	Red BG 1
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 3
Authors: Hannah Hallman, Ann Elyse Boortz, Caroline Timmons, Lilly Robey	Action on the Bill
School: Adairville ES	House Senate
City: Adairville	Passed Passed Defeated Defeated

1	An Act Relating To requiring a minimum stay of six months for a child/children placed in the foster care
2	system. After this time, if the parent(s) is unable to care for the child, a motion will be filed to begin the
3	termination of parental rights.
4	
5	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
6	
7	Section 1: Currently the law states that the termination of parental rights cannot be ordered unless the
8	circuit court finds evidence of abuse, neglect, or criminal charges. There currently is no time limit as to
9	how long a child remains in foster care before they can be eligible for adoption.
10	
11	Section 2: This bill proposes that foster children should stay in the state's care for a minimum of
12	six months, after which time the termination of parental rights motion can be filed so the child will
13	be eligible for adoption.
14	
15	Section 3: After the six month required stay, if the parents are unable to care for the
16	child/children, the child/children will stay in foster care for another two months. After that time
17	period, if the parents are still unable to care for the child/children, the agency will file a motion to
18	take away parental rights.
19	
20	Section 4: The agency making the motion to terminate the parental rights will incur any court
21	costs. If the parents appeal the parental rights termination motion, they will be responsible for
22	any court costs.
23	
24	Section 5: This bill will go into effect January 1, 2020.

	Blue BG 2	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 4	
Authors: Coresha Smith, Kylie Owsley, Emma Porter, Jayden Hampton	Action on the Bill	
School: Allen ES	House Senate	
City: Allen	Passed Passed Defeated Defeated	

1	An Act to increase the sentence for a rape conviction to 7 years.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: In the state of Kentucky, the incidence of rape convictions has increased drastically. Statistics
6	show that 20.3% of all Kentucky females have experienced rape in their lifetime. A combined statistic of
7	39% for men and women is on report. It is evident that the current penalty of a 5-year prison sentence is
8	not serving as a sufficient deterrent.
9	
10	Section 2: This bill is intended to deter the intolerable act of rape in Kentucky. Sexual offenses are
11	unacceptable, and this bill will increase the prison sentence for rape to 7 years.
12	
13	Section 3: Additional costs of operation for the implementation of this law will be provided by
14	federal, state, and local taxes as properly apply.
15	
16	Section 4: This will go into effect 6 months after its passing.

	Blue BG 3
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 2
Authors: Erik Germann, Samuel Tibbitts, Miriam Howard, Sam Hicks	Action on the Bill
School: Ashland MS	House Senate
City: Ashland	Defeated Defeated

1	An Act Relating To Mental Health Services in Kentucky Schools.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 210 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
6	
7	Section 2: The Commonwealth of Kentucky must provide a adequate access to a licensed child
8	psychiatrist to every school district in Kentucky depending on the number of pupils.
9	
10	Section 3: Adequate access to psychiatrists will depend on the ratio of psychiatrists to pupils
11	(1:3500) in an area.
12	
13	Section 4: The funding would come from an increase in property taxes.
14	
15	Section 5: This bill will be enacted on a rolling basis. One third of the schools must have required
16	mental health services by 2020, another third by 2022, and the last third by 2024.
17	
18	Section 6: The order in which schools will receive the defined mental health services will be
19	determined by the Kentucky Department of Education.

	Blue BG 4
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 3
Authors: Chaney Barrow, Lydia Owens, Sydni Blick, Laura Lynn Head	Action on the Bill
School: Auburn ES	House Senate
City: Auburn	Passed Passed Defeated Defeated

1	An Act Relating for all middle school students to have recess in Kentucky
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: All Kentucky middle school schools students will have a minimum of 45 minutes of recess per
6	week spread over at least 3 days.
7	
8	Section 2: Law will go into effect School year beginning 2019-2020.

	Blue BG 5
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY	Referred to Committee:
Bluegrass Bill	Senate 3
Authors: Kennedy Caldwell, Ella Baldwin, Abby Decker	Action on the Bill
School: B. Michael Caudill MS	House Senate
City: Richmond	Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated

1	An Act to Levy a Tax on Electronic Cigarettes
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: Cigarettes are a concerning dilemma in the United States, but so are electronic cigarette (e-
6	cigarette) products and now they are affecting our youth. Research shows 14.1 percent of high schoolers
7	said they were regular e-cigarette users. An alarming 44 percent of high schoolers and 15 percent of
8 9	middle schoolers have reported sampling e-cigarette products. Research suggests that e-cigarettes are not taxed the same way cigarettes are; only four states in the United States have any kind of tax on e-
10	cigarette products. Kentucky is not one of them.
11	
12	Section 2: This bill is to enact an excise tax on e-cigarette products because there are too many vound users. This bill sime to enact a tax of 25% of the wholesale price on any a cigarette
13 14	young users. This bill aims to enact a tax of 35% of the wholesale price on any e-cigarette products. This bill should deter young consumers from using e-cigarette products.
15	
16	Section 3: This bill will be enacted by the Kentucky Department of Revenue.
17	
18	Section 4: The government will incur a minimal administrative cost due to this bill. All taxes
19	collected from this bill will go to anti-drug programs.
20	
21	Section 5: This bill will be effective as of January 1, 2019the start of the new tax year.
22	
23	Section 6: All issues of non-compliance with this tax will be subject to the regulations of the
24	Kentucky Department of Revenue.

	Red	BG 6
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY		
Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Sena	
Authors: Addison Riley, Taylor Hutchins, Chelsey Kisegy	Action or	n the Bill
School: Bardstown MS	House	Senate
City: Bardstown	Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

1	An Act Relating To Creating Stricter Laws for Animal Cruelty
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: The Animal Legal Defense fund lists Kentucky as # 50 on a list of Animal Protection Laws. The
6 7	state has held this status ten years in a row, due to the lack of felony penalties in animal cruelty.
8	Section 2: As of today, citizens convicted of animal abuse in Kentucky do not face felony charges
9	for abuse or abandonment, partially because there are no clear definitions of 'proper care' for
10	animals. There are also no long-term ramifications for abusers; no fines, the right to own other
11	animals and even the right to still own the abused animal.
12	
13	Section 3: Enacting this bill would mandate clear definitions of abuse, abandonment, neglect and
14	would implement fines up to \$1,000 for abused animals. Other fines would be applied for neglect
15	and abandonment. Abusers could also face felony charges and jail time up to 3 years for the
16	mistreatment of animals.
17	
18	Section 4: An additional component to this bill would eliminate state universities from lab testing
19	animals. The University of Kentucky does tests on their animals in their biology lab. They use them
20	to tests out different medicines and perform different experiments on them for research.
21 22	Section E. Local Sheriff's departments will enforce these laws. Assignment of roles will depend on
22 23	Section 5: Local Sheriff's departments will enforce these laws. Assignment of roles will depend on the county.
24	
25	Section 6: There is no specific funding for this bill. Fines accumulated by abusers will be
26	distributed to local Sheriff's departments for training an assigned officer(s) the task of
27	investigating these crimes.
28	
29	Section 7: This bill would take effect on January 1, 2019.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Red	BG 7
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee: se 3
Authors: Tapasvi Jar	ni, Lilly Roberts-Nault, Carson Thomas, Preston Shultz	Action o	n the Bill
School: Bardstown N	٨S	House	Senate
City: Bardstown		🗆 Passed Defeated	Defeated

1	An Act Relating To Mandating a Homeless Shelter in Every County
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4 5	Faction 1 Decad on statistical facts from 2017, the homelass nonvelation was even 4,000 in the state of
	Section 1: Based on statistical facts from 2017, the homeless population was over 4,000 in the state of
6 7	Kentucky alone. Along with this, there were only 14 homeless shelters to house these people throughout the state.
8	
9	Section 2: Having a homeless shelter in every county would decrease the homeless population
10	throughout the state of Kentucky and would give citizens the opportunity to have a safe place to
11	stay while they get back on their feet. With proper management, homeless shelters assist people
12	with the resources they need to find a job or medical treatment if needed.
13	
14	Section 3: Every county will be required to establish a shelter. Any county that does not comply
15	will be fined by the state. Fines will be \$1000 per year for counties with a population less
16	15,000 \$1,500 for counties with a population of 15,001-50,000 \$2,000 per year for counties
17	with a population more than 50,000. Fines will increase by \$500 per year will be charged annually
18	until the county complies.
19	
20	Section 4: Counties who do not have a homeless population may complete request to be exempt
21	from building a shelter, but they must have a detailed plan in place for how they will assist their
22	citizens if a family does become homeless. Exempt counties will also pay \$250 per year to be exempt; these funds will be distributed throughout the state to assist in the operation and
23 24	management of shelters. If a homeless population develops, they will have one year to comply
24	before being fined.
26	before being fined.
27	Section 5: Costs will vary from county to county, depending on their individual need. Funding for
28	the operation of shelters will come from public donations and the Kentucky Department of
29	Housing and Urban Development.
30	
31	Section 6: Counties will be notified of the upcoming law and will have one year to establish needed
32	facilities. This bill will go into effect January 1st, 2020.

the KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Red BG 8	
	Referred to Sena	
Authors: Lara Tackett, Hannah Fite, Logan Wolford, Brendan Hackney	Action o	n the Bill
School: Belfry MS	House	Senate
City: Belfry		Passed Defeated

1	An Act Relating to Veterans Being Exempt from Paying Property Taxes
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: Currently in the Commonwealth of Kentucky only disabled veterans receive a discounted rate
6	on property taxes it is our proposal that all veterans that have participated in combat or received a
7	disability as a result as their service to this country should be exempt to paying property taxes in the
8	state of Kentucky.
9	
10	Section 2: Disabled veterans can only get a \$37,600 exemption of of their property tax. Most
11	veterans don't get assistance at all on their property taxes.
12	
13	Section 3: Our veterans that put their lives on the line don't get anything. The only day that we
14	get to honor our veterans is Veterans Day. The government does not do anything for them and
15	that is not right. That is why we think this should be a bill.
16	
17	Section 4: This bill is hoping to be put into effect for 2019.

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Blue BG 9	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 1	
Authors: Zoey Rayhill, Abbi Marcum, Joseph Klingbiel, Caroline Lindquist	Action on the Bill	
School: Bernheim MS	House Senate	
City: Shepherdsville	Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated	

1	An Act Relating To the increasing of schools safety for students, teachers and staff of schools Kentucky.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: Due to the recent school shootings in the United States, student safety has become an
6	increasingly important issue. Since 2013, there have been 290 schools shootings in the United States.
7	The recent shootings in Parkland, FL, Santa Fe, NM and even in our backyard of Marshall County High in
8	Kentucky have made this issue a national matter. As of September 2018, there have been over 20
9	schools shootings this year alone.
10	
11	Section 2: Safeguards and procedures for schools need to be increased in order to reduce the
12	number of safety instances in the schools.
13	
14	Section 3: Currently, teachers and staff are not authorized to carry any sort of defense weapon.
15	The availability of non-lethal weapons (i.e. tasers, pepper spray, batons, smoke screen systems)
16	would help to provide the teachers and students an element of defense. The availability of shelter
17	systems throughout the school will allow for the students and teachers to hold out in a safe
18	environment until help arrives. Additional resources for safety must be in place in every room as
19	well. Finally early alert systems must be installed throughout the school to provide early warning
20	to students and staff.
21	
22	Section 4: The bill will take effect on July 1, 2019. All schools must have the required safety
23	procedures in place no later than January 1, 2024. Schools that fail to comply could lose state
24	funding.

	Red BG 10
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY	Deferme das Committees
Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 3
Authors: Kaitlin Hsien, Chaney Genter, Faith Coffey	Action on the Bill
School: Bowling Green Jr. HS	House Senate
City: Bowling Green	Defeated Defeated

1	An Act to Include Blood Types on all Operator's Licenses in Kentucky.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: This bill will add blood types to all operator's licenses in the state of Kentucky.
6	
7	Section 2: Blood types on operator's licenses will allow for easier access to vital information to
8	save lives and save time in processing donations to blood banks. This bill will not add any extra
9	cost to taxpayers and help save thousands of lives in Kentucky.
10	
11	Section 3: This bill will take effect on January 1st, 2019.

	Blue BG 11
RENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 2
Authors: Abigail Thompson, Mallory Logsdon, Max Germann	Action on the Bill
School: Boyle Co. MS	House Senate
City: Danville	Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated

1 2	An Act Related to Animal Breeding Laws
2	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: For 11 consecutive years Kentucky has ranked last for animal protection laws in the United States. The
6	Commonwealth currently enforces no laws regarding over breeding of animals. Therefore animals are being
7	neglected, abused, harmed and over bred. According to KRS 321.185 Veterinarian-client-patient relationship, a
8	veterinarian is not allowed legally to report suspected animal abuse to authorities. This law will eliminate this
9	restriction from veterinarians in the state of Kentucky and allow the reporting of suspected animal abuse.
10	
11	Section 2: According to KRS 321.185 Veterinarian-client-patient relationship, a veterinarian is not allowed
12	legally to report suspected animal abuse to authorities. This law will eliminate this restriction from
13 14	veterinarians in the state of Kentucky and allow the reporting of suspected animal abuse.
15	Section 3: This act will require commercial animal breeders to buy a license stating how many female
16	animals they intend to breed for commercial purposes. Animal breeders will pay a \$20.00 licensing fee and
17	\$10.00 for each animal that will be bred. The maximum amount of female animals you will be able to breed
18	is 10. Female dogs will only be allowed to be bred for commercial reasons twice annually. In addition, all
19	commercial breeders must have their female breeders checked by a licensed veterinarian once a year to
20	ensure the requirement is being met and that the animal is being cared for properly. Any suspected animal
21	abuse or failure to comply with the license restrictions will be reported to local animal control and law
22	enforcement authorities by veterinarians.
23	
24	Section 4: A representative in agriculture and natural resources in each county office will be responsible for
25	licensing. The law will be enforced by both local animal control, local law enforcement, and veterinarians.
26	
27	Section 5: Animal control and law enforcement reserve the right to search a breeding facility if neglect or
28	abuse is suspected. The search is restricted to evidence of animal neglect/abuse or regarding the
29	commercial breeding license. *If a breeder is found to posse
30	
31	Section 6: This bill is self sufficient and will cost no extra money.
32 33	Section 7: This bill will go into effect six months after it is passed.
55	Section 7: This bill will go into effect six months after it is passed.

