the

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Blue	BG 1
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Referred to Committee: House 3

Sponsors: Mahmood Ateyeh, Lillian Harville, Gracie Chappell, Ellen Crumbaugh	Action o	n the Bill
School: Bondurant MS	House	Senate

□ Passed Defeated Defeated

City: Frankfort

An Act Relating To the Requirement of All Public School Personnel to Receive the Hepatitis A Vaccine

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

Section 1: Kentucky public school students are now required to receive the Hepatitis A vaccination as of 2018. Yet as it stands, faculty and other school staff are not required to have this immunization. Teachers and cafeteria workers, in particular, are in direct daily contact with students and can either spread the disease to or suffer exposure from Hepatitis A from their students. It is logical that if KY law requires students to be immunized for Hepatitis A, then those who work directly with them must be immunized as well.

Section 2: This bill will require all public school personnel to obtain the Hepatitis A vaccine, as is required by their students, in order to further generations immune to the effects of Hepatitis A. Over the last 20 years there has been a 90% decrease in Hepatitis A cases, a direct relation to the state's immunization commitment.

Section 3: The majority of school personnel receive health insurance benefits their districts' insurance carriers. Immunization expenses shall be covered under their selected KY health insurance plan, or to privately fund if they do not carry district insurance.

Section 4: School personnel who do not submit timely immunization records will receive written notice from their district. Personnel who refuse to comply will not be allowed to return to their workplace, taking sick days or no pay until documentation is submitted; unless personnel has a prior condition which prevents them from receiving the Hepatitis A vaccination.

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

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KENTLICKY VOLITH ASSEMBLY

Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 5	
Sponsors: Abbi Borders, Hope Smallwood, Isabella Opell, Maggi Lowe	Action on the Bill	
School: Boyd Co. MS	House Senate	
City: Ashland	Defeated Defeated	

An Act Related to Required Nutrition Classes

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

Section 1: All across Kentucky schools do not require students to have a class based on nutrition children need in their everyday life. Kentucky children's obesity rate is the third highest in the nation for youth ages 10 to 17. Learning about simple and healthy foods would be a successful way to change a child's eating lifestyle for the better. Kentucky is one fo the top ten unhealthiest states in the United States of America. A nutrition class for students can help prevent child hood obesity.

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Section 2: The cost of this class is minimal because it would be integrated into the school day. The sum of the money will include specific materials and a salary for the teacher. The schools can arrange what time of day they would prefer the class to take place.

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Section 3: If any case where a school does not comply to the guidelines of this law then the principal will receive an official warning from the Board of Education. If this warning is ignored then the superintendent shall address this in a meeting with the principal.

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Section 4: With this bill students will gain knowledge of nutrition and how to make healthy choices in everyday. It shall be enacted during the school year of 2019.

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KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Referred to Committee: Senate 1

	26.11.	
Sponsors: Emma Sparks, Daniela Gonzalez, Ryley Holbrook, Kylie Thompson	Action on the Bill	
School: Boyd Co. MS	House	Senate
City: Ashland	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act relating to religious recognition throughout Kentucky schools

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

Section 1: We are concerned about religious bias in the Kentucky School System. Ten percent of public school students are Catholic in Kentucky followed by Morman, Judaism, Muslim, Buddhism, Hindu, and others making up less than 1%. The U. S. Bill of Rights states that one may not "prohibit the free exercise of religion", this bill is being suggested in an effort to provide recognition and support to religious minorities. This bill would allow students to absent from school for religious freedoms without penalty. A student could participate in up to 10 religious holidays throughout the school year with an excused absence and no make up work.

Section 2: There would be no cost to apply this bill.

Section 3: The people who would enforce this bill would be the department of education. If the school system did not abide by this bill, they would be fined.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTLICKY VOLITH ASSEMBLY

Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 1	
Sponsors: Ashton Millay, Corbyn Lyons, Garrett Trunnell, Annmarie Ranburger	Action on the Bill	
School: Burns MS	House	Senate
City: Owensboro	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Mental Health Nurse Practitioners For Kentucky Schools

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 158 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: 1). A psychiatric-mental health nurse practitioner licensed under KRS Chapter 314 shall be required by each school district in the state of Kentucky.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Blue	BG 5)
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Deferred to Committee

Bluegrass Bill	Senate 1
Sponsors: Coy Willhoite, Carson Lipe	Action on the Bill
School: Carroll Co. MS	House Senate
City: Carrollton	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \

An Act Relating to the Requirement of School Resource Officers in Public Schools

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

Section 1: Since 2015, there have been 81 school shootings with 88 deaths in the United States of America. That is an average of about 1 death in every school shooting. We propose a bill that every public school in the state of Kentucky should have at least one (1) school resource officer.

Section 2: The presence of a school resource officer will prevent future school shootings and reduce school violence. School resource officers also create a positive connection between students and their family which helps eliminate juvenile crime. School resource officers are readily available, proactive to engage with students, break up fights, and enforce the rules of the school, which creates a positive learning environment.

Section 3: Even though hiring officers in each school might be costly to implement and maintain, it will be worth it because you cannot put a price on staff and students life. A cost-saving measure would be the consideration of employing retired law enforcement officers to fill the SRO position on a contract basis. Under recent legislation, retired officers can be hired on a contract basis, thereby avoiding the additional costs of retirement and benefits. There is a financial cost to school shootings for the American economy and individuals. For example, an individual spent \$169,000 for medical care, physical therapy, and counseling.

Section 4: Improving school safety is a critical problem in Kentucky and across the United States. Hiring a school resource officer at every public school in the State of Kentucky will achieve the goal of preventing school shootings and other acts of violence in Kentucky schools.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Red	BG (6
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Referred to Committee: House 2

Sponsors: Ayden Dichiaro, Charlie Lambert, Anna James, Emmaline Dent	Action on the Bill	
School, Community Montagoni Cabool	House	Senate

____ L Defeated ____ L Defeated

An Act Relating To Strengthening School Safety Measures

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

Section 1: Shootings, drugs, and harassment are serious issues facing many schools today. Steps need to be taken to reduce the likelihood of these events occurring in a school setting. Schools should be encouraged to use metal detectors, random drug searches, and strict anti-harassment policies to minimize the risk to their students and communities.

Section 2: Nationally, 930,000 kids have died since 2000 due to drug overdoses. One way students have access to drugs is through peers at school who bring drugs for either personal use or profit. This can be preventable through the use of random locker searches in partnership with local police K-9 units and the installation of additional cameras in the school.

Section 3: The use of metal detectors in schools can be a powerful deterrent to crime and a useful method of weapons confiscation. New York City Schools has successfully used metal detectors for many years. In fact, according to Campus Safety Magazine, this school system has removed over 5,000 weapons from students between 2014-2017. Metal detectors should be installed in every school district to assist the prevention of gun violence.

Section 4: According to K12 Academics, harassment is a problem at every education level and eight out of 10 will experience harassment at some point while at school. Students need a safe method of reporting, schools should implement an anonymous call in system or online reporting system where students can report problems with peers and/or adults. A principal or counselor should follow up on these calls, provide school mediation or consequences, and report serious issues to local law enforcement as necessary.

Section 5: Schools will need to partner with local law enforcement and utilize current budgetary resources to support drug searches and the harassment hotline. For metal detectors, they cost \$4,000-\$5,000 per unit on average. The recent "Security Children in Schools" act provides federal funding in the form of grants between the years 2018-2019 for the purchase and installation of metal detectors in schools. Local school districts should apply for these grants and adjust local budget plans to implement this law.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

Bluegrass Bill

Section 4: This bill will be enforced by the Kentucky State Government.

Section 5: This bill will take effect immediately.

Red	BG 7
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Referred to Committee: House 5

Sponsors: Addi Nussbaum, Julia Shoemaker, Sydney Carnes	Action on th	e Bill
School: Crosby MS	House	Senate
City: Middletown	□ Passed □ Defeated	_ □ Passed _ □ Defeated
An Act Relating Child Marriages		
Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth	of Kentucky	
Section 1: In 2017 seven out of every thousand marriages in Kentucky is a child make Kentucky are forced into these horrible situations, in which they are not mentally proposed by child predators. 41 percentage of children involved in child marriages suffer from the strength of the second services are suffered by child predators.	epared and taken advan	
Section 2: The purpose of our proposal is to amend existing child marriage law would amend and repeal the current law and raise the legal age limit to marry exceptions.	•	•
3 Section 3: This bill requires no funding.		

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Blue	BG 8
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Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 1	
Sponsors: Carleigh Frazier, Jerri Lynn Hatfield, Sara Brown, Abby Johnson	Action o	n the Bill
School: Duff-Allen Central ES	House	Senate
City: Eastern	Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To the establishment of the legal age to purchase energy drinks at 18 years old.

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

Section 1: In recent years, there has been a dramatic rise in the purchase and consumption of energy drinks by young adults throughout the state of Kentucky. The effects of energy drinks are just becoming available, but it has been shown that energy drink use in teen athletes has serious risks and that energy drink use in teens can cause problems with attention in the classroom. The effects of these actions will have a negative impact on our young student's education and lead to an overall unhealthier state in our future.

Section 2: The creation of this bill will forbid students many during the crucial developmental years of their life from consuming extreme amounts of caffeine. This bill will also help maintain a quality education environment for students and help create healthier citizens.

Section 3: This bill will not require any additional funding to implement. Advertisement of the law will be done through free public service announcements through Kentucky media sources.

Section 4: Vendors who fail to abide by the new law will be fined not less than \$1,000 dollars and not more than \$2,500 dollars.

Section 5: This bill will go into affect 6 months after it is passed.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Red	BG 9
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee: use 4
Sponsors: Grant M	erideth, Jonas Miller, MaKaylee Thompson	Action o	n the Bill
School: Edmonson	Co. MS	House	Senate
City: Brownsville		— □ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Creating a Curricular Balance Between the Theories of Evolution and Intelligent Design

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 158 IS CREATED TO READ FOLLOWS: In any public school instruction wherein the theory thereon known as evolution shall be taught, the theory thereon known as intelligent design shall also be taught. The theories aforementioned shall consist of scientific evidences both refuting and supporting them. The evidences in support of the theory thereon known as intelligent design shall consist of: 1. scientific evidences both refuting and supporting the principle known as baraminology, which shall refer to the notion of distinct ancestors of distinct species; 2. scientific evidences both refuting and supporting the principle known as irreducible complexity, which shall refer to the notion that the systems causing organisms to properly function are so complex that they must have been crafted by a "designer"; 3. scientific evidences both refuting and supporting elements of intelligent design evident in the fossil record; 4. scientific evidences pertaining to the age of life substantiated via astronomical data including but not limited to lunar recession, data substantiated via paleontology, and through other relevant fields or branches of science. 5. The evidence in support of the theory thereon known as evolution shall remain identical to that which is already provided for by the standards set by the Kentucky Board of Education, with the sole addition of evidence refuting the theory of intelligent design as set forth in Section (2).

Section 2: This Act will take effect on July 1, 2019.

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KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Red	BG	10
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Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 1
Sponsors: Hailey Cockrill, Kylee Houchin, Brody Johnson	Action on the Bill
School: Edmonson Co. MS	House Senate
City: Brownsville	Passed Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To the Regulation of Firearm Purchases

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 237 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: In order to purchase a firearm from a firearms dealer in Kentucky, one must first fill out an application provided by the Kentucky Department of Justice. The aforementioned application shall be submitted to the Kentucky Department of Justice, who will then perform a background check on the individual wishing to purchase said firearm. If the Department of Justice finds the purchaser eligible to buy said firearm, they will receive a permit allowing them to buy a gun. The requirements to receive a permit are: -Citizen of the United States of America -Citizen of Kentucky for at least one (1) year -At least 18 years of age -No felony convictions -Never found to have a mental illness or to be a danger to oneself -Has never pled insanity in court -Has never received a dishonorable discharge from the military The permit will be valid for 3 months. After the time limit, the permit must be renewed.

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Section 2: This Act shall take effect January 1, 2019.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Red	BG 11
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY		_
ביינו	Bluegrass Bill		Committee: use 2
Sponsors: Cadence	Woolfork, Olivia Duncan	Action o	on the Bill
School: Henderson	Co. North MS	House	Senate
City: Henderson		Passed	□ Passed □ Defeated

An act proposing an amendment to Section 145 of the Constitution of Kentucky relating to voting rights of felons

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

Section 1: It is proposed that Section 145, point 1, of the Constitution of Kentucky be amended to read as follows: Persons convicted in any court of competent jurisdiction of treason, or felony, or bribery in an election, or of such high misdemeanor as the General Assembly may declare shall operate as an exclusion from the right of suffrage. Except as provided in subsection (a) of this section, any disqualification from voting arising from a felony conviction shall terminate and voting rights shall be restored upon completion of all terms of sentence including parole or probation. No person convicted of murder or a felony sexual offense shall be qualified to vote until restoration of civil rights by executive pardon.

Section 2: In the Kentucky State Constitution, Section 145, point 1, it states "Persons convicted in any court of competent jurisdiction of treason, or felony, or bribery in an election, or of such high misdemeanor as the General Assembly may declare shall operate as an exclusion from the right of suffrage, but persons hereby excluded may be restored to their civil rights by executive pardon"

Section 3: This proposed constitutional amendment restores the voting rights of Kentucky citizens with felony convictions after they complete all terms of their sentence including parole or probation. The amendment would not apply to those convicted of murder or sexual offenses, who would continue to be permanently barred from voting unless the Governor restores their voting rights on a case by case basis.

Section 4: Convicted murderers and sex offenders are excluded from the recovery of suffrage on the basis of the severity of their crimes.

Section 5: This amendment shall be submitted to the voters of the Commonwealth for their ratification or rejection at the time and in the manner provided for under Sections 256 and 257 of the Constitution and under KRS 118.415.

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KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

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Bluegrass Bill		Committee: ate 3
Sponsors: Sophie Armstrong, Maggie Hollis, Anna Davis, Ava Denton	Action o	n the Bill
School: Henderson Co. South MS	House	Senate
City: Henderson	Passed	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Public Preschool In The State Of Kentucky

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

Section 1: Currently in the state of Kentucky, large numbers of kids are not able to attend preschool. All kids should have access to preschool, before attending kindergarten to better equipped kids with the skills necessary to succeed in kindergarten.

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Section 2: Preschool is important because it introduces kids to their first relationship with learning. It also helps kids socially by interacting with other kids. There will also be basic learning skills taught such as colors, shapes, letters, and numbers.

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Section 3: The establishment of public preschools in school districts across the Commonwealth will ensure that all students have access to this essential learning. Preschools will be placed in either a school that is already in use with other grades or a separate preschool that will be built. This decision will be up to the individual school districts to decide. The number of preschools needed in each district depends on how small or large the district is. This will all be funded by Kentucky's government under the education funds and through federal preschool development grants, preschool partnership grants, title 1, and tier 2 grants.

