the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	1
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House	
Sponsors: Abigail Merr	ick, Rhman Al Azzawi, and Thomas Clem	Action o	n the Bill
School: Butler Tradition	nal HS	House	Senate
City: Louisville		Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Fixing the Water Crisis in Eastern Kentucky

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

Section 1: The water crisis in Eastern Kentucky is so bad that most people cannot use their tap for basic necessities. In 2000, a massive coal slurry spill contaminated the waterways in Martin County, where the water crisis has hit especially hard. There have been 148 safe drinking water act violations in the Eastern Kentucky region since 2008 and nothing effective has been done about it. The water boil advisories in just three counties in Eastern Kentucky have totaled up to 272 since 2016.

Section 2: People have to pay a steep price just for clean water. The water from taps in counties like Martin County have been described as brown and having a "chemical smell". The contaminated water poses health risks for residents of Eastern Kentucky counties including increased risk of cancer.

Section 3: Funding from the Kentucky 2020–2022 budget plan will be taken to help resolve the crisis. Ten percent (10%) of the allocated money for Water and Sewer Infrastructure will be directed towards the fixing of the water systems in Eastern Kentucky. After 2022, money will be given to the fixing of Eastern Kentucky's water systems at a range of no more than fifteen percent (15%), but no less than five percent (5%) of the state budget, varying depending on the amount of money allocated to Water and Sewer Infrastructure, biennially until the crisis is resolved and clean water for residents has been stabilized.

Section 4: Funds will be used to fix pipes, decontaminate water, and fix the water systems in Eastern Kentucky. This will result in safer water for residents of the areas affected by the crisis.

Section 5: This bill takes effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	2
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee: nate
Sponsors: Peyton Trou	utt, Emmalee Miller, Connor Fromme, and Abby Betz	Action o	n the Bill
School: Butler Tradition	nal HS	House	Senate
City: Louisville		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Requiring COVID-19 Testing to Enter All Colleges

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

Section 1: COVID-19 is a pressing issue right now and it is affecting people in our generation from learning. This bill is for people who go to college (faculty, staff, and students) and have to be tested before entering campus for the given academic semester. An individual must have proof of a negative result before arriving on campus.

Section 2: COVID-19 can cause many problems with the Universities including being closed down for a given time. The payment for these tests will be funded through the university – if the university finds a non–profit organization they will not have to pay for the COVID testing. The results of the test can not be more than four days old and must be from the organization the college supplied.

Section 3: All universities in Kentucky will need an organization that supplies them with tests. Students and staff members that leave campus for school issued breaks will have to be re-tested and confirmed that they are still negative, the same time limit still applies.

Section 4: If a student for staff member gets into the building without a COVID-19 test there will be a punishment from the school. The punishment will be given by the school and they will decide what to do to the student or staff member – this could include suspension, being kicked out of university for students or the staff losing their job.

Section 5: We would not need to provide any funding for this bill due to the fact that the universities are allowed to get a non-profit organization. If the college decides not to, they have to pay the organization, but cannot take from student's tuition.

Section 6: This bill takes effect on January 1, 2021

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	3
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee: use
Sponsors: Brooklyn Re	ams, Ethan Elmore, Zaynab Movania, and Caleigh Davis	Action o	n the Bill
School: Elizabethtown	HS	House	Senate
City: Elizabethtown		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

1	An Act Relating To the LGBTQ+ Panic Defense
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: The LGBTQ+ panic defense is an unofficial legal tactic that seeks to partially or completely excuse
6	crimes such as murder and assault on the grounds that the victim's sexual orientation or gender identity is
7	to blame for the defendant's violent reaction.
8	
9	Section 2: This act would ban the usage of this tactic in Kentucky's state courts.
10	
11	Section 3: A ban of this kind has been put in place in the states of California, Colorado, Connecticut, Hawaii,
12	Illinois, Maine, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, and Washington.
13	
14	Section 4: Funding will not be necessary upon the enactment of this bill.
15	
16	Section 5: This act will come into effect immediately after passage with the signature of the governor.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	4
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee: nate
Sponsors: Elijah Siracu	se, Zoe Doerger, Ryan Ehlman, and Gabriel Reed	Action o	n the Bill
School: Holy Cross HS	- Covington	House	Senate
City: Covington		Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To the Kentucky Trail of Tears Memorial Museum.