	Red BG 12	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 4	
Authors: Wade Edelen, Trey Rafter, Nolan Kelly, Hamilton Edelen	Action on the Bill	
School: Christ the King ES – Lexington	House Senate	
City: Lexington	Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated	

1	An Act Relating To Calling Upon the Banks of Kentucky to Permit College Students to Borrow Money for their Education
2 3	at the Same Rate that Banks Borrow from Each Other
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
5	
6	Section 1: We believe that college students, who need loans from banks, should have the right to borrow at the
7	same rates that the banks can borrow from each other. Currently, in the United States, the total amount of debt
8	concerning college students is 1.5 trillion dollars. However, in Kentucky, the total amount of debt in Kentucky is is
9 10	about 5.7 billion dollars. This amount of debt is considered a threat to the overall economy, as it prevents those with heavy debts from purchasing homes, vehicles or other items. A college degree usually gives people an
11	advantage when buying a home. Those who have a lot of student loan debt are less likely to own a home when
12	compared to those who have finished college with no debt. If college tuition is less expensive, than people with
13	lower income will be able to afford college. However, those who go into tremendous debt for the degree will be
14	paying the money back after. Furthermore, if students save more money on tuition then they will have more money
15	for housing.
16	
17	Section 2: Students must borrow money at rates ranging from 4.5–12%. Most banks only borrow at 0.75%,
18	making it a 3.75-11.25% difference! Right now, the amount of student debt is at 1.5 trillion dollars and
19 20	growing. For example, books, in-state tuition, and other expenses for college cost about \$30,000 at the University of Kentucky. In Kentucky, the annual family income is typically \$46,000, making higher education
20	unaffordable. The result is that too many worthy students cannot afford to attend college and will not be
22	able to reach their potential. Also, Kentucky is 4th highest in default rate. This high default is because of
23	the increase of tuition price. Another reason is the increasing amount of people not finishing college, low
24	income students, and students of color.
25	
26	Section 3: This act would help the college students who are currently in debt or receiving student loans.
27	When the time comes to pay them back, they would only pay 0.75% in annual interest, plus whatever their
28	loan was before. While this would cost the banks the large profits they currently make from financing
29 30	student loans, providing affordable education is more important to our state and country than profits in
30 31	the banking industry.

32 Section 4: This act would help the thousands of Kentucky students--and their families--in making higher 33 education more affordable to more people. Kentucky can be a national leader in making certain that every citizen has the means to improve their lives through advanced education. 34

- 35
- 36 Section 5: This bill will go into effect in the 2019-2020 school year.

	Red BG 13
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 2
Authors: Evelyn Dugan, Maysie Houlihan, Anna Claire Meegan, Farris Grau	Action on the Bill
School: Christ the King ES – Lexington	House Senate
City: Lexington	Defeated Defeated

An Act Relating To Having Traffic Lights Flash Yellow When Emergency Vehicles are 0.25 Miles Away

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

4 5 Section 1: Sometimes a car hears an emergency vehicle but doesn't know where it is coming from. Sometimes, they 6 don't see it at all. If other drivers see it suddenly, they might slam on their breaks, or run into the emergency vehicle 7 or another car. This bill will add a transponder to all emergency vehicles (ambulances, fire trucks, and police cars). 8 The transponder will send a signal to traffic lights so that they flash yellow to get the drivers attention. When an 9 emergency vehicle is 0.25 miles away from any traffic light in its path, there will be a sensor that connects to the 10 traffic lights, making them flash yellow. The lights will admonish any car in the vehicle's path to be ready to move 11 out of the way. After the emergency vehicle has passed the traffic light, the flashing will stop. 12

13 Section 2: A transponder is a device that sends a radio signal to one device and transmits a signal to the 14 other device. Putting a transponder in each traffic light software system and each emergency vehicle in 15 Kentucky would cause them to send signals to each other. The signal will immediately change the traffic 16 light color to flashing yellow just like any other changing light. If the vehicle is driving and there is no 17 emergency the transponder can be turned off. This technology already exists and doesn't take more than a 18 few minutes to set up on each system. This signals the drivers in the area that an emergency vehicle is on 19 the way, and they need to be ready to move. This bill does not need any traffic laws to change, because it 20 is already following the Federal Guidelines. The way this signal is transferred is through the Central 21 Software System. It is through the central hub that all communication will be received back and forth.

22

1

2 3

Section 3: Each transponder costs \$4. There would be 951 transponders purchased. A transponder would
be inserted every traffic light, and there are 381 in Lexington. There would also be a transponder in every
emergency vehicle, and there are around 570 emergency vehicles in Lexington. The total cost of this would
be around \$3,750. Lexington is just being used as an example of how this would go into effect. The cost to
each city would depend on the number of vehicles and traffic lights. With such a low cost this safety
measure is very practical for every city of Kentucky.

29

Section 4: Everyone will benefit from this change in traffic lights. It will help the emergency vehicle get to their destination faster and help public safety. Cars may run into them or slam on their breaks because they don't see an emergency vehicle coming their way. Also, if a driver were deaf, had in earbuds, or is struggling to hear a siren, or sees it too late, a flashing yellow light would help these people. Transponders will be added to all traffic lights.

- 35
- 36 Section 5: This bill will go into effect January 1, 2020.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Red	BG 14
the States of th	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Sena	Committee: ate 1
Authors: Caroline H	lolbrook, Lucy Griffeth, Vanessa McCaughley, Hannah Roper	Action o	n the Bill
School: Christ the k	(ing ES – Lexington	House	Senate
City: Lexington			

1	An Act Relating To Requiring Physical Education Curriculum to Include Self Defense Lessons in Middle and
2	High Schools
3	Do it anothed by the Verith Accomply of the Common worldby of Kentuclus
4 5	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
6	Section 1: Self-defense is a countermeasure that involves defending the wellbeing and health of yourself.
7	In the past two years, approximately 10,000 people have been mugged, robbed, or assaulted in the state
8	of Kentucky between the ages of 16–40. Self-defense allows children, teenagers, and adults to tangibly
9	defend themselves against physical attacks. Self-defense also sparks many benefits in everyday life, such
10	as important life lessons and values needed to succeed as adults. Self-defense also instills perseverance,
11	hard work, dedication, and mental strength.
12	
13	Section 2: The self-defense curriculum includes awareness, assertiveness, verbal confrontation
14	skills, safety strategies, and physical techniques that enable someone to successfully escape,
15	resist, and survive violent attacks. A class can increase your awareness of what is happening
16	around you, and it can teach you perseverance, and it sharpens your mental and physical abilities.
17	It also helps to prevent abduction if ever in that case. Along with those it builds your self-respect
18	and self-knowledge.
19	Continue 2. The public means another this close will be for a minimum but because this leaves in
20 21	Section 3: The only money spent on this class will be for equipment, but because this lesson is part of a curriculum, no money will be spent on an instructor. This class would be taught as if it
22	were a soccer, football, or basketball lesson. The teachers will have to do some research, come up
23	with their own lessons, and will be required to take at least one Self Defense class. It would be
24	taught by the school's PE teacher, guidance counselor, sports administrator, or any other teacher
25	that would like to participate in this curriculum.
26	
27	Section 4: Self-defense lessons can benefit students, teenagers, and young adults. It helps
28	prepare individuals to correspond to attacks if they are ever in that situation. Self-defense will
29	provide one with a variety of skills such as; perseverance, hard work, and dedication.
30	
31	Section 5: This Bill will go into effect in the 2019-2020 school year.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Red	BG 15
the State	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee: ate 1
Authors: Landen O	wen	Action o	on the Bill
School: Christian C	o. MS	House	Senate
City: Hopkinsville			Passed Defeated

1 2 2	An Act Relating To all people convicted of drug offenses to complete a supervised step down program before unrestricted release from jail or prison.
3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
5	be it enacted by the routh Assembly of the common wealth of Kentucky
6	Section 1: KRS 222.430 addresses the involuntary requirement for drug and alcohol testing and requirements. This
7	bill would all people convicted of drug offenses to complete a supervised step down program before unrestricted
8	release from jail or prison.
9	
10	Section 2: This bill would require all people who are lawfully convicted of drug and alcohol offenses to
11	complete a mandatory, supervised, step down program before they are completely released, without
12	restrictions, back into their communities. This is not only meant to attempt to prevent former addicts and
13	abusers from abusing again, and being arrested again, but also to help people to overcome their addiction.
14 15	Not only overcoming addiction, but the bill will also provide counselling, drug testing, classes on dealing with stress (which often leads to addictions), job skills, community service by helping others get back on
16	their feet, child care classes, and possibly including supervision by a "sober companion" to help them deal
17	with daily life and making better choices.
18	with daily file and making better choices.
19	Section 3: This bill would be enforced through cooperation between local Drug Courts, sheriff departments,
20	city police departments, and with the Kentucky State Police, and Kentucky Dept of Corrections providing
21	information on those who would be required to participate. Local health departments, universities, and
22	hospitals may be consulted for advice and services to the participants.
23	
24	Section 4: Funding for this bill would come from either the participant's health insurance, or possibly
25	funding from Ky Dept of Corrections not having to house as many people for such a long time, they could
26	use those same funds for this program. Participants could help "repay" the success of the program by
27	pledging community service hours in their community, saving local governments money to help pay, and to
28	be next generation counselors in the program, as well.
29 30	Section 5: This bill would become law on July 1st , 1 year after passage. This would provide communities
30 31	time to prepare to assist and supervise the released addicts

- prepare to assist and supervise the released addicts. time ιo

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Blue	BG 16
the s	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee: ate 1
Authors: Lucas Hai	l, Noah Miller, Macy Barr, KK Mayfield	Action o	n the Bill
School: David T. Wi	ison ES	House	Senate
City: Brandenburg		□ Passed □ Defeated	Passed Defeated

1 2	An Act Relating To the ban of using plastic straws in Kentucky restaurants.
3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
5 6 7 8 9 10	Section 1: In Kentucky, most restaurants offer plastic straws to their consumers.We would like for all businesses to stop providing plastic straws and switch to biodegradable paper straws or other reusable straws. Our goal is to reduce the impact of single-use plastic items by encouraging new habits to help pollution throughout our state. Banning plastic straws will help reduce pollution in our waterways and our land in Kentucky and help save our wildlife and our beautiful land.
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Section 2: Americans use 500 million drinking straws every day. To understand just how many straws 500 million really is, this would fill over 125 school buses with straws every day. That's 46,400 school buses every year! Americans use these disposable utensils at an average rate of 1.6 straws per person per day. A study done by the University of Kentucky in the 2017-18 school year, states that nearly one million straws were used on campus during the school year. Our bill will help the environment in Kentucky by reducing the amount of plastic straws being used in our state, allowing our state to join the global initiative to help save our land and animals. Though at first this small straw may not seem like a lot, when its usage is added up, plastic straws create a big problem for the environment.
20 21 22 23 24	Section 3: We would like to ban the sale and distribution of plastic straws in restaurants and businesses to help reduce the use of plastic straws. Our bill requires businesses that offer plastic straws to replace them with paper straws or reusable personal straws. Businesses can switch to paper straws or offer customers the chance to purchase reusable straws for a cost of \$3.00.
25 26 27 28 29 30	Section 4: Health code enforcement officials would be in charge of enforcing the ban. Fines would increase from \$100 to \$500, with amounts increasing for each violation. First-time violators would get a warning. The prohibition on plastic straws would not apply to medical and dental facilities; schools; county, state or federal government facilities; or stores selling pre-packaged drinks that contain plastic straws. Anyone with a disability who relies on plastic straws to drink would still be able to use them.
31 32 33 34 35	Section 5: The cost of implementing this bill will fall to the businesses providing straws to consumers. The cost of plastic straws are about ½ cent per straw. The cost of paper straws are 2 ½ cents per straw. The \$3.00 purchase of reusable straws by the consumer will help offset the cost for the businesses buying the paper straws.
36	Section 6: This bill will go into effect in the Spring of 2019.

	Blue BG	17
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Cor House 2	
Authors: Kylie Rohling, Nora Justice, Matthan Edmunds, Mia Blandford	Action on th	ne Bill
School: Drakes Creek MS	House	Senate
City: Bowling Green	Passed Defeated	_ Passed _ Defeated

1 2	An Act Relating To classroom sizes being determined by The Commissioner of Education and not a site base decision.
3	
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
5	
6	Section 1: It is the purpose of this bill to require that classroom sizes be based solely on The
7	Commissioner of Educations recommendations and to deny the site base council power to overrule the
8	recommend size. Revising 157.360 Base funding level Section (5) (a) Except for those schools which have
9	implemented school-based decision making, the commissioner of education shall enforce maximum class
10	sizes for every academic course requirement in all grades except in vocal and instrumental music, and
11	physical education classes. Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, the maximum number of
12	pupils enrolled in a class shall be as follows: 1. Twenty-four (24) in primary grades (kindergarten through
13	third grade); 2. Twenty-eight (28) in grade four (4); 3. Twenty-nine (29) in grades five (5) and six (6); 4.
14	Thirty-one (31) in grades seven (7) to twelve (12).
15	
16	Section 2: This bill will help allocate state funding by lowering the teacher to student ratio in all
17	public Kentucky Schools. As of now the decision is up to the SBDM (SBDM-Site base decision
18	making council) for each school individually. This bill will stop middle and high school classes from
19	being over crowded by requiring schools to follow the recommended classroom size presented by

20 21

19

22 Section 3: This bill will be enforced by the principal of each school and overseen by the

superintendent of each district. 23

The Commissioner of Education.

	Blue BG 18
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 1
Authors: Neely Lambert, Andrew Zies, Drew Porter, Addi McEwing	Action on the Bill
School: Drakes Creek MS	House Senate
City: Bowling Green	Passed Passed Defeated Defeated

1	An Act Relating To Making The Possession of 3D Printable gun blueprints Illegal.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: In the state of Kentucky it is currently illegal to use a 3D printer with the purpose of creating a
6	firearm of any kind. Creating and publishing blueprints however is still legal in within the state. It is the
7	purpose of this bill to make the act of producing and publishing firearm blueprints for 3D printer usage
8	also illegal in the state of Kentucky.
9	
10	Section 2: A 3D printed firearm is defined as any functional firearm created by a 3D printer which
11	is unable to be detected by standard metal detector security systems. 3D printed firearms pose a
12	threat to public safety because of their ability to travel undetected into places such as public
13	schools, airports and government buildings. 3D firearms also put the public at risk due to the
14	inability for law enforcement to register firearms to their owners making the amount of firearms
15	in public circulation impossible to know.
16	
17	Section 3: This bill will be enforced by all law enforcement in the state of Kentucky. If you are in
18	possession of a 3D printed gun law enforcement may seize all electronics in your possession
19	(including any in your living quarters) to search for blue prints that have been downloaded from
20	the internet.
21	

Section 4: If you are convicted of being in possession of blue prints for 3D guns it will be the same offense has having a 3D gun. 22

23

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Blue	BG 19
the state	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY		c
linca	Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Sena	Committee: ate 3
Authors: Cassidy B	randon, Logan Matteson, Cayden Bailey, Elizabeth Crutcher	Action o	n the Bill
School: Drakes Cre	ek MS	House	Senate
City: Bowling Greer	1		

1	An Act Relating To requiring all veterinarians to report suspected animal abuse, neglect, and cruelty of all
2	animals.
3	
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
5	
6	Section 1: It is the purpose of this bill to require all licensed veterinarians to report suspected animal
7	abuse, animal cruelty and neglect to the proper authorities within their county. These services include but
8	are not limited to the local sheriffs office, the local humane society, the American Society for the
9	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA) organization and the Animal care and control unit.
10	
11	Section 2: The state of Kentucky is one of the lowest ranked states for animal safety and is
12	considered a major issue in the state. Veterinarians who encounter animal abuse should report
13	any concerns to local authorities within twenty four hours of suspected neglect. Animal
14	abuse/cruelty is defined as the crime of inflicting physical pain, suffering or death on an animal
15	beyond necessity for normal discipline.
16	
17	Section 3: When accusations are confirmed by local government officials, penalties will be
18	enforced. First offense is a citation and a \$250 fine; Second offense citation, \$500 fine and the
19	removal of all animals under their care. Third offense is \$1000 fine, animals are removed and
20	maximum of one month in jail. Fourth offense is \$1000 fine, animals are removed and maximum of
21	three months in jail; fifth plus offenses \$5000 fine, animals are removed and a maximum of five
22	years in jail
23	, ,
24	Section 4: All funds accumulated will be used to support law enforcement who monitor animal

25 cruelty.