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Section 4: In Kentucky there is a Readiness Gap for Kindergarten. The readiness gap is the gap between each student and if they are ready for kindergarten or not. Some kids are fully prepared, while others have a lot of catching up to do. Students who do not attend preschools score lower in readiness compared to their peers who have attended preschool. Implying of having to attend preschool will fix this gap and make sure every kid starts at the same level in Kindergarten. Closing this gap will help students not fall behind their peers.

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Section 5: The deadline to have a preschool put in action is 2020-2021 school year. This will give each county time to find teachers and/or time to build the schools.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

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Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 4
Sponsors: Keaton Howard, Mason Bridgeman, Jaxson Wallace, Yiorgos Hadjisavva	Action on the Bill
School: Henderson Co. South MS	House Senate
City: Henderson	Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeate
An Act Relating To Require All Kentucky Schools To Have A Minimum	Start Time Of 8:30 AM

An Act Relating To Require All Kentucky Schools To Have A Minimum Start Time Of 8:30 AM

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

Section 1: This will affect every public school in the state. This bill would affect public elementary, middle and high school.

Section 2: This bill takes no funds to perform.

Section 3: If a school fails to comply, there will be a 10% deduction of funds every school year until the schedule is changed to fit the regulation.

Section 4: This bill will go into action when passed, but previously mentioned penalties will not go into action until the 2020-2021 school year.

Section 5: It is up to the district to decide if a before school program will be implemented for students that start time inflicts upon their transportation/ parent or guardian work schedule.

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City: Louisville

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Referred to Committees
Senate 4

Blue | BG 14

Sponsors: Ben Sachtleben, Finn Culler, Gabriel Hargesheimer, James		
Recktenwald		
School: Highland MS		

Action o	n the	Bill
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House

_ 🗆 Passed	Passed
□ Defeated	☐ Defeated

Senate

An Act Relating To the Killing of Animals in Kentucky Shelters

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

Section 1: SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 212.625 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: (1) We would like to amend the law of being able to kill pets if there is not enough room in shelters. (2) We would like to amend the law of unfair animal abuse and the fact that it is not currently being handled correctly. (3) It was by the governments laws that the shelters that have no room for pets were allowed to simply execute the pets, therefore the shelters had in total kill 2.7 million pets each year. (4) We would like to alter the laws. (5) Extremely injured and near death pets we understand why there were put down but these 2.7 million pets are put down simply put down for the reason of not enough room. (6)This is a law in need of a serious amendment. (7) If we have too much will we now erase what is extra including the pets who were never even given a chance. (8) This is not what our law should be.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Section 6: This bill will go into effect July 1, 2019.

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Referred to Committee:

Bluegrass Bill		Senate 3	
2	ponsors: Alton Berger, Savannah Sprague, Patrick Hauke	Action on the Bill	
2	ichool: Holy Name ES	House Senate	e
ď	ity: Henderson	Defeated Defe	
1 2	An Act Relating to Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety After	· Dark	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth	of Kentucky	
5 6 7	Section 1: Require pedestrians and bicycle riders on public roads or sidewalks to wareflectors after dark.	ear reflective clothing or	
8 9 10	Section 2: Any person not doing so shall be fined \$25.00 for the first offense offense, and \$100 for the third offense.	, \$50.00 for the second	
11 12	Section 3: Defined: hours after dark shall be determined by the time from dus	k to dawn.	
13 14 15	Section 4: Income derived from fines shall be awarded to the Kentucky Depart school programs.	ment of Education for after	
16 17 18 19 20	Section 5: In Kentucky in 2015, there were 1,097 collisions with pedestrians. fatalities increased 27% from 2007-2016 in the United States. Pedestrians: fatalities in 2016 occurred between 6:00 PM and midnight, with 75% occurring bicyclist fatalities occurred during darkness hours.	50% of the pedestrian	:



KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

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Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 3	
Sponsors: Ashton Lynam, Penn Raleigh, Sohum Tanpure	Action on the Bill	
School: Holy Name ES	House	Senate
City: Henderson	T □ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To The Diagnosis of Black Lung Disease

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

Section 1: This bill proposes a return of radiologists to the field of those recognized as readers able to diagnose someone with black lung disease. Coal miners in Kentucky are being forgotten and allowed to suffer with a terminal illness, caused by their employment, with no compensation, treatment, or recognition. We also propose an oversight committee to monitor the timeliness, accuracy, and practices of the black lung diagnosis process. This committee shall be comprised of experienced physicians in the field of pulmonology, radiology, and oncology. No physician on the committee shall have ever been employed by any coal corporation or subsequent company held by a coal corporation. In addition, no immediate family member (spouse or child) shall be employed by any coal corporation.

Section 2: Define: Black lung disease: disease of the lungs that is caused by inhaling coal dust, which in some patients can lead to progressive massive fibrosis of the lungs and severely impaired lung function. It is also known as anthracosis and coal miner pneumoconiosis. Rates of black lung are currently the highest they have been in over 100 years. Pulmonologist or pulmonary disease specialist: a physician who possesses specialized knowledge and skill in the diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary (lung) conditions and diseases. Radiologist: medical doctors who specialize in diagnosing and treating injuries and diseases using medical imaging (radiology) procedures (exams/tests) such as X-rays, computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), nuclear medicine, positron emission tomography (PET) and ultrasound.

Section 3: Record numbers of coal miners across Appalachia are being diagnosed with black lung disease. The average across the United States is 1 in 10 miners diagnosed with black lung. However, in Central Appalachia the number is 1 in 5 coal miners.

Section 4: The state of Kentucky has eliminated certified and experienced doctors from reading reports to diagnose black lung. They reduced the number of certified readers to diagnose miners with black lung disease because of money. The five radiologists in Kentucky who are certified by the state are employed by the very coal companies who employ those seeking a diagnosis. Miners diagnosed with black lung will receive a settlement from the mines. That is why the mines do not want their workers diagnosed; because they do not want to pay them. Additionally, of these pulmonologists, four of them are routinely hired by coal companies or their insurance companies to fight black lung claims against coal miners.

Section 5: This elimination of certified, respected, and experienced radiologists has greatly reduced the number of recognized black lung cases in Kentucky (thus eliminating benefits for coal miners) and has also created a back log for 75-100 cases awaiting a diagnosis that will never come.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect July 1, 2019.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Red	BG	17
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Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 5	
Sponsors: Abby Gentner, Ben Scobee, Ava Emberson, Scarlette Shaughnessy	Action on the Bill	
School: Holy Trinity Parish School	House	Senate
City: Louisville	Passed	Defeated

An Act Relating To restricting all drivers from using handheld cell phones while driving

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 189 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: No person shall, while operating a motor vehicle on the roadway, use a handheld personal communication device unless it is configured to allow voice-operated and hands-free operation.

Section 2: Distracted driving is dangerous and can cause collision, injury, and death. Use of a handheld communication device while driving causes the driver to take their eyes off the road and their hands off the wheel. A ban on handheld communication devices would make our roadways safer by reducing driver distraction and improving upon the existing no-texting statute (189.292), which has been difficult to enforce.

Section 3: Drivers may utilize a hands-free cell phone or communication device that is activated by voice or by a single swipe or tap of the driver's finger.

Section 4: Police, firefighters, emergency personnel, and people reporting a traffic accident, medical emergency, fire, crime, or hazardous road condition are exempt.

Section 5: This law is to be enforced by existing state, county, and local law enforcement. There is no cost to implement this law.

Section 6: The first offense will result in a \$25 fine. The second offense will result in a \$50 fine. Each additional offense thereafter will result in a \$100 fine and will require court appearance.

Section 7: The law will go into effect one year after it is passed.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Red I	3G 18
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to 6	
Sponsors: Julius Gr	ace, Kaylee Wright, Callie White	Action or	the Bill
School: Hopkinsville	e MS	House	Senate

An Act Relating to make elementary school start times late

□ Defeated

Defeated

City: Hopkinsville

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

Section 1: This bill will allow for elementary schools in the state of Kentucky to start no earlier than 8:00 am in order to give younger students (6–13 years old) more rest prior to the start of their school day.

Section 2: Elementary schools in Kentucky want to have more engaged and alert elementary students. By enacting a law where school districts across the state have to start elementary school later in the morning, elementary students will be more successful in the classroom.

Section 3: According to the National Sleep Foundation, school-aged children (6-13) need 9-11 hours of sleep. If elementary schools started later in the morning, the likelihood of these students getting the required number hours of sleep would increase.

Section 4: When elementary school students start later in the morning, they will likely perform better in class. With a later start time comes more sleep for students, when students get more nightly rest they will pay better attention in school, be creative and think of new ideas, and solve problems better. According to Sleep for Kids (a service of the National Sleep Foundation), without adequate sleep, students forget what they have learned, have trouble making good choices, and have trouble listening to parents and teachers.

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KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Red	BG	19
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Referred to Committee:

Bluegrass Bill	Senate 4
Sponsors: Peyton Hilton, Chancey Smart III	Action on the Bill
School: Hopkinsville MS	House Senate
City: Hopkinsville	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \

An Act Relating To prohibit all cellular phone usage while driving.

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

Section 1: According to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention Approximately 9 people are killed and more than 1,000 injured in car accidents each day as a result of driver distraction.

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Section 2: This bill will prohibit all cellular phone usage while operating a motor vehicle

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Section 3: Funding will be provided by the money collected from the ticketed offense.

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Section 4: The law will be enforced by county, local and state law agencies. First offense will be a warning by law enforcement. The second offense will be a 100.00 fine. The third offense will be a suspension of license for three months. The fourth offense will result in fine of 500.00 and license suspension for three months.

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

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Red E	3G 20
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to C	
Sponsors: Allison D	Delahunt, Kylie Radford, Rebecca Wood	Action or	the Bill
School: Hopkinsville MS		House	Senate
		□ Passed	□ Passed

An Act Relating To require every Kentucky school to have an emergency alert system.

□ Defeated

_ Defeated

City: Hopkinsville

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

Section 1: According to Brittany Ross, a nurse at Millbrooke Elementary School in Hopkinsville, Kentucky; there are on average 25 cases of in class emergencies per classroom, per school, in Kentucky each year. When we pair this information with the facts that 11.9% of Kentuckians are asthmatic, and 209 children 18 and younger died in 2016; it makes sense to enforce some sort of safety system in schools that would enable help to reach the student faster.

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16 17 their child.

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

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

Blue | BG 21

	Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 4
2	ponsors: Steven Partin, Kaylee Bow, Brody Wells, Sunni Ann Partin	Action on the Bill
2	ichool: Knox Co. MS	House Senate
ď	ity: Barbourville	Defeated Defeated
1 2	An act relating to providing a Kentucky Children Cancer Insurance Card to any	y child diagnosed with cancer.
3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth	of Kentucky
5 6 7 8	Section 1: A new section of KRS chapter 205 is created to read as following: (1) Ar who is 18 years old or under diagnosed with any type of cancer, regardless of parer a medical card. (2) This card will only be used for medical expenses relating to cancer.	nts income, will be provided with
9 10 11 12	Section 2: The funding for the Kentucky Children Cancer Insurance Card (KCCI cigarette tax to \$1.30, add a tax of \$.60 on electronic cigarettes, and by part Cancer Foundation.	
13 14	Section 3: An estimated 83% of families with a child diagnosed with cancer w financial hardship, and an estimated 12% of families will spend more than \$10	•

	* KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Blue BG 22
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committe House 4
Sponsors: Eliz	za Lewandowski, Sally Goldstein	Action on the Bill

Referred to Committees	:
House 4	

Senate

☐ Passed

□ Defeated

House

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School: Louisville Collegiate MS

City: Louisville

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

An Act To Legalize Medical Marijuana

Section 1: This bill will legalize medical marijuana in the state of Kentucky. A doctor will write you a prescription if marijuana can help your medical condition. You will be put on a list that allows you to buy marijuana from an authorized seller, called a dispensary. A prescription would allow a person to have 2 oz usable on a 15 day period in Kentucky. Any marijuana amount above the prescription will be illegal. Every day (for your fifteen-day period) you will pick up the two ounces that you need.

Section 2: Medical Marijuana is a drug that helps with many issues. It helps with anxiety, epilepsy, muscle spasms, cancer, migraines, glaucoma, nausea, and nerve pains. Medical marijuana uses the plant and/or chemicals from it to treat diseases or conditions. It's almost the same product as recreational marijuana, but it's prescribed and used for medical purposes. The marijuana plant has more than 100 different chemicals inside it called cannabinoids. Each one has its own separate effect on the body. Delta-9tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol are the most used chemicals in medicine.

Section 3: 31 states have legalized medical marijuana and 9 have recreational marijuana. Other states are having a limit on how much you can have and how long you can have it. For example, in New Hampshire, you can have two ounces during a 10-day period. Like we said before, ours would be 2 oz. usable on a 15 day period. This is about the average amount used for most states.

Section 4: No extra money will be needed for this bill. Any additional money needed for the enforcement of this bill will come from the taxes placed on the selling of medical marijuana. Once the cost of enforcement is determined, then the taxes will be appropriately placed.

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

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Blue	BG 23
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Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 2
Sponsors: Lawson Cantley, Westin Robbins, Dixon Jones	Action on the Bill
School: Louisville Collegiate MS	House Senate
City: Louisville	Defeated Defeated
1 An act to Prohibit Outside State Use of Kentucky 2	Landfills

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

Section 1: This act would create a law the prohibits other states from using Kentucky landfills to dump their trash and sewage. In the past other states used Kentucky landfills in exchange for money. This law would ban landfills and counties from making those agreements.

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Section 2: Until 2016, 80-90% of trash in the Big Run Mega-Landfill came into Kentucky on trains from different states like New York and New Jersey. The Big Run Mega-Landfill accepted 3,500 tons of trash per year. It got thousands of odor complaints. Also, there is a total of 43 million tons of trash in Boyd county landfills. Everyone in and around Boyd county can smell the stench of the trash and sewer sludge.

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Section 3: The landfill didn't stop importing trash and sewage until the citizens of Boyd County filled a lawsuit against the company running the landfill. Trash was imported into this landfill for over 10 years before the company agreed to stop taking trash from other states.

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Section 4: This law will prohibit other landfills around the state of Kentucky from allowing in trash and sewage from other states. Landfill companies that violate this law will have to forfeit the profits earned to the Kentucky state government.

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Section 5: This bill will not cost the state of Kentucky any money since the money earned from accepting trash from other states goes directly to the landfill companies and not the state government.

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Section 6: This bill will go into effect January 1st, 2019.

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KENTLICKY VOLITH VCCEMBI A

Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 3
Sponsors: Alex Jones, Sara Armstrong, Thomas Dyer	Action on the Bill
School: Meyzeek MS	House Senate
City: Louisville	Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeate

1 2 3

4 5 An Act Relating To

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

Section 1: The driving age should be raised to the age of 18 in the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

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Section 2: This will be enacted on July 1st, 2019. Over the course of the next two years, the driving age shall be raised no more than 1 year per year, every July 1st until the driving age is lifted to 18. Subsection 2.1: Any persons found to be legally eligible to drive, and has followed the proper procedure to participate in driving, before the enactment of this bill shall be allowed to continue to drive despite being under the eligible age of 18.

