTQ+ panic defense strategy is used in three main ways to alter a case of murder to manslaughter or even justified homicide. These three ways consist of defense of insanity or diminished capacity, defense of provocation, and defense or self-defense.

Section 6: Upon this bill's passage, judges in court settings will rule that the LGBTQ+ defense strategy is invalid and will terminate any attempt of using one's sexual orientation or gender expression/identity in an effort to lessen or erase a criminal charge committed by the defendant.

Section 7: This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2020.

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### KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Referredto	Committee:

Blue | CW29

Commonwealth Bill	Senate 4		
Sponsors: Eli Ridgway, Brady Dawson, Ryan Hall, Kurt Aebersold	Action	Action on the Bill	
School: Meade Co. HS	House	Senate	
City: Brandenburg	Passed Defeated	Passed	

An Act Relating To Granting Kentucky NCAA Student-Athletes Compensation for Their Signature, Likeness, and Merchandise.

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

Section 1: Currently, Kentucky collegiate athletes are not eligible to be monetarily compensated for their time as college athletes due to the guidelines of the NCAA.

Section 2: The NCAA brings in nearly 9.15 billion dollars from NCAA sports. The University of Kentucky's basketball program alone makes almost 50 million in revenue and a full profit of 22.9 million, including 19.5 million from ticket sales. In Kentucky, collegiate sports are a large facilitator for economic growth. Failure to compensate players may result in a loss of talent. This loss of talent could adversely affect programs while enhancing the programs of the states who prioritize the compensation of their college athletes.

Section 3: On average, an NCAA student-athlete spends 40 hours a week working for their sport, which does not include travel time. Whereas most jobs have benefits and compensation, these students work for the school are not allowed to receive any compensation beyond their scholarship for their work.

Section 4: The purpose of this bill is to legally protect the players beyond the proposed guidelines set by the NCAA. Currently, Kentucky student-athletes are not eligible to be monetarily compensated for their time as college athletes with the NCAA. This bill will allow all Kentucky NCAA student-athletes the opportunity to choose and sign with sports agents and get paid based on their personality and talent. Schools will not pay students directly; the students will be able to get paid from endorsements through things such as TV commercials, signing autographs, representing a restaurant or brand. Students who are unable to obtain sponsorships or endorsements will also be able to work outside of the sport and profit, as long as it doesn't adversely affect their ability to fulfill their athletic and academic commitment to the school/university.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect on January 1st, 2023.

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Blue	CW30
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### **Referred to Committee:**

	Commonwealth Bill	Sena	ales
Sponsors: Janson Ison	, Max Noe	Action o	n the Bill
School: Meade Co. HS		<b>House</b> ☐ Passed	Senate  Passed
City: Brandenburg		Defeated	Defeated
1	An Act Relating To the Use of Eminent Domain by Private	e Companies	

An Act Relating To the Use of Eminent Domain by Private Companies

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

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Section 1: Eminent domain is defined by Cornell Law School as "the power of the government to take private property and convert it into public use." Despite being a power held by the government, eminent domain has been used by private companies, such as utility companies, to condemn, or take, land of private ownership to build infrastructures such as pipelines and power lines.

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Section 2: No private company, with an emphasis on utility companies, shall condemn private property.

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Section 3: Neither state nor local government shall condemn private property on the grounds of "economic development" and subsequently turn over such property to a private company.

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Section 4: This bill does not prevent any state or local government from selling land already in their possession to private companies that has not been taken through eminent domain on the grounds of economic development.

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Section 5: This bill does not prevent private companies from reaching voluntary agreements with private landowners regarding the purchase of their property.

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Section 6: This bill shall go into effect on July 1, 2020.

	<b>*</b>
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### Referred to Committee:

Blue | CW31

Commonwealth Bill	Action on the Bill	
Sponsors: Annie Moffitt, Bailey Hall, Comfort Gimba, Grace Baskin		
School: Mercer Co. Sr. HS	House	Senate
City: Harrodsburg	□ Passed □ Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To authorizing rolling backpacks in all Kentucky schools

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

Section 1: The average backpack weighs about 18.4 pounds but the weight can be even as great as 30 pounds. However, the recommended maximum amount of weight that should be carried in a backpack should not exceed approximately 10% of a person's body weight. Most students are carrying backpacks that are not only too heavy, but are also detrimental to physical health. Many Kentucky students have reported spinal and shoulder damage which can lead to discomfort in the neck and back. As of now, many KY schools do not allow the use of rolling backpacks. This bill would allow for safer and healthier practices in the school environment by allowing the use of rolling backpacks to prevent health concerns caused by heavy backpacks.