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Blue BG 20	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 1	
Authors: Claire Reed, Forde Cruse, Cooper Downey, Kathleen Boyd	Action on the Bill	
School: Edythe J. Hayes MS	House Senate	
City: Lexington	Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated	

1	An Act Relating To An Act to Require all Kentucky High School students to complete a community service
2	component in order to graduate.
3	
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
5	
6	Section 1: Volunteering and helping others can reduce stress, combat depression, keep you mentally
7	stimulated, and provide a sense of purpose. While it's true that the more you volunteer, the more benefits
8	you'll receive, giving your time can also help others in need and improve your health and happiness.
9	
10	Section 2: If this bill is enacted it will require all schools, public and private, to require 75 hours of
11	community service to be completed throughout grades 9-12, in order to receive your diploma.
12	
13	Section 3: No funding is required to enact this law.
14	
15	Section 4: he consequence of the student not completing community service will be the holding of
16	their diploma, until the volunteer hours have been completed, documented, and submitted.
17	
18	Section 5: This will go into effect in the year of 2019-2020, for the incoming freshman/ninth
19	grade.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Blue BG 21	
5 M		Referred to Hou	
Authors: Andrew Edwards, Austin McIntyre, Zoe Viles, Robert O'Brien		Action o	n the Bill
School: Edythe J. Hayes MS		House	Senate
City: Lexington		Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

1	An Act To Prevent High School Students with a Cumulative GPA of 2.0 or Lower of Obtaining Their Restricted
2	Kentucky Driver's License.
3	
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
5	
6	Section 1: The purpose of this bill is to prevent reckless driving within young adults. This would help
7	motivate students to maintain grades, and overall better behavior in schools and on the roads.
8	
9	Section 2: This will require the administration to sign off and fax or mail the official document to
10	the DMV. There, they will check for the passing grade on the driving test and on the school's
11	report.
12	
13	Section 3: This will bill will not require funding from the state of Kentucky to enact.
14	
15	Section 4: This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2020, however students and teachers will be
16	informed of the upcoming law at the start of the 2019 school year to ensure time for preparation.
17	
18	Section 5: The consequence for a Cumulative GPA lower than a 2.0 will be that is the students will
19	not be granted a restricted license until the GPA is a minimum 2.0 OR until they turn 18 years of
20	age.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Blue BG 22	
S			Committee: se 2
Authors: Tatum Bohnert, Bea Imber, Sarah Kempf, Jackson Price		Action o	n the Bill
School: Holy Spirit ES		House	Senate
City: Louisville			Passed Defeated

1	An Act Relating To Make Smoking in a Vehicle with a Child Under 18 Illegal
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: Second hand smoke causes approximately 42,000 deaths including 900 infant deaths in the United
6	States. Second hand smoke also causes about 7,330 deaths from lung cancer and 33,950 deaths from heart
7	disease each year in the United States. Between 1964 and 2014 approximately 2.4 million people died from the
8	exposure to secondhand smoke. Out of the 50 states 22 already have this as a law. This law will include the use of
9	normal cigarettes, e-cigarettes, and any form of vaping. Currently this is not yet a law in the Commonwealth of
10 11	Kentucky.
12	Section 2: Second hand smoking causes problems for babies, children, and teens. If this bill is passed, less
13	children will have the risk of illnesses like asthma, bronchitis, low birth weight, pneumonia, respiratory
14	complications, sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), and many different types of cancer and heart
15	diseases.
16	
17	Section 3: This law will state that adults that are smoking with children under the age of 18 in their vehicle
18	may be cited 2 times, before the final offense. The first offense will be a citation. The second offense will be
19	a 100 dollar fine per child, and your licence is restricted for 30 days for one child. If you have more than
20	one child in the car, it is an extra 10 days per each other child. The third offense is that your licence is
21	restricted for a year and any extra children will be an added 50 days restricted.
22	
23	Section 4: Kentucky has the 2nd highest adult smoking rate in the U.S., and the highest overall smoking
24	rate in the country, which is a direct correlation to the rate of children being exposed to secondhand
25 26	smoke. This exposure is dangerous to these children being subject to the smoke. In just 2009, 12 infant
20	deaths were attributed to respiratory illness from second hand smoke in Kentucky.
28	Section 5: The cost for this bill will be minimal. There is no new training or hiring required to implement this
29	law.
30	
31	Section 6: This bill will require smoking to be illegal with a child under 18 in a vehicle. This law will go into
32	effect as soon as the proper steps to achieve this law are attainable.

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Blue BG 23	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 4	
Authors: Hobs Ashburner, Anya Cullen, Katherine James, Liam O'Connor	Action on the Bill	
School: Holy Spirit ES	House Senate	
City: Louisville	Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated	

1	An Act Relating To Requiring All School Personnel to Learn CPR and Know How to Use an AED.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: The right to a safe workplace is the responsibility of the school to provide a safe school for
6	students. A training class for teachers from The Red Cross would help make the school safer and could
7	help save many kids lives. The current average response time for emergency care is about 16 minutes.
8	This law will hold the school accountable. The school will supply a date for all personnel to take the
9	classes.
10	
11	Section 2: It will cost \$120 for a class to learn first aid,CPR, and AED. The total cost throughout
12	the entire state will be about 8 million dollars. The state will pay for the classes by using money
13	from the general fund.
14	
15	Section 3: Teachers are required to refresh their training every other year. Teachers will have to
16	sign in to the classes. This is how we will determine if teachers have taken the classes.
17	
18	Section 4: First offense will result in a fine of \$100 per employee to the school, second offense
19	will result in a fine of \$500 to the school per employee, and the third offense and everything
20	afterward will result in a fine of \$700 per employee to the school.
21	
22	Section 5: This bill will come into effect July 1st, 2019.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Red	BG 24
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY	Deferred to	Committee
	Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 1	
Authors: Annie Beaven, Drew Sprague, Ella Gough,		Action o	n the Bill
School: John Paul II	Catholic School	House	Senate
City: Morganfield			🗆 Passed 🗆 Defeated

1 2	An Act Relating To Require Public and Private Schools to Stock Epinephrine.
2 3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	be it chatter by the routh Assembly of the commonwealth of Kentucky
5 6	Section 1: Currently, Kentucky law allows schools to stock epinephrine in schools, but it is not required.
7	Section 2: Epinephrine is the first-line treatment for anaphylaxis, a severe allergic reaction to medicines,
8	food, and/or insect stings.
9	
10	Section 3: According to Food Allergy Research and Education (FARE), approximately eight percent of U.S.
11	Children have food allergies, roughly two children per classroom. Nearly 40 percent of children with food
12	allergies already have experienced a severe or life-threatening reaction. An estimated 16 to 18 percent of
13	school-aged children in the U.S. have had a reaction in school. This bill will protect lives.
14	
15	Section 4: Mylan Specialty, the maker of EpiPen and EpiPen, Jr. provides free auto-injectors through its
16	EpiPen4Schools program.
17	Casting C. Cabaal at 66 including to a bound administration of a bound of the driver of the size of the second
18 19	Section 5: School staff, including teachers, administrators, clerical staff, bus drivers, cafeteria workers and aides will be trained annually.
20	alues will be trailieu allitually.
21	Section 6: The school nurse will train the staff prior to the start of each school year. Schools without
22	nurses will be trained by the Health Department.
23	
24	Section 7: School administrators will enforce this bill and will send documented training records to the
25	superintendent.
26	
27	Section 8: Stock epinephrine laws extend protection from liability to trained school personnel who
28	administer epinephrine in good faith to someone he/she believes is suffering an allergic reaction.
29	
30	Section 9: Noncompliance in public schools will result in a loss of state funding determined by the
31	Department of Education and noncompliance in private schools will result in fines determined by the
32	Institution. State funding and fines will be recompensed after sho
33 34	Section 10. This hill would as into offect the 2010, 2020 school year
54	Section 10: This bill would go into effect the 2019-2020 school year.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Red BG 25	
		Referred to Committee: House 2	
	Bluegrass Bill		
Authors: Beckett Parker-Noblitt, Chloe Rison, Kylie Pirtle, Silas Cornette		Action o	n the Bill
School: Model Labo	pratory MS	House	Senate
City: Richmond			Passed Defeated

1 2	An Act Relating To the requirement of mental health screenings and gun safety classes prior to purchasing a firearm.
3	
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
5	
6	Section 1: This bill will require all individuals to successfully complete a standard mental health screening
7	and a gun safety class prior to purchasing a firearm in the state of Kentucky. This will include all firearm
8	sales, including retail and private purchases.
9	
10	Section 2: The specific requirements for the content of the standard mental health screening and
11	gun safety class will be designed and implemented by the Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family
12	Services. The Cabinet is encouraged to create opportunities to allow those individuals who do not
13	successfully complete the mental health screening and gun safety course on the first attempt to
14	have additional resources to complete these requirements successfully in later attempts
15	
16	Section 3: This bill will require no additional funding from the Kentucky tax payers. Instead, the
17	cost of the mental health screen and gun safety class will be covered through fees paid for by the
18	individual purchasing the firearm.
19	
20	Section 4: Individuals who sell or purchase a firearm without first successfully completing a mental
21	health screening and gun safety class will face seizure of the illegally-purchase firearm along with
22	a fine of \$500 per illegally-purchase or sold firearm.
23	
24	Section 5: This bill will go into effect one year after the date of passage.

	Red BG 26	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 3	
Authors: Sarah Gardner, Patience Alexander, Maddie Trulock	Action on the Bill	
School: Munfordville ES	House Senate	
City: Munfordville	Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated	

1	An Act To Make Kentucky One Time Zone.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: Currently Kentucky is divided into two time zones, the Eastern Time Zone in the eastern
6	portion of the state and the Central Time Zone in the western portion of the state.
7	
8	Section 2: This bill would make all of Kentucky part of the Eastern Time Zone.
9	
10	Section 3: This bill would go into effect July 1, 2019.

	Red BG 27	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 2	
Authors: Hannah Morrison, Delaney Mulligan, Avery Allen, Lucy Proud	Action on the Bill	
School: North Oldham MS	House Senate	
City: Goshen	Defeated Defeated	

1	An Act Relating To Drug Testing when Admitted to a Hospital if Seen Needed
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 216 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: (1) All hospital
6	facilities have the right to conduct a drug test on a patient as if deemed necessary. (2) The patient does
7	not have the right to refuse a drug test when required to take one by a certified medical professional.
8	
9	Section 2: Any statute contrary to this Act shall be amended or repealed. Class B misdemeanor -
10	no more than 90 days of imprisonment; fine up to \$250 if refused drug test by medical
11	professional. (2) If refuse drug test by law official would be a Class A misdemeanor - no more than
12	12 months of imprisonment; fine up to \$500.
13	
14	Section 3: Hospitals will file the drug test with the insurance company if the patient has medical
15	insurance. If they do not, then the hospital will file the claim to cover the cost with Medicaid.

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Red BG 28	
KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 1	
Authors: Maddy Ross, Ashley Stephens	Action on the Bill	
School: North Oldham MS	House Senate	
City: Goshen	□ Passed □ Passed □ Defeated □ Defeated	

1	An Act Relating To increasing the legal age of smoking.	
2		
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky	
4		
5	Section 1: We propose a new law making a new age requirement for smoking. This requirement would be	
6	21. The reason for this would be so that anyone who wants to smoke can have more time to mature	
7	because although by 18 we are probably mature enough, it gives a few more years to settle in.	
8		
9	Section 2: We would also like to introduce the idea that there be a requirement for doctors, that	
10	when giving checkups have to also check your physical conditions. If they found you were having	
11	trouble with your health, they would be allowed to suspend you from smoking for the amount of	
12	time needed.	
13		
14	Section 3: This bill will not require any funding.	
15		
16	Section 4: This bill will go into effect July 1, 2019.	

	Red BG 29	
e KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 4	
Authors: Melody Steineker, Adeline Masters, Eric Ge, Cooper Judy	Action on the Bill	
School: North Oldham MS	House Senate	
City: Goshen	□ Passed □ Passed □ Passed □ Defeated □ Defeated	

1	An Act Relating to the termination any teacher convicted of a crime
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: The bill states that in the Commonwealth of Kentucky all teachers convicted of a crime should
6	be terminated from their job.
7	
8	Section 2: The reason for our bill is that many teachers are being convicted of a crime and not
9	getting terminated from their job. Students are getting bad examples of teachers doing bad
10	things. Teachers are a big influence to kids in many was. Teachers are with their students 5 days a
11	week. If students see their teacher doing bad things, they might think that it is okay and then they
12	might do it when they get older. This will not be a good thing for the future of Kentucky if we
13	continue to let this happen.
14	
15	Section 3: This bill will not cost very much money if it does at all. If it does it will be to hire
16	teachers. For the most part of this bill, we will not need to raise any money for the bill. The only
17	downfall for this bill will be maybe having a shortage of teachers at certain times. We will need to
18	hire more teachers to make up for the teachers that we had to fire. So if we have something like a
19	list of teachers that we can use in case we have an emergency of a shortage of teachers.
20	

21 Section 4: This bill will go on effect starting January 1, 2019. This bill will be going forward so if

22 there is a teacher that broke this law before this date, the old law will occur.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Red BG 30	
the state		Referred to Committee: Senate 3	
Bur			
Authors: Mia Carver, Kinsey Utterback		Action o	n the Bill
School: Rowan Co.	MS	House	Senate
City: Morehead		🗆 Passed	Passed Defeated

1	A bill to require all events with more than 500 attendees to have recycling bins available.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: Section 1: The purpose of this bill is to increase the amount of items that are recycled at main
6	events.
7	
8	Section 2: Section 2: Each year millions of individuals attend events that host more than 500
9	people. Many of these events do NOT offer recycling locations/bins.
10	
11	Section 3: Section 3: Events that are cited will be fined a base amount of \$1,000 for events that
12	host 500 to 1,000 individuals, and an additional \$500 for each 100 people over 1,000
13	individuals. Events must have a recycling bin located with 15 feet of every trashcan. Both a
14	paper/cardboard and plastic recycling bin must be provided.
15	
16	Section 4: Section 4: This bill will affect all events held within the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
17	
18	Section 5: Section 5: Individual event planners will be required to provide the funding for the
19	recycling bins/locations. If not in compliance, those individuals will be fined.
20	Faction C. Faction C. This hill will as into affact language 1,2010
21	Section 6: Section 6: This bill will go into effect January 1 2019.