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Section 3: There will be an exception for private property for ages 16-18, emancipated minors, and those with judicial exceptions.

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Blue	BG 25
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the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 5
Sponsors: Nic Boyles, Garrett Turner	Action on the Bill
School: Monroe Co. MS	House Senate
City: Tompkinsville	Passed Passed Defeated Defeated
1 An Act Relating To motorists yielding to a funeral pro	ocession

An Act Relating To motorists yielding to a funeral procession

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 189 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: (1) A person who drives a vehicle that is not part of a funeral procession shall pull over to the side of the road during the funeral procession.

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

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Section 3: Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

BG 26

Referred to Committee: House 5

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Sponsors: ,,,	Action o	n the Bill
School: Moore Traditional School	House	Senate
City: Louisville	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act to prohibit discrimination within workplaces, beyond the existing statues

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

Section 1: We propose creating a law that would make it illegal to discriminate in wages. All employees must be paid the same for doing the same work at the workplace. No matter of their sexuality, political viewpoints, race, religion, ethnic values, weight, disabilities, and age.

Section 2: If employers violate this law they will be held accountable. They will be fined \$500, then minimum of 2 months and a maximum of 6 months in jail.

Section 3: Employers must document reasons for altering an employee's wages or for firing an employee.

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Red	BG 2	7

the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 1	
Sponsors: Natalie Reddish, Addalynn DeArmond, Madison Woodall	Action on the Bill	
School: Muhlenberg South MS	House Senate	
City: Greenville		
An Act Relating To the prohibition of smoking in a vehicle with a o	child under the age of 16.	

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

Section 1: This act will require action when an individual is spotted smoking in a vehicle with a child under 16.

Section 2: Drivers will be held responsible for the actions of those within their vehicle; therefore, it is the sole responsibility of the driver to ensure smoke-free transport for those under 16 years of age.

Section 3: No cost is required of the state of Kentucky.

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> Section 4: This will be effective in a way that less youth will be exposed to second-hand smoke, which will limit their susceptibility to illnesses related to breathing in second-hand smoke.

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Section 5: The punishment for being caught smoking in a vehicle with a child under 16 will be a fine of \$150 for the 1st offense, \$250 for the 2nd offense, and a 30-day suspension of their drivers license on the 3rd offense.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Red I	3G 28
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to 6	
Sponsors: Dayana	Holbrook, Jackie Ramirez, Sean'Nae Williams	Action or	the Bill
School: Nativity Aca	ademy	House	Senate
		— □ Passed	□ Passed

An Act Relating To An act relating to Increasing Safe and State-Funded Security for Homeless Students

☐ Defeated

Defeated

City: Louisville

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

Section 1: Homelessness is a widespread issue in the state of Kentucky but is particularly threatening to larger cities. There is an increase in the homeless population of Kentucky and is concentrated in large, metropolitan centers.

Section 2: Those particularly vulnerable to the harm of homelessness are those qualified as "youth". Those that have limited to no resources to stay in school or to get to school in the first place fall into a cycle of homelessness that is often difficult to escape.

Section 3: The Kentucky Homeless and Housing Coalition and the Department of Education are to be responsible for the expansion of the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) under Title IX, Part A. This would not only provide educational resources to vulnerable students but also delegate funds for the use of safe housing and rehabilitation as it is needed.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect and construction will start at the beginning of the 2019-2020 state fiscal year.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

Bluegrass Bill		Committee: use 4
Sponsors: Sarah Timm, Cindy Baker-Green, Lyric Burris, Evelyn Berg	Action o	n the Bill
School: Noe MS	House	Senate
City: Louisville	· □ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Ignition Interlock Systems being required in cars made, licensed and renewed after 2021 to help prevent accidents and deaths related to alcohol consumption

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

Section 1: Our proposal is to require that all vehicles licensed or renewed in Kentucky after 2021, to be equipped with an Ignition Interlock System

Section 2: An Ignition Interlock System helps prohibit drunk driving. When you get into your vehicle, you blow into the system and it checks your breath. If your breath has a measurable amount of alcohol in it, above .08 Blood Alcohol Concentration, the system will sense it. The Ignition Interlock System will not let your car start if you do not breathe into it or you are proven to be drunk. These devices have an air temperature gauge to ensure that drivers can not use compressed air to turn on the vehicle.

Section 3: Ignition Inter locks are \$70-\$150 to install and \$60-\$80 per month for monitoring. Instead of everyone paying monthly for calibration, Interlock Systems will be checked once per year at the time of annual vehicle registration renewal. In the event that the Interlock System malfunctions and allows a drunk driver on Kentucky's streets, when they get caught, they will have to pay for calibration for 1 year (if they lose their license, then they will have to pay the year they get their license back). This will ensure the Interlock System is functioning properly and will not allow the car to start if the person is intoxicated. This same process will be repeated for each additional offense.

Section 4: This law will be enforced by the Kentucky Department of Transportation

Section 5: This bill will be put into effect January 1st 2021.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Blue	BG 30
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Bluegrass Bill		Committee: ate 3
Sponsors: Avery Allen, Sophie Young, Leah Schuhmann	Action o	n the Bill
School: Noe MS	House	Senate
City: Louisville	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To install reverse vending machines into select retail stores

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

Section 1: This bill will require the installment of reverse vending machines in select retail stores. 1 out of 7 Kroger and Walmart retail locations will have these reverse vending recycling machines installed.

Section 2: The range of each machine's cost is anywhere from \$8,000-\$16,000. The product that is preferred is the "Tomra T-53 Plastic & Cans Reverse Vending Machine." On this product, there is a screen installed onto the front of the machine that gives specific directions. Not only does it sort the cans and bottles but it also compacts them for the machine to reach the maximum capacity. The machine can hold up to 2,000-3,000 items per collection. "It provides consumers with various incentive options (rewards, vouchers, loyalty points, prizes, etc.) to recycle. It also offers opportunities for brand or product marketing and advertising, and generating customer loyalty," according to businessrecycling.com

Section 3: The stores will markup the price of a can or plastic bottle purchased by 5 cents. For example, a single aluminum can will be worth 5 cents more than its original retail price and a single 1-liter plastic bottle will be the same as the can. By putting a markup on these items, it provides the availability to get money back and to be rewarded for returning the bottles and cans by dispensing a ticket with various options for incentives. The ticket given through the machine is to be turned into a cashier at the participating locations, and the incentive will be chosen. Then, the ticket will be disposed of and will not be able to be reused.

Section 4: This recycling system will improve the sorting of plastic bottles and aluminum cans by making sure that the correct items will be recycled together, and in the proper way and place.

Section 5: The state government will grant us through environmental protection. There will be multiple years to fund this project.

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KENTLICKY VOLITH VCCEMBLY

Blue	BG 3 °
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Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 2
Sponsors: Ezra Liu, Gavin Kissling, Samuel Limbong	Action on the Bill
School: Noe MS	House Senate
City: Louisville	Defeated Defeated

An Act Relating To reintegrating prisoners into society

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

Section 1: 1) Any prisoner whose sentence is over two years and six months is entitled to a government loan of \$4,000 to cover a therapist, low-level housing and other costs within the \$4,000. 2)this will be paid for by a one percent tax on dairy products. 139; (3) Specialized situations related to substance abuse will be held in concert with 439.651 and other reintegration statues; (4) Financial management will be provided by the Kentucky Department of Correction, as well as any additional supervision from the KY Government (5) Every month a financial adviser will be required to check in with a designated client to help manage the spending of their money and to prevent excessive spending; (6) Healthcare will be provided through existing programs; see 211;(7) Every two years the bill will be reviewed to see if any existing conditions such as an increase in prison concentration of population requires additional screening of amendments are required to keep bill current or relevant; (8) The reintegration program will go into effect two years after the tax begins in order to collect sufficient funds.

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Section 2: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 139 IS CREATED AS FOLLOWS (1) All dairy products will be taxed 1% to pay for prisoner reintegration program 439; (2) Any collection of the tax will be held in accordance with 134.119 (3) The money that has been collected for five years (about \$8,625,000) will be set up into a permanent fund for reintegration (4) The tax will be removed after five years, so as to not permanently affect sales.

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Section 3: (1) Any offense related to the violation or failure of taxation by the business or transfer; 1st Offense \$500 2nd Offense \$1,000 3rd Offense \$2,000 4th Offense Onward \$4,000 (2) Any offenses related to failure to add the tax on items 1st Offense \$50 2nd Offense \$100 3rd Offense Onward \$4,000.

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Section 4: Within three years of release, about two-thirds (67.8 percent) of released prisoners were rearrested. Within five years of release, about three-quarters (76.6 percent) of released prisoners were rearrested. The prison population in Kentucky is already the seventh highest in the world and still growing This Bill will go into effect April 1, 2019.

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

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Section 6: This law will take effect January 1st 2019.

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Referred to Committee:

	Bluegrass Bill	Senate 5
S	ponsors: Lily Watson, Flora Biro, Amarah Menezes, Mi Maultsby	Action on the Bill
s	chool: Noe MS	House Senate
C	ity: Louisville	Passed Passed Defeated
1	An Act Relating To the usage of plastic grocery ba	gs
2 3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth	of Kentucky
5 6 7	Section 1: The purpose of this Bill is to preserve Kentucky's environment by reducin the bodies of water in and surrounding Kentucky, as well as reducing the amount of	
8 9 10	Section 2: We will focus on switching from plastic bags in stores, to paper bag offered, however; there will be a 3% sales tax on the purchase of the person i	-
11 12 13 14	Section 3: Funding for this bill will come from the 3% sales tax on plastic bags funding would come from the amount of money that the Commonwealth of Kentucky Lottery.	•
15 16 17	Section 4: First offense for failure to comply will be a \$500 fine and the fine we for each preceding violation.	vould increase another \$500
18 19	Section 5: The state inspectors that already inspect the stores will be respons	sible for regulating this Bill.

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KENTLICKY VOLITH VCCEMBLY

Bluegrass Bill		Committee: use 1
Sponsors: Morgan Neuner, Addie Payton, Cole Wiegandt, Ava Yates	Action on the Bill	
School: Notre Dame Academy	House	Senate
City: Louisville	Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Required Curriculum for Recycling For Grades K-8

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

Section 1: The EPA estimates that 75% of the American waste stream is recyclable, but only 30% is recycled. Landfills are among the biggest contributors to soil pollution; roughly 80% of the items buried in landfills could be recycled. Due to decomposition and properties of different wastes, there are gases and discharge produced when trash is left uncollected in landfills. These can escape into the environment and pollute the air, surrounding soil, or water sources leading to health problems for people, and damage to vegetation. Pollutants run into rivers and seep into groundwater. Floods are caused by garbage clogging drains, and the atmosphere can be poisoned by the toxic discharge from trash.

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Section 2: Studies have shown that factors having the largest impact on an individual's participation in recycling are Education, Income, and Availability of Resources.

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Section 3: All schools in the state of Kentucky, grades K-8, will teach recycling in their curriculum, which requires no additional funding. If no program is currently in place, schools may choose from the following free curricula: EPA: Learning and Teaching About the Environment; Discovery Education: Recycling; and Allied Waste: Recycle Rosie Curriculum.

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Section 4: Non-compliant Public schools will be identified as Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CSI) schools referenced in KRS 160.346. Once schools have been notified of CSI status, they must work with local shareholders to develop and implement a comprehensive support and improvement plan. Noncompliant Private schools will be notified of their non-compliance, and work with local shareholders to develop and implement a comprehensive support and improvement plan or lose their accreditation.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

BG 34

Bluegrass Bill	Referred to C Senat	
Sponsors: Max Basham, Cade McKinney, Lauren Minor, Olivia Shelton	Action on	the Bill
School: Notre Dame Academy	House	Senate
City: Louisville	Passed _	□ Passed □ Defeated
1 An Act Relating To Requiring Suicide Prevention Courses in All M	iddle/High Schools.	

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

Section 1: Suicide is the 2nd cause of death of teens in Kentucky. The rate of suicides in Kentucky is above the national average. One in twelve 10th graders have attempted suicide. 15% of KY high schoolers have considered committing suicide.

Section 2: Beginning the 2018-2019 school year, under KRS 158.070, all middle and high school principals, quidance counselors, and teachers are required a minimum of one hour of suicide prevention training. However, school personnel are not required to make use of those training options.

Section 3: This bill would require the trained school personnel to hold an informational based class once a month for 45 min. for students in grades 6-12 (Sept.-May). These classes would include information on bullying, trauma, stress, anxiety, depression, mental health, warning signs, risk factors, how to help, and where to get help.

Section 4: No additional funding is needed. The information needed to conduct the classes was provided as part of the school personnel's training. Additional, free online resources are available: The American Foundation for Suicide Prevention (AFSP), The Cabinet for Health and Family Services, and the Suicide Prevention Resource Center (SPRC).

Section 5: The superintendent of each school district is responsible for overseeing the implementation of this program.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect in the 2019 - 2020 school year.

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Bluegrass Bill

Red	BG 3	5
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Referred to Committee: House 5

S	ponsors: BG Garcia, Stephane Tagnedji, Zen Albuturkey, Hayden Sturgeon	Action o	n the Bill
S	chool: Olmsted Academy North	House	Senate
С	i ty: Louisville	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated
1	An Act Relating To Helping Families Deal with Opioid Ac	ddiction	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth	of Kentucky	
5 6	Section 1: This bill will create a new law in Chapter 218A of the Kentucky Revised 9	Statute	
7 8	Section 2: Every city in Kentucky will have an addiction counseling center to hand their families.	ep people addicte	d to opioids

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Section 3: The center will serve the purpose of helping people recover from their addiction and helping families recover as a whole.

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Section 4: Attendance at the addiction counseling center will be decided by a court.

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Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 5
Sponsors: Jeremiah Hurt, Michael Loftis, Tahay Kpaw, Hai Shee	Action on the Bill
School: Olmsted Academy North	House Senate
City: Louisville	Defeated Defeated

An Act Relating To the Arming of School Staff

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

Section 1: This bill will create a new law in Chapter 237 of the Kentucky Revised Statute.

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Section 2: 10% of school staff will be armed with a gun in order to protect the school population. School staff can include anyone who is not a classroom teacher. School staff will be trained and receive a federal firearms license.

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Section 3: If a school wants more than 10% of their staff to be armed, the school can ask the local school board to increase the number of armed school staff.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTLICKY VOLITH ASSEMBLY

BG	37
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Bluegrass Bill		Committee: use 4
Sponsors: Will Leesman, Jody Hopgood, Major Pride, Mason Estes	Action o	n the Bill
School: Owensboro Catholic MS	House	Senate
City: Owensboro	Passed	□ Passed

An Act Relating To ensuring that those on welfare, that are provided food stamps, keep their food stamps after appropriating a job.