Section 2: This bill would provide students with the option to use a rolling backpack rather than a standard backpack. As of now, many KY schools prohibit the use of rolling backpacks with the exception of medical conditions. However, these overweight backpacks are one of the leading causes of medical conditions such as distortion of the natural curve of the middle and lower back, muscle strain, and even sprained tendons. Passage of this legislation would aid in preventing these medical conditions from developing and allow safer backpack usage without the requirement of pre-existing conditions.

Section 3: If an official interdicts with a student's right to use a rolling backpack, then the victim is allowed to seek relief through legal counsel and action against the offending party and/or school through the Kentucky Department of Education and legal authorities.

Section 4: This bill would cost nothing to implement as it is an option meant to quell damage before it occurs.

Section 5: Upon passage, this legislation would go into effect at the start of the 2020-2021 school year.

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Referred to Committee:
Compto 3

Blue | CW32

Commonwealth Bill	Senate 2 Action on the Bill	
Sponsors: Hollie Napier, Bailey Roberts, Hannah Holt, Natalie Hoskins		
School: North Laurel HS	House	Senate
City: London	Passed Defeated	Passed

An Act Relating To Mandated Reduction On Insulin Prices

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

Section 1: Type 1 diabetes or insulin dependent diabetes is a chronic condition in which the pancreas produces little to no insulin. Individuals with this condition spend over \$5,000 dollars a year on insulin that they cannot live without. The production cost for a vial of insulin is averaged out at \$2.85. A type 1 diabetic requires two or three vials of insulin per month. Spending an average of \$450 a month, overlapping the production and normal profit income.

Section 2: In 2012, the average cost yearly for a patient was \$2,864. In 2016, the cost increased to \$5,705 which is roughly where it's at today. The enactment of this bill will decline the cost of insulin needed for type 1 diabetics, bringing the cost back down to at least the 2012 average price.

Section 3: The decline in cost will overall not result in a shortage in income for these companies due to the fact that they already vastly succeeded the profit and production cost. Upon the passage of this bill the most a company would be allowed to charge for a vial of insulin in Kentucky would be \$120 a vial.

Section 4: The bill will be enacted 180 days after its passing.

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Red | CW33

### Referred to Committee: Senate 1

Commonwealth Bill	Sena	ate i
Sponsors: Chad Phillips, Robert Dunn, Sydney Brown,	Action on the Bill	
School: Oldham Co. HS	House	Senate
City: Lagrange	□ Passed □ Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To Banning Hostile Architecture in Kentucky Cities

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

Section 1: This bill will ban hostile architecture in the state of Kentucky in urban city locations, such as Louisville and Lexington.

Section 2: All of the hostile architecture devices currently in place will not be removed, unless they can be easily removed with no hard labor or assistance. This bill ends the further production and installation of the devices.

Section 3: Hostile architecture is an intentional design strategy that uses elements of the built environment to guide or restrict behavior in urban space as a form of crime prevention or order maintenance. Examples include: arm rests on benches, spikes under bridges, and slightly slanted seats at bus stops.

Section 4: A violation of the implementer will result in the following penalties: First offense: a \$5,000 fine per device installed Second offense: fines double for each increasing offense All money collected from fines will go towards money to better the city itself with better architecture and devices.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect March 2020 starting with the ban of hostile architecture, and then if devices can be easily removed with no hard labor, that will later be enforced.

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## KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red	CW34

### Referred to Committee: House 2

	Commonwealth Bill	Hous	e 2
Spo	onsors: Grace Zimlich, Katie Hall	Action on	the Bill
Sch	nool: Oldham Co. HS	House	Senate
Cit	y: Lagrange	Passed Defeated	Passed Defeat
1 2	An Act Relating To Raising the Legal Marriage Age in I	Kentucky	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky	
5 6 7	Section 1: Currently minors at the age of 16 are legally allowed to man at an even younger age with written permission from a judge by KRS C	•	onsent or
8 9 10	Section 2: This bill would require parties to be of 18 years of age or o regardless of parental consent at a younger age.	lder to legally mar	ry
11 12 13 14 15	Section 3: Raising the age requirement encourages healthy relationshiphave lower levels of education, higher levels of poverty, and are more violence. This would also lower the divorce rate seeing as teen marriaglikely to end in divorce.	vulnerable to dom	estic
16 17	Section 4: This bill would also take away a judge's right to sign off on do not have parental consent creating a healthier environment for min	_	nors who

Section 5: Upon passage, this bill will go into effect in January 2021.