	Red BG 31	
RENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to (Senat	
Authors: Rachel Whelan, Ally Huffman, Natalie Northcutt	Action or	n the Bill
School: Rowan Co. MS	House	Senate
City: Morehead		Passed Defeated

1	An act to ensure the protection of all animals left unattended in parked vehicles.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: In order to ensure the protection of all animals left unattended in parked vehicles, our bill will
6	require drivers with pets to take their animals inside their destination or crack a window when
7	temperatures are in extreme condition.
8	
9	Section 2: This bill will be enforced by state and local law enforcement departments.
10	
11	Section 3: With the passage of this bill, there will be no additional cost to implement or enforce
12	this law. Upon passage of this bill, pet owners who leave their pets in parked cars will be
13	subjected to a fine of \$500.
14	
15	Section 4: This law will go into effect January 1, 2019.

	Blue Bd 52
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMB	
Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 4
Authors: Lilly Rice, Linnea Edling, Katie Quinlan, Heidi Peters	Action on the Bill
School: South Oldham MS	House Senate
City: Crestwood	Passed Defeated Defeated

An Act Relating To the implementation of Mental Health Education in the schools.

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

Section 1: Currently, 1 in 5 (20%) of young people suffer from a mental health issue. These mental health issues
include depression, anxiety, bipolar disorders, and many more. On average, people usually wait 10 years or more
before getting the treatment they need for their mental illness. Many times, if a sickness is not treated, it can
become severe, and can lead to harm of one's self, and in very serious cases suicide, and/or the harm of others, and
in extreme cases, school shootings. On average, people usually wait 10 years or more before getting the treatment
they need for their sickness. If these sicknesses are treated, we could prevent a lot of harm.

11

1

2 3

4

12 Section 2: Our bill proposes for there to be the requirement in Kentucky schools for the subject of mental 13 health to teach of the symptoms of these illnesses and to teach of the dangers of phones and social media. 14 This is important to teach, seeing as we stated before, on average people go 10 years or more without 15 getting treatment. Oftentimes, it gets to this because they didn't know of the symptoms, or how to seek 16 help earlier on. Educating on the symptoms, will prevent this. Another part of the course will teach on the 17 dangers of social media, texting, and gaming on our mental health development. Currently, 71% of teens 18 have more than one type of social media. Phones often lead to cases of mental illness, most often 19 depression, and teens should be warned of its dangers.

20

21 Section 3: The second part of our bill proposes that a mental health test is given as part of the school 22 registration physicals. They would be given a behavioral ranking test, mainly focusing on depression and 23 anxiety. These tests will be used to determine if a child is struggling with a mental health issue. The cost of 24 these test will vary depending on which test the state of Kentucky choses, which will be paid as part of the 25 school registration physical. If the test shows that they have signs of depression and/or anxiety, it is up to 26 the parents and child to decide if and how to treat it. Some further steps may include advanced test and 27 meetings with a psychologist, where professionals may determine what the child may need. The school will 28 also be informed.

29

Section 4: If passed, our bill will help improve teens' mental health in Kentucky. This bill will help educate
on the symptoms of mental illness, so that teens will be able to recognize when they may be suffering from
the disorder and need help. This behavioral ranking test will help inform those who can help these teens.
Overall, if this bill is passed the mental health of Kentucky teens will be improved.

34

35 Section 5: If passed, this bill will be enacted in the beginning of the 2019–2020 school year.

	Blue BG 33	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Hou	
Authors: Biz Gold, Fiona Williams, Abby Norwood, Olivia Ford	Action o	n the Bill
School: South Oldham MS	House	Senate
City: Crestwood	Passed Defeated	

1 2	An Act Relating To the Reduction of the Educational Equity Gap Between the Poorer and Richer Counties in Kentucky
3	
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
5	
6	Section 1: In 1989, in the Rose vs. Council for Better Education, the Kentucky Supreme Court said that
7	the state had failed its duty. As stated in Section 183 of the Constitution of Kentucky, we must 'provide
8	for an efficient system of common schools.' Soon after, the Kentucky Education Reform Act, also known
9	as KERA, was passed.
10	
11	Section 2: The funding of all Kentucky school districts has become less equitable which is causing
12	many problems. As of 2016, the equity gap between the poorest and richest counties was 31%,
13	which is only about 25% less than the equity gap before KERA was passed.
14	
15	Section 3: Due to a lack of funding, many of these school districts do not have enough money for
16	materials such as textbooks, extracurricular activities, advanced programs, and repairs to school
17	buildings.
18	
19	Section 4: Our proposal is to enact KEEFA, or the Kentucky Equal Education for All Act. KEEFA will
20	require all districts to be grouped based off their size, population, and monetary value. The
21	districts that are being regrouped must be adjacent to one another, and therefore will not require
22	students to move schools. All districts in Kentucky (as of 2010) have been ranked based off
23	annual income. This bill will not cost anything
24	Section F. The district regroupings will be finalized on lune 1st 2020
25	Section 5: The district regroupings will be finalized on June 1st, 2020.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Red BG 34	
	NTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY		c
L'INCS	luegrass Bill		Committee: ate 2
Authors: Itzahy Lopez, Cha	rles Steppe, Cole Horn	Action o	n the Bill
School: St. Agatha Academ	у	House	Senate
City: Winchester			Passed Defeated

1 2	An Act to An act to Require all Motorcyclists to Wear a Helmet When Riding in the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
3	
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
5	
6	Section 1: All individuals, of any age, operating and/or riding a two wheeled motor vehicle on public roads
7 8	in the Commonwealth of Kentucky shall be required to wear a helmet.
9	Section 2: A helmet law in the Commonwealth of Kentucky will help to decrease the number of
10	injuries and/or fatalities in the event of a motorcycle crash.
11	
12	Section 3: This is already a law in nineteen other states including the District of Columbia. It will
13	require all motorcyclists to wear a helmet while riding on public roads. In 1998, when the
14	universal helmet law was repealed in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, motorcycle fatalities
15	increased by fifty percent.
16	
17	Section 4: This law will be funded by the Kentucky State Police, and will generate funding for the
18	Commonwealth.
19	
20	Section 5: Violation of this law shall be punishable by a fine up to three hundred dollars. Upon
21 22	violation of this law the third time, the operators' motorcycle license shall be suspended or revoked.
22 23	
23 24	Section 6: This law shall go into effect six months after the bill is passed.
<u> </u>	section of this law shan yo into effect six months after the bin is passed.

	Blue BG 35	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 3	
Authors: Ryan Luckey, Tobias Duncan, Franco Fiscella	Action on the Bill	
School: Sts. Peter and Paul ES – Hopkinsville	House Senate	
City: Hopkinsville	□ Passed □ Passed □ Passed □ Defeated □ Defeated	

1	An Act Relating To Pedestrian and Motor Vehicle Safety
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: KRS 189.570 is amended to read as follows: All pedestrians and those operating non
6	motorized wheeled devices on public roadways are required to wear reflective gear from dusk to dawn.
7	
8	Section 2: Any statute contrary to this act shall be amended or repealed.

	Blue BG 36	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 2	
Authors: Susanna Sargeant, Ellie Groves, Jackie Ginez-DeJesus, Eliza Renshaw	Action on the Bill	
School: Sts. Peter and Paul ES – Hopkinsville	House Senate	
City: Hopkinsville	Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated	

1	An Act Relating To school staff training for lockdown drills in Kentucky Schools.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: KRS 158.164 is amended to read as follows: (3) Certified and classified staff shall complete
6	ALICE Active Shooter Response Training every 2 years. New employees must receive training within the
7	first year of employment. (5) No later than November 1 of each year, a local district superintendent shall
8	send a training compliance report to the Kentucky Department of Education.
9	
10	Section 2: Section 2. This Act takes effect for the 2020-2021 school year.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Blue BG 37	
MICA			Committee: ate 2
Authors: Carson Brown, Brenna Martin, Selena Peru, Charlie Wilson		Action o	n the Bill
School: Turkey Foot MS		House	Senate
City: Edgewood			Passed Defeated

An Act to provide rehabilitation centers in Kentucky to help reduce drug use in the state.

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

Section 1: According to the Centers for Disease Control, Kentucky is among the top ten states with the highest opioid-related overdose deaths. In 2016, there were nearly 1000 deaths due to opioid usage in Kentucky. This rate is nearly double the national average. This bill will create drug rehabilitation facilities across the state of Kentucky to decrease drug abuse of opioids and other drugs. These facilities will be located based on those communities that have the largest need for services.

10

1

2 3

4

11 Section 2: Since Kentucky has a very high rate of drug usage, by creating drug rehabilitation

12 facilities, we can help significantly decrease the number of people using opioids and other drugs in

our communities. These facilities will provide a variety of resources such as educational classes on
 parenting, handling stress, anger and addiction. Additionally there will free drug testing, inpatient
 referrals, and employment assistance offered.

16

Section 3: There will be a total of 12 rehabilitations centers (1 for every 10 counties) created
across the state. The program will be operated by the Office of Drug Control Policy for the state
of Kentucky. This project will be completed in phases over a period of four years.

20

Section 4: Since Kentucky has one of the lowest sales tax rates in the country, funding for this bill will be provided by increasing the state sales tax by a percent from 6% to 7%. Additionally, there

will be a tax placed on all vaping products purchased throughout the state.

24

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

the KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSOCIATION Bluegrass Bill	Red BG 38 Referred to Committee: House 1
Authors: Alejandra Decima, Caitlyn Ingram, Lily Tribble, Quinn Holtzman	Action on the Bill
School: Villa Madonna Academy ES	House Senate
City: Villa Hills	Passed Passed Defeated Defeated

1	An Act Relating To Improving The Physical And Mental Wellness Among Kentucky Youth
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: This bill requires physical education and mental wellness to be taught at every school from
6	grades K-12.
7	
8	Section 2: This bill requires that students have the opportunity within their school to participate
9	in one or more of the following: art, theater, music, and physical education.
10	
11	Section 3: This bill requires no less than half an hour of physical activity each school day. This
12	could be fulfilled by including the following: P.E./gym class, recess, athletic clubs, and school
13	sports teams. This bill also requires that students have access to art, theater, and music for no
14	less than 45 minutes during their school week.
15	
16	Section 4: This bill requires teachers to be trained in recognizing the signals of mental illness and
17	what to do about it.
18	
19	Section 5: The state will be responsible for all training of current teachers, and the hiring and
20	training of all new teachers.
21	
22	Section 6: Upon the passing of this bill, it will go into effect the following school year.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Blue BG 39	
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Hou	Committee: se 1
Authors: Addi Allen, Janie Scarborough, Carlie Stanger, Natalie Mitchell		Action o	n the Bill
School: Flaherty ES		House	Senate
City: Ekron			Passed Defeated

1 2 3	An Act Relating To to driver's license renewal. Under present law, individuals must renew their license every four years with no exams, only monetary payments. Be it enacted by the youth assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
5 6	Section 1: An act to create new regulations for senior drivers age 67 and older.
7	
8	Section 2: Once a driver reaches 67 years old, he or she can draw 100% of social security benefits. At this
9	age, senior drivers will be required to take a written test and driving course exam to renew their driver's
10	license. Senior drivers will take both a written and driving course exam every four years after turning 67
11	years old, or upon expiration of the current license if the driver is 67 years old. Seniors will take the same
12 13	written and driving course exam that new drivers in the state of Kentucky take to get a permit then license.
14	Section 3: If the Kentucky Department of Motor Vehicles determines that an individual has passed the
15	written exam, the senior driver will take a driving course test. Senior drivers cannot take the driving test
16	until they pass the written exam.
17	
18	Section 4: If the senior driver fails the written exam, his/her license will be suspended for 14 days. After
19	the 14 days has elapsed, the driver can retake the written exam. Senior drivers can take the written test up
20	to six times. If the senior driver fails the written exam six times, he/she will not be able to get a driver's
21 22	license. This coincides with current Kentucky driving regulations for new drivers seeking a driver's license.
23	Section 5: Senior drivers can take the driving course test only after passing the written test. Drivers can
24	take the driving course test up to three times. After each failed attempt, the senior driver will be able to
25	drive with a licensed driver between the ages of 21-66 for no less than 30 days, while logging sixty driving
26	hours. If the senior driver fails the driving test three times, he/she will not be able to get a driver's license.
27 28	This coincides with current Kentucky driving regulations for new drivers seeking a license.
29	Section 6: Senior drivers who are pulled over during the 14 day period after failing a test will receive a
30	ticket for their first offense. The ticket will require them to pay a fine of \$250. The fine must be paid
31	before they can take the test again. After a second offense drivers will not be allowed to take either of the
32 33	tests again to renew a license, and they will be required to serve 20 hours of community service.
34	Section 7: Additional funding for this bill will come from the transportation department. Each county will
35 36	hire an additional ten percent of their current employees for their department.
~ -	

37 Section 8: This bill will go into effect six months after passage.

	Red CW 1	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee: se 2
Authors: Ella Violette, Koda Robertson, Ryan Rayno, Emma Robertson	Action o	n the Bill
School: Adairville ES	House	Senate
City: Adairville	Defeated	Passed Defeated

1	An Act Relating To allow children ages 12 and up to have a legal say in their custody schedule.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: The current custody laws in Kentucky is ages 10 and up are sometimes asked about their
6	preferences on their custody schedule, but their opinion holds no legal weight.
7	
8	Section 2: This bill proposes that the local court will have to revisit cases of those who are 12 and
9	older to discuss and put into effect the child's preferences. If a child under 12 already has a
10	recent custody schedule, it must be revisited once the child turns 12. If the child's preferences are
11	approved by the judge then the custody schedule will be altered to the changes.
12	
13	Section 3: If the judge of the custody schedule is found violating this law then s/he will be fined
14	\$300 for the first offense, \$600 for the second offense, \$900 for the third offense and have their
15	judges licenses restricted on the fourth offense.
16	

17 Section 4: This bill will go into effect on June 1, 2019.

	Blue CW 2	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY	Defensed to	C
Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: House 1	
Authors: Brayleigh Darnell, Elizabeth Goodman, Chloe Salisbury, Aireca Salisbury	Action o	n the Bill
School: Allen ES	House	Senate
City: Allen		Passed Defeated

1	An Act to secure the well-being of any domestic animal by making it illegal to leave animals unattended in a
2	parked motor vehicle.
3	
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
5	
6	Section 1: According to statistics and research, the state of Kentucky ranks among the bottom five out of
7	all the states pertaining to animal injustice.
8	
9	Section 2: The purpose of this bill is to prohibit any animal to be left or confined in such a manner
10	that places the domesticated animal in life-threatening conditions due to exposure of intense heat
11	or frigid weather.
12	
13	Section 3: It has been evident over the past several years that animal cruelty levels are rising. The
14	amount that comes from leaving domesticated animals in the vehicle dominates over half the
15	amount of other acts of animal cruelty. This bill would make it illegal to leave animals in a parked
16	car which can cause death from extreme heat or cold exposure.
17	·
18	Section 4: Punishment for violating this law will consist of two warnings with fines, according to
19	the depth of the crime committed. Paired with one final offence of thirty days in prison and 60
20	hours of additional community service at your appointed animal shelter.
21	, , , ,
22	Section 5: This bill will go into effect January 1, 2019.