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

Section 1: In 1830, the United States government passed the Indian Removal Act. This law forced the five "civilized tribes" of the south to leave their homelands and travel to a territory across the Mississippi River, known today as Oklahoma. During the winter of 1838–39, thousands of Cherokee Indians were forced on a 1,200 mile march from their land to Oklahoma. Due to exposure, disease, and neglect, an estimated 5,000 Cherokee died. This terrible march became known as the Trail of Tears. A portion of that trail passed through Western Kentucky, where many suffered and died. Perhaps the most notable death was Chief Whitepath, who is currently buried in Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

Section 2: This bill would appropriate funds to create a historical committee and to hire an architectural firm to plan and design the construction of a Kentucky Trail of Tears Memorial Museum in Hopkinsville. The committee would determine the needs, wants, and historical aims of the museum. The purpose of this museum is to better inform the public of this sad and dark part of our state and national history.

Section 3: The committee would develop a plan for the museum and discover the cost of construction. Once the planning is near completion, the committee must share its findings with the Kentucky General Assembly. An additional bill will be presented to the Kentucky Assembly to be voted on in determining the construction and maintenance of the Kentucky Trail of Tears Memorial Museum.

Section 4: \$500,000 will be appropriated for the committee and architectural design costs.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect on July 1, 2022.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	5
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee: use
Sponsors: Ava Hurwitz	, Anya Sharma, Tanvi Chaudhary, and Jane Hochman	Action o	n the Bill
School: Kentucky Coun	try Day	House	Senate
City: Louisville		Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

1 An Act Relating to the Homeless Population and making an appropriation therefor. 2 3 Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky 4 5 Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 194A IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: (1) All rehabilitation 6 costs for the homeless population that should so need it will be pardoned. 7 8 Section 2: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 194 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: (1) Those who are 9 homeless can register as such at the offices of the Homeless & Housing Coalition of Kentucky. (2) The 10 offices of the Homeless & Housing Coalition of Kentucky will create and maintain an online database that will 11 include the following information from the person who is registering: social security number, name, and birth 12 date. 13 14 Section 3: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 216 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: (1) The database 15 maintained by the Homeless & Housing Coalition of Kentucky will be shared with any 16 residential/rehabilitation center a person on the database chooses to enter, and provides written consent to 17 have their information shared. 18 19 Section 4: Any statue contrary to this Act shall be amended or repealed. 20 21 Section 5: There is appropriated to the Cabinet for Health and Family Services from the General Fund 22 \$2,218,580 in the fiscal year 2021-2022 for the purposes of rehabilitation costs for the homeless

population. Notwithstanding KRS 45.229, any appropriation unexpended at the end of the fiscal year 2021-

2022 shall not lapse but be carried forward into the next fiscal year.

23

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	6
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee: nate
Sponsors: McKenna Car	ter, Isabelle Woodruff, Stella Macumber, Hagan O'Daniel	Action o	n the Bill
School: Oldham Co. HS		House	Senate
City: Lagrange		Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Mandating Dyslexia to be a Recognized Learning Disability

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

Section 1: Dyslexia is a learning disorder that can affect children's math skills, reading comprehension, and interpretation of symbols. One in ten people in the U.S. have dyslexia, and twenty percent of school age children have dyslexia. In addition, seventy to eighty percent of people who possess poor reading and writing skills most commonly have dyslexia. The amended bill 158.307 gives teachers a toolkit to aid students (K–12) with dyslexia in the classroom. It provides training for all administrators in the school system on the topic of dyslexia. There will also be a required meeting between an administrator, parent, and the student with dyslexia on how the school will enhance the students learning experience along with ways to help their child's education outside of school.

Section 2: KRS 158.307 will be amended to read as follows:

In title delete "three" and replace with "twelve".

In (3) delete "three" and insert the word "twelve".

Insert (3)(g) to read, "Hands-on instructional lessons that include both mathematics and reading/writing." In (5) delete "three (3)" and replace it with "twelve (12)".

Insert (6)(c)7. to read as follows, "Mathematics: adding, subtracting, multiplication, division, fractions and decimals." Insert (6)(c)8. to state, "Test preparation, time management and organizational skills."

Insert (6)(g) to read, "The school counselor/s, an assistant principal or principal must have a meeting with the parent and child to discuss private tutors or programs outside of school that can help enhance their child's learning experience. This must happen each time a student with recognized dyslexia enters a new school."

In (7) and (7)(a)(c)(d)(f) delete "three (3)" and insert "twelve (12)".

Insert (9) to read as follows, "Once the three year study is completed, this Bill will go through additional amendments to make sure the program is effective for students with dyslexia. It will also require every school in Kentucky to follow and implement it in their building."

