°	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG 1	
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Sen	
Sponsors: Brody Butler, Keeylee Fraley, Taylor O'Reilly, Ashtyn Powers		Action o	n the Bill
School: Breckinridge Co	. MS	House	Senate
City: Harned			

1	An Art Deleting To very instanting and an analyside detectory in all buildings that offer multiple any installe
1 2	An Act Relating To require carbon monoxide detectors in all buildings that offer public services (hotels, shopping centers, restaurants, etc).
3	Shopping centers, restaurants, etc).
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
5	be it endeted by the routh Assembly of the commonwealth of Kentucky
6	Section 1: The purpose of this bill is to require carbon monoxide detectors in buildings that offer public
7	services, which will protect citizens from carbon monoxide poisoning.
8	
9	Section 2: Carbon monoxide is an odorless gas that causes thousands of deaths each year in North America
10	without warning. Since 2016, there have been over 2,000 deaths due to carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning.
11	According to the Center for Disease Control, 50,000 people visit the emergency room each year, with 4,000
12	of those individuals being hospitalized. In Kentucky, there are approximately 80 people hospitalized from CO
13	poisoning each year and an average of 17 Kentuckians that die every year due to unintentional carbon
14	monoxide poisoning. Adding carbon monoxide detectors to public places would add extra safety to Kentucky
15	citizens.
16	
17	Section 3: Funding for the carbon monoxide detectors will be provided by the owner of the public service
18	building.
19	
20	Section 4: This law will be enforced by the Kentucky Department of Public Health.
21	
22	Section 5: First Offense – A warning will be issued to the business, and it must be in compliance within 3
23	months. Second Offense – A \$50 fine per missing carbon monoxide detector. Third Offense – The business
24	will be shut down/condemned until the business is in compliance.
25	
26	Section 6: This bill will go into effect November 1, 2022.

• KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH AS	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG 2	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH A Bluegrass Bill	SSEMBLY	Referred to Ho	
Sponsors: Connor Harris, Karsyn Gault, Jase Rogers, John Mac Dickerson		Action o	n the Bill
School: Edythe J. Hayes MS		House	Senate
City: Lexington			Defeated

1	An Act to Extend the Minimum Lunch Period in Kentucky Public Schools
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5 5	Section 1: The state of Kentucky has no such laws requiring a minimum time for students to eat lunch. Most
6 c	often, in schools across the Commonwealth, lunch periods range from 20-30 minutes. Many states in the
7 ι	U.S. have passed legislation regarding how much time students must have actually "in their seat" eating.
8 1	These laws are often based on CDC guidelines which state "in order to ensure that students have sufficient
9 t	time to eat their meal, a minimum of 20 minutes is needed from the time students sit down."
10	
11 5	Section 2: Our bill proposes to set a minimum time requirement of 20 minutes once students have been
12 s	seated. Schools would have the flexibility to adjust the time beyond that, considering the time it takes to
	walk to the cafeteria, wait in line, pay for food, and find a seat. For most schools, a lunch block would be 25-
	30 minutes depending on the size of the student population of the school.
15	
	Section 3: No funding will be required to carry out this new mandate.
17	5 , ,
	Section 4: Each school district in Kentucky will be responsible for ensuring that their schools have schedules
	that reflect the minimum time as proposed above. School districts not implementing the minimum seat time
	requirement may face a decrease federal funding.
21	
	Section 5: This bill will go into effect at the start of the 2022–2023 school year, to allow school districts and
	administration time to modify master schedules to work in the minimum lunch time.

°	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG 4	
the South	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee: late
Sponsors:		Action o	n the Bill
School: Henderson Co.	. North MS	House	Senate
City: Henderson		Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

1	An act relating to illegal use of government funding.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: All citizens receiving government funding should be required to be randomly drug tested every
6	120 days.
7	
8	Section 2: Failure to comply with this law should result in a fine up to \$300 based on what illegal substances
9	were used, a suspension of government funding for up to 4 weeks until participant undergoes substance
10	abuse rehabilitation, and has a valid false drug test.
11	
12	Section 3: The personnel receiving the government funding is responsible for the payment of the fine.
13	
14	Section 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
15	
16	Section 5: This act shall be enacted 2 months after passage of the bill.