	Blue CW 3	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 1	
Authors: Aubree Hay, Maddie Aliff, Makena Francis, Erin Patrick	Action on the Bill	
School: Ashland MS	House Senate	
City: Ashland	□ Passed □ Passed □ Defeated	

1	An Act Relating To Currency and Legal Tender in Kentucky.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 139 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
6	
7	Section 2: Gold and silver coin issued by the federal government can be used as currency in the
8	Commonwealth.
9	
10	Section 3: The Commonwealth will not charge taxes on gold and silver coins issued by the federal
11	government bought or sold in exchange for U.S. Dollars.
12	
13	Section 4: No one can be made to pay or accept gold or silver coins that are issued by the United
14	States government, unless both parties agree to do so in a contract.
15	
16	Section 5: The Commonwealth will not tax purchases or sales of ingots, bars, medallions, jewelry,
17	or decorative coins containing 50% or more of gold or silver.
18	
19	Section 6: This law will go into effect upon passage.

	Blue CW 4	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee Senate 3	::
Authors: Griffin Collins, Lexie Fannin, Parker Williams, Sydney Clark	Action on the Bill	
School: Ashland MS	House Senate	
City: Ashland	Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated	-

1	An Act Relating To the Safety of Students in Kentucky Public Schools.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 70 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
6	
7	Section 2: All public schools in Kentucky shall have a qualified and trained safety officer on site
8	during school hours.
9	
10	Section 3: Schools that currently are equipped with full time officers will have the option of
11	training their current officer through a defined training program.
12	
13	Section 4: If the school does not choose to train their current offices, the school will be provided
14	with a new and qualified officer.
15	Section E. Every officer must so through a sefety training program set by the state. Officers must
16 17	Section 5: Every officer must go through a safety training program set by the state. Officers must
18	be mentally, emotionally, and physically qualified for this position.
19	Section 6: For every 2,000 students in a school building, there will be required an officer.
20	Section 6. For every 2,000 students in a school banding, there will be required an officer.
21	Section 7: If a school has less than 2,000 students enrolled, they are still required at least one
22	qualified safety officer during school hours.
23	
24	Section 8: The funding for this bill will come from an increased fee on concealed carry licenses.
25	- ,
26	Section 9: This bill will be enacted by the year 2020.

	Blue C	W 5
he KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Co Senate	
Authors: Ella Moore, Mattie Cassetty, Caroline Kelley, Rileigh Gossett	Action on t	he Bill
School: Auburn ES	House	Senate
City: Auburn	Passed Defeated	🗆 Passed 🗆 Defeated

1	An Act Relating To add section 4 to read as follows: 6–12 grade students required to do a follow up suicide
2	prevention training in the spring semester.
3	
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
5	
6	Section 1: Add an amendment to KRS Senate Bill chapter 156 to add a follow up suicide prevention
7	training in the spring semester of school.
8	
9	Section 2: This bill will go into effect at the start of the 2019 school year.

	he KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Red	CW 6
the			Committee: Ise 1
Authors: Kaylin Sto	ne, Emi Mizutani, Catie Roberts-Nault, Kylie Haggard	Action o	n the Bill
School: Bardstown	MS	House	Senate
City: Bardstown		□ Passed □ Defeated	Passed Defeated

1	An Act Relating To Increasing State Police Funding
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4 5	Section 1: In the state of Kentucky, State Police have a budget of an average of \$21 million a year,
6	however they are asking for an additional \$17 million annually. This bill would provide state police with
7	an additional \$12 million in order to assign more troopers, detectives, and forensic specialists.
8	
9	Section 2: With increased funding, state police will be able to increase safety on the highway.
10	They would also be able to hire more troopers compared to the 40 that retire and the 30 that
11	take their position. There are currently 838 troopers which is almost a record low. These 838
12	troopers are distributed across Kentucky's 120 counties, which means that some troopers patrol
13	more than one county alone with no back up. Trooper assignments also depend on population and
14	crime rates, currently there are counties with only one assigned.
15	
16	Section 3: If we added four dollars to car registration fees, based on how many drivers were
17	registered in 2016 and 2017, there would be around \$12 million added to the State Police
18	budget. This small adjustment would increase the state troopers budget to \$33 million. The
19	Kentucky State Troopers are asking for \$38 million and this would give them an additional \$1
20	million to their asking price. This additional funding will include the following: 1. Increased health
21	care 2. Tuition discounts for any children who attend a state university 3. Life
22 23	insurance/accidental death policies
23 24	Section 4: With an increased budget, state police will be able to help solve cold cases. Kentucky
24	has one of the highest number of cold cases. Nelson County alone has a total of five unsolved
26	murders, all of which have taken place since 2013. In addition, our state is experiencing an opioid
27	epidemic. In 2016 there were 989 opioid-related cases in Kentucky, that is an average of 23.6
28	deaths per 100,000 people.
29	
30	Section 5: Starting January 1st, 2019, all vehicle registration fees will increase by \$4.00.
31	
32	Section 6: State troopers will begin receiving additional benefits, such as increased health care,
33	life insurance and discounted college tuition for their children as of January 1, 2020.

	Red CW 7
KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: House 3
Authors: Laynie Miller, Scarlett Compton, Ian Long, TaKara May	Action on the Bill
School: Belfry MS	House Senate
City: Belfry	Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated

1	An Act Relating to Seatbelts Being Mandatory for School Buses
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: This bill will require all school buses to have seatbelts on their seats.
6	
7	Section 2: The law will force all students commuting to and from school to be seated and wear a
8	seat belt at all times. To enforce this, the state will require mandatory random checks to see if all
9	children are properly utilizing their seat belts. Each passenger will have their own seat belt to be
10	properly protected.
11	
12	Section 3: The effects this bill will have on the state will promote better safety, responsibility,
13	overall attendance, and cause bus drivers to have more awareness for their charges.
14	
15	Section 4: The enactment of this bill will require a cost of \$7,000. The board of education will
16	either raise school taxes, participate in fundraisers, or simply take money from the Title 1 funding.
17	
18	Section 5: This bill will be enforced on the start of the 2019–2020 school year. If there are any
19	related or opposing statutes, they shall be annulled.

	Red CW 8
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: House 4
Authors: Charley Grace Duff, Ethan Bush, Matthew Mastronardi, Eli Watson	Action on the Bill
School: Bowling Green Jr. HS	House Senate
City: Bowling Green	Defeated Defeated

1	An Act to Lower the Legal Blood Alcohol level in the state of Kentucky
2	
З	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: The Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) stated that 1.5% of Kentucky residents
6	have driven under the influence in the past 30 days per a 2012 statistic. The legal maximum amount of
7	alcohol in your blood is 0.08% for driving under influence Yearly 600 deaths in Kentucky are caused by
8	drunk driving, and 22,000 people are injured yearly. In 2015, there were 4,269 total alcohol-related
9	collisions.
10	
11	Section 2: Lowering the legal B.A.C. will not cost any money for the state, in fact, it will help the
12	state earn money through fines and tickets given to drivers after being pulled over by an officer of
13	the law. Other D.U.I laws concerning alcohol will stay in effect, like fine prices.
14	
15	Section 3: This bill will help solve the problem of drunk driving and other problems making our
16	roads unsafe. In general, lowering mortality rates and increasing driver safety. By voting for this
17	bill you will be helping transportation and roads become safer than they are today.
18	
19	Section 4: This bill will also be applied to commercial drivers in changing the B.A.C. from 0.04 to
20	0.02. This will greatly increase the safety of goods and people to reach their destination without
21	an accident occurring with the aftermath of a death or the damage of important goods.
22	
23	Section 5: This bill will be enacted on January 1st of 2019.

	Blue CW 9
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY	
Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: House 4
Authors: Kennedy Aulick, Brooklyn Rockhold	Action on the Bill
School: Boyle Co. MS	House Senate
City: Danville	□ Passed □ Passed □ Passed □ Passed □ Defeated □ Defeated

1	An Act Relating To Raising Awareness About Child Abuse and Neglect
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: Nineteen out of every 1,000 Kentucky children is a victim of abuse. This makes Kentucky the
6	second highest state in child abuse and neglect in the United States. This resolution will raise awareness
7	throughout Kentucky schools by teaching signs of child abuse and instructing on how to help the silent
8	victims of this epidemic. Students across Kentucky need to know they have a trusted person to talk to in
9	our schools. In addition, students and adults alike across Kentucky schools need to be made aware of
10	signs that someone they know is a victim.
11	
12	Section 2: Elementary and middle schools across Kentucky shall recognize Child Abuse Prevention
13	Day on April 6 annually (child abuse prevention day in the Commonwealth). On this day, all
14	elementary and middle schools across Kentucky will educate their students about child abuse. If
15	April 6 falls on a school holiday or weekend, the next school day will be used to recognize Child
16	Abuse Prevention Day. A predesigned curriculum will be provided to every elementary and middle
17	school including a video, a survey (age appropriate), and a short lesson plan on identifying signs
18	of child abuse. Schools will be allowed to implement these lessons at their discretion.
19	
20	Section 3: If a school fails to teach the lesson they will receive a warning the first year. If the
21	same school fails to abide by the regulations a second year or any consecutive year, they will be
22	charged a fine of \$600 per year.
23	
24	Section 4: There is no cost associated with this recommendation.
25	
26	Section 5: This bill will go into effect on August 1, 2019.

the KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Red CW 10
Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 1
Authors:	Action on the Bill
School: Bullitt Lick MS	House Senate
City: Shepherdsville	Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated

1	An Act to Require One Resource Officer in Every Kentucky School to Promote Student Safety
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: Kentucky statutes define a SRO as a sworn law enforcement officer who has specialized
6	training to work with youth at a school site. SROs serve in a variety of roles, including law enforcement
7	officer, law-related educator, problem-solver, and community liaison (Kentucky Center for School Safety).
8	There is currently no statute requiring school resource officers in Kentucky.
9	
10	Section 2: All Kentucky school districts will partner with local law enforcement to employ a
11	minimum of one resource officer per school building. Resource officers will remain on site during
12	school hours in which students are in session.
13	
14	Section 3: 25% of funding for this bill will be provided by each Board of Education's financial
15	allocations for support services. The remaining 75% will be funded by local law enforcement's
16	financial allocations for community policing.
17	
18	Section 4: Non-compliance by any Kentucky school district will result in a fine of the full amount
19	of the officers required compensation.
20	
21	Section 5: This bill will go in effect July 1, 2019.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Red	Red CW 11	
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee: ate 3	
Authors: Jules Tim	mons, Ellie Hanna, Claire Monhollen	Action o	on the Bill	
School: Christ the I	King ES – Lexington	House	Senate	
City: Lexington			Passed Defeated	

An Act Relating to Banning PG-13 and R Rated Movies and Trailers from Airing on Television from 5 A.M. to 8 P.M.

2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5 6 7 8 9 10	Section 1: Every day, children are exposed to explicit language and sexual content. They could accidentally be exposing themselves to things they shouldn't be learning at their age. Nobody wants to watch movies with their child and have him/her exposed to such content. Different movie companies will not be able to advertise for their PG-13 and R rated movies from 5 A.M. to 8 P.M. All other industries such as YouTube, Fandango, and movie theaters will be unaffected.
11	Section 2: The city violent crime rate for Kentucky in 2016 was higher than the national violent crime rate
12 13 14 15 16 17	average by 70.18%. In comparison to Kentucky, in 2016, an estimated 1,248,185 violent crimes occurred nationwide. That is an increase of 4.1 percent from the 2015 estimate. Most of this violence is caused by movies. Movies can promote all types of violence, and they become more and more realistic as time goes on. If the violent crime rate increases at the same degree as it is today, the crime rates will be unacceptable.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Section 3: This bill won't cost the government any money to go into effect. This will help the community become less violent. Many children learn explicit language at a young age, and because of this, bad language will be a bigger part of their vocabulary. When explicit language is incorporated into sentences that don't need them, people won't think they are as educated as they might be. For example, a study by Indiana University School of Medicine examined young men and violent media exposure. After only one week of being exposed to violent media. The MRI changed, it showed that they were more prone to violence.
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Section 4: This bill will benefit children because it will preserve their innocence. This is important, because in our society, children tend to mature way faster than they used to. They may learn things that are too advanced for them. This will also benefit the parents of these children. Now the parents won't have to worry about having to constantly monitor what commercials and movies their children might accidentally see while watching television. Kids are bullied on a daily basis because of things that the bullies see on television. Having this law become a reality will help ensure that less children are bullied and exposed to content that they shouldn't be exposed to, until they're much older.
34	Section 5: This bill will go into effect January 1st, 2019.

	Red CW 12	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: House 1	
Authors: Robert Hall, Max Degraff, Josh Harney, Benjamin Reynolds	Action on the Bill	
School: Christ the King ES – Lexington	House Senate	
City: Lexington	Passed Defeated Defeated	

An Act Relating to Making 20 Minutes of Physical Exercise Mandatory Every Day at all Schools Grades 1-12

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

5 Section 1: Most middle school and high school students go to school every day and do not get any time for physical exercise. 6 Physical exercise is necessary and helpful for all students at school. Physical activity has been proven to positively affect 7 students' performance and behavior in class. That's exactly why all students' grades 1-12 should receive at least 20 minutes of 8 physical exercise every day. Another reason for this is to help the fight against childhood obesity. The numbers of children that 9 are obese are increasing. There are many ways that schools could apply these 20 minutes into their schedules. The school could 10 split the 20 minutes into two different 10 minute sessions or provide one 20 minute session. Another option is to provide P.E. 11 class every day for 20 minutes. All of these could be easily applied into the schedule, and it could make a big difference for the 12 students' academic performance and their behavior. 13

14 Section 2: The purpose of this bill is to provide opportunities for students to increase their academic performance. 15 Physical activity is one of the opportunities that have been proven to benefit concentration resulting in improved 16 academic performance. A lot of kids' zone out in their classes because they get bored and physical activity will help 17 them stay engaged. Scientists also found that exercise increases oxygen flow to the head and increases brain 18 neurotransmitters, which is beneficial to a student in class. Physical activity increases heart rate, which helps pump 19 more oxygen into the brain. Physical exercise is linked to executive function, which affects mathematics and reading. 20 Attention and memory affect how well you can learn and these functions are enhanced by physical activity and higher 21 aerobic fitness. It is also found that activities in class that involve movement have been proven to positively affect 22 kids by helping them pay attention and stay on task. Another thing that physical activity has an impact on is 23 childhood obesity. 37.1 percent of children in Kentucky are obese and this increased amount of exercise will slowly 24 help these kids get into shape. This bill will help and encourage kids to lose weight. It's also always good to have 25 some fun and include physical activity in your day as well. 26

Section 3: This bill will not cost any money but will consume time out of the school day and affect the student's schedule. It will have an impact on all students who do not get physical exercise at school. It will also have an effect on the students' performance and behavior in class. This also will impact kids who are out of shape and need help to stay healthy too. Students would be even more involved and ready to learn in class if they just had 20 minutes of physical activity every day.

Section 4: Physical activity is very beneficial to middle school and high school students. During a school day, without much activity, many students get lackadaisical and start to slack off on their school work. It will also be helpful towards the kids who need assistance or help to stay in shape and healthy too. If those students get 20 minutes of physical activity everyday they will stay in shape and be more focused and determined to finish their school work and work hard in class.