Section 3: Public school students from the grades K-12 will be required to take a mandatory basic dyslexia screening that will be administered when sight and hearing screenings are given. If the student tests positive for the basic screening, the school would then recommend a place where the child can take an official dyslexia test outside of school which would confirm the diagnosis. Parents could then choose to supply that information to the school and the school would accommodate the child appropriately. This screening would be created by specialists and it would test for many different types of dyslexia in a timely and summarized manner. The screening would not be used to diagnose dyslexia but to aid in the process of finding children who display symptoms and addressing them.

Section 4: This Act has been effective since July 14, 2018. It will be fully implemented July 14, 2021 when the study period is over.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	i 7
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee:
Sponsors: Gabby Wang	g, Kali Gross, and Harper Larkin	Action c	on the Bill
School: South Oldham	HS	House	Senate
		□ Passed	Dassed
City: Crestwood		Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating to Providing Feminine Products for Homeless and Incarcerated Women Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky Section 1: As of 2019 Kentucky has over 4,000 people homeless. About 30% of those are women. In Kentucky, over 3,000 women are incarcerated in state or private prisons. Section 2: The average woman spends \$150-\$300 a year on feminine hygiene disposables. Homeless and incarcerated women do not have the access or resources to purchase these items. Section 3: This bill will take approximately \$860,000 from the Kentucky Department of Corrections. Section 4: This bill will go into effect April 1, 2021

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	8
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House	
Sponsors: Noah Kavor	kian, Sophia Gnadinger, Vivian Westbrook, Reece Lilly	Action o	n the Bill
School: South Oldham	HS	House	Senate
City: Crestwood		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act relating to SARS-CoV-2 vaccinations in public schools

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

Section 1: Once a safe and effective SARS-CoV-2 vaccine is developed it will be made free for all American citizens according to the plan proposed by the U.S. Department of Public Health and Human Services called Operation Warp Speed that plans to deliver more than 300 million vaccinations to all Americans.

Section 2: Amend KRS 214.034 section 1 to include a possible SARS-CoV-2 vaccine so that it read as follows, "All parents, guardians, and other persons having care, custody, or control of any child shall have the child immunized against diphtheria, tetanus, poliomyelitis, pertussis, measles, rubella, mumps, hepatitis B, haemophilus influenzae disease, and SARS-CoV-2 in accordance with testing and immunization schedules established by regulations of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services."

Section 3: Delete "the Cabinet for Health and Family Services may" from KRS 214.036 so it read as follows, "Provided, however, that in the event of an epidemic in a given area, by emergency regulation, the immunization will be required of all persons within the area of epidemic [with possible health exemptions], against the disease responsible for such epidemic."

Section 4: This act will take effect at the start of the next school year after an FDA approved vaccination for SARS-CoV-2 is made publicly available for all students in Kentucky as according to Operation Warp Speed.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	/ 1
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee: ate 1
Sponsors: Hannah Alb	right	Action o	n the Bill
School: Albright Home:	school	House	Senate
City: Moorefield		Passed	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Cinemas Providing Assistance to Deaf and Hard of Hearing

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

Section 1: Currently, Title III of The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is in place to assist those who are deaf or hard of hearing. Title III prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in the activities of places of public accommodations (businesses that are generally open to the public and that fall into one of 12 categories listed in the ADA, such as restaurants, movie theaters, schools, day care facilities, recreation facilities, and doctors' offices) and requires newly constructed or altered places of public accommodation as well as commercial facilities (privately owned, nonresidential facilities such as factories, warehouses, or office buildings) to comply with the ADA Standards. This refers to the handheld devices or seat clip ons that are presently found in movie theaters in the nation.

Section 2: Closed Captioning, commonly known as subtitles, effectively help bridge the gap between accessible and inaccessible cinemas. Movie CC's are designed to enhance the deaf or hard of hearing moviegoer's experience. There are right now two Kentucky legislations regarding movie theaters. One is the regulation of movie previews and their ratings, and the other is focused on the crime of piracy. By adding closed captioning accessibility for Kentucky moviegoers, citizens that are deaf or hard of hearing will have proper accommodations in order to enjoy theaters. Individuals with hearing impairments are as entitled to enjoy their moviegoing experience as Kentuckians without hearing difficulties.