°	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	BG 5	
the Street		Referred to Committee: House	
Sponsors:		Action o	n the Bill
School: Henderson Co. North MS		House	Senate
City: Henderson		Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

1	An Act Relating To mandatory police body cams
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: Our reasoning behind choosing police body cameras is to break down the numbers of police
6 7	brutality cases. Police Brutality is a large problem around here and in the south. The United States has the most Police brutality cases out of the whole world. There was a case on March 13th, 2020 in Louisville Ky of
8	a 26 year old woman who worked in the medical field. Who was laying in her bed asleep when serval white
9	police officers came into her house and shot her. Many people tried to defend the police up by saying "she
10	should've opened the door when they knocked" or "she was suspicious for drugs". That is not a reason to
11	shoot a defenseless woman. Wearing a camera could prevent deaths of defenseless people who are accused
12	of fighting back or having a weapon. This will also help cops who are falsely accused. For example, in multiple
13	cases before, police officers had been wrongfully accused of tampering with evidence.
14	
15	Section 2: Improve police accountability and lowering reports of police misconduct + Police body cameras
16	are a powerful tool in traffic stops, public venues, and domestic violence cases +Police body cameras are an
17	effective reform tool and have strong support from members of the public. +There is a 60% reduction in full
18	force actions when wearing a body camera (Rialto, California USA)
19	
20	Section 3: There are 120 counties in Kentucky. A single body camera costs an average of \$500. There are
21	around 886 troopers in Kentucky. We are well aware that the cost will be expensive, but we have to think of
22	the other things that Kentucky spends money on. On police brutality payouts last year, Kentucky spent more
23	than \$6.65 M. We think that this is an absolutely ridiculous number. We believe that by spending \$445,000
24	a year, this outrageous number will decrease.
25	
26	Section 4: Who will be viewing this footage? A new supervisor, responsible for managing the footage and
27	making sure that everyone is wearing them correctly. A unbiased judge will be viewing, and the chief of police
28	per county will be watching their troopers footage as needed.
29	
30	Section 5: What would happen if someone deleted their footage? The supervisor would see this in the
31	history and the trooper or sheriff will be held accountable.

•	• KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG 6	
the Strain	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee: use
Sponsors: Sonny Shelton, Jaxton Coomes		Action o	n the Bill
School: Henderson Co. North MS		House	Senate
City: Henderson			Passed Defeated

1	An Act Relating To Mandatory School Resource officers in every school in the state
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: A school resource officer should be mandatory in the state of Kentucky. Just in case of an
6	emergency or disciplinary action on the illegal scale is required then as a school they would be prepared. This
7	is a provided service from the Kentucky State police department or another law enforcement agency.
8	
9	Section 2: The main source of funding for the mandate of school resource officers being required is the
10	Kentucky State Police Department because they already fund the SRO's that are currently in the field.
11	
12	Section 3: The SRO requirements shall be made to have a minimum of 40 hours in service, certain training
13	classes provided especially for resource officers such as school danger situations and drug abuse experience.

°	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG 7	
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee: use
Sponsors: Taylor Womack, Davis Cameron, Gracie Piper, Kamryn Raley		Action o	n the Bill
School: Henderson Co. North MS		House	Senate
City: Henderson		□ Passed □ Defeated	Passed Defeated