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

	CIATION	Red	CW 13	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASS	EMBLY		C	
Commonwealth Bi	mmonwealth Bill		Referred to Committee: Senate 2	
Authors: Lucy Nash, Morgan Cameron, Molly Thompson, N	lary Martin Hampton	Action o	n the Bill	
School: Christ the King ES – Lexington		House	Senate	
City: Lexington		Defeated	Passed Defeated	

1	An Act Relating to Require all Middle and High Schools to Teach Students Procedures for how to React in the
2	Case of a School Shooting and Address Ways to Prevent Similar Events.
3	
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
5	
6	Section 1: Every middle and high school in the state of Kentucky is required to have their students attend
7	a class lesson or hear a presentation by a speaker about school shootings. The topics the school would
8	be required to teach include, but are not limited to: what to do in the case of a shooter entering the
9	school, how to act in the moment, who to address if you notice suspicious behavior, guidance on handling
10	anger and thoughts of violence, and the importance of students' safety.
11	
12	Section 2: The school will decide how this lesson will fit into the students' schedules. Examples
13	being a required annual assembly, or fit into a class as a lesson each year. The lesson can be
14	taught by anyone trained and informed on the topic, whether it be a guidance counselor, police
15	officer, teacher, or school shooting victim. If police are unable to inform the students, staff
16	members can be trained by the local police department.
17	
18	Section 3: This law will cost no money. Any police officer or public speaker would be willing to
19	donate their time to such an important cause. If a school does not comply \$100 will be taken out
20	of the school's general budget each month until changes are made.
21	
22	Section 4: This law will benefit every student, every teacher, every parent, and every school. When
23	the students are adequately informed about this serious issue pervading our country the likeliness
24	of any more fatalities would decrease. Such a small act could have such a big impact.
25	
26	Section 5: This bill would go into effect at the beginning of the 2019-2020 school year.

the KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Red CW 14 Referred to Committee Senate 2	2:
Authors: Haiden Bowling, Brooklyn Hudson, Jarrod Jones, Kasey Roberts	Action on the Bill	
School: Clay Co. MS	House Senate	
City: Manchester	Passed Passed Defeated Defeated	

1	An act to enforce stricter supervision of monthly wages received for each foster child.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: The mission of Foster Care is to protect children from abuse and neglect by partnering with
6	families, the community and caregivers to deliver quality services to enhance and promote the health,
7	safety and well-being of families across Kentucky.
8	
9	Section 2: As of September 2008, there are approximately 9,700 children in Foster Care in
10	Kentucky.
11	
12	Section 3: Daily rate for care of a child placed in foster care varies according to the age of the

Section 3: Daily rate for care of a child placed in foster care varies according to the age of thechild, however the average basic pay is \$600 per month.

the KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Blue CW 15 Referred to Committee: Senate 2
Authors: Bailey Williams, Ellie Ramsing, Hannah Page, Hannah Humble	Action on the Bill
School: Drakes Creek MS	House Senate
City: Bowling Green	Passed Passed Defeated Defeated

- 1 An Act Relating To The Banning Of Trisodium Phosphate From Food Products In Kentucky Schools. 2 3 Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky 4 5 Section 1: It is the purpose of our bill to bring an end to the usage of Trisodium Phosphate in foods of 6 Kentucky's School systems. Trisodium Phosphate is a white, granular solid that is highly soluble in water 7 and produces an alkaline solution. Trisodium Phosphate is used in products such as cleaning agents, 8 lubricants, stain removers, degreasers and rat poison. It is also used in a number of big food brands as a 9 food additive. 10 11 Section 2: The serving of food containing Trisodium Phosphate will result in the following 12 disciplinary actions: First offense will result in a written warning and 10 points taken off of the 13 Food Protection and Restaurant Score report; A second offense will result in a fine of \$250.00 14 and 15 points off of the Food Protection and Restaurant Score report; A third offense will result 15 in a fine of \$500 fine plus 20 points off of the Food Protection and Restaurant Score report; 16 Every reoccurring offense will result in a fine of \$1000 and 25 points taken off of the Food 17 Protection and Restaurant Score report. 18 19 Section 3: It is the responsibility of the health department to check for Trisodium Phosphate 20 during the routine inspections that are enforced by the board of health regulations to ensure 21 state food laws are being followed. It will also be the responsibility of the Cafeteria manager to 22 make sure that food meets state requirements in between inspections. 23 24 Section 4: Trisodium Phosphate is a poisonous additive when consumed in large quantities. 25 Ingesting to much of this chemical in its granular form can result in abdominal pain as well as a burning sensation in the digestive tract. The removal of Trisodium Phosphate from Kentucky 26 27 School's food would not only help to improve students health but it would also lower their overall
- 28 risk of exposure to the poisonous additive.

	Blue CW 16	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to C House	
Authors: Emma Ahmed, Ashley Cary, Jessica Peterson, Gracie Fenno	Action on	the Bill
School: Drakes Creek MS	House	Senate
City: Bowling Green	Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

1 2	An Act Relating to The Requirement Of Mandatory Testing For Type I Diabetes During Testing Mandatory Vaccinations.
3	
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
5	
6	Section 1: The purpose of this bill is to make A1C testing (used to diagnosis type 1 diabetes) mandatory
7	for students when they receive their vaccinations. Children receive three sets of vaccinations as they
8	grow, the first between six and eighteen months, the second between years four and six and the final set
9	are the child's sixth grade vaccinations.
10	
11	Section 2: The test is administered quickly by the prick of a finger. The blood is then run through a
12	Hemoglobin A1C machine and results are available two-seven days after the test. The A1C test is
13	covered by most medicare and private insurance plans. Under the Affordable Care Act, diabetes
14	screening is a mandated preventative service. This means that health insurance companies must
15	pay for the service without requiring a co-pay or co-insurance helping keep costs down for
16	families while ensuring the safety of students.
17	
18	Section 3: It would be the responsibility of health care professionals as well as school staff to
19	ensure that students medical records are up to date and meet state requirements.

the KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Blue CW 17 Referred to Commit Senate 3	
Authors: Coral Ghrist, Calera Waggoner, Kenna Kremer, Reagan Evans	Action on the Bi	11
School: East Oldham MS	House Sena	
City: Crestwood		assed efeated

1	An Act Relating To Expanding Drug Rehabilitation in Kentucky's Jails
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: Drug rehabilitation programs shall be added to existing jails in the state of Kentucky. Prisoners
6	who show signs of drug addiction during their sentence, or are ordered access by a judge at the time of
7	sentencing, shall have access to this program.
8	
9	Section 2: Prison counselors shall be trained and equipped in drug rehabilitation skills and
10	methods in order to provide those services to inmates serving their sentences.
11	
12	Section 3: Prisons shall train their medical staff in the use of anti-addiction medications and begin
13	offering these medications to prisoners.
14	
15	Section 4: Any statute contrary to this Act shall be amended or repealed.
16	
17	Section 5: This bill shall go into effect January 1st, 2020.

the KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Blue CW 18
Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: House 4
Authors: Lee Danielson, Reagan Piper, Anna Borgert, Reese Middleton	Action on the Bill
School: East Oldham MS	House Senate
City: Crestwood	Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated

1	An Act Relating To First Responders Carrying Epipens	
2		
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky	
4		
5	Section 1: Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services (hereafter called KBEMS) shall ensure that all	
6	Emergency Medical Technicians (hereafter called EMTs) are trained in the application of Epipens.	
7		
8	Section 2: KBEMS is empowered to ensure all licensed EMTs are equipped with Epipens to service	
9	any call they may be required to respond to.	
10		
11	Section 3: KBEMS and EMTs cannot be held criminally or civilly liable for consequences stemming	
12	from routine usage of Epipens in response to emergency medical care.	
13		
14	Section 4: Any statute contrary to this Act shall be amended or repealed.	
15		
16	Section 5: This bill shall go into effect April 1st, 2019.	

	Blue CW 19	
KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: House 3	
Authors: Ilana Williams, Hope Jordan, Jenna Moseley, Eden Anderson	Action on the Bill	
School: Edythe J. Hayes MS	House Senate	
City: Lexington	Passed Passed Defeated Defeated	

1	An Act Relating To Require All K-9 Unit Canines To Wear Bullet-Proof Vests
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: The purpose of this bill is to require all Kentucky State Police K–9 Units to be equipped with
6	bulletproof vests when on duty. Just as human officers are provided with bullet-proof vests, these vests
7	will provide protection to the animal from injuries acquired on the job, such as gun shot or stab wombs.
8	
9	Section 2: This bill will effect all Kentucky State Police Units with K9 Units. This bill will require
10	the state to pay for bulletproof vest for each police dog serving on the Kentucky State Police
11	Force. Officers in charge of the K9 Unit will be responsible for making sure the canines are
12	properly fitted.
13	
14	Section 3: This law will be funded with the current taxes used for law enforcement. Funds can also
15	be donated to help with the expense of these vests by private parties. This is also a one-time
16	cost, as the dogs can re-use the vests.
17	
18	Section 4: This law will go into effect on January of 2020.

	Blue CW 20	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY	Defermed to Committees	
Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: House 2	
Authors: Elle Moses, Sarah Mattingly, Clementine Coomes, Brittany Bylund	Action on the Bill	
School: Edythe J. Hayes MS	House Senate	
City: Lexington	Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated	

An Act Relating To Require All Schools in Kentucky to Implement Safety Doors in Public Bathroom Areas in
order to improve school safety in the event of a lock down.
Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
Section 1: The purpose of this bill is to improve school safety in the event of a lockdown in bathrooms of
public schools. To improve the safety we will require schools to have a locking door or gate on the
outside entrance of the bathrooms.
Section 2: Budgeting will vary from school to school, and will conform to individual school financial
capabilities. This will allow the schools to comply with the guidelines of the bill, and stay within
the financial budget of the school.
Section 3: Locking doors and/or gates will be installed on the entrance of public restrooms (not
individual stalls but the bathroom entrance). This will provide additional security to students who
might be in the restroom upon the time of a school lock down.
Section 4: Each school district will be responsible for enforcing that each school install these
doors. Failure to install this safety feature will result in the withholding of MUNIS funds. (MUNIS
is the financial software package used in all 173 Kentucky School Districts allocating funding for
various school initiatives.)
Section 5: This bill will go into effect August of 2021.

the KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Blue C Referred to C Hous	Committee:
Authors: Leighton Harris, Grayson Pham, Gabe Fox, Chloe Howard	Action on	the Bill
School: Edythe J. Hayes MS	House	Senate
City: Lexington	Passed	Passed Defeated

1	An Act Relating to the Age to Purchase E-Cigarette, Juuls, and/or other vapor alternatives be 21 years of
2	age.
3	
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
5	
6	Section 1: According to a 2018 release from the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the teen vaping
7	trend has reached "epidemic proportions". The purpose of this bill is to require persons to be 21 years of
8	age to purchase E-Ciggarettes, Juuls, or other vaporizing alternatives. According to the FDA, a recent
9	report from the CDC found that e-cigarette use rose from 1.5% to 16% among high school students and
10	from 0.6% to 5.3% among middle school students; over 2 million high school and middle school students
11	used e-cigarettes in 2017 and this number continues to grow. According to the CDC, smoking one Juul is
12	equal to smoking one pack of cigarettes.
13	
14	Section 2: This bill will effect all persons under the age of 21 who wish to purchase electronic
15	vaping devices.
16	
17	Section 3: No additional funding will be required for this bill. Retailers selling these products will
18	be required to ask for identification upon the purchase of these products. Currently the law states

19 that individuals must be 18 years old, this would raise the legal age to 21.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Blue	CW 22
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee: Ise 3
Authors: Talbott D	ilger, Stephen Harris, Graham Miller, Grant Spalding	Action o	on the Bill
School: Holy Spirit	ES	House	Senate
City: Louisville			Passed Defeated

1 2	An Act Relating To to Repealing Income Tax and Increasing Sales and Property Taxes in the State of Kentucky.
3	
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
5	
6	Section 1: As of now Kentucky's income tax ranges from two to six percent. This is the same as many
7	other states in America. Kentucky's sales tax is at six percent throughout the state. If your income range
8	is \$75,000 or above your tax rate on every dollar is six percent. If your income range is lower you will
9	pay a percentage no lower than two percent. All sales tax laws we are looking to change can be found in
10	Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) Chapter 139, and the property tax laws we are looking to change can be
11	found in Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) Chapter 132.
12	
13	Section 2: Tennessee and a few other states do not tax based on salaries and wages. They tax
14	based on how much someone spends and their property size. We plan to join these states with a
15	similar tax model. We will join them by raising state sales and property taxes and repealing state
16	tax on salaries and wages.
17	
18	Section 3: Our new tax plan would be to completely remove the state tax on salaries and wages.
19	There would still be a tax on bank notes and bonds. There would also be an increase in sales tax
20	to 7-10% depending on the economic region you live in. These regions will be taxed as follows:
21	Louisville and Lexington- 10% Northern Kentucky- 9.5% Bowling Green-Hopkinsville and
22	Owensboro-Henderson- 9% Cumberland and Mountain- 8.5% Paducah-Purchase- 8% Ashland- 7%
23	Food items, however, will be taxed at a flat rate of 5% no matter where you are. Also property tax
24	will now be at a flat rate of .9%.
25	
26	Section 4: We believe this will help the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Taxes will no longer target
27	people's incomes, they will now be based on how much you spend. For example if you shop big and
28	are constantly buying things this will affect you more than someone, who is conservative and only
29	buys what they need. This tax plan is similar to Tennessee's tax plan. Tennessee changing to this
30	tax plan resulted in them having the lowest debt per capita in the country. Also they are now one
31	of the top 10 states for financial strength and first in lowest cost of living.
32	
33	Section 5: This bill will go into effect January 1, 2019.