Section 3: With deep concern that people don't have access to adequate closed captioning options in public cinemas. 1. Calls upon Congress to enact another law in relation to cinemas. 2. Requests that all sit in and drive in theaters to have closed captioning available in every movie they show. 3. Further requests that the aforementioned devices still be available upon request to theater employees. 4. Due to limited movie experiences because of COVID-19, this law will go into effect in November of 2022.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	/ 2
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee: ate 2
Sponsors: Timihia Mur	phy, DJ Wright, Drew Keesee, and Brooke Sherrard	Action o	n the Bill
School: Butler Tradition	nal HS	House	Senate
City: Louisville		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Placing Controversial Statues in a Museum

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

Section 1: Many individuals that we immortalize, today, have done things that are not acceptable and are horrendous. Some of these individuals even have statues that have caused great turmoil within the world, even here in our own state. Many individuals are torn on whether or not to tear them down or leave them standing. In an effort to recognize what these individuals have done, without getting rid of the statue, a museum will be made that will house these statues.

Section 2: All standing statues within the state of Kentucky can be put under review by the individuals within the county that it resides, with the possibility of it being taken down. If the statue is on state land any Kentucky resident could begin the petition. Each statue will have to be examined by the Kentucky Historical Society with a checklist that will qualify the statue for removal. This list will include, but will not be exclusive to confederate soldiers, conquistadors, slave owners, individuals who participated in genocide, etc.

Section 3: On Kentucky's state website, a petition can be made for the purpose of attempting to remove a certain statue. Within each county, fifty-five percent of all registered voters will have to sign the petition for the statue to be removed and placed within the museum. If the statue is on state grounds, the vote will be open to all Kentucky residents with the same need for fifty-five percent of registered voters signing the petition.

Section 4: An initial two million dollars will be allocated using a combination of public and private funds to acquire the necessary space and or building of this museum. The museum will initially house statues that have already been taken down.

Section 5: This bill will be enacted on January 1, 2021.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	1 3
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: House 1	
Sponsors: Jacob Marsi	li, Jaylen Peoples, and Trace Noel	Action o	n the Bill
School: Butler Tradition	nal HS	House	Senate
City: Louisville		☐ ☐ Passed ☐ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An act to establish investigation protocols for police officers inappropriately disabling body cameras.

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

Section 1: This bill will require an independent investigation to occur anytime law enforcement disables their body cameras in violation of current departmental policies. This bill will only affect counties where the police force is already actively using body cameras.

Section 2: Many law enforcement agencies are hesitant to investigate their own officers and there have been many instances in the past where officers have not been investigated for the inappropriate deactivation of body cameras, therefore, the investigation should be held by an independent party, perhaps the state attorney. If there is an instance where there is suspicion of deactivation with malicious intent, this bill would insure that there will be an investigation.

Section 3: In many cases involving police misconduct and police investigations in general, there is a lack of evidence due to body cameras being turned off. While the deactivation of body cameras is sometimes appropriate, if there is an allegation of criminal activity occurring, an investigation should be held immediately. Additionally, the officer should be put on administrative duties for the remainder of the investigation.

Section 4: If the investigation reveals that the officer deactivated their body camera with intent of concealing a crime, the appropriate criminal charges (determined by the court) should occur immediately.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect January 1, 2021.

•	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	4
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee: ate 1
Sponsors: Savannah Jo	ones, Dhwani Kothari, and Jane Zhang	Action o	n the Bill
School: Craft Academy	– Morehead State	House	Senate
City: Morehead		☐ ☐ Passed ☐ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated
City: Moreneau		Deleated	Deleated

An Act Relating To The Creation Of An Urban-Focused Food Waste Recycling Program

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

Section 1: Amend KRS Chapter 152.590 to include the recycling of food waste and converting it into energy.

Section 2: This program will recover organic waste by converting it into energy through green technology. Reports from the USDA's Economic Research Service have found that 31% of food has gone to waste when it could have been utilized and converted into energy.

Section 3: This program will be put into effect by installing bins and compartments around cities, with minor costs to the community. The food waste containers will be similar to pre-existing recycling bins, but with appropriate signage. The city will provide individual bins for households with over six occupants free of charge. Residents who live in close proximity, 20 miles to the nearest treatment facility with aerobic digesters, will qualify for a free bin as well. Households with fewer than the specified number or out of proximity have the opportunity to obtain a bin for approximately \$20.00. The cost for transportation of waste will be designated by the individual disposal services. Funding will be guaranteed through the grant system offered by Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet's Office of Energy Policy.

Section 4: Implementation of the program will be guided by a plan developed by the Kentucky League of Cities (KLC), of which all cities in Kentucky belong.

Section 5: This Act will go into effect 90 days after the signing of the bill with a gradual implementation starting with the smallest city of Kentucky, Bandana, consisting of approximately 200 citizens. The full implementation of this Act will concluded with the city of Louisville no later than December 1, 2025.