1 2	An Act Relating To Use of Solar Energy in Kentucky Schools
2 3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	be it chatted by the routh Assembly of the commonwealth of Kentucky
5	Section 1: Our bill for KYA this year is to mandate solar panels for the schools in Kentucky. We chose to make our
6	bill about solar panels because they are needed to provide a better source of energy in our city. Solar panels are
7	better for the environment because they reduce the usage of fossil fuels. Also, they are a much cheaper
8	alternative to fossil fuels. The reason that we would want to substitute the use of fossil fuels is because when we
9 10	burn them we are putting carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. This also contributes to greenhouse gases.
11	Section 2: Solar panels are used to convert solar energy into electricity. Solar energy is a renewable resource.
12	Renewable resources are an energy source that cannot be depleted and are able to supply a continuous amount
13	of clean energy for us. Solar panels produce zero harmful emissions into the atmosphere as they create power.
14	This helps with many problems in our world today, like air pollution, water pollution, and climate change.
15 16	Section 3: Solar panels are a much cheaper option for our schools and cities. Over time, schools can save about 1
17	million dollars in annual energy costs. This money could go to other things that help the schools and students. As
18	of 2016, solar is the cheapest source of energy in the world.
19	
20	Section 4: The typical solar payback takes about 8–10 years, depending on your utility cost. If we put 80,000
21	square feet of panels it would cost \$51,000. If we include the wiring, racking, labor, and inverters this would
22	triple, or if not quadruple the amount. This money could be come up with by funding or donations from the school,
23	students, parents, or people in the community.
24 25	Casties C. Manual weeks the color weeks have a famous of the second structure them. Also, the
25 26	Section 5: We would protect the solar panels by having a fence so students cannot access them. Also, the students would also not be let over in the area where the solar panels are. If there was a big storm that caused
20	the panels not to work, there would be a generator to help the solar panels operate. Every single panel will have
28	insurance on it as well.
29	
30	Section 6: If the people did not choose to follow the rules, then they would be charged with community service
31	hours. The community service would be 10 or more hours, but then the judge can take it further than that if
32	needed.

•	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	8
the Strain Strai	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee: use
Sponsors: Holleigh Leckman, Aaden Walden		Action o	n the Bill
School: Hopkinsville M	IS	House	Senate
City: Hopkinsville		Passed Defeated	

1	An act to require all school personnel and bus drivers to submit to rendem drug screening
ו ר	An act to require all school personnel and bus drivers to submit to random drug screening.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: Currently, Kentucky has no statewide rule that school personnel and bus drivers must submit to
6	random drug testing. This bill would require these individuals to submit to a random drug test if their district
7	deems necessary; whether due to safety violations or observations by administrators.
8	
9	Section 2: Since each county's board of education already is in charge of managing their own personnel, they
10	would also be the ones to oversee this bill. The expense for a five panel drug screening, which on average
11	costs \$65, would be the responsibility of the individual being asked to take the drug test. If that person
12	passes their test, they would then be reimbursed for the cost of the test by their school board.
13	
14	Section 3: If an employee fails their drug screening, they will be put on administrative leave, where they can
15	use their sick days to cover their time off so they still receive pay, until they can pass two consecutive tests.
16	Failure to pass the two required tests within a thirty day period will result in the employee losing their
17	position permanently.
18	position permanently:
19	Section 4: There is no cost to implement this bill for the state, however, if a test is passed, the school board
20	for the specific district will need to use school funds to reimburse the individual who passed.
21	
22	Section 5: This bill will go into effect August 1, 2023, or at the beginning of the 2023-2024 school year;
23	whichever comes first.

°	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG 9	
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee: nate
Sponsors: Reese Amers	on, Jordan Owen, Chesney Hale, London Taylor-Winston	Action o	n the Bill
School: Hopkinsville M	S	House	Senate
City: Hopkinsville			Passed Defeated