	Red CW 23	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: House 2	
Authors: Collin Nalley, Madison Morris, Reese Hagan, Emma Floyd	Action on the Bill	
School: John Paul II Catholic School	House Senate	
City: Morganfield	Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated	

1	An Act Relating to Require All Registered Ambulances in Kentucky to Carry Epinephrine.		
2			
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky		
4			
5	Section 1: Currently, all registered ambulances in Kentucky are not required to carry epinephrine.		
6			
7	Section 2: Epinephrine is the only medication known to stop anaphylaxis, a life-threatening		
8	allergic reaction that can cause shock, a sudden drop in blood pressure, trouble breathing, and		
9 10	even death.		
11	Section 3: Food Allergy Research and Education (FARE) reports that every three minutes a food		
12	allergy reaction sends someone to the emergency department, resulting in more than 200,000		
13	emergency department visits per year.		
14			
15	Section 4: Ambulance service will cover the cost of epinephrine and the patient will be billed.		
16			
17	Section 5: Paramedics and EMTs will be trained to administer epinephrine to patients.		
18			
19	Section 6: Ambulance medics will be responsible for stocking ambulances with epinephrine.		
20			
21	Section 7: Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services (KBEMS) will enforce this bill.		
22	Casting O. The embedding convict will receive a second to fee according to First offerer a situation		
23	Section 8: The ambulance service will receive a penalty for noncompliance. First offense, a citation will be written and plan of correction must be submitted to maintain compliance. Second offense,		
24 25	a citation will be written with a \$500 fine and plan of correction m		
26	a citation will be written with a \$500 me and plan of correction m		
27	Section 9: This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2020.		
-			

	Red CW 24	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY	Referred to Committee: House 4	
Commonwealth Bill		
Authors: Jiali Graham	Action on the Bill	
School: Model Laboratory MS	House Senate	
City: Richmond	Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated	

1	An Act Relating To the requirement of Kentucky schools to establish a suicide prevention program
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: The purpose of this bill is to prevent suicide by establishing a program that consists of people
6	in each school to simply talk to. As of now every twelve hours one person dies from suicide, and this can
7	not go on.
8	
9	Section 2: Currently Kentucky is ranked twentieth out of all the states for suicide. We have 16.8%
10	out of 100,000 people die from suicide. That means 16,800 people die from suicide as of 2018.
11	
12	Section 3: The program will consist of a group of volunteers from around the school's community.
13	They will meet after school hours with students that would like to attend. There they could help
14	the students by listening to them, talking to them, supplying ways to solve a problem they have,
15	and more.
16	
17	Section 4: Failure to have a suicide prevention program in a school will be a fine of one hundred
18	dollars. Further lack of a the program will be a fine of one hundred fifty.
19	
20	Section 5: Kids deserve to be themselves, and this will allow it. Some kids that are our age and
21	older or younger are suicidal and deserve a place to let themselves relax and explain how they
22	feel. They deserve to be helped.
23	
24	Section 6: This bill will go into effect January 1st of 2019.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Red	Red CW 25	
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Sena	Committee: ate 3	
Authors: Ava Logs	don, Jeb Baird	Action o	n the Bill	
School: Munfordvil	le ES	House	Senate	
City: Munfordville			Passed Defeated	

1	An Act To Legalize UTV's (Utility Terrain Vehicles, also known as side-by-sides) on Kentucky public highways
2	with the exception of interstate highways and parkways.
3	
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
5	
6	Section 1: Currently there are no laws pertaining to UTV's on Kentucky public highways. This bill will allow
7	UTV's (Utility Terrain Vehicles, also known as side-by-sides) to be driven on Kentucky highways with the
8	exception of interstate highways and parkways. A UTV is defined as a motorized vehicle having four or
9	more low pressure tires, designed with side-by-side seats, seatbelts, steering wheel, and optional cab,
10	brush cage, or ROPS (rollover protection system).
11	
12	Section 2: Any person operating a UTV on a public highway shall possess a valid operator's
13	license.
14	
15	Section 3: Any person operating a UTV on a public highway shall comply with all applicable traffic
16	regulations.
17	
18	Section 4: In order to be street legal, UTV's must be properly registered and insured. Highway
19	insurance is available for UTV's and the KY Department of Motor Vehicles shall issue a street
20	legal decal to the owner when the UTV is registered. The cost of the decal will be \$15.00 annually.
21	
22	Section 5: In order to be street legal, UTV's must be equipped with headlights (high and low
23	beam), taillight and brake lights, turn signals, speedometer, DOT approved tires, rear view and
24	side mirrors, mud flaps, and windshield.
25	
	Section 6. This hill will go into offect July 1, 2010
26	Section 6: This bill will go into effect July 1, 2019.

the KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Red CW 26	
KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee: se 4
Authors: Jackson McLean, Jessica Colley, Breña Mingus, Baden Grubbs	Action o	n the Bill
School: North Marshall MS	House	Senate
City: Calvert City	Defeated	Defeated

1	An Act relating to confirmation of voter identification.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: To support the integrity of the Kentucky voting system and the individual rights of voters, each voter
6	should present a form pf photo identification when casting a ballet to confirm their identity if election officers
7	cannot confirm the identity of the voter by personal acquaintance.
8	
9	Section 2: In addition to various forms of photo identification, Kentucky also allows the use of a Social
10	Security card, credit card, and any identification card that has been issued by the county and approved by
11	the States Board of Elections, identification cards issued by the United States government, and
12	identification cards issued by the state of Kentucky, none of which must have a photo.
13	
14	Section 3: Amend KRS 117.227 to provide that only forms of identification that include a picture will be
15	accepted as confirmation of voter's identity. 117.227 Confirmation of voter's identity. Election officers
16	shall confirm the identity of each voter by personal acquaintance or by a document, such as a motor vehicle
17	operator's license, Social Security card, any identification card that has been issued by the county and
18	which has been approved in writing by the State Board of Elections, any identification card with picture and
19	signature, any United States government-issued identification card, any Kentucky state government issued
20	identification card with picture, or credit card. The election officer confirming the identity shall sign the
21	precinct voter roster and list the method of identification. Add 'that includes a photo' after 'document'.
22	Delete 'Social Security card' after 'license'. Add 'photo' after 'any'. Add 'photo' after 'government-issued'.
23	Delete ', or credit card' after 'picture'. Section 1. KRS 117.227 is amended to read as follows: Section 1.
24	KRS 117.227 Confirmation of voter's identity. Election officers shall confirm the identity of each voter by
25	personal acquaintance or by a document that includes a photo , such as a motor vehicle operator's license,[
26	Social Security card,] any photo identification card that has been issued by the county and which has been
27	approved in writing by the State Board of Elections, any identification card with picture and signature, any
28	United States government-issued photo identification card, any Kentucky state government issued photo
29	identification card with picture[or credit card]. The election officer confirming the identity shall sign the
30	precinct voter roster and list the method of identification.
31	

Section 4: There will be not cost to the State of Kentucky beyond the normal cost to notify voters ofupcoming election dates and polling locations and the annual training of election officers.

the KENTUCKY YOUT	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Red CW 27	
Commonweal	th Bill	Referred to Sena	
Authors: Bauer Bauer, Hannah Murphy		Action o	n the Bill
School: North Oldham MS		House	Senate
City: Goshen			Passed Defeated

1	An Act Relating To eliminating KY state assessment testing.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: We would like for the state of KY to no longer use the KPREP test for accountability in public
6	schools.
7	
8	Section 2: State testing alone has no proof that it has improved student achievement. In May
9	2016 National research council had no evidence that it helps students. In Fact the United States
10	dropped drastically from 18th in the world down all the way to 31st in the world just in math.
11	Also, testing only measures a small portion of meaningful education. It does not measure
12	creativity, critical thinking, leadership skill, honesty, integrity, reliability, and so many other skills
13	that kids will need to use in the real world to be successful.
14	
15	Section 3: There will be no funding necessary for this bill and as a matter of fact it will be cheaper
16	for the state to not have to print all the testing materials and have to pay people to grade them.
17	

18 Section 4: This bill will go into effect starting with the 2019-2020 school year.

the KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Red CW 28	
Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: House 1	
Authors: Jordan Wonka, Josie York, Layla Raczynski, Kaylin Frazier	Action on the Bill	
School: North Oldham MS	House Senate	
City: Goshen	□ Passed □ Passed □ Passed □ Defeated □ Defeated	

_

1	An Act Relating To Smoking in Outdoor Dining Areas.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: We would like to pass a law that states that people would be prohibited from smoking in
6	outside public dining areas due to the health risk from second-hand smoke.
7	
8	Section 2: This bill will be beneficial to the state of Kentucky because it can reduce the amount of
9	secondhand smoke citizens receive while eating in outdoor dining areas. According to Webmd.com,
10	most cigarette smoke doesn't go into the smokers lungs, but in the surrounding air, where anyone
11	nearby can breathe it in. Breathing in secondhand smoke can increase your chances of getting
12	lung cancer by 30%. By not allowing people to smoke in outdoor dining areas, it will allow for a
13	safer environment.
14	
15	Section 3: If you are caught smoking tobacco products within 20 (twenty) feet of a designated
16	outdoor dining area, (Fine not to exceed: \$100 for first violation; \$250 for each subsequent
17	violation). Owner, manager, operator of or in control of public place or place of employment who
18	fails to comply with the measure (Fine not to exceed: \$250 for first violation; \$500 for a second
19	violation within one year of first violation; \$2,500 for each additional violation within one year of

20 the first violation).

the KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Red CW 29 Referred to Committee: Senate 1	
School: North Oldham MS	House Senate	
City: Goshen	Defeated Defeated	

1	An Act Relating To Summer Justice
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: We would like to change the current law of when students must begin school by extending it to
6	after labor day.
7	
8	Section 2: Legal references say that summer can only be 14 weeks long, concluding until August
9	31, but we want to make it until labor day which is only 3 more days after that time period.
10	Current laws in Kentucky state that we have to be in school by August 31st, and before labor day.
11	This time could be spent continuing summer activities which would increase the tourism revenue in
12	the state.
13	
14	Section 3: There is no funding necessary for this bill.
15	
16	Section 4: This bill will take effect July 1, 2019.

	Red CW 30	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee: se 3
Authors: Cloe Chapman, Ana Gil-Silva, Katie DeSmith	Action o	n the Bill
School: North Oldham MS	House	Senate
City: Goshen	Defeated	Defeated

1	An Act Relating To the elimination of the use of plastic straws in restaurants.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: Due to the increase amount of water pollution we are outlawing the use of plastic straws in
6	restaurants and fast food companies. As well as lowering the amount of water pollution, it will also help
7	decrease the extinction of sea turtles.
8	
9	Section 2: In the beginning of 2019 to the end of 2020, we will be requesting that all companies
10	use all their remaining plastic straws. As well as coming up with ideas to make customers be able
11	to drink their drinks comfortably.
12	
13	Section 3: In the beginning of 2021 to the end of 2024, we will be enforcing the option of
14	eliminating plastic straws in the state of Kentucky. If the companies decide to eliminate plastic
15	straws in between these 5 years, and come up with a better solution for the customers to drink
16	comfortably they will be getting a \$500 tax credit per year.
17	
18	Section 4: The law will be enforced in the year 2025. The punishments will be the following, first a
19	warning, second a \$300 fine, next a \$500 fine, then you will be put on probation for 7 days. After

20 these warning we hope that the company's get rid of all their plastic straws.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Red CW 31	
the A	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY		C
MIC	Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 2	
Authors: Julia May,	Ella-Brooke Withrow	Action o	n the Bill
School: North Oldh	am MS	House	Senate
City: Goshen		─ □ Passed □ Defeated	Passed Defeated

1	An Act to require every public school in the Commonwealth of Kentucky to set aside an allotted 20 minutes
2	in the day to allow students to go outside and get fresh air and to boost their cognitive abilities.
3	
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
5	
6	Section 1: Every Kentucky Public School that educates students grades K-12 will be required to have a
7	designated time for students to go outdoors for a 20 minute period of the day. This will benefit the
8	students and help increase the performance level as well as the overall engagement of the scholar during
9	the school hours. Recreational equipment will be available outdoors, as well as shaded area, benches, and
10	water.
11	
12	Section 2: In order to have recreational equipment outdoors, we will have slight up charge in
13	school fees. The students will be benefited by improving their cognitive skills, and the student's
14	overall health. With Kentucky having a 31% child obesity rate, 20 minutes a day will do nothing
15	but improve the overall well being of students all across Kentucky. As proven by studies, outdoor
16	time would also increase positivity in kids and create sharper minds.
17	
18	Section 3: If a school does not follow this law, they could be fined up to \$200.00, depending on
19	how many times they have gone against the policy. They would then have to keep logs and turn
20	them in to the board of education each month. At first the schools wouldn't be required to have
21	equipment, but they would have to have a plan to raise the money at least 6 months after the bill
22	has gone into effect.
23	

24 Section 4: This bill will go into effect at the beginning of the 2019–2020 school year.

	Red CW 32	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Com House 2	
Authors: Leyla Greene, Sydney Leuenberger, Dest Utterback	Action on th	e Bill
School: Rowan Co. MS		Senate
City: Morehead	Passed Defeated	Defeated

1 2	A bill to require all citizens in the Commonwealth Of Kentucky who are 70 years old or older to retake the drivers exam.
2	unvers exam.
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
5	
6	Section 1: Section 1: The purpose of this bill is to reduce the occurrences of automobile accidents
7	involving individuals aged 70 or older.
8	
9	Section 2: Section 2: According to a recent study, older drivers, who represent 45% of all licensed
10	drivers, cause 7 percent of all two-car accident, both fatal and non-fatal.
11	
12	Section 3: Section 3: 6 months before an individual is scheduled to turn 70, they will receive a
13	notice for the need to retake their driving test. Students will have a 'grace period' of 15 days after
14	they turn 70 to take their test. If individuals do not retake the driving test, their driver's license
15	will be suspended until they complete the test. If an individual cited driving on a suspended
16	license, those individuals will be fined \$300.
17 18	Section 4: Section 4: This bill will affect all individuals 70 years or older whose residence in the
19	Commonwealth of Kentucky.
20	commonwealth of Kentucky.
20	Section 5: Section 5: Each year the local governments across the Commonwealth of Kentucky
22	assess the individuals in their communities driving ability. Those individuals must pay for the
23	driving test to be administered. There will be no funding needed aside from the
24	
25	Section 6: Section 5: This bill will go into effect January 1 2019.

	Red CW 33	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY		
Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: House 3	
Authors: Evy Kahrig, Jordan Castle, Tori Belcher	Action on the Bill	
School: Russell MS	House Senate	
City: Russell	Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated	

1	An Act Relating To training and awareness of human trafficking by hotel and motel employees and transit
2	workers in Kentucky.
3	
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
5	
6	Section 1: Upon successful passing of this bill, this program will require all motel, hotel, and transit
7	workers to undergo a human trafficking awareness program. This bill is geared toward these industries
8	since they are more likely to come in contact with these victims.
9	
10	Section 2: From 2007-2017, Kentucky has encountered 373 cases and 869 human trafficking
11	victims. Currently, there are only laws that require labor cabinets to report human trafficking
12	suspicions and educators to contact a trafficking hotline. About 60% of all of the victims are
13	children.
14	
15	Section 3: Current and future motel, hotel, and transit employees will be required to undergo a
16	brief human trafficking awareness program. There are currently about 2,585 hotels alone in
17	Kentucky. The average hotel has approximately 30 staff members. This leads to a total of about
18	77,550 hotel staff members in Kentucky. This bill will go into effect January 1, 2019.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Blue	Blue CW 34	
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee: ate 1	
Authors: Hannah R	ichardson, Emily Richardson	Action o	n the Bill	
School: South Oldh	am MS	House	Senate	
City: Crestwood			Passed Defeated	

1 2	An Act Relating To Decreasing Poverty Among Children in The State of Kentucky
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: Kentucky is ranked fourth among all U.S. states for child poverty, with 27% of children living in poverty
6	(247,780 children). That means 1 out of 4 children don't get the same privileges and opportunities as other children
7	do. This is compared to the 1 in 5 children in poverty across the U.S. Children in poverty are often stripped of
8	opportunities that other children get, such as education. Approximately 50% of income in a family living in poverty
9	is used to support the children in the family. But that doesn't mean that money is supporting their education.
10	Approximately 70% of children across Kentucky do not get a proper education due to a lack of money and
11	resources.
12	
13	Section 2: We propose to provide tax credits for working families below the poverty line that have children.
14	These tax credits include the state refundable Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), the state Child Tax Credit
15	(CTC), and the Young Child Tax Credit
16	
17	Section 3: According to the U.S Census Bureau, EITC has the greatest effect on child poverty among all
18 19	cash and non-cash benefits and resources received by families. In 2016, 4.4 million U.S. children were lifted out of poverty due to refundable tax credits. 23 states across America have enacted a refundable
20	state EITC as a support for poverty-stricken families. The new report from the Blueprint for Kentucky's
20	Children, A State Earned Income Tax Credit Would Help Kentucky Families and Local Economies, outlines
22	additional benefits of a state refundable EITC, including gains to local economies, increased workforce
23	participation of adults, and improved workforce preparedness of youth. The EITC has a proven record of
24	getting and keeping people working. It is, in fact, the nation's most successful anti-poverty program, by
25	saving families in poverty 68 million dollars.
26	
27	Section 4: The CTC and Young Child Tax Credit would affect child in poverty directly. A Child Tax Credit is a
28	tax credit which depends on the number of children in a family. The credit may depend on other factors as
29	well, such as income level. For example, in the United States, only families making less than \$110,000 per
30	year may claim the full credit. The CTC can save an average of 54 million dollars a year. The Young Child
31	Tax Credit is a tax credit identical to the CTC, however, it only applies to children ages 5 and under
32	(140,000 children). Unlike the EITC and CTC, Kentucky would be the first state to implement and Young
33	Child Tax Credit. Although this credit has not been implemented, it is predicted to save an average of 8
34	million dollars each year.