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Dun	

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

CW 5

Referred to Committee: Senate 2

Commonwealth Bill	Sena	ate 2
Sponsors: Kenlee McDaniel, Lili Newcom, Kate Keller, and Seth Sarles	Action o	n the Bill
School: Crittenden Co. HS	House	Senate
City: Marion	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed

An Act Relating To the Requirement of Law Enforcement Disability Training in the State of Kentucky

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 210 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: 210.365. As used in this section:

- (a) "Crisis intervention team (CIT) training" means a forty (40) hour training curriculum based on the Memphis Police Department Crisis Intervention Team model of best practices for law enforcement intervention with persons who may have a mental illness, substance abuse disorder, an intellectual disability, developmental disability, or dual diagnosis that meets the requirements of subsections (2) to (5) of this section and is approved by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council;
- (b) "Department" means the Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities;
- (c) "Prisoner" has the same meaning as set out in KRS 441.005; and $% \left(1,000\right) =0.000$
- (d) "Qualified mental health professional" has the same meaning as set out in KRS 202A.011.
- (e) The forty (40) hour "Crisis intervention team (CIT) training" shall be required for all current and prospective Law Enforcement Officers.
- (f) An additional four (4) hour "Crisis intervention team (CIT) training" will be required biennially for all current law enforcement officers who have received the initial forty (40) hour training.

Section 2: AN AMENDMENT TO SECTION ELEVEN (11) OF KRS CHAPTER 210 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

210.365. To implement the requirements of subsections (1) to (5) and (8) to (10) of this section, the department may use public or private funds as available and may develop a contract with a nonprofit entity that is a Kentucky statewide mental health advocacy organization that has a minimum of five (5) years of experience in implementation of the CIT training program in Kentucky.

° °	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	6
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee:
Sponsors: Haider Nasir	, Matthew Barnes, and Jazmine Moore	Action o	n the Bill
School: Elizabethtown l	-IS	House	Senate
City: Elizabethtown		Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To

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

Section 1: Observing noticeable developments from early voting through the 2020 state senate, and presidential elections, this act proposes to establish early voting as a permanent option for eligible voters.

/

Section 2: Noticing the amount of eligible voters that have participated in early voting 6. submissions last year have increased by over 890 percent this year; early voting has Noticing the amount of eligible voters that have participated in early voting submissions last year have increased by over 890 percent this year; early voting has seen a perceptible increase during the 2020 election. As of October 26th of 2020, there have been around 1 million voters in the state of Kentucky, compared to 1.9 million in the year 2016.

Section 3: Currently 24 states have implemented early in person voting. These states include, but are not limited to: California, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Nebraska, North Dakota, Tennessee, and etc.

Section 4: Taking into account eight more days that exist till November 3rd election date for 2020, voter turnout, based off of projections, will exceed voter turnout from 2016 elections in Kentucky. Regarding data nationwide, as of October 26th 2020, 20 percent 18. of voters who did not vote in the previous election have voted; compared to 2016 where 25 percent of voters who did not vote in the previous election voted.

Section 5: This act is intended to allow early in-person voting to take place for at least two weeks before election date.

Section 6: It is proposed that sections 145–155 of the Kentucky Constitution be amended to allow early voting as an option for eligible voters in continuity.

Section 7: Upon passage, this amendment to the Kentucky Constitution will take effect in 20 days.

•	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW 7	
the			Committee:
Sponsors: Izi Witt and	Chase Long	Action o	n the Bill
School: Frederick Doug	ylass HS	House	Senate
Cita Laurinatura		□ Passed	Passed
City: Lexington		L Defeated	L Defeated

An Act Relating To Prison Reform

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

Section 1: Right now in Kentucky, Prisons are overcrowded. Conditions are not good, even for a prison. There are many inmates who are sick and abused. Focusing on rehabilitation in prisons will help the overcrowding in prisons and the overall quality of society.

Section 2: This bill will require reassessment of prison sentences to nonviolent cases. This bill will also require re-entry programs to help felons from being reincarnated after being released.

Section 3: There are mandatory minimum sentences for drug charges that are leading to nonviolent felons being placed with violent felons. Because reentry programs are not required, there is often no positive influence on felons. A study by the Bureau of Justice Assistance found that inmates who were placed in education programs were 43% less likely to be reincarcerated.

Section 4: In Sweden, they focus on rehabilitation rather than punishment and have impressively low incarceration rates. Out of a population of 9.5 million, Sweden only has approximately 4,800 inmates. All inmates are offered classes to fit their needs such as anger management, and drug and alcohol treatment programs.