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### KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

### Referred to Committee:

Red | CW35

Commonwealth bin	1100	136 1
Sponsors: Kirby Alexander, Lili elder, Ashley Nine, Julia Kirchner	Action o	n the Bill
School: Pleasure Ridge Park HS	House	Senate
City: Louisville	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To legal Use of Recreational Marijuana at 21 years of age

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

Section 1: More than a quarter of legal marijuana dispensaries generated annual revenues exceeding nearly \$1 million. West Virginia, the 29th state to legalize, estimates it'll generate \$45 million in revenue in 2019. Since the Kentucky pension laws for government employees are underfunded by an estimated \$40 billion - 60 billion, taxes on marijuana dispensaries could easily cover the cost in a couple of years

Section 2: First offense of transporting over an ounce of marijuana without a marijuana establishment licence will result in a minimum fine of \$700, maximum \$1,000.

Section 3: Second offense will result in a mandatory court date to be given a community service sentence by a judge.

Section 4: After a second offense, a judge will decide further punishment.

Section 5: This bill will be enacted for the commonwealth of Kentucky in 90 days.

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### **KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY**

### **Referred to Committee:**

Red | CW36

Commonwealth Bill	Senat	te 2
Sponsors: Kayleigh Smith, Elizabeth Oyler, Brianna Barley, Debra Murray	Action on	the Bill
School: Pleasure Ridge Park HS	House	Senate
	Passed	□ Passed
City: Louisville	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To The Use Of Addictive Additives In Vape Products By Raising The Legal Purchasing Age To 21

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

Section 1: Section 1: This act will require the current legal age to buy vape products containing nicotine to the age of 21. Any product that contains any amount of nicotine and can be vaporized falls into this category. Some examples of these products are nicotine pods, vape juice, etc.

Section 2: Section 2: There are approximately 240,000 teenagers who used vape products containing nicotine in 2018, and the number is only increasing. Nicotine has many harmful effects such as heart disease, artery disease, lung cancer, respiratory issues, and more. Currently, 18 states have changed the legal age to buy products containing nicotine to 21. This has helped prevent the targeted young adult market (16-20) from ever starting to smoke.

Section 3: Section 3: This bill will be enacted in December 1st, 2020

the

Referred to Committee:
House 1

Red | CW37

Commonwealth Bill	Hous	ie i
Sponsors: Dane Larsen, Andrew Sackella, Ronith Bellary, Benjamin Beyerle	Action on	the Bill
School: South Oldham HS	House	Senate
City: Crestwood	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act related to Mandated Standardized Testing Preparation

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

Section 1: The following Kentucky Revised Statute will require high schools within the Kentucky public school system to supply students with an elective course entitled "Standardized Testing Preparation". Educators for this class will either be drawn from existing teaching staff or newly hired if the school does not have teachers equipped to teach the class. Students will not be mandated to take the class; the schools will be mandated to offer the class.

Section 2: The curriculum will include but not be limited to: ACT and SAT/PSAT English, Reading, Science, Mathematics, and Essay/Writing subject tests, and general test-taking strategies.

Section 3: The resources provided to teach the class and/or to hire new teaching staff will be reallocated from the State Police Budget to raise the K-12 Education Fund from 17% of the yearly budget to 17.05%.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect at the beginning of the 2021-2022 school year.

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Red | CW38

Referred	to	Commi	ittee
Н	ous	se3	

Commonwealth Bill	House 3	
Sponsors: Sean McCormick, Ryan Killion, Isaac Vance, Jacob Banta	Actiono	n the Bill
School: South Oldham HS	House	Senate
City: Crestwood	Passed Defeated	Passed

An Act Relating to reducing "No-Fault Divorce" in which children are involved in Kentucky

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

Section 1: In all No-Fault Divorce cases where children are related to both marriage partners by blood, there will be a required education class for the parents. No-Fault Divorce is defined as any divorce where the spouse asking for a divorce does not have to prove that the other spouse did something wrong.

Section 2: This act requires an informational class about no-fault divorce conducted by a divorce lawyer or family therapist.

Section 3: This class will first educate the parents on the immediate and long term effects that divorce can have on children. Then if divorce is still desired the class will educate the parents on the importance of parent involvement in their childrens' lives post divorce.

Section 4: The current No-Fault Divorce period of two months of separation will be used for this class. The divorce lawyer or a family therapist will be the instructor. It is their discretion how the first and second parts of the class will be split up over two months depending on the divorce situation.

Section 5: The specific curriculum of the class and the length of sessions will be determined and monitored by the Kentucky Board of Licensure for Marriage and Family Therapy.