_	
1	An Act To require all schools to have a monthly K9 Unit search of the school.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: Drugs are an everyday factor in some schools and an issue that our students should not have to
6	face. This bill would require local K9 Units to search schools monthly in an effort to curb the presence of
7	drugs in Kentucky schools. If a situation presents itself where a K9 Unit is needed because of a perceived
8	threat, then the personnel and students; as well as the K9 and their handler, would be familiar with the drill
9	and how to proceed.
10	
11	Section 2: Each school would be required to schedule their visits with their local law enforcement department
12	for planning purposes. This could even be the responsibility of the school's SRO. If a visit is missed, it would
13	need to be rescheduled within the next 30 days so the school could get back onto their monthly schedule.
14	
15	Section 3: Most districts already employ walkthrough searches and have police present throughout the year
16	on the school grounds, however, this bill would regulate the searches within the school to add another layer
17	of protection for our students. Statistically, during a building search, a K-9 can perform the search 70%
18	quicker than a four-man special response team, with a 93% success rate. Since some counties do not have
19	K9 Units in their police force, efforts would need to be coordinated by law enforcement with other counties
20	to ensure all schools are covered. In the event of an emergency, there would need to be a K9 Unit familiar
21	with each school to aid in searches.
22	
23	Section 4: The cost to implement this bill for the state will be covered by each county and will be monitored
24	by the City Police or Sheriff's Department in each county. This would cover the cost of travel, even to another
25	county, and the cost of the K9 officer handler's time.
26	
27	Section 5: This bill will go into effect August 1, 2023, or at the beginning of the 2023-2024 school year;

28 whichever comes first.

•••• ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	10
the Southern	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee: late
Sponsors: Amiyah Tuc	ker, Rheygan Plouvier, Jasmyne Sosa	Action o	n the Bill
School: LaRue Co. MS		House	Senate
City: Hodgenville		Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

1	An act to allow Excused Absences for Mental Health Days.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 159 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: 159.036 Excused
6	Absences Mental Health Days.
7	
8	Section 2: Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, any child who is mentally unable to attend
9	school can be excused for up to five (5) days of temporary absence for cause by the principal, guidance
10	counselor, or licensed counselor who works in partnership with the school district which the child attends,
11	with absence for cause by illness being required to include the mental or behavioral health of the child for
12	which the child need not provide a medical note, in which case the child shall be given the opportunity to
13	make up any school work missed during the mental or behavioral health absence, and after the second
14	mental health day used, may be referred to the appropriate school support personnel.

* KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG 11
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House
Sponsors: Sophia Carl, Savannah Perkins, Casondra Singleton	Action on the Bill
School: LaRue Co. MS	House Senate
City: Hodgenville	Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated

1	An Act to Require a Mental Health Wellness Policy in Schools Containing Grades 6–12.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: Section 1: A NEW SUBSECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 160.345 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
6	160.345 – 11.5 Mental Health Wellness Policy:
7	
8	Section 2: (11.5) Each school council of a school containing grades 6-12 or any combination thereof, or if
9	there is no school council, the principal, shall develop and implement a Mental Wellness Policy that includes
10	mental health activities each day and encourages healthy choices among students. The policy may permit
11	mental health activities to be considered part of the instructional day, not to exceed fifteen (15) minutes per
12	day, or seventy-five (75) minutes per week. Each school council, or if there is no school council, the principal,
13	shall adopt an assessment tool to determine each child's level of mental health awareness on an annual
14	basis. The council or principal may utilize an existing assessment program. The Kentucky Department of
15	Education, the school district leadership, and/or an appointed committee within the school shall make
16	available a list of available resources to carry out the provisions of this subsection. The department shall
17	report to the Legislative Research Commission no later than November 1 of each year on how the schools
18	are providing mental health activities under this subsection and on the types of mental health activities being
19	provided. The policy developed by the school council or principal shall comply with provisions required by
20	federal law, state law, or local board policy.

•	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	/ 1
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee: nate
Sponsors: Daler Jones	s, Elly Traylor, Macey McKinzie	Action o	n the Bill
School: Bourbon Co. N	15	House	Senate
City: Paris		Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