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

Section 1: People on welfare who get jobs stop receiving food stamps once they are employed. Because of this, many will not seek employment. This bill will assist those who are on welfare who are newly employed by extending the time allowed for food stamps for a set period of time.

Section 2: Food stamps are used to assist with food to help those who are eligible, live more comfortably. It will help recipients be more confident to get a job and have more money to spend on other necessary items and needs.

Section 3: Typically employees receive around \$18,000 a year from a minimum wage job, which is not enough to provide for themselves and their families the basic necessities of life. These necessities would include rent, transportation, insurance, phone, groceries, utilities and other needs.

Section 4: When a recipient gets a job, they will not be cut off immediately from their food stamps. Food stamps would be available for up to 12 months (one year) after the first day of their job. Food stamps will be gradually reduced over time, even if the recipient gets a raise. Food stamps will be reduced by 20% every three months until the recipient no longer receives them. This would give them a year to prepare.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Red	BG 38
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Referred to Committee: Senate 1

Sponsors:	Ainsley Stobaugh, Sophia Frassinelli, Luna Poole, Zoey Helbig	Action on the Bill

School: South Warren MS

House Senate

Passed Passed

An Act Relating To an educational course for the care of pets

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 258 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: 1) This bill if passed would require all Kentucky citizens to take a class to learn about proper care and maintenance prior to adopting or fostering a Humane Society pet (to include cats, dogs, and bunnies). 2) The workers at the adoption center will teach a 2 hour, educational course based on the curriculum approved by the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA), People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA), and the American Humane Society. 3) This bill will be adjusted with inflation and the pay of the Humane Society workers.

Section 2: The \$26 fee for this class shall be included in the pet adoption fee.

Section 3: This bill will go into effect on March 15, 2019.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Blue BG 39
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Commit Senate 2
Sponsors: Atri Oldf	ield, Owen Morgan, Stella Mastropaolo	Action on the Bi

Referred to Committ	tee:	

Action	on	the	Bill

House Senate ☐ Passed ☐ Passed

 \square Defeated

□ Defeated

An Act Relating To Driver's Licensing

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School: St. Leonard ES

City: Louisville

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

Section 1: Editing 186.480 Examination of applicants by Department of Kentucky State Police -- Exemptions. (Effective January 1, 2019) Any person must retake the driver's test every 3rd license renewal after expiration, or every 12 years, whichever comes first.

** KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION		Red	BG 40
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee: use 2
Sponsors: Alex Skaggs, Emma Lampton, Rebecca DePoyster		Action o	on the Bill
School: St. Paul ES	- Grayson Co.	House	Senate
City: Leitchfield		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To make abortion illegal in the state of Kentucky

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

Section 1: This bill will make all elective abortions illegal in the state of Kentucky for the duration of a pregnancy. Doctors who perform abortions in the state will have their medical license in the state of Kentucky revoked upon first offense. Exceptions will be made if it can be shown that this abortion was necessary to save the physical life of the mother.

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KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

BG 41

Referred to Committee: House 3

Sponsors: Ivar Biek, jack knoerr, Max Speaker, Xavier Mattingly-Neal	Action on the Bill	
School: St. Raphael	House	Senate

	Passed	Passed
City: Louisville	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To Minimum Wage

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

Section 1: Section 1- KRS 337.275 is amended to read as follows: Except as may otherwise be provided by this chapter, every employer shall pay to each of his employees wages at a rate of not less than five dollars and eighty-five cents (\$5.85) an hour beginning on June 26, 2007, not less than six dollars and fifty-five cents (\$6.55) an hour beginning July 1, 2008, and not less than seven dollars and twenty-five cents (\$7.25) an hour beginning July 1, 2009. Beginning May 1, 2019, employers shall not pay each of his employees wages less than nine dollars and fifty cents (\$9.50) per hour. If the federal minimum hourly wage as prescribed by 29 U.S.C. sec. 206(a)(1) is increased in excess of the minimum hourly wage in effect under this subsection, the minimum hourly wage under this subsection shall be increased to the same amount, effective on the same date as the federal minimum hourly wage rate. If the state minimum hourly wage is increased to the federal minimum hourly wage, it shall include only the federal minimum hourly rate prescribed in 29 U.S.C. sec. 206(a)(1) and shall not include other wage rates or conditions, exclusions, or exceptions to the federal minimum hourly wage rate. In addition, the increase to the federal minimum hourly wage rate does not extend or modify the scope or coverage of the minimum wage rate required under this chapter.

Section 2: Section 5 - This act takes effect May 1, 2019.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Referred to Committee: Senate 3

Sponsors: Samantha Bradley, Megan Bates, Liz Udoh, Sophie Ising	Action on the Bill	
School: Ct Dambaal	House	Senate

School: St. Raphael ☐ Passed □ Passed City: Louisville

☐ Defeated □ Defeated

An Act Relating to Voting Rights for D-class Felons

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

Section 1: Section 1 - KRS 116.025 is amended to read as follows: D-class felons shall be permitted to vote six months after their sentence is complete. All other felons, who have been convicted of any law offense which is a felony shall not be permitted to vote until his or her civil rights have been restored by an executive pardon.

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KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

3G 43

Referred to Committee: House 1

	Diacgiass Diii	Hous	se 1
2	ponsors: Jackson Finley, Braylon Anderson, Ethan Terrell, Joel Hunter	Action or	the Bill
2	ichool: Trigg Co. MS	House	Senate
(ity: Eddyville	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated
1 2 3	An Act Relating To: Amending KRS 610.345 to require notification to school a found guilty of a crime.	administrators whe	n a child is
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth	of Kentucky	
5 6 7 8	Section 1: Currently, law enforcement is not allowed to notify the school system who crime against another student.	nen a juvenile studer	t commits a
9 10 11	Section 2: If a student commits a crime against another student, the Superint school cannot be notified until a child is proven guilty or a petition is filed.	endent and/or Prin	cipal of the
12 13	Section 3: This amendment pertains to all Kentucky Schools; public and privat	e.	
14 15 16	Section 4: This bill amending Kentucky Law KRS 610.345 will help promote molaw enforcement and school officials to promote safe schools.	ore communication	between
17 18	Section 5: Amending KRS 610.345 will have zero cost for the state of Kentuc	ky or tax payers.	
19	Section 6: This bill if passed, amending KRS 610.345, should take immediate	effect.	

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Bluegrass Bill	House 2
Sponsors: Emily Hu	Action on the Bill
School: Winburn MS	House Senate
City: Lexington	Passed Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To all public schools to give students free basic physical examinations every year.

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

Section 1: This bill requires that: (1) All public schools within the state of Kentucky give all elementary, middle, and high school students two physical examination every year. (2) The physicals are free of cost to the student and his/her family. (3) Students must attend the examinations. (4) The physicals are performed by medical or nursing students in their last year of medical school. (5) The medical or nursing students must show mastery in their basic medical skills in order to be eliqible to perform such examinations (6) The medical students will receive community service credit and internship credit for their work during these physical examinations.

Section 2: The first basic physical must be done no earlier than the beginning of July before school starts and no later than the end of August after school starts. The second basic physical must be done no earlier than the beginning of April of the same school year and no later than the last day of school.

Section 3: The basic physical must include an update of basic medical history; a blood pressure, heart rate, and respiratory rate check; a simple eye exam; and a basic physical check of motor functions and reflexes.

Section 4: The school system will not be responsible for any treatment of the diseases or illness diagnosed and will not be responsible for any further examinations.

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

Section 6: This act takes effect January 1, 2019.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

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Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 1	
Sponsors: Ayaan Arain, Mitchell McNeal	Action o	n the Bill
School: Winburn MS	House	Senate
City: Lexington	☐ Passed☐ Passed☐ ☐ Defeated☐	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To More Community Gardens And Making An Appropriation Therefore

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 204 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: All big and small cities shall create brand new legal provisions to feed the poor and those that don't have the ability to provide for themselves.

Section 2: There are 685,350 people living in poverty in Kentucky, and about 14% of them are food insecure. People facing hunger in Kentucky are estimated to report needing \$316,518,000 more per year to meet their needs. This is why we need community gardens. If we have community gardens, people in poverty will not have to worry as much about expenses for their food.

Section 3: The money for these gardens will come from donations and fundraisers, but we will also need help from community partners such as universities, grocery stores, etc. The KADF (Kentucky Agricultural Development Fund) and the General Fund will help with our fiscal transactions.

Section 4: This money will be used for materials to start the gardens, such as seeds, stakes, soil, etc. Furthermore, it can be used to educate the neighboring community on how to take care of this plot of land and to hire a manager for these projects There is appropriated to the KADF from the General Fund \$300,000 in fiscal years 2018 - 2019 for the purposes of starting the community gardens. Any funds unexpended at the end of the fiscal year shall not lapse but be carried over to the next fiscal year.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect in both large and small cities where people are in need, such as Newport, Louisville, Lexington, Paducah, Owensboro, Covington, etc. The state of Kentucky will be working to build these gardens from the years 2018-2021.

Section 6: All acts and laws in conflict with this law are hereby amended or repealed.

Section 7: This Act takes effect March 1, 2019.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

Blue | BG 46

Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 2 Action on the Bill	
Sponsors: Conner Brumley, Brayden Carter, Braden Lacefield, Lola Mason		
School: Woodford Co. MS	House	Senate
City: Versailles	Passed	□ Passed

An Act Relating To have at least 1 SRO(school resource officers) in every middle and high school in Kentucky.

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

Section 1: There are not enough school resource officers staffed in public schools. Over the past few years, there have been numerous school shootings and threats in public schools. This is causing students in middle school and high school to be, and feel less safe at school. In addition, all school resource officers (SRO) will be easy to access for students' safety.

Section 2: This bill will solve this problem by ensuring at least 1 mandatory SRO at every public middle and high school in Kentucky to ensure to all students and faculty members.

Section 3: By placing a school resource officer at every public school in the state this will keep the students attending our public schools safer. This can reduce the amount of stress and anxiety for students in public middle, and high schools.

Section 4: The school resource officer positions will be filled by the school district. The funding for these school resource officers will be up to each school district to either pay for these officers or work with their local police station(s) to create a grant.

Section 5: A fine/punishment would first be a warning, then soon after the first warning, the school district will be given a specific amount of time to hire an officer. After that specific amount of time has been given and the position is still not filled, every three months someone will come to that school to check on the officer. If there is still no officer then there will be a fine of \$50,000 every three months they fail to have a school resource officer hired.

Section 6: This bill will be issued starting at the beginning of the 2019-2020 school year.

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KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Red	CW	1
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Referred to Committee:

Commonwealth Bill	House 3	
Sponsors: Dawson Miracle, Regan Messer, Morgan Logan	Action o	n the Bill
School: Barbourville City School	House	Senate
City: Barbourville	☐ Passed ☐ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To mandatory foster care interviews

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

Section 1: This bill will require school counselors to conduct mandatory monthly interviews with students that are in the foster care system.

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Section 2: School counselors will be required to meet with and talk to all school aged children in foster care once a month concerning any abuse, neglect, or problems in his/her current foster home.

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Section 3: This bill is necessary because foster care abuse and/or neglect is very prevalent in Kentucky. Students in foster care are less likely to report abuse/neglect during regular social worker visits because they are afraid to report it in the presence of the foster parent(s). They are more likely to report abuse/neglect in a non-home setting where they feel safe.

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Section 4: This bill will come at no additional cost to the state as school counselors are already trained and paid by the school systems. Any concerns will be reported to social services for further investigation. These investigations already occur regularly; therefore, will come at no additional cost to the state.

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Section 5: This bill will go into affect at the beginning of the 2019-20 school year.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 2

Referred to Committee: House 2

	ПОГ	ise Z
Sponsors: Ally Napier, Steven Meyer	Action o	n the Bill
School: Bondurant MS	House	Senate
City: Frankfort	Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To the Reduction of Food Waste by Grocery Stores in Kentucky

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

Section 1: Kentucky is ranked third in the United States for food waste, and that is not acceptable. Subsequently, food waste is the No. 1 material found in landfills according to the Environmental Protection Agency. According to the Kentucky Department of Agriculture, people in the United States discard 133 billion pounds of uneaten food each year, which the United States Department of Agriculture and Environmental Project Agency seek to reduce. Under the current federal law, date labels remain mostly unregulated, except for use on infant formula. Additionally, grocery stores discard food if considered "Ugly", such as browned fruit or dented apples.

Section 2: Commercial grocery stores in Kentucky will be required to donate edible yet deteriorating produce to state-funded food banks. Canned goods reaching their "best by" date should also be donated to these food banks. The Kentucky Department of Agriculture will regulate and enforce these food standards.

Section 3: This act will greatly benefit the people of Kentucky. Many regions in Central Kentucky have been officially certified "Food Deserts." That means that the majority of the people living in these areas are incapable of accessing enough food to maintain a healthy lifestyle. Ugly food and food that has not yet reached its 'best by date' is still edible for several more days; possibly weeks. If grocery stores donate the food that would otherwise be thrown in the trash, many Kentucky families would be able to maintain a healthier lifestyle.

Section 4: Suggested penalties for non-compliant food industries will be the following: First offense: \$1,000 fine Second offense: \$5,000 fine Third offense: \$15,000 fine Fourth and consecutive offenses: \$20,000 fine

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

Commonwealth Bill

Referred to Committee:
Senate 3

Blue | CW 3

Sponsors: Aathman Bhavaraju, Mason Wooldridge, Mahir Gokaraju, Nate
Miracle

School: Bondurant MS

City: Frankfort

Senate 3

Action on the Bill

House Senate

Passed Passed
Defeated Defeated

An Act Relating To the Reduction of Mercury Levels in Kentucky Rivers

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

Section 1: Approximately 95% of Kentuckians receive their drinking water from rivers all across the state, yet these rivers are alarmingly polluted. Dangerous levels of mercury can be traced in rivers throughout the Commonwealth. This highly toxic metal is not safe for human consumption, nor for exposure from swimming, fishing, and other recreational uses.

Section 2: Products, such as thermometers, electrical devices, and medical equipment, contain high levels of mercury. Mercury is deposited into rivers by facilities who irresponsibly dump mercury-filled products into or near rivers and streams. This bill shall mandate all commercial facilities, predominately healthcare operations, recycle products containing mercury in a legal and lawful manner through a hazardous waste disposal or recycling company.

Section 3: The Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection (DPA) will monitor and enforce this bill. The 1st offense will result in a corporate fine of \$1,000, the 2nd \$5,000, 3rd \$25,000. If there is a 4th offense, the company will be be forced to cease operation for 6 months. Further offenses/fines will be determined by the Kentucky DPA.

Section 4: This bill will be enacted in January 2020.