Section 6: After the two month separation period and completed attendance of the class either partner is free to follow through on the divorce. All divorces in Kentucky already have a standard two month separation period before the divorce is finalized.

Section 7: Cost for the class must be paid equally by both marriage partners if able. This does not include normal fees for a divorce lawyer, commonly paid by the spouse who requested the divorce. If one marriage partner cannot pay, the other partner will assume the

Section 8: This act will go into effect on June 1, 2020.

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### KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Referre	dto Co	ommitt	tee:

**Red | CW39** 

### Senate 4

Commonwealth Bill	Sena	ate4
Sponsors: Nicole Kim, Alison Pan, Emma Reilly, Paisli Ivey	Action o	n the Bill
School: South Oldham HS	House	Senate
City: Crestwood	Passed Defeated	Passed

1 An Act To Subsidize Farms To Provide For Homeless Shelters 2

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

Section 1: Alarmed by the fact that every year farms throw away a considerable amount of their products based off of imperfections;

Section 2: Understanding that many homeless shelters and aid organizations have a lack of food donations;

Section 3: Noting that it is improbable for farmers to transport waste produce without economic support.

Section 4: To resolve these problems it is proposed that the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides; 1. Deducts 5% from farming subsidies from districts given more than \$200 million annually, 3% from districts given more than \$100 million annually, and 2% from all other districts to provide funding; 2. Awards participating farms with a tax deduction equaling the worth of donated goods with a capped yearly value of \$5,000 and a subsidy bonus equaling double the value of a given tax deduction; 3. Adds a new subsection to the Kentucky House and Senate Committee on Agriculture to oversee necessary regulations.

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Rine	<b>CW4</b> 0

### Referred to Committee: Senate 1

Sponsors: Richard Taylor	Action o	n the Bill
School: Trinity HS - Louisville	House	Senate
City: Louisville	Passed Defeated	Passed

An Act Relating to Combat Climate Change While Reforming Kentucky's Logging Industry

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

Section 1: Logging is hereby defined as the following: the activity or business of felling trees, and cutting and preparing the timber. a)This legislation complies with all definitions listed under KRS chapter 364

Section 2: Seeing as Kentucky logging is extremely detrimental to the sustainability of Kentucky natural forests, and as we are currently in a desperate battle with climate change, any entity that logs on public land will hereby be required to replant a specified number of trees, of the species that was logged. a) The number of trees that will need to be replanted will be specified by the Kentucky Forestry Department. b)Any entity that logs two trees or less within a single day, is exempt from this legislation.

Section 3: Funding for this legislation will be provided by raising all fees and charges within KRS chapter 364 by 100%. a) Companies are allowed to provide their own resources/materials necessary for replanting ai)A reward will be set by the Kentucky department of Forestry for any entity that provides a set amount (decided by the Kentucky Department of Forestry) of their own resources/materials necessary for replanting. b)Any funds that are not used by the end of the fiscal year that were originally allocated for logging materials will be split, half of the remaining funds will roll over into the next fiscal year's budget, and the other half will be spent on conservation and protection of Kentucky's natural wildlife and forestry.

Section 4: This legislation will be enforced by The Kentucky department of Forestry a)If an entity does not meet the qualifications of replanting set by the Department of Forestry, the entity will be subject to a fee, which will be determined by the Department of Forestry. ai) Revenue Gained from such fee will be used toward preservation and protection services of Kentucky's natural wildlife and forestry. i) If the entity does not pay the fee, it will be classified as a class D felony.

Section 5: This legislation will go into effect January 1st, 2025.



Referredto	<b>Committee:</b>

House 2

Blue | CW41

Sponsors: Nick Huls, Gus Boyer, Porter Hunt, Michael Chou	Action	n the Bill
School: Trinity HS - Louisville	House	Senate
	Passed	Passed
City: Louisville	Defeated	Defeated

An ACT to Modernize Electoral Systems in the Commonwealth of Kentucky

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

Section 1: This legislation aims to address the following: a.) Kentucky Gubernatorial elections do not coincide in the calendar with elections to the Federal Government, which results in decreased voter turnout in Gubernatorial elections b.) Voter Registration deadlines fall 29 days before the general election c.) Kentucky's Primary occurs eleven weeks after Super Tuesday, reducing the voice of Kentuckians in National Elections d.) Kentucky operates closed primaries, which reduces the ability of non-affiliated voters able to participate in the political process, further alienating a sizeable portion of the electorate e.) Class C and D felons are disenfranchised in Kentucky, which prevents these individuals from exercising their voice on critical matters surrounding criminal justice f.) Many employees are required to work on election day, which makes it more difficult to vote g.) Outdated voting machines in Kentucky threaten election security in Commonwealth.