Section 5: While this may initially cost more to implement such programs, over time the budget for corrections will decrease allowing tax money to be redirected or taxes to be lowered.

Section 6: This bill will go in effect June 1, 2021.

Sponsors: Bill Nichols

16

17

School: Heritage Christian Academy

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Referred to Committee: Senate 1

Action on the Bill

Senate

House

C	Passed Passed Defeated Defeated
1	An Act Relating To E-Verify
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 431 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
6	
7	(1) An employer shall not knowingly employ an unauthorized alien.
8	
9	(2) All employers shall determine new employees immigration status through the federal E-Verify
10	program
11	
12	Section 2: Any business found in non-compliance shall be susceptible to a civil suit to suspend or revoke that
13	establishments business license.
14	
15	Section 3: This Act takes effect January 1, 2021.

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

•	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW 9	
the			Committee:
Sponsors: Jane Roberts	s, Meggie Crouch, Maddy Quandt, and Bella Young	Action o	n the Bill
School: Holy Cross HS -	- Covington	House	Senate
City: Covington		Passed	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To establishing an Exploratory Committee to update the State Flag of Kentucky

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

Section 1: The deaths of Breonna Taylor in Louisville and George Floyd in Minneapolis have sparked protests, debate, and conversation about the lasting legacy of racism in various forms at various levels of our society. Many African Americans and other racial minorities believe that their struggles and contributions have been ignored in the past and are still being downplayed across the country. Concerns regarding law enforcement, violence, and economic opportunities are magnified by debates on the historical role of statues, monuments, and state flags.

Section 2: State flags across the South invoke imagery reminiscent of the Confederacy. Mississippi, the most egregious example, has already formed a commission to replace its old flag design featuring the Confederate battle insignia. The exclusive nature of the Kentucky state flag might not be as blatant, but it is just as outdated as the flags flying over Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, and other states across the South. The image of two white men – a pioneer and a statesman – enshrined by the words "Commonwealth of Kentucky" clearly excludes the experiences and contributions of women and racial minorities throughout the development of our great commonwealth.

Section 3: This bill proposes that the Governor, Speaker of the House, and President of the Senate appoint a committee of nine members to accept proposals and select a new design for the state flag of Kentucky. The committee will have six months to select a flag design that will be presented to the Kentucky Assembly for a final vote. The new flag may include elements of the original design such as the field of blue or the words "Commonwealth of Kentucky." If human figures appear in the new design, there must be a minimum of four people which may include the original pioneer and statesman but must include at least two people representing women and racial minorities.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect on July 1, 2021.

• •	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	10
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee: ate 2
Sponsors: Chanel Phan	n, Andrew Bailey, Trey Rice III, and Sydney Wilson	Action o	n the Bill
School: Holy Cross HS -	- Covington	House	Senate
City: Covington		Passed	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To income tax rebates for first time homeowners in the Commonwealth of Kentucky – The My Old Kentucky Home Affordability Act – MOKHAA

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

Section 1: Home ownership has proven societal and economic benefits. Acknowledging the cost of home ownership is on the rise while incomes have remained stagnant, this bill seeks to provide a one-time income tax rebate for qualifying citizens of the Commonwealth who purchase their first home in Kentucky.

Section 2: The tax credit is a one-time 100% refund on all annual income taxes paid to the Kentucky Department of Revenue for the year the new home was purchased as noted on year-end W2 wage statements and formally filed on KY Form 740.

Section 3: Qualifications: To qualify for the credit, the purchaser(s) of the home, must be purchasing their first home in Kentucky. This home must also be the buyer's primary residence for no less than five (5) years. If the home is not used as a primary residence for the minimum required time, all credited funds must be repaid in full. This credit is available to Kentuckians with the following annual income limits: o Single Tax Filers: \$60,000 o Joint Tax Filers: \$120,000

Section 4: The Kentucky Department of Revenue is ordered to create a new tax form and instructions for the purposes of filing for the income tax refund associated with this bill.

Section 5: Refunds will be incorporated into the traditional income–tax filing system and be mailed or direct deposited as instructed by the taxpayer on Form 740.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect on July 1, 2022.