1	An Act Relating To Behavior Intervention for Students
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky A NEW SECTION OF KRS
6	CHAPTER 156 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS : Students are required a certain amount of counseling
7	time depending on the offences they commit. The offences are separated into three levels.
8	
9	Section 2: Level 1: For the following offenses a student receives a minimum amount of counselling time of 1
10	hour: teacher referral, intentional breaking of school property, consistent disruptive behavior, or multiple
11	offences of skipping class. A maximum of 6 total hours can be served for committing all of the offences
12	under level 1. Level 2: For the following offenses a student receives a minimum amount of counselling time of
13	2 hours: threats to harm or kill someone, consistent disrespect to peers or teachers, bullying, or harassment.
14	A maximum of 10 total hours can be served for committing all of the offenses under level 2. Level 3: For the
15	following offenses a student receives a minimum amount of counselling time of 5 hours: harming others or
16	themselves, possession or usage of alcohol or drugs, or aggressive behavior. A maximum of 15 total hours
17	can be served for committing all of the offenses under level 3.
18	
19	Section 3: The bill will cost nothing.
20	

21 Section 4: This bill will go into effect at the start of the 2022-2023 school year.

* KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW 2
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: House
Sponsors: Anna Priest, Lanee Roach, Kenley Rhodes, Brady Stevenson	Action on the Bill
School: Breckinridge Co. MS	House Senate
City: Harned	Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated

1	An Act Relating To maintaining the safety of all citizens through 911 text.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: In dangerous situations, this bill will improve the safety of all citizens by establishing a 911 text in
6	addition to the 911 emergency calls.
7	
8	Section 2: Currently, the only way to contact 911 in Kentucky, except for 27% of KY counties, is by making
9	an emergency call. There are over 700,000 deaf or hard of hearing people living in Kentucky currently that
10	this bill would greatly affect in an emergency situation. In addition, if dealing with an incident making speech
11	nearly impossible, such as a stroke, simply texting 911 would be ideal.
12	
13	Section 3: There will be no additional fees for texting 911. The ability to contact emergency services this
14	way will be included in your phone bill already, according to the National Emergency Number Association.
15	
16	Section 4: This bill will be enforced by the Federal Communications Commission.
17	
18	Section 5: First Offense – A \$250 fine per prank phone call or abuse of privilege. Second Offense – A \$1,000
19	fine for a second offense. Third Offense – Three (3) months of jail time will be required for a third time of
20	abusing 911 text privileges.

•	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	3
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee: nate
Sponsors: Lucy Miner	, Isaac Love	Action o	n the Bill
School: Edythe J. Haye	es MS	House	Senate
City: Lexington		Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

1	An Act Relating to A Free Breakfast and Lunch Program for All K-12 Public School Students
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: No child in Kentucky should experience hunger, and every public school pupil should benefit from
6	access to a healthy and freshly prepared meal during the school day. For the 2021–2022 school year,
7	COVID relief funding has provided all Kentucky public school students the opportunity to have a free school
8	breakfast and lunch daily. This has been a welcomed relief to some of the financial burden that was placed
9	on families during this time. Although families have struggled financially during COVID, this relief funding is
10	not indefinite and will run out, as early as next school year.
11	
12	Section 2: Our bill proposes to offer a free breakfast and lunch to each Kentucky public school student in
13	grades P-12. This would ensure that every child in the state has access to breakfast and lunch at school that
14	can help support their academic success. School meals reduce childhood hunger, decrease childhood
15	overweight and obesity, improve child nutrition and wellness, enhance child development and school
16	readiness, as well as support learning, attendance, and behavior.
17	
18	Section 3: The cost of this bill will be covered by grants from the National School Breakfast Program, the
19	National School Lunch Program, and the US Department of Agriculture. Any remaining costs will be offset by
20	reallocating Kentucky state taxes reserved for education. The cost of this bill will also vary based on the
21	number of students actually eating school breakfast and lunch on a daily basis.
22	
23	Section 4: This bill will go into effect at the start of the 2022–2023 school year.