Section 2: Proposes a referendum to amend the Kentucky Constitution for the General Election on November 3rd, 2020. Referendum states: "Do you support extending the term of the 2023 gubernatorial election victor's term by one year." This will align future gubernatorial and presidential elections in 2028.

Section 3: The Commonwealth of Kentucky shall implement Automatic Voter Registration. Automatic Registration will be primarily administered by the Kentucky Department of Motor Vehicles or Circuit Court Clerk's Office when individuals sign up for: a.) state-issued photo identification b.) the Selective Service Those individuals applying to renew a license will be automatically registered if not already done previously.

Section 4: Additionally, same day voter registration will be available for those individuals: a.) not holding state-issued photo identification b.) not eligible for the Selective Service Those utilizing Same-Day Voter Registration must verify their identity with: c.) State-Issued Birth Certificate d.) Social Security Card e.) municipal utility bill The Office of the Secretary of State shall continue to offer online voter registration, with windows to be determined by the Office of the Secretary of State.

Section 5: Proposes a referendum to amend the Kentucky Constitution for the General Election on November 3rd, 2020. Referendum states: "Do you support granting Class C and D Felons suffrage upon the condition that they complete one year of parole without violation?"

Section 6: Primaries held in the Commonwealth of Kentucky shall be held on the first Tuesday of March, unless the first Tuesday of March falls on the first day of the month.

Section 7: Establishes Election Day as a statewide holiday. Non-essential government offices should be: a.) closed for the entire day b.) open for 4 hours Employees should be compensated one day;s wages and should not be penalized paid days off work.

Section 8: Primaries held in the state of Kentucky may not be closed to non-affiliated voters. They may be operated as semi-closed or open, as determined by State Party Officials. Semi-closed is to be defined as open to voters registered with the party conducting the primary as well as voters unaffiliated with any party. Open is to be defined as open to any registered voter.

Section 9: Voting machines shall be transitioned entirely to paper balloting. Acceptations shall be made for machines accommodating individuals with: a.) visual impairments b.) limited mobility

Section 10: This legislation will go into effect June 1, 2020. It shall be enforced by all previously pertinent bodies, including, but not limited to, the Circuit Court Clerk's Office, the Office of Secretary of Transportation, the Office of the Secretary of State, and the Office of the Attorney General.

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Blue	CW42
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#### Referred to Committee: Senate 1

Commonwealth Bin	36	
Sponsors: Rafael Fricker, Dhruv Hothai	Action on the Bill	
School: Western Hills HS	House	Senate
City: Frankfort	Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To The Decriminalization of Heroin in Kentucky.

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

Section 1: During the year 2017, the National Institute on Drug Abuse estimated that there were 1,160 deaths because of heroin and opioids. These numbers have been steadily increasing since the 1990s, showing that the old approach to this crisis is a failure. A failure to not only to those addicted but a failure to those paying for it. As a result, a gargantuan amount of people have suffered. In order to alleviate their pain, a new approach must be developed, a new program that will be sustained much longer than the old one has. This program must first begin with the decriminalization of drugs. By employing this strategy, a new step in the right direction will have been made.

Section 2: When the decriminalization of drugs has happened, it's reasonable to predict that a larger amount of people will be using the drugs. However, that doesn't necessarily mean that there will be more deaths. If the money used for prosecuting and stopping drugs goes to treating those affected by the drugs and saving their lives in rehabilitation centers, a much larger and more substantial impact will be made on our society as a whole. This idea is not as outlandish as one may think, seeing how Portugal and many other European countries have already taken the first steps.

Section 3: Kentucky needs is to follow the same steps as Portugal or any other country that has been successful in reducing deaths related to heroin or other opioid causes. In doing so, there can be an expectation that there will be an increase in heroin usage, but a drastic decrease in heroin death as a result of having more rehabilitation centers where the addicts are allowed to use in a safe controlled environment. Each time the addict injects, they will be slowly weaned off the amount they use, resulting in a steady and reliable process that will cause them to stop being dependent on heroin.

Section 4: It is very important that as soon as and if not before heroin is legalized, there is an abundance of rehabilitation centers in the most populated or most desperate communities that are affected by heroin. The main problem with this is funding for these centers, which can be solved by either a grant from the national level or rearranging of our current budget to include these. The best way to receive these funds is by changing the flow of money. Instead of spending huge sums of money on putting people in prison for small amounts of drugs, the money should be spent on creating rehab facilities.