• •	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW 11	
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee:
Sponsors: Hayden Rob	erts, Ben Clift, Mason Touma, and Seth Hatton	Action o	n the Bill
School: Kentucky Coun	try Day	House	Senate
City: Louisville		Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

1 An Act Relating To The Creation of "New Ali" 2 3 Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky 4 5 Section 1: Due to the fact that the Commonwealth of Kentucky's economic and political interests do not 6 correspond with those of the Louisville area, it is for the common good and best interest of both parties to 7 separate into two different states. This will give each state its own representation on a national level and its 8 own statewide level, thus preserving democracy for peoples in both states. 9 10 Section 2: The counties of Jefferson, Oldham, and Shelby will be included in the newly created State known 11 as New Ali. 12 13 Section 3: A motion will then be made to the United States Congress to admit the State of New Ali as the 14 51st State of the United States of America. 15 16 Section 4: In accordance with Article IV, Section 3, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution: "... nor any 17 State be formed by the Junction of two or more States, or Parts of States, without the Consent of the 18 Legislatures of the States concerned as well as of the Congress." 19 20 Section 5: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 65 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: 21

(1): In the event that the needs and desires of a specific area are not being met by the state of

(2) This proposal would be presented to the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Kentucky, the corresponding area can propose to secede from the state of Kentucky.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

CW	12
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Referred to Committee: House 1

	House I
Sponsors: Ava Chuppe and Geovanna Ayala	Action on the Bill
School: McCracken Co. HS	House Senate
City: Paducah	Defeated Defeated

An Act to Protect LGBTQ Kentuckians from Housing and Credit Discrimination

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 344 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

- 1) It is an unlawful practice for any mortgage firm, real estate firm, real estate agent, or any other public or private organization or person that regularly sells or rents real estate, provides mortgage loans, provides housing assistance, or engages in housing-related activities to discriminate against a person on the grounds of actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.
- 2) It is an unlawful practice for any bank, creditor, credit card company, small loan and finance company, credit union, or any other public or private organization or person that regularly extends credit to discriminate against a person on the grounds of actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.
- 3) Housing and credit discrimination include any and all discrimination defined by federal law in the Fair Housing Act and the Equal Credit Opportunity Act.
- 4) Discrimination claims are filed with the state administrative agency, the Kentucky Commission on Human Rights.

Section 2: Failure to comply with this Act will result in a fine of \$50,000 to firms with fewer than 500 employees and a fine of \$300,000 to firms with 500 or more employees.

Section 3: This Act shall take effect 90 days following passage.

• KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW 13	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 2	
Sponsors: Taylor Zamora, Anna Hoskins, and Autumn Hackler	Action on the Bill	
School: North Laurel HS	House Senate	
City: London	☐ Passed ☐ Passed ☐ Defeated ☐ Defeated	

An Act Relating To Formally Banning Capital Punishment for all Youthful Offenders

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

Section 1: Capital punishment will formally be illegal for all minors.

Section 2: This bill amends KRS 640.041 to state the following: "A youthful offender may not be sentenced to capital punishment if he was under the age of 18 at the time of the commission of the offense."

Section 3: This bill will go into effect on December 25 of 2021.

•	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW 14	
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee: use 2
Sponsors: Ali Pham an	d Zoe Yaden	Action o	on the Bill
School: North Laurel H	S	House	Senate
		Passed	Passed
City: London		Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To the prohibition of the use of solitary confinement in the juvenile detention system.

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

Section 1: As used in this bill, "Solitary confinement" is defined as the practice of punitive isolation for twenty-two or more hours each day without daily, meaningful and sustained human interaction; "Juvenile correctional facilities" refer to a jail, prison or other detention facilities that are used for the confinement juvenile persons, whether operated by the state or a political subdivision of the state or a private contractor on behalf of the state or a political subdivision of the state; "Qualified healthcare professional" means a physician, licensed psychologist, prescribing psychologist, certified nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist with a specialty in mental health or a physician assistant with a specialty in mental health.

Section 2: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 640 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Kentucky juvenile detention facilities will no longer be permitted to punish any inmate through the practice of Solitary Confinement unless faced with extreme circumstances as stated in Section 4.

Section 3: Rather than punitive isolation, they will be given alternate opportunities for rehabilitation. The detention facilities will be responsible for: Implementing programs to deter inmates from violent and dangerous means, Extending any existing reentry programs that exist to help inmates in the first place, Assigning inmates to a qualified health care professional in order to properly evaluate mental health.

Section 4: In extreme circumstances, the warden, jail administrator, or person in charge of the detention center deems an inmate too dangerous for themselves and others, the inmate may do no more than forty-eight hours in solitary confinement. The person in charge is then responsible for: Giving a full report on the circumstances of the decision including the race, gender, and age of the inmate Notify the facilities' health care administration and prepare a plan of action to be approved by a qualified healthcare professional If the inmate is deemed too dangerous even then, They must serve the least amount of solitary possible Given regular access to mental health services

Section 5: Any statute contrary to this Act shall be amended or repealed.