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the Street	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee: use
Sponsors: Charlie Mad	ddux, Joshua Glover	Action o	n the Bill
School: Hopkinsville M	IS	House	Senate
City: Hopkinsville		□ Passed □ Defeated	Passed Defeated

1	An Act Relating To the addition of modern roundabouts in Kentucky
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: This bill will help to increase the number of roundabouts in Kentucky and therefore help to
6 7	improve road safety. Roundabouts will be installed at intersections that meet a certain number of cars daily.
/ 8	Section 2: Some of the other states that have induced roundabouts is the state of Wisconsin has the most
9	roundabouts in the U.S. and there are 440 roundabouts in Wisconsin, 256 are on the state trunk highway
10	(STH) system and 184 are on local highways. The city with the most roundabouts in the U.S. is Carmel,
11	Carmel has more than 134 roundabouts in the city, that is more than any other city in the United states. The
12	number of injury accidents in Carmel have reduced by about 80 percent and the number of accidents overall
13	by about 40 percent.
14	
15	Section 3: The installation of more roundabouts would help the citizens of Kentucky by reducing the percent
16	of both fatal and nonfatal crashes. The annual cost of roundabouts eliminates the maintenance cost that can
17	be up to 10,000 dollars a year. It would also help to reduce the exhaust emissions from cars that would not
18 19	have to continuously stop. The modern roundabout also increases the traffic flow allowing for more working citizens to arrive on time.
20	
21	Section 4: If citizens were to need to know how to drive on a roundabout they could find that information on
22	a page connected to the Kentucky state department of transportation. There would also be an accurate
23	amount of signs that would help to instruct them through the roundabout. Also, a modern roundabout
24	simulation would be required on every drivers test in Kentucky.
25	
26	Section 5: This bill would be taken into effect immediately. Roundabouts would be placed at intersections
27	that meet a certain number of cars per day. Or depending on the average speed of every car that goes by.
28	Castian C. Funding for this bill, could be used by the Kentucky State Department of Transmustation and could
29 30	Section 6: Funding for this bill would be paid by the Kentucky State Department of Transportation and would quickly be paid off from the savings from the maintenance of a normal intersection.
50	quickly be paid on from the savings from the maintenance of a normal intersection.

• KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSO	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASS Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee:
Sponsors: Laura-Kate Walsh, Joslyn Hinton, Brylee Dobson,	, Mary Ellen Richey Action on the Bill
School: LaRue Co. MS	House Senate
City: Hodgenville	Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated

1	An act to require a Mental Health Course in Schools Containing Grades 6–12.
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 158 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: 158.1416 Mental
6	Health Class in grades 6–12.
7	
8	Section 2: Successful completion of a course or program on Mental Health Education Literacy Standards
9	required for middle and high school graduation Establishment of academic standards, curricula, and
10	guidelines for Mental Health literacy.
11	
12	Section 3: Beginning with the entering sixth grade class of the 2022-2023 school year and each year
13	thereafter, successful completion of one (1) or more courses or programs that meet the new Mental Health
14	Education Literacy Standards shall be a Kentucky public middle and high school graduation requirement.
15	
16	Section 4: In accordance with KRS 156.160, the Kentucky Board of Education shall promote administrative
17	regulations establishing new academic standards and a graduation requirement for the new Mental Health
18	Education Literacy Standards.
19	
20	Section 5: The local school-based decision-making council, or principal if no council exists, of each middle
21	and high school, shall determine curricula for course offerings, programs, or a combination of course
22	offerings and programs that are aligned with the new Mental Health Literacy Standards promoted by the
23	Kentucky Board of Education.

* KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW 6
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate
Sponsors: Ella Tucker, Taylor Maupin, Devin Rock, Gabe Rock	Action on the Bill
School: LaRue Co. MS	House Senate
City: Hodgenville	Passed Passed Passed Defeated Defeated

1	An act to require Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) Percentage (%) on Commercial Properties over
2	75,000 Square Feet.
3	
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
5	
6	Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 278 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: 278.5 Requirement
7	of Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) Percentage (%) on Commercial Properties over 75,000 square foot
8	
9	Section 2: Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, any commercial building construction project
10	over 75,000 square feet that is intended to house a retail business shall comply with the Renewable
11	Portfolio Standards (RPS) and have 50% of their electricity sources come from renewable sources by 2030.
12	Examples of renewable sources include wind, solar, biomass, and other alternatives to fossil and nuclear
13	electric generation.

•	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	' 7
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee: use
Sponsors