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Blue	CW	4
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Commonwealth Bill		Committee: ate 2
Sponsors: Katelyn Justice, Sydney Kinnel, Abby Christian, Carly Mullins	Action o	n the Bill
School: Boyd Co. MS	House	Senate
City: Ashland	Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Require Schools to Teach a Mental Health/Suicide Prevention Class

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

Section 1: Suicide is the 11th leading cause of death in Kentucky, as well as the 2nd leading cause of death in the world for ages 10 to 34 years. In addition mental health and self image are at peak development in late adolescence. This bill, in an effort to improve mental health stability, and raise awareness for suicide and other mental health issues, will require at least a nine weeks class starting in sixth grade and continuing through twelfth grade.

Section 2: This course will be divided into 4 main units: Awareness/Information, Recognizing the signs, Coping with/Managing the issues, and finally implementation and application into everyday life.

Section 3: Through the Jason Foundation all teachers and administrators in Kentucky are required to take a 2 hour training regarding suicide and mental health. Since all school staff have basic information in regards to suicide prevention any school staff is eligible to teach this class. It is suggested that a school quidance counselor provide/develop the curriculum and that the principal select the certified staff to teach the course. This course will be incorporated into pre-existing school hours. There will be no cost to this bill due to the fact that the class will not require additional funding from schools. The only resources needed are a classroom, curriculum, and an instructor.

Section 4: If any school does not comply there will be a \$500.00 fine. Second offense would be a \$1,000.00 fine. Third offense the penalty would be a fine per pupil of \$5.00, which would be determined by the school size. For example, a middle school with 700 students would be fined \$3500.00.

Section 5: This bill will be enacted into the 2019-2020 school year and the years thereafter.

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KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

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Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: House 2
Sponsors: Grace Kemp, Kyndall Hayden, Maddie Jones, Madi Fuller	Action on the Bill
School: Burns MS	House Senate
City: Owensboro	Passed Passed Defeated Defeated

An Act Relating To Lottery Revenue Used Only for Higher Education

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

Section 1: KRS section 154A.130.2 is amended to read as follows, "No moneys shall be allotted or expended from this account unless they are specifically used for Education."

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Section 2: KRS Section 154A.130.2 is also amended to read, "Furthermore, there will be no more moneys transferred to the general fund pursuant to the provisions of the Acts of the Extraordinary Session of the 1988 General Assembly."

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Blue	CW 6
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Commonwealth Bill		Committee: use 1
Sponsors: Alyssa Dermon, Mallory Coghill, Lilly Melton, Stacey Mefford	Action o	n the Bill
School: Carroll Co. MS	House	Senate
City: Carrollton	Passed Defeated _	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Implementing Sign Language Classes into Kentucky Schools

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

Section 1: This bill will allow educational American sign language classes to be provided as an option for required language classes in middle and high schools across Kentucky. There are many people willing and wanting to learn American Sign Language in 5th through 12th grade. Over 17% of Kentucky must use sign language as a form of communication. As a community we want to be able to connect and communicate with that 17% of Kentucky. We want to allow ASL to become available to all students that wish to learn it.

Section 2: It is a requirement to learn a different language when you attend any Kentucky middle or high school and we want to expand all Kentucky scholar's education by adding ASL.

Section 3: ASL classes will cost nothing but the amount of any average language teacher salary. Adding ASL as a class will cost nothing to any other citizens but will be paid as the rest of the teachers are paid; the cost of an extra teacher should not raise taxes for citizens. If this task cannot be completed, we wish to have student-run programs.

Section 4: There are 4.45 million people in the state of Kentucky and more than 700,000 of them are deaf or hard of hearing. For the 700,000 deaf and hard of hearing there is one school that covers every grade. This school is called KSD or Kentucky School for the Deaf which is located at Danville Kentucky.

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

Section 6: The law would be placed into action at the beginning of the next school year following the passage of the bill. This provides time for school districts to align studies and access teachers.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Red CW 7

Referred to Committee:

Commonwealth Bill	Senate 5	
Sponsors: Vidhi Buch, Loulou Yaacoub, Dominique Ramey, Ethan Barbour	Action o	n the Bill
School: Community Montessori School	House	Senate
City: Lexington	□ Passed	□ Passed □ Defeated

An act to require all Kentucky public middle and high schools to administer the PHQ-9 depression screening to each student annually.

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

Section 1: This bill will mandate all public middle and high school students in Kentucky to require each student to take a depression screening test called PHQ-9 at the end of the pre-existing Suicide Prevention Week. It is necessary because suicide is the second leading cause of death for minors in the state.

Section 2: If the school does not administer these tests and notify the counselor of the results, it will lose one percent of its per-student funding from the Kentucky Department of Education.

Section 3: This will be enforced by the Kentucky Department of Education. It must be administered online, similar to how the Individual Learning Plan is done. The school counselor must collect and review the scores of the students. At this point, the counselor must meet with students that have a score of 10 of 27 in the PHQ-9 depression scale. Then he/she/they has the discretion to pursue additional interventions (calling the student's parents, requiring extra counselor meetings, referring to a therapist, etc...).

Section 4: The PHQ-9 depression screening is free. It is the counselor's duty to meet with the students that have a score of 10 out of 27. If he/she/they is/are unable to meet these duties, the school may apply for a grant from the Kentucky Department of Education in order to hire more temporary counselors for this purpose.

Section 5: This law will go into effect on September 1st, 2019.

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KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Red	CW 8
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Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 5 Action on the Bill	
Sponsors: Emma Rowland, Summer Carroll, Sydney Stumpf, Macy Carmony		
School: Crosby MS	House	Senate
City: Middletown	Passed Defeated	\Bigcup \text{Passed} \Bigcup \text{Defeated}

An Act Relating To Legalizing Medical Marijuana

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

Section 1: More than 10,000 Kentuckians have died from cancer and other serious diseases in the past year. Thousands of others in Kentucky are sick and could use the help of a safe drug after surgery or to help with symptoms of certain diseases.

Section 2: This resolution will legalize the use of medical marijuana which can improve the quality of health for thousands of Kentuckians. For example, when recovering from surgery instead of using addictive opioids, you could be prescribed medical marijuana which is much safer and not addictive. Medical marijuana has proven to kill cancer cells, relieve Parkinson's disease, and other serious diseases such as epilepsy, anxiety, migraines, and PTSD.

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Section 3: This will cost 1 million dollars to cover the salaries of 12 people appointed by the government who will work to oversee the process such as how much marijuana is grown at each farm and how the dispensaries are doing. The department will also be in charge of giving out production, growing, and distribution licenses. In order to use the drug you will need a written recommendation from a licensed doctor. Recipients of medical marijuana will need to register with the Kentucky Department of Public Health for a Medical ID card. After the first year, the department should be able to support itself. The money will quickly be repaid to the state from taxes.

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Section 4: This will take effect July 31st, 2019.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

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Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 3 Action on the Bill	
Sponsors: Ruthie Bays, Taylor Ison, Alana Damron, Jacalyn Hancock		
School: Duff-Allen Central ES	House	Senate
City: Eastern	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To free EpiPen prescriptions for all Kentucky children until the age of 18.

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

Section 1: EpiPens are a piece of medical technology that has grown in numbers exponentially in the past several years. Legislation has been put in place in many areas to force school systems and children to have EpiPens in place in the schools as well as at home. About as fast as the growth of the EpiPen has been so too has the price of EpiPens. In 2007 a twin pack of injectors sold for \$100, in the market today those same two injectors are being sold for \$600 or more. This is creating burdens on the families of this great state, that depend on that medication as life or death choices for them.

Section 2: The creation of bill will ensure that all children under the age of 18 will not be deprived the safety of an EpiPen injector due to the financial burden caused by the increase in price.

Section 3: Revenue to pay for this bill will be created through tax credits given to the manufacturer on its items sold to those over the age of 18 and fines generated from this bill.

Section 4: Pharmacies that do not provide free prescriptions for those under 18 years of age, as well as if they provide free prescriptions to those above the age of 18 will be fined \$1,000 per offense.

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KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Blue CW 10

Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: House 4 Action on the Bill	
Sponsors: Makayla Wright, Kendyll Hall, Koen Reeves, Bella Blackburn		
School: Duff-Allen Central ES	House	Senate
City: Eastern	Passed Defeated	\Bigcup \text{Passed} \Bigcup \text{Defeated}

An Act Relating To mandatory training and certification for all teachers and staff of schools in the Commonwealth of Kentucky in emergency medical techniques such as, but not limited to: CPR, AED, EpiPen, and Diastat.

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

Section 1: Medical advancements and techniques are essential for the safety and security of 1000's of students across the state. Today our schools are attended by students from not only all walks of life, but also with hundreds of medical needs, making each of us unique. With these unique medical needs comes the necessity of having trained individuals in our schools to make it a safe place for all. But that need for training must be extended to all teachers and staff members in all schools throughout the state.

Section 2: If this bill is passed students will not need to feel the worry of where the person trained to save their life may be, or if they are absent on any given day. This bill would make the school environment safer for all students by training all faculty and staff in emergency techniques to make us safe. All teachers will be trained in safety and first aid, CPR, AED, EpiPen, and Diastat. Specific schools with specific needs would be trained individually.

Section 3: This bill would not cost taxpayers any more money. Each school district has medical personnel in place to train staff now. They would just need to train all school teachers and staff in those procedures.

Section 4: School districts that do not comply could loose state funding.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 4	
Sponsors: Ty Brantley, Claire Burklow, Lily Jayne Vincent, Ian White	Action on the Bill	
School: Edmonson Co. MS	House	Senate
City: Brownsville	Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Ensuring the Safety of Students and Staff in Educational Facilities

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

Section 1: Section 1. NEW CHAPTERS OF KRS 158.162 AND 158.164 ARE CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: *All principals in the state of Kentucky must not only share the information of the School Emergency Response Plan with the teachers and staff but with every student as well. *School Resource Officers must dedicate their time to showing each student an emergency situation and letting them know how to practice said emergency. *At least once a year, principals and counselors must participate in an active shooting simulation. *All adults that are not employed at the school must wear a visitor sticker verifying that it is okay for that adult to be in the school. *All schools are required to have a buzz-in system to monitor who is coming in. If a secretary or other school administrator cannot directly see the visitor at the door, then their buzz-in doorbell should have a camera to monitor who can come in. *All schools must have a 'able to see' video camera outside of the school.

Section 2: This Act will go into effect on July 1, 2019.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

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Referred to Committee: House 3

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Sponsors: Luke Dalton, Emmi Kirtley, JJ Poynter, JaMaya Byrum	Action o	on the Bill
School: Henderson Co. South MS	House	Senate
City: Henderson	Passed	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To the employment of more employment of School Resource Officers in the state of Kentucky.

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

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

Section 2: This act will be of no cost to the state of Kentucky. However, if extra money is needed the police can apply for state or federal grants through the correct process.

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

Section 4: This bill benefits Kentucky because it makes the school's systems safer and more enjoyable for the students. About 30 percent of the schools in Kentucky have at least one SRO in their school. More than 90 percent of the officers avert between one and 25 violent acts in a normal school year. Statistics show that 24 percent of officers reported taking a loaded firearm from a student or another person on campus, and 87 percent confiscated knives or other weapons with blades. 67 percent reported preventing a school faculty or staff member from being assaulted, either by a student or someone else on campus. This shows that increasing the number of resource officers can improve the safety of our schools.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTLICKY VOLITH ASSEMBLY

Blue	CW	13
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Commonwealth Bill		Committee: use 1
Sponsors: Amelia Brinly, Alena Ohin, Alexis Reyes, Kendall Clayton	Action o	n the Bill
School: Highland MS	House	Senate
City: Louisville	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Employment Opportunities for Former Prisoners

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 43.990 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: (1) Employment opportunities shall not be denied a person based on their status as former convicted felons. (2) Time spent incarcerated and not employed shall not be held against prospective employees.

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

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KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red CW 14

Referred to Committee: Senate 2

	Sen	ale Z
Sponsors: CoCo Davis, Chloe Sprague, Emily Solorza, Anna Willet	Action o	on the Bill
School: Holy Name ES	House	Senate
City: Henderson	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Funding the CASA Program in Kentucky

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

Section 1: All children in abuse cases are appointed a CASA worker as their representative voice to serve them in court. Although it is a state law (KRS 620.500), there is no state funding for the program. The volunteers are people who complete training through the CASA program. They are also supervised by CASA officials. Volunteers are then appointed (by a judge) to represent the best interests of abused and neglected children in court.

Section 2: CASA volunteer defined: must be at least 21 years of age, of good moral character, and successfully complete screening. Training is approximately 30 hours of class work and court observation. Ongoing training is offered through seminars. CASA volunteers also take an oath of confidentiality.

Section 3: With state funding, even more CASA volunteers will continue to attend all court hearings and submit written reports. Volunteers are required to submit at least one report every six months. All documentation and observations are reported back to the judge for determining the best interest of the child.

Section 4: Currently, over 700 unpaid volunteers monitor and visit well over 3,000 children as often as necessary to observe whether needs are being met and if court orders are being followed. CASA volunteers are also responsible for reporting incidents of abuse or neglect to authorities. Expenses for CASA volunteers go for items such as transportation and office materials to maintain files on the children for whom they are responsible. The current system will work more efficiently and quickly with some financial support.

Section 5: This bill will be funded by adding a ten dollar fee to court costs in cases such as Assault 4th Degree, Domestic Violence, Unlawful Transaction with a Minor, or any other criminal charge where a child is a victim.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect July 1, 2019.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

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Referred to Committee: House 4

	Hou	ise 4
Sponsors: Henry Porter, Landon Hurtte, Kate Evans, Thomas Berger	Action o	n the Bill
School: Holy Name ES	House	Senate
City: Henderson		□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Kentucky's Foster Care System and Fictive Kin Funding

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

Section 1: As of October 5, 2018, records from the Kentucky Department of Community Based Services lists 9,891 children in the OOHC (out of home care/foster care) system. Once a child is 10 or older, they are much more difficult to place (via adoption or foster care). Only .0001 percent of foster families will accept a teen into their homes.

Section 2: Defined: OOHC - out of home care commonly known as foster care; Fictive Kin - a non relative of a minor child who fosters a child in the OOHC system Per Diem - the amount (per day) that a foster parent receives per child Average Months in Care - how many months a child remains (on average) in the OOHC system.

Section 3: OOHC (foster care) families receive a per diem of \$82.25 per day to offset the costs of raising a child. However, fictive kin who step forward to foster a child receive zero dollars per diem. In a state with a 19% poverty rate (2017) this limits the number of people who can financially foster a child. The average "months in care" for OOCH care in Kentucky is 21 months.

Section 4: Currently, 1,081 (11%) of children are fostered by relative or fictive kin placement. This bill proposes that these fictive kin placements be paid in the same amount, frequency, and manner as OOHC foster parents who remain virtual strangers to these children.