Section 6: This bill will come into effect 90 days after passing.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

CW	15
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Referred to Committee: House 2

	Hou	ise Z
Sponsors: Sophie Imler, Lexi Brown, Reagan Evans, and Lexie Pace	Action o	n the Bill
School: Oldham Co. HS	House	Senate
City: Lagrange	Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Requiring Public School Students to take 2 Years of Foreign Language in High School

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

Section 1: According to the Kentucky Department of Education there is currently no requirement to learn a foreign language in high school. The National K-12 Foreign Language Survey, as of 2015, reports that only 11.2% of Kentucky's K-12 students were enrolled in foreign language classes. This ranked our state 48th in multilingual learning. However, as stated in a study done by Auburn University, studying/knowing a foreign language enhances listening skills, memory, problem solving, and the ability to deal with abstract concepts.

Section 2: There are many benefits to language learning. Multilingual applicants have a significant advantage over other monolingual candidates. Additionally, multilingual skills are in the top 8 skills required for occupations regardless of the sector or job type and the need is rising exponentially. Between 2010 and 2015 the number of U.S. job postings for multilingual candidates more than doubled. Statistics show that having a second language can even boost your pay 5–20%. Furthermore, learning a language also exposes students to other cultures and lowers the rate of Xenophobia (fear, and occasionally discrimination of other cultures).

Section 3: This act will require that all students enrolled in public schools will have to have 2 foreign language credits to graduate high school. At the time of this bill's passage, current 11th and 12th grade students will be exempt from this bill, but every 9th-10th grade student will be required to have the credits before graduation. If a student is multilingual, they will be required to take a test to determine if they are eliqible to skip the required 2 years of language learning.

Section 4: This bill would cost a maximum of \$9,140,000 to the KY education system for the 457 new teachers required. This number does not take into account the number of schools that have openings in their classes for students that choose not to take a foreign language. This money can come from organizations that donate to Kentucky's schools such as Save our Schools Kentucky, The NEA Foundation Learning & Leadership Grants, Snapdragon grants, and McCarthey Dressman Education Foundation Teacher Development Grants. Overall, Kentucky will gain from this bill because as applicants are more qualified, they are paid more so they will contribute to the economy of Kentucky.

Section 5: This act will be enforced by the Kentucky Department of Education. If a student fails to receive 2 foreign language credits in high school they will not qualify to graduate. Schools or districts that do not provide these courses will be punished for the first offense by receiving a warning. If by the start of the school year the administration does not comply, the Kentucky Board of Education will require an employee to call or visit the school to help the administration to assess the problems and help them find a way to add the courses. If the administration still has not created the foreign language courses after help from the KY Board of Education, there will be a reevaluation of administration in school and board of education.

Section 6: Upon passage, this bill will go into effect at the beginning of the 2022–2023 school year to allow time for the schools to hire additional foreign language teachers if necessary.

•	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW 16	
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to C	
Sponsors: Bailey Reed		Action on	the Bill
School: South Oldham	HS	House	Senate
City. Crestwood		— □ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed
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1	An Act Relating to Police Body-Worn Cameras and Making an Appropriation Therefore.
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3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
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5	Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 15 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
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7	(1) All police departments shall deploy the use of body-worn cameras on all sworn in members.
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9	Section 2: Any statue contrary to this Act shall be amended or repealed.
10	
11	Section 3: There is appropriated to the Department of Kentucky State Police from the General Fund of tax
12	money \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 2020-2021 for the purposes of the Police BWC Program.
13	
14	Section 4: If this law is not followed, it will result in a Class D felony, which is 1 to 4 years of imprisonment
15	and a fine of \$1,000 to \$10,000.

•	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW 17	
the			Committee: ate 1
Sponsors: Sarah Burbank		Action o	n the Bill
School: South Oldham	HS	House	Senate
City: Crestwood		Passed	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act to Prohibit the Use of Brain Computer Interfaces for Law Enforcement Purposes as an Extension of the federal 4th Amendment and Kentucky state Bill of Rights Section 10

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF THE KENTUCKY RULES OF EVIDENCE IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Evidence or testimony obtained by domestic law enforcement through the use of any Brain Computer Interface will not be admissible in State Court, unless it was given of free will by an individual who uses such technology as their primary method of communication due to a verbal disability. A Brain Computer Interface is defined as any technology which measures activity of the central nervous system and converts it into artificial output, such as an image or text.

Section 2: This act will go into effect 6/1/2021