35

Section 5: If this bill is passed, it will be enacted January 1, 2019. This will only apply to poverty-stricken

37 families with children.

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Blue CW 35	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee: ate 3
Authors: Hunter Coady, Jeremy Riggs	Action o	n the Bill
School: South Oldham MS	House	Senate
City: Crestwood	Defeated	🗆 Passed 🗆 Defeated

1	An Act Relating To free Medicaid for those infected with HIV
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: Around eight thousand diagnosed people are infected with H.I.V. in Kentucky. With insurance,
6	H.I.V. (or human immuno-deficiency virus), medication can cost up to 18,000 dollars a year or more. The
7	average person infected will spend up to twice as much in their lifetime on medical expenses, as much as
8	half a million dollars. The medication can become so expensive that many must choose between
9	extending their life another month or getting their next meal.
10	
11	Section 2: Medicaid is defined as a federal system of health insurance for those requiring financial
12	assistance. Free Medicaid is only applied to those with a certain annual income. This amount is
13	chosen on the basic salary requirements to live, but does not take in to account complications,
14	such as the H.I.V. virus. The maximum allotment for free Medicaid is currently 16,394 dollars a
15	year for individuals and 33,534 dollars a year for nuclear families in Kentucky.)
16	
17	Section 3: This bill will raise that health coverage maximum application for those infected with
18	H.I.V. to 37,610 dollars a year for individuals and 51,720 dollars a year for nuclear families.
19	
20	Section 4: Individuals and families in question will be given a direct blood test for the disease,
21	along with certain applications to prove financial struggle. Background checks will take place, and
22	anything problematic will count as disqualification, including drug abuse, extensive criminal
23	background, and theft.
24	
25	Section 5: This bill will go in to effect on January 1st, 2019.

	Blue CW 36	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY	Referred to Committee:	
Commonwealth Bill	Senate 2	
Authors: Riley Pace, Kali Gross, Gabby Wang	Action on the Bill	
School: South Oldham MS	House Senate	
City: Crestwood	— □ Passed □ Passed □ Passed □ Defeated □ Defeated	

1	An Act Relating To Reinstating Voting Rights to Class B and Below Felons
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: In Kentucky, felons or anyone who has a background of previous felonies are not allowed to
6	vote in any election until they have completed parole or probation, had a five-year period of good
7	behavior, and made an appeal to the governor, which could be denied. This law went into effect on April
8	13th of 2015.
9	
10	Section 2: We propose that a prisoner's right to vote is only terminated while they are in prison or
11	on parole or probation. This would be for prisoners who had committed a Class C felony or lower,
12	which consist of kidnapping, arson, sexual assault, criminal tampering, and receiving stolen
13	property. They are typically punished with about five to ten years in prison, or a fine of about
14	\$10,000 to \$100,000. All that these people will have to do to restore their voting right is re-
15	register in the next election.
16	
17	Section 3: Prisoners who have committed a Capital Offense or a Class A felony, such as illegal
18	homicide, killing during a rape, the rape of a child, first degree murder, kidnapping, or other
19	heinous crimes would be permanently stripped of their right to vote. These crimes are usually
20	punishable by 20-50 years in prison, or life without parole.
21	
22	Section 4: Class B felonies consist of grave attacks against a person, drug crimes, or first-degree
23	reckless homicide. These crimes are typically punishable by ten to twenty years in prison, and/or a
24	large fine. These people will lose their voting rights until they have completed their sentence,
25	parole or probation, and are reevaluated by the judge that sentenced them. If the judge is no
26	longer living or working in the same state, they will appeal to the governor.
27	
28	Section 5: If passed, this bill will be put in effect on January 1st, 2019.

the second secon	Blue CW 37 Referred to Committee: House 2
Authors: Ty Clayton, Dylan Bohn, Garrett Hall	Action on the Bill
School: South Oldham MS	House Senate
City: Crestwood	Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated

1	An Act Relating To the Revision of the Common Core Standards
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: Since 2010 Kentucky has been teaching the common core standards for English Language Arts
6	and Mathematics to grades K-12. Common core teaches what the average student is expected to know,
7	completely ignoring the fact that there are several advances students who are unable to be challenged. It
8	also creates the issue of not requiring students to take Algebra 2 and Geometry which is a prerequisite
9	for almost every college.
10	
11	Section 2: To solve the many problems of common core, we propose to implement the 15 percent
12	rule, which keeps the already set common core standards, but the state can add up to 15 percent
13	more standards of its own choosing. We also propose to take money from the SSPI (Student
14	Services Programming and Implementation) which has \$1,250,000,000 available. This will
15	effectively eliminate the problem of students being unprepared for college due to the common
16	core standards.
17	
18	Section 3: This bill with effect the teachers and students which attend or teach at a public school
19	in Kentucky by adding to the curriculum.
20	
21	Section 4: This bill will allow schools to add 15 percent more curriculum to the already set
22	standards to better prepare students for college. This bill will go into effect at the start of the

23 2020-2021 school year.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Red	CW 38
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 1	
Authors: Marissa Gilchrist, Kailyn Goebel, Abby Kubican, Riley Crews		Action o	n the Bill
School: St. Agatha	Academy	House	Senate
City: Winchester		─ □ Passed □ Defeated	Passed Defeated

1 2	An Act to Require all People Seventy Years of Age and Older to Take all Specified Driving Tests in Kentucky
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: This law shall enforce an elderly driver of seventy years of age and older in the Commonwealth of
6	Kentucky to take all driving tests including: a written test, the road/ behind-the-wheel test, and an eye exam. The
7	written test consists of multiple choice questions to evaluate a person's knowledge of driving- related rules and
8	laws. The road test is a driving skills test. It evaluates driving skills as well as your ability to drive defensively and
9	courteously with others on the road. For the eye test, a person must have a minimum corrected (with glasses or
10	contacts) vision with visual acuity of 20/40 or better.
11	
12	Section 2: In Kentucky, it is important to keep our citizens, as well as our elders safe. Car collisions in the
13	United States due to elderly drivers from 1989-1999 grew 39%, and have continued to grow with each
14	consecutive year. There are more elderly drivers on the roads today in Kentucky than ever before.
15	
16	Section 3: An elderly driver is defined as anyone sixty-five years of age and older. The most common
17	illnesses for individuals at this age are dementia, arthritis, and for eye sight- cataracts. They affect driving
18 19	the most. Dementia affects over five million people in the United States. Symptoms include: memory loss,
20	communication difficulties, hallucinations, anxiety, and mood swings, which affect driving greatly. Arthritis affects over 23% of adults. It can make it hard to do minor things such as turning you head to look back,
20	steer the wheel, or brake. Cataracts affects over 24.4 million adults (40 and older) and gradually gets
22	worse with age. Although curable, some might only have partial vision with cataracts and continue to drive.
23	worse with age. Although curable, some might only have partial vision with catalacts and continue to unve.
24	Section 4: This shall be enforced by the Kentucky State Police. If an elderly driver of seventy years or older
25	is pulled over for a road violation, and cannot show the paper work for the tests, or their license has not
26	been renewed, they will be given a citation for fifty dollars, with a written note saying they need to get
27	their test renewed. A second offense shall result in an additional fifty dollar fine. A third offense shall
28	result in the revoking of the driver's license, unless the test is taken and passed. Since drivers already need
29	to renew licenses every four years, an elderly driver may take the test at the same time of their license
30	renewal.
31	
32	Section 5: The funding for this law will come from the driver's renewing their licenses. The cost of license
33	renewal is currently set at twenty dollars per license.
34	
35	Section 6: This law will go into effect January 1st, 2019.

	Blue CW 39	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: House 1	
Authors: Elizabeth Langhi, Livie Jorgensen, Lucy Wilkins, Eva Blankenberger	Action on the Bill	
School: Sts. Peter and Paul ES – Hopkinsville	House Senate	
City: Hopkinsville	□ Passed □ Passed □ Passed □ Defeated □ Defeated	

1	An Act Relating To Lockdown drills in Kentucky schools
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: Section 1. KRS 158.162 and KRS 158.164 are amended to read as follows: KRS 158.162 - (4)
6	Each local board of education shall require the principal in each public school building in its jurisdiction to
7	conduct, at a minimum, emergency response drills to include, one (1) severe weather drill, one (1)
8	earthquake drill and one (1) lockdown drill within the first thirty (30) instructional days of each school
9	year and again during the month of January. Additionally, lockdown drills are to be completed, a minimum
10	of one (1) per month of the school year scheduled at different times of the day. KRS 158.164 ` (4) At
11	least one (1) building lockdown practice/drill shall be held during each calendar month of a school year
12	scheduled at different times of the day.
13	
14	Section 2: This Act takes effect for the 2019-2020 school year.

the KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Blue CW 40	
Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Hou	
Authors: Vann Littrel, Jordan Stull, Sophia Vowels	Action on the Bill	
School: Stuart Pepper MS	House	Senate
City: Brandenburg	Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

1	An act to require major supermarkets to donate excess food to charities.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: This bill requires major supermarkets to donate edible/excess food to approved charities.
6	These charities will be approved by the Kentucky Department of Commerce. Supermarkets will be required
7	to abide by this law will be notified by the Kentucky Department of Commerce. The Commerce
8	Department will set up guidelines for those supermarkets required to abide by this bill.
9	
10	Section 2: Charities wanting to be a part of this program must submit proper documentation to
11	the Kentucky Department of Commerce. The department will make a list of approved charities and
12	send this list to all supermarkets that are required to abide by this bill.
13	
14	Section 3: Supermarkets will have 10 days to donate the excess/edible food to one of the
15	approved charities on the approved list. Supermarkets failing to send the excess/edible food to an
16	approved supermarket will face a penalty of \$2,175. These funds will be required to be sent to
17	one of the food based charities on the Department of Commerce's list. Supermarkets will be
18	required to hire an employee that could transport food and ensure that the store id disposing of
19	any excess food in the proper manner.
20	

2021 Section 4: This bill will go into effect 10 months after passage.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Blue CW 41	
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee: ate 2
Authors: Cadence	Stephens, Callie Chapman, Reece McCoy	Action on the Bill	
School: Stuart Pep	per MS	House Senate	
City: Brandenburg		─ □ Passed □ Defeated	Passed Defeated

1	An act to require teachers to give mandatory restroom breaks in all schools in Kentucky.
2	
3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
5	Section 1: This bill will require teachers to give mandatory restroom breaks in all schools in Kentucky.
6	This bill will allow students to use the bathroom every other period if needed. Students will be given a
7	time limit of five minutes for each restroom break. This will make sure students are not abusing this
8	privilege.
9	
10	Section 2: Each school will be required to submit a written plan of proposed restroom breaks to
11	the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE). Schools will communicate plans with teachers during
12	summer professional development sessions. Each school district will have until July 1 of the
13	current school year to submit written plans to the Kentucky Department of Education.
14	
15	Section 3: Teachers will be given several options for dealing with students who choose to abuse
16 17	this privilege. As part of their written plan, schools will be required to show how they plan to deal
18	with students abusing the time frame and restroom privilege. This plan must be approved by KDE.
19	Section 4: The Kentucky Department of Education will enforce this bill. KDE will use a three tier
20	approach to monitor compliance with this bill. First, they have to approve the written plans
21	proposed earlier in this bill. Second, KDE will conduct random site visits (as they do already for
22	testing and other issues) to ensure compliance of this bill by observing and talking to students
23	and staff. Third, KDE will send monthly surveys to students to fill out electronically. If students do
24	not have electronics, the local board of education will be required to provide a paper copy of the
25	survey. If teachers fail to adhere to the guidelines of this bill, the teacher will face the following
26	penalties: 1st Offense: Written Warning 2nd Offense: The teacher will be required to meet with
27	the principal for a review of restroom usage policy. 3rd Offense: The teacher will be required to
28	help conduct after school activities for period of 4-6 hours without additional pay.
29	
30	Section 5: There is no funding needed for this bill.

- 31
- 32 Section 6: This bill will go into effect the following school year after passage.

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Blue CW 42
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: House 3
Authors: Alyssa Simmons, Serena Shelton, Savannah Arnold, Miranda French	Action on the Bill
School: Stuart Pepper MS	House Senate
City: Brandenburg	Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated

1	An act to require the installation of motion activated cameras on bus stop arms.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: This will bill will require all school buses in Kentucky to install motion activated cameras on
6	school bus stop arms. This bill is intended to improve student safety getting on and off the bus.
7	
8	Section 2: Each local school district will develop an implementation program to submit to the
9	Kentucky Department of Education. School districts will have 8 weeks after the bill's passage to
10	install the cameras. KDE representatives will visit schools to ensure compliance with this part of
11	the bill. KDE representatives will visit schools twice a year to inspect cameras to make sure they
12	are working and to make sure each school is obeying this portion of the bill.
13	
14	Section 3: Cameras installed by local districts must be able to withstand the worst outdoor
15	conditions and should have a warranty of at least 3 years. KDE will assist schools to make sure
16 17	the cameras they are purchasing are meeting the conditions requirement specified in the statement above this line.
18	
19	Section 4: KDE along with the Kentucky Department of Transportation will work together to
20	enforce this bill. Bus drivers shall face the following consequences for failure to abide by this bill:
21	-1st Offense: Written Warning -2nd Offense: Suspension of license for at least 1 months3rd
22	Offense and after: Suspension of license for 6 months.
23	onense and arter. Suspension of neense for o months.
24	Section 5: KDE will be responsible for funding cameras to install into the systems which will cost
25	minimum of \$500 per bus.
26	
27	Section 6: This bill will take effect three months after passage. This will allow time for cameras to
28	be installed safely and checked by KDE.
29	