Section 5: This funding will be derived and collected in the same manner as current OOHC funding and will be managed by the state's Department of Community Based Services.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect July 1, 2019.

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City: Henderson

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Referred to Committee	
Senate 4	

□ Defeated

□ Defeated

Red | CW 16

Sponsors: Peyton McWilliams, Shaurya Jadhav, Talbot Crafton, Hayden
Elisabeth Tichenor

School: Holy Name ES

House Senate

Passed Passed

An Act Relating To Regulating E-Cigs and Vaping Devices

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

Section 1: There is no special tax on e-cigs in Kentucky, and e-cigs are not included in the Commonwealth published definition of tobacco products. There are no regulations of vaping in public spaces in Kentucky. There are no specific warning signs regarding the dangers of vaping or using e-cigs.

Section 2: Data: Research has proven that experimenting with nicotine products from 12-19 can disrupt brain development and lead to addiction and tobacco tolerance. July products contain nicotine as well.

Section 3: Proposal: 1) Implement a 15-20% sales tax on e-cigs and Juul devices (to make them less affordable) 2) E-cig and Juul corporations will develop signage listing the dangers of their products. Vendors will be required to post signage. The punishment for failure to post signage will be the same as the punishments for failure to post cigarette signage. 3) Punishment for vaping in public spaces will be the same as violating cigarette usage in public areas. 4) Schools will report annual records of student e-cig or vaping violations to the Kentucky Department of Education. 5) Continued student usage will result in a meeting with parents and school administration. 6) Training for school personnel to inform about identifying the usage of e-cigs and Juuls (all vaping products). 7) Some police departments may need additional staffing dependent upon the volume of violations. In this instance, school resource officers could assist if numbers reach crisis levels. 8) Vaping shall be banned in all enclosed workplaces, including bars and restaurants, as well as within ten feet of the entrance of any such place. This is currently decided at each county level. 9) There shall be no usage of cigarettes, e-cigs, or Juul products in an enclosed vehicle with a minor child. Penalties include a \$250 fine for first offense, \$500 for second offense, and \$1,000 for third offense. All proceeds shall be forwarded to Kentucky's foster care system.

Section 4: Supplying cigarettes, e-cigs, or Juul products to anyone under the age of 18 shall receive a penalty of a \$250 fine for first offense, \$500 for second offense, and \$1,000 for third offense. All proceeds shall be forwarded to the Kentucky foster care system.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Referred to Committee: House 5

Commonwealth bill	Hou	ise 5
Sponsors: Elise Elder, Sophie Rogers, Aubree Hogan, Maddox Miller	Action o	n the Bill
School: Holy Trinity Parish School	House	Senate
City: Louisville	☐ Passed ☐ Passed ☐ ☐ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

AN ACT to Install Red Light Traffic Cameras at High Traffic Intersections

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

Section 1: This bill will allow red light cameras to be installed at high traffic intersections, as determined by local municipalities, in order to prevent crashes.

- Section 2: The Bill pertains to all licensed drivers.
- Section 3: Cameras will take pictures of license plates and a third party company will fine driver.
- Section 4: Fines are to be \$100 per each offense.

Section 5: Maintenance, installation and administrative processes to be handled by Third Party. Third Party will be determined by competitive bid placed by State of Kentucky. State of Kentucky will not maintain or process fines. The Third Party shall keep 35% of the fine for maintenance, installation and administrative costs. The remaining 65% will be dedicated to the State.

- Section 6: The Revenue to the State of Kentucky to be allocated to Roadways (50%) and The Kentucky Pension Crisis (50%).
- Section 7: This Bill will go into effect one year after law is passed in order to provide adequate time to educate motorists and obtain data to determine camera locations.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

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

Red	CW 1	18
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Referred to Committee: Senate 3

		Jena	.e <i>3</i>
9	Sponsors: Ava Colburn, Zoe Stalker, Kendall Mayes, Livi Ray	Action on	the Bill
9	School: Hopkinsville MS	House	Senate
O	City: Hopkinsville	Defeated	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
1 2	An Act Relating To a fully paid 6 week maternity leave accompanied by an ur	paid 6 week materr	nity leave.
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth	of Kentucky	
4 5 6 7	Section 1: This bill will require all Kentucky employers to provide 6 weeks of paid munpaid leave.	aternity leave and 6	weeks of
8 9 10	Section 2: Currently, Kentucky provides an unpaid 12 week leave. Some famili pay for a 12 week period.	es/mothers can not	afford no
11 12 13	Section 3: This bill will solve the issue by giving expectant/current mothers tine their child.	me and money to ca	re for
14 15	Section 4: Four states have implemented a law giving 6 weeks leave with 55%	pay	
16 17	Section 5: This bill will cost the employers not the state.		

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

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

Red	CW	19
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Referred to Committee: House 4

Sponsors: Andrew Riggs, Joey Falco, Mason Spain, Zach Moss		Action on the Bill	
!	School: Hopkinsville MS	House	Senate
	City: Hopkinsville	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated
1 2	An Act Relating To charge 15 cents on plastic bags in retail business	s to reduce pollutio	n.
3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth	of Kentucky	
5	5 Section 1: All retail businesses will charge 15 cents to the costumer per plastic bag after the first 2 free bags.		
7 8	7 Section 2: This bill will help there be less pollution in Kentucky.		
9 10 11 12	 Section 3: The money from the bags will go to the Kentucky Department for Environment Protection. They help human health and environment through programs including waste management and division of water. Also retailers/customers can avoid charge through the reuse of plastic or paper bags 		
13 14 15	Section 4: Retail businesses that do not follow will be fined. 1st Offence: 500 fine 3rd Offence: 3000\$ fine 4th Offense: Store closed	\$ fine 2nd Offence	2: 1000\$
16 17	Section 5: This bill will be enforced by the Kentucky Department for Environm	ental Protection.	

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Red	CW 20

Referred to Committee:

Action o	n the Bill
House	Senate
Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated
	House

An Act Relating To extend juvenile probation until a treatment program is completed.

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

Section 1: This bill would amend KRS 635.060 (2) (c) (2) and (3) by enabling juvenile judges in the state of Kentucky to extend juvenile probation period past 1 year to assure that juveniles complete required treatment/programs.

Section 2: Under current law, SB 200, the maximum time for a juvenile's probation is one year. Currently, juveniles on probation are entering the program but putting forth minimum effort to complete it before the one-year period. When the one-year period is up the juvenile must be released from probation even if the program is not completed.

Section 3: If the current law is not changed it will continue to destroy our Day Treatment and Juvenile Drug Court programs across the Commonwealth and leave many juveniles with life long issues that result in prison time after they turn 18 costing the state more money.

Section 4: This bill will be funded using current tax dollars that are allocated for juvenile justice.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

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Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 3	
Sponsors: Taylor Payne, Bracken Castle, Alex Smith, Emily Mills	Action o	n the Bill
School: Knox Co. MS	House	Senate
City: Barbourville	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An act relating to all public school teachers being trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)

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

Section 1: Every public school in the state of Kentucky must have mandatory CPR training for all teachers.

Section 2: According to an article by CPR.heart.org, nearly 45% of out-of-hospital cardiac arrest victims survived when bystander CPR was administered. By training the public school teachers, they can be prepared to use CPR whenever a teacher or student may need it.

Section 3: Creating a new bill to require all public school teachers to be trained in CPR. For the local EMS willing to volunteer to train the teachers, it will not cost anything. For the school districts that the local EMS will not volunteer, the school district will pay \$160.00 for one school personnel to become a certified instructor to teach the other school teachers.

Section 4: This class service for CPR will be mandatory to be provided by the school district. In the case of inaction, after 30 days from the first day of school the teachers who do not have the CPR training will be suspended from teaching until the training is completed.

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

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KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

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Commonwealth Bill		ise 3
Sponsors: Laine Lloyd, Henri Zamanian, Kaleb Hardison, Winifred Burckle	Action o	n the Bill
School: Louisville Collegiate MS	House	Senate
City: Louisville	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Reduce Child Marriages

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

Section 1: Child Marriages is one of the main topics in this year's KYA Governor's Agenda. Kentucky has the second highest child marriage rate in the nation. Only 7% of child marriages in Kentucky are between two minors. Child brides are 50% more likely to drop out of high school and four times more likely to not obtain a college degree.

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Section 2: There is also a waive in the current law that states that if a kid under the legal age to marry gets pregnant, then they can get married to the father of the child. This often happens because if an older man gets a minor pregnant, then they could be accused of rape. An advocacy group called Survivor's Corner explained that "Child marriage perpetuates cycles of poverty, interrupted educational opportunities, domestic violence, and sexual assault."

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Section 3: Before the state of Kentucky allowed parents to accept their children getting married under the age of 16. This included cases where children were abused and forced into marriage by their parents. This new law takes away that right from parents.

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Section 4: This bill would raise the legal age of marriage to 18 unless a teenager has been emancipated from their parents. This bill would also remove the loophole that teenagers can marry with their parents' consent or if they are pregnant.

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Section 5: This bill would not cost the state of Kentucky any additional money.

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Section 6: This bill will go into effect January 1st, 2019.

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KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

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	CW

Commonwealth Bill		Committee: ate 4
Sponsors: Ben Norton, Henry Thornton, Spencer Hyslop, Charles Barzun	Action o	n the Bill
School: Louisville Collegiate MS	House	Senate
City: Louisville	Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated
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An act to Reduce the Number of Deaths Due to Heroin.

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

Section 1: Kentucky has one of the highest death rates due to drugs and opioids. According to drugabuse.gov, in 2016 there were 989 opioid overdoses in Kentucky (23.60 per 100,00), ranking in the top ten worst states for opioids. That number is about 12 times higher than the average in Europe (where opioid overdoses are on the rise).

Section 2: The current law is that heroin possession is illegal. All addictive painkillers are doctor prescribed but can be used excessively. If you get caught with opioids, you get sent to jail. Our bill would change that law so that people caught with heroin, or using opioids illegally, would be sent to a mandatory rehabilitation center for 30 days. There they will receive medical help and counseling for their addiction.

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Section 3: If a person is caught with heroin a second time, they will be arrested and sent to prison. Also, if you commit a crime while on heroin you will still have to fulfill your sentence before you are sent to a rehabilitation center.

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Section 4: In addition to already present rehabilitation centers, this bill will fine the estimated value of the opioids in possession of the person committing the crime to pay for the extra needed space, structure, and funding of the centers.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Blue	CW	24
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Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: House 5	
Sponsors: Emmy Slaton, Kaleigh Haulk, Nathan Hague, Taylor Monceaux	Action on the Bill	
School: Lyon Co. MS	House	Senate
City: Eddyville	Passed	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To A Student to Guidance Counselor Ratio in All Kentucky Public School

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

Section 1: This bill will require all Kentucky public schools to employ an adequate number of guidance counselors based on a set student to counselor ratio of 1:500-749. Kentucky is one of 24 states that does not mandate the hiring of school quidance counselors. Currently, the state allows each school's Site Based Decision Making Council (SBDM) to oversee the hiring of guidance counselors. Technically, a school could function without a guidance counselor as long as it is approved by that school's SBDM Council. Guidance Counselors work with school staff, parents and the community to create a caring, supportive climate, and atmosphere for students to achieve academic success. They help students develop the skills and strategies necessary to succeed academically and socially. A counselor can also be required to be in charge of student's class schedules, grade reports, Infinite Campus, reporting cases of abuse and neglect to Child Protective Services, managing 504 plans, KPREP Testing, suicide prevention, teaching classes, and counseling students about day-to-day issues.

Section 2: For elementary and secondary schools with fewer than 500 students, there may only be one half-time school counselor employed. For elementary and secondary schools with 500-749 students, there must be at least one school counselor employed. For elementary schools with 750-999 students, there must be at least 1.5 school counselors employed. For secondary schools with 750-999 students, there must be at least two school counselors employed. For elementary schools with 1,000-1,249 students, there must be at least two school counselors employed. For secondary schools with 1,000-1,249 students, there must be at least 2.5 school counselors employed. For elementary schools with 1,250-1,499 students, there must be at least 2.5 school counselors employed. For secondary schools with more than 1,250 students, there must be at least three school counselors employed. For elementary schools with more than 1,500 students, there must be at least three school counselors employed.

Section 3: Each public school district will be responsible for funding the salaries of the necessary Guidance Counselors.

Section 4: This bill would pertain to every public school in the state of Kentucky.

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

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KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Referred to Committee: Senate 5

Commonwealth Bill	Senate 5	
Sponsors: Torree' Henderson, Brennan Eberwine, Norah Crothers	Action on the Bill	
School: Meyzeek MS	House	Senate
City: Louisville	Passed	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Convention of Opioid Abuse Laws

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

Section 1: Convinced that opioid abusers do not deserve to be punished instead of treated,

Section 2: Recalling that many opioid abusers slip back into drug use even after going to rehab,

Section 3: Keeping in mind that sending opioid abusers to jail is more expensive than giving them the opportunity to rehab and nurses,

Section 4: Conscious that rehabilitation is often too expensive for addicted persons to pay for it,

Section 5: Recognizing that Kentucky is one of the highest ranked states in the US for a drug problem, including opioid abuse and other illegal substances,

Section 6: Hoping to take the following steps to protect opioid abusers and help them back into the economy, Funnel more money from the Kentucky government towards rehabilitation centers; Assign nurses, or 'medical rehab officers,' to support the addicted person throughout rehab and AFTER rehab to stop them from going back to drug abuse; Include OD resources to supply the 'medical rehab officers' with them for emergencies, and have them check up on the addicted person once per week, including a drug test; Stop putting opiod addicted persons in jail and instead assign them hours to give back to the community so they can get back into the community and restore their lives.

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KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red	CW 2	26
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Referred to Committee: House 1

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Sponsors: Lucas Yates, Phillip Kristiansen, Rasesh Desai	Action on the Bill	
School: Meyzeek MS	House	Senate
City: Louisville	☐ ☐ Passed ☐ ☐ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Drug treatment centers to decrease addiction

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

Section 1: This bill is to build five more drug rehab centers throughout Kentucky.

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Section 2: If people who checked themselves in left before their addiction was broken they would be charged a fee of \$150. This would be to prevent more people from leaving these centers. More than 30,000 people in Kentucky have drug addiction.

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Section 3: The cost of opening 5 centers will be roughly \$4,325,00. This includes building costs and salary costs. For one center it will cost \$865,000. This plan will be paid by the government. There will also be charity walks to help cover costs.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

Commonwealth Bill

CW	27
	CW

Referred to Committee: Senate 1

Commonwealth Bill	Sena	te 1	
Sponsors: Saif Gopang, Jackson Shinkle, Mani Shahzad	Action or	Action on the Bill	
School: Meyzeek MS	House	Senate	
City: Louisville	□ Passed	□ Passed □ Defeated	
1 An Act Relating To the incentivization of rene 2	wable energy		

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF CHAPTER 152 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWING. (1) Private owned properties generating electricity using renewable energy will be incentivized by a tax reduction of the assessed value of the generation system towards property taxes. (2) Solar panels and wind turbines will be exempt from sales tax of costs related to the renewable energy source. (3) Depending on the generation capability of the renewable energy system, property owners will receive tax credit. For an 8kWh or lower system, owners will receive 5 cents per kWh generated and a 10kWh or greater system in will receive 7 cents per kWh generated towards credit on electricity bills for properties using gas or electric systems as well.

Section 2: In order to compensate for tax incentives offered to landowners, public funding will be encouraged, although direct state funding will not be required.

Section 3: This act relates to wind turbines and solar panels implemented after January 1, 2019

Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill will be hereby repealed.

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Commonwealth Bill

CW	28
	CW

Referred to Committee: House 2

	ПОС	156 2
Sponsors: Shreyas Malireddy, Srikar Sirvisetty, Pranav Gangumolu, Varun Adelli	Action on the Bill	
School: Meyzeek MS	House	Senate
City: Louisville	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Water Facilities following Federal Regulations

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

Section 1: Water distribution facilities are facilities that distribute water to common households and businesses. These are usually run by companies from their headquarters. For example, the Louisville Water Co. has headquarters at one location, and multiple locations to distribute water.

Section 2: This bill is to require all water distribution facilities in the state of Kentucky to be checked more frequently, preferably once every 4 months.

Section 3: This bill will amend 401 KAR 9:020 and 807 KAR 5:066, by requiring all water utility companies to get their water facility thoroughly investigated to follow Federal Regulations and EPA standards, every 6 months. The facilities with violations will require the compliance officers to follow up with the facility constantly until all the violations are resolved. The facilities without violations will receive a certificate and will receive a new sticker each time they pass an investigation, similar to car number plates.

Section 4: This bill will be in need of more money, in order to pay more compliance officers, to perform the investigations.

Section 5: If there are any complaints or uncertainty regarding the water facility, they will have to go through the investigation once again. If they do not pass: 1st Offense: 30 days to resolve violations, followed up constantly with a compliance officer 2nd Offense: 30 days to resolve violations, followed up constantly with a compliance officer, investigated by 2 different compliance officers 3rd Offense: 30 days to resolve violations, followed up constantly with a compliance officer, investigated by multiple compliance officers, investigated by multiple compliance officer, investigated by multiple compliance officers, for next 4 check-ups

Section 6: This law will be enforced by the Kentucky Division of Water.

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KENTLICKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Blue	CW	29
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Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: House 3	
Sponsors: Katie Copas, Jarius Glover, Jon Mark Holder, Olivia Stinson	Action on the Bill	
School: Monroe Co. MS	House Senate	
City: Tompkinsville	Defeated Defeated	

An Act Relating To public school safety

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS 158 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: (1) All public schools must have a school resource officer. (2) All public schools must have one resource officer for every 500 students.

Section 2: It is the responsibility of each school district to provide funding.

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Section 3: This Act takes effect August 1, 2019.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

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

Red	CW	30
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Referred to Committee: House 1

	Commonwealth Din	House 1
Sp	onsors: Corbin Lanier, Cassie Greenwalt, Nolan Fleming	Action on the Bill
Sc	hool: Muhlenberg South MS	House Senate
Cit	cy: Greenville	Passed Passed Defeated
1 2	An Act Relating To the use of epi-pens in schools	5.
2 3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth	of Kentucky
5 6 7	Section 1: All Kentucky schools shall be required to have epi-pens readily available backpacks.	in teachers' first aid kits or
8 9 0 1	Section 2: First aid kits or backpacks shall be available to teachers and staff if field trips and outdoor activities. This epi-pen requirement will promote a saf students of Kentucky schools.	
2 3	Section 3: The funding will come from state taxes.	
4 5	Section 4: All schools should comply to these requirements by January 1, 202	0.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

Commonwealth Bill

Red	CW	31
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Referred to Committee: House 3

Commonwealth Bill	Hou	ıse 3
Sponsors: Yaldale McGinnis, Kaden Perry	Action on the Bill	
School: Nativity Academy	House	Senate
City: Louisville	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Ensuring Effective Recycling and Waste Management In Reducing Pollution

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

Section 1: This bill requires recycling facilities in Kentucky to perform routine maintenance checks to prevent equipment failure and allow recycling plants to operate efficiently.

Section 2: This proactive approach to maintenance aims to prevent any equipment complication that could occur in a recycling plant. When plants experience an error in the processing line, conveyor belts can break or even fires can take place.

Section 3: Routine maintenance checks will be performed by the facility's coordinator and submitted to the Energy and Environment Cabinet division of waste management every three months on a quarterly basis in the state's fiscal year. The maintenance checks will be submitted online with pictures of the plant's current condition.

Section 4: If the recycling facility coordinator fails to perform and submit the maintenance check to the Energy and Environment cabinet within: 1. One week - fine of \$1,000 2. One month - fine of \$2,500; possible plant suspension 3. Two months - fine of \$4,000; two 2 week suspension 4. 3 months - fine of \$6,000; plant closure pending

Section 5: This bill will go into effect the beginning of the 2019-2020 state fiscal year.

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KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

W 3

Referred to Committee: House 5

	Commonwealth Din	Hous	se 5
2	Sponsors: Tessa Stephens, Georgia Barrick		the Bill
9	ichool: Noe MS	House	Senate
(City: Louisville	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated
1 2	An Act Relating To exempt menstrual hygiene products from	the sales tax	
- 3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth	of Kentucky	
5 6 7	Section 1: KRS 139.472 is amended to read as follows: Insert (1)(j). to read "Menstrampons, menstrual cups and sanitary napkins."	rual hygiene product	s such as
8 9	Section 2: There is a specific list of certain medical items exempted from the	sales tax in KRS 13	9.472.
10 11 12	Section 3: This bill will add menstrual hygiene products to the list, therefore e tax.	xempting them fro	m the sales
13 14	Section 4: Kentucky has a 6% state sales tax, and no local sales taxes.		
15 16	Section 5: Menstrual hygiene products would include tampons, sanitary napkir	ns, and menstrual o	ups.
17 18	Section 6: Taxes will not be raised in return to make up for the loss of revenu	e	
19	Section 7: This bill will come into effect one year after it passes.		

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KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue CW 33

Referred to Committee: Senate 1

Commonwealth bin	Senate 1	
Sponsors: Berkley Humphries, Amy Kien	Action o	n the Bill
School: Noe MS	House	Senate
City: Louisville	Passed	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To possession of vape and nicotine products in youth

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

Section 1: The current law in Kentucky states that the sale of vapor products or other nicotine products to people under age 18 is prohibited. The amendment to this clause is to prohibit vapor and nicotine products from being sold to youth under the age of 25.

Section 2: There is no extra cost to enforce this bill. This bill will be applied by the police enforcement, which is already existing. The only cost is the salary for the officers which is provided by the government.

Section 3: Every vape and nicotine product will be prohibited to the sale of youth under the age of 25. Before the bill takes effect, if the user is underage they are to send the product to a local retail store for the product to be disposed of properly. After the age of 25 it will be allowed at the person's own risk to be purchased, but the effects still remain.

Section 4: This bill will prevent the negative effects vape and nicotine products cause with a premature brain. Using a vape or nicotine product comes with the following risks: it can cause depression, cancer, lung disease, and it creates less activity in the pre-frontal cortex which leads to other affects such as memory loss, uncontrolled muscle movement and breathing. Scientists have proven that your brain does not fully develop until you are 25. It is also proven that vape and nicotine products can slow down the brain development in young people. Also, both vape and nicotine products do have effects on second-hand smoke. We propose that the age limit be changed to 25 so that our youth is protected.

Section 5: This bill will take effect on June 1, 2019.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Referred to Committee: House 3

Commonwealth Bill	House 3	
Sponsors: Risha Pathak, Mehek Gupta	Action on the Bill	
School: Noe MS	House	Senate
City: Louisville	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To promote the creation of riparian buffers in Kentucky

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

Section 1: A riparian buffer is the transitional area between land and water that contains trees, shrubs, and grasses. It is a primary defense in the protection of our waterways from runoff containing harmful pollutants. Buffer provide this form of security by filtering surface overspill before it can enter our waterways. They also help by cooling water, stabilizing erosion from banks, attenuating flow rates, and enhancing flood control.

Section 2: Landowners shall receive a grant from the state if they agree to create a riparian buffer along the body of water that runs through their property.

Section 3: All rural regions in Kentucky that raise row crops and/or livestock shall be eligible. If the buffer is installed on cropland, all crops planted in those areas must be taken out. If it is installed on land for livestock grazing, the buffer must be fenced off so that no livestock can reach it.

Section 4: This bill will establish a new grant program within the Kentucky Department of Agriculture with the purpose of providing funding assistance for the creation of riparian buffers on private property. KDA shall have full rights to determine specific eligibility and price per acre for each applicant. KDA will use the most recent property value, as determined by county officials, to evaluate grant conditions. KDA shall be responsible for monitoring the usage of funds and ensuring that the grant is going toward its intended purpose.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect as of July 1st, 2019.

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KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

CW	35
	CW

Referred to Committee: Senate 4

Commonwealth Bill	Sen	ate 4
Sponsors: Aubrey Reitzel, Dannhi Nguyen, Bella Hynniman	Action o	on the Bill
School: Noe MS	House	Senate
City: Louisville	Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To reducing plastic waste in landfills

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 109 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: All landfills will be required to implement the use of PET consuming enzymes.

Section 2: The use of PET consuming enzymes will help reduce plastic waste in Kentucky's landfills, resulting in less carbon emissions from said plastic waste. This will lessen the amount of greenhouse gases released from landfills in Kentucky, which are one of the direct causes of global warming.

Section 3: The PET consuming enzymes will be cultivated from labs put up all around Kentucky. There will be 1–3 cultivating labs for each of the 8 regions in Kentucky, to ensure that the enzyme production will keep up with its usage. Twice a month, the cultivating labs will equally distribute the enzymes to the landfills in their designated counties. Upon receiving the enzymes, the landfills will then put them in a contained area of solid waste to begin the plastic consuming process.

Section 4: Funding for this bill will come from 5 million dollars of the Kentucky Division Waste Management's \$33.8 million yearly budget. This money will go into funding for the cultivation labs, buildings, materials, and bacteria to start the cultivation process, as well as any additional materials needed in the landfills themselves for maintaining the bacteria.

Section 5: If landfill owners do not abide by this law, punishment will be as follows: First Infraction - Fine of up to \$1,500. Second Infraction - Fine of up to \$3,000 and government surveillance. Third Infraction - Fine of up to \$5,000 and revoking of a landfill license until the facility abides by the law.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect on July 1, 2019.

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penalties; no penalties are required.

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Blue	CW	36
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Referred to Committee:

	Commonwealth Bill	Senat	te 2
S	ponsors: Levin David, Sovann Su, Sam Beck, Max Taylor	Action on	the Bill
S	chool: Noe MS	House	Senate
c	ity: Louisville	Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated
1 2	An Act Relating To the cancellation of Senate Bill 151 and to	retirement.	
3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth	of Kentucky	
5 6 7	Section 1: KRS is to immediately stop all amendments directed by Senate Bill 151 a until needed.	nd hold any other ex	ecutions
8 9	Section 2: The following KRS sections are repealed: 6.505 to 161.714.		
10 11 12	Section 3: Plan for any alterations in Senate Bill 151 to create new bill that w common welfare and the full Senate house.	ould meet expectat	ions of the

Section 4: This new replacement bill is to be put into effect no later than July 1, 2019. Disregard any

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Red CW 37

Commonwealth Bill		Committee: ate 1
Sponsors: Mary Hoerter, Kaitlyn Kneisler, Hope Nauert, Dylan Walker	Action o	n the Bill
School: Notre Dame Academy	House	Senate
City: Louisville	Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Requiring All Schools in Kentucky to Test for Radon Exposure

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

Section 1: Radon is a naturally-occurring radioactive gas that is found in igneous rocks and soil. Despite being a natural element, contact with radon can cause serious health impairments for humans. Buildings and homes that are constructed on the soil can have radon gas gradually seep in, resulting in human exposure to radon. About 21,000 people in the United States have died each year from lung cancer caused by radon inhalation.

Section 2: KRS 211.9135 section 3 is amended to read as follows: all schools in Kentucky are to be tested for radon exposure annually by a licensed technician from the Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Requires the state of Kentucky to perform annual radon testing in all school districts.

Section 3: Annual testing for radon will be mandatory in all Kentucky schools. Funding and licensed technicians will be provided by the Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services. The Cabinet currently has a radon program implemented for the state and provides grants for radon testing.

Section 4: School districts that are found to be non-compliant will be reported to the Kentucky Department for Public Health for further inspection. Schools that are tested positive for radon will be reported to the Kentucky Board of Education and the Kentucky Department for Public Health for further inspection. Parents of students in non-compliant schools and schools that test positive for radon will be notified by the superintendent of the school district.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect by May 28, 2019.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Blue	CW 38
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	Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 1	
S	ponsors: Maria Pfeifer, Mary Grace Johnson, Abigail Williams	Action on the Bill	
S	chool: Owensboro Catholic MS	House Senate	
C	ity: Owensboro	Defeated Defeated	
An Act Relating To providing free tuition to medical students who agree to practice in rural areas of need in the state for ten years			
4 5	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth	n of Kentucky	
6 7 8	Section 1: In order to solve Kentucky's doctor shortage, the Commonwealth will proto medical students who agree to practice in state-assigned areas for 10 years.	ovide free medical school tuition	
9	Section 2: State-assigned areas are counties that apply for a certain number	of doctors and a certain type	

Section 2: State-assigned areas are counties that apply for a certain number of doctors and a certain type of doctor.

Section 3: Students entering medical schools in the state of Kentucky will get free tuition if they agree to practice in the state for 10 years in the state assigned area. Students will still have to pay for books, room and board, malpractice insurance, lab fees, and other such things.

Section 4: The medical schools in the state at which students can receive this opportunity are the University of Kentucky, University of Louisville, and Kentucky College of Osteopathic Medicine. This does not include undergraduate school.

Section 5: Residency does count towards the 10 years, as long as the doctor is practicing in their designated, state-assigned area.

Section 6: The Office of Certificate of Need will determine that state assigned areas. The counties will notify this office at the end of each school year with their needs.

Section 7: The budget for this bill will come from a 1% tax on soft drinks. These soft drinks include any and all types of soda and energy drinks.

Section 8: This bill will go into effect at the beginning of the 2019-2020 school year.

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KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red	CW	39
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Referred to Committee: Senate 2

	Seliate 2	
Sponsors: Will Schindler, Bella Spencer, Cadence Stilz	Action on the Bill	
School: Royal Spring MS	House	Senate
City: Georgetown	Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Ending Partisan Gerrymandering in Kentucky

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

Section 1: Currently, in Kentucky, and in many states in the United States, voting districts are Gerrymandered unfairly. Gerrymandering is when a political party gives themselves an unfair advantage in an election by manipulating voting districts in their favor. Both political parties participate in partisan gerrymandering which causes voters to be misrepresented. A party might get 60% of the vote but they only get 20% of the representatives due to unfair partisan gerrymandering.

Section 2: In order to fix this problem, this bill will make it so that every ten years in correlation with the national census, the process of redistricting of congressional and state legislative districts will be conducted by an independent redistricting commission instead of state legislators, which will reduce bias in the redistricting process.

Section 3: To the extent possible, districts must also preserve the geographic integrity of cities, counties, neighborhoods, and communities of interest so that politicians won't be able to split up voting groups in a way that would make the citizen's vote carry less weight. Districts must also encourage compactness. State Senate and Assembly districts should be nested within each other where possible. The districts, as stated in the Kentucky constitution, must be contiguous. This will ensure that the districts are fair and that everyone is represented.

Section 4: Members of the commission can not have switched party affiliation for at least five years. Public officials, legislators, legislator's staff, and lobbyists will be banned from being in the commission. Members of the commission are barred from taking any donations, bribes, or favors whether or not they have monetary value.

Section 5: The commission will comprise 11 members: 4 Democrats, 4 Republicans, and 3 belonging to neither party. The process of choosing commissioners will be as follows: A panel of state auditors will make a list of nominees that could be on the commission. This list will comprise 20 Democrats, 20 Republicans, and 20 belonging to neither party. The majority and minority leaders of both chambers of the state legislature may each remove two members from each of the aforementioned groups. The first six commission members are selected at random from the remaining nominees. These first six comprise two Democrats, two Republicans, and two belonging to neither party. The first six commissioners appoint the remaining five, which must include two Democrats, two Republicans, and one belonging to neither party. This process will ensure that the commission is qualified and unbiased.

Section 6: There are no costs to this bill.

Section 7: The Act will take effect on May 1st, 2019.

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Red	CW	40
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Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: House 5
Sponsors: Alana Carpenter, Divine Irakiza, Kinley Smith, Nailah Nwanguma	Action on the Bill
School: South Warren MS	House Senate
City: Bowling Green	Passed Passed Passed Defeated
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An Act Relating To the Prohibition of Unauthorized Firearms

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 158 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS In order to be authorized any person(s) must have a mental evaluation to identify if they pose a risk of violence. Any person(s) must provide a detailed and feasible security plan. The mental evaluation must be renewed every 18 months. The identification of the security plan and evaluation shall be physically carried with any person(s) while in possession of the firearm if you pass.

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Section 2: Any person(s) who fails to do so will be fined \$600 and the firearm(s) will be confiscated until the fine is paid.

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Section 3: Any statue contrary to this act shall be amended or repealed.

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

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KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

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Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 3	
Sponsors: Allison Cleaver, Beatriz Antunes, Ellie Falk, Lorna Suchy	Action on the Bill	
School: South Warren MS	House Senate	
City: Bowling Green	Passed Passed Passed Defeated	

An Act Relating To the Regulations of Dog Breeding

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 258 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: (1) All individuals or businesses that breeds five or more dogs and sells the puppies for retail shall own a kennel license and pay a fee of \$75. Individuals or businesses shall not own more than 6 litters of puppies at one time. (2) A female dog shall not give birth to no more than 3 litters of puppies and shall have time to recover in between each litter. Puppies shall not be sold under the age of 8 weeks old. (3) The facility or place used for breeding, grooming, boarding, handling, sheltering, or selling shall be licensed and have inspections conducted yearly by The Kentucky Dept. of Agriculture. The facility or place shall provide adequate nutrition, potable water, heating, cooling, lighting, and ventilation. The space provided shall be appropriate to the dogs size. The dogs shall have access to a sanitary outdoor space. Dogs shall socialize with other dogs and people regularly. (4) The dogs shall have veterinary care to ensure good health. Puppies shall have a checkup after they are born.

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Section 2: Any individuals or business that fail to meet these requirements shall pay a fine. On their first offense, they shall pay a fine of \$250. On the next offense, the fine will increase to \$400. The third, and last offense, will lead to a fine of \$500 and a loss of their kennel license, and the facility or place shall be shut down.

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

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 5	
Sponsors: Connor Beam, Ethan Eichberger, Brogan Fitzgerald, Joseph Graves	Action o	n the Bill
School: St. Martha ES	House	Senate
City: Louisville	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act to offer a Money Management elective to all Kentucky high school students.

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

Section 1: Most students enter the real world after high school with very little knowledge of money, checking, loans, and interest rates. Our bill would encourage Kentucky high schools to offer Money Management as an elective course. This elective course will teach students about managing their money and encourage them to make smart financial decisions in the future.

Section 2: The cost of this bill will vary dependent on the school. It is up to each Kentucky high school to decide how to implement and teach the course. The guidelines would encourage Kentucky high schools to teach their students how to manage their money and make smart financial decisions when they enter adulthood. The elective may be offered for any year of high school. This decision will be left to each Kentucky high school.

Section 3: If a Kentucky public high school does not offer an elective Money Management elective for the 2019-2020 school year, they will lose \$400 of their state funding for that year until the elective is offered.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect August 1, 2019 in order to effect the new school year in Kentucky.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

Red	CW	43
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Commonwealth Bill		Committee: ate 3
Sponsors: Jarek Whitworth, John Morgan Pirtle, Ryan Higdon	Action o	n the Bill
School: St. Paul ES - Grayson Co.	House	Senate
City: Leitchfield	Defeated	□ Passed

An Act Relating To the state government to give tax vouchers to parents sending their children to private schools

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

Section 1: This bill gives parents who send their children to private schools tax deductions for the money that they spend in tuition to send their child(ren) to private schools. The full amount that they spend for said tuition will be deducted from their taxable income.

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KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Blue | CW 44

Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Sena	
Sponsors: Alexis Willis, Carter Franklin, Caitlyn Frey, Ellie Meyer	Action o	n the Bill
School: St. Raphael	House	Senate
City: Louisville	Passed	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To School Safety

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 158 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Every public school residing in the state of Kentucky is required to insert a Barracuda Intruder Defense System device in each classroom. Inward swinging doors will receive Model DSI of the Barracuda Intruder Defense System and outward swinging doors will receive model DSO.

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Section 2: There is appropriated to the Dept. of Education, the school itself, and the district in which the school resides. These three will split the cost of however many Barracuda Intruder Defense System devices are needed in each school.

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Section 3: This act takes effect August 1, 2020.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red	CW	45
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Referred to Committee: House 5

S	ponsors: Alesha Nyakeraka, Bella Sabatino, Makenna Potts, Hanah Williams	Action on	the Bill
S	chool: Trigg Co. MS	House	Senate
С	ity: Eddyville	□ Passed _	□ Passed □ Defeated
1 2	An Act Relating to ensure that students attend substance abuse, suicide, and	bully prevention as	semblies.
3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth	of Kentucky	
5 6 7	Section 1: According to the American Foundation for Suicide Prevention, suicide is toverall in Kentucky.	he 11th leading caus	se of death
8 9 10	Section 2: Kentucky also has the 5th most overdoses to Opioids in the nation overdose deaths.	In 2016, there we	re 1, 404
11 12 13 14	Section 3: Bullying also has negative effects towards not only the victim but t bullying increases both the victim and bully's risk for depression, which my leadbuse.	<u> </u>	
15 16 17	Section 4: At this time, proper assemblies are not enforced into all schools in shall provide proper assemblies or trainings to all students.	Kentucky. Therefor	e, schools
18 19 20	Section 5: To provide assemblies for Kentucky student's there will be a definit split between the Kentucky Department of Health Services which must assist services and by the Department of Education.	<u>-</u>	

Section 6: If passed, we would like to see this bill go into effect the 2019-2020 school year.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red	CW	46
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Referred to Committee: Senate 4

		201141	
S	Sponsors: Zoe Miller, Sadie Utter, Lizzie Butts, Riley Miller		the Bill
S	ichool: Trigg Co. MS	House	Senate
C	ity: Eddyville	□ Passed _	□ Passeo
1 2	An Act Relating To: People who have been convicted with domestic violence state of Kentucky.	cannot own a firear	m in the
3 4 5	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth	of Kentucky	
6 7 8	Section 1: Kentucky Laws does not prohibit individuals convicted of domestic violer possessing firearms and ammunition.	nce misdemeanors fro	om
9 10 11	Section 2: Domestic Violence includes stalking, or putting someone in fear of serious physical abuse, sexual abuse, or assault.	immediate physical	injury or
12 13 14	Section 3: According to Kentucky FBI, there were 202 Domestic Violence hom to 2012. Of those homicides, almost 70.8% were killed with guns.	icides in Kentucky f	rom 2003
15 16 17	Section 4: This bill proposes that the courts will notify domestic abusers requ firearms.	iring the surrender	of
18 19 20	Section 5: Once this bill is passed into law, law enforcement will authorize the ammunition immediately at the scene of domestic violence incident.	e removal of firearm	s and

Section 6: This bill will go into effect immediately once passed.

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KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Blue	l CW 47
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Commonwealth Bill		use 5
Sponsors: Ashley Armstrong, Brinlee Bowen	Action o	n the Bill
School: Winburn MS	House	Senate
City: Lexington	Passed Defeated	□ Passed

An Act Relating To improve Gun control laws in Kentucky

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

Section 1: Considering that a bumstock is unneeded for any hunting, economical or law enforcement activity. Bump fire is the act of using the recoil of a semi-automatic firearm to fire shots in rapid succession, which simulates the rate of fire of a fully automatic firearm. Bump Fire stocks are not used in an form of hunting. Looking at the fact that bumstock has been used in deadly mass shootings, like the Las Vegas Massacre and the Stoneman Douglas High School shooting. This bill will enact the law that all bumstocks, unless government issued will be illegal to have. If found with a bumstock, the citizen will be fined \$2,500 and put in jail for 7 years. This bill will be enforced January 1st 2020.

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Commonwealth Bill

Blue	CW 48
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Referred to Committee: House 4

	Hou	ise 4
Sponsors: Chakri Gudlavalleti, Alex Stumbur	Action o	n the Bill
School: Winburn MS	House	Senate
City: Lexington	☐ Passed☐ Passed☐ ☐ Defeated☐	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To the physical activity of all Elementary, Middle, and High school students.

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

Section 1: The Kentucky Department of Education and Department for Public Health will institute school hours in all public schools in the Commonwealth of Kentucky to extend by 30 minutes in order for the students to do physical activities not for an academic grade.

Section 2: For the youth, Kentucky has the fourteenth highest obesity rates with about 20% of all high school students in Kentucky to be reported as obese as of 2017. This makes Kentucky third in highest obesity rate for high school students in 2017. In 2016, combining overweight and obesity, almost a third of Kentucky's 10-17 year olds were in that category making Kentucky once again the fourteenth highest in the nation.

Section 3: The General Assembly of Kentucky does not require daily elementary, middle, or high schools students to participate in any kind of physical education even though a majority of the other states in the United States have laws that require the elementary, middle, and high school students to do physical activities. High School does have a regulation, but it only requires one semester or 90 days of physical education for the whole 4 years you are in high school. Students in Kentucky can bypass this by doing a P.E. course over the summer before freshman year in high school. Kentucky has also not required recess in elementary schools. This of course correlates with the growing obesity rate in the State of Kentucky.

Section 4: To combat the growing obesity rate in Kentucky, the State of Kentucky will require at least 30 minutes appropriated for all elementary, middle, and high school students to take a break from school and do physical activities. One study has shown that one hour of physical activities reduced the chances of fifth graders getting obesity by 4.8%. By implementing all public schools to set at least half-an-hour for kids to do physical activities, we will be able to reduce obesity rates with the youth all across the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Section 5: A new report from the Institute of Medicine, a unit of the National Academy of Sciences, has shown that physical activities improve not only students' health, but also their academic performance. Experts have claimed that students who do physical activities are able to focus better, have better working memories and problem-solving skills, and are quicker to perform basic tasks compared to students who do not regularly do physical activities. Active students tend to do better in reading and mathematics because of their better performance. The study has concluded that implementing physical activities in schools are better than increasing class time. This proves that implementing at least 30 minutes for recess in all public schools in the State of Kentucky can not only better student's health, but will also better their academic performance.

Section 6: This bill will not increase class time in schools, but will only increase school time in the hope that it will be appropriated for students to do physical education. Each county or (if the county agrees) each school will be able to set the duration of the

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Blue	CW 48
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY	5.6.1.	.
Son	Commonwealth Bill		Committee: se 4
Sponsors: Chakri Gu	udlavalleti, Alex Stumbur	Action o	n the Bill
School: Winburn MS		House	Senate
City: Lexington		Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

¹ Section 7: This bill will go into effect the 2019-2020 school year.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue	CW	49
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Referred to Committee: Senate 5

Commonwealth bin	Sen	ate 5
Sponsors: Peyton Knight, Christina Lin	Action o	n the Bill
School: Winburn MS	House	Senate
City: Lexington	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To vegan/vegetarian lunch options at public schools

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

Section 1: Public schools will be required to serve better lunch option for vegetarians.

Section 2: As of 2009 it was recorded that 4.3 million kids who went to public schools were vegetarians. As time goes on more and more people decide to take on that lifestyle, including many kids.

Section 3: It will be up to the specific schools as to what they serve, but some easily accessible meals would be,vegetable stir-fry served over rice,soups,pasta,or grilled cheese with tomato soup. These are just a couple ideas and all are within the budget.

Section 4: Public schools that serve free school lunches have a budget of \$3.00 yet only use \$1.46 of that budget with vegetarian meals. Schools that don't serve free lunches get nearly twice that \$3.00 budget yet, still only use \$1.46 on vegetarian options. Therefore this would not take any extra funding only using more of the funding that's already there.

Section 5: This bill will be implemented the beginning of the school year in 2019–2020.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Blue | CW 50

Referred to Committee

Senate 2	
Action o	n the Bill
House	Senate
Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated
	House — □ Passed

An Act Relating To require all students, grade 6 through 8, to have 30 minutes of recess time every day.

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

Section 1: Most 6-8th grade students in Kentucky do not get recess time during the school day. Studies show that students that get recess throughout the day perform better academically and have better social skills.

Section 2: This bill will allow students, grade 6 through 8, 30 minutes of recess time that will be put into the school day.

Section 3: This bill will give students the option to get recess (movement) for 30 minutes every school day. Studies show that students ages 12-14 need several minutes a day of some type of movement activity.

Section 4: The School District will be responsible for the enforcement of the 30 minutes of recess time for the students. The board of education at the district level will then ensure the time will be in the schedules of students.

Section 5: If the school system does not comply to enforce the recess time some state funding would be taken away. Every year that they do not enforce this more funding would be taken away.

Section 6: This will go into effect on July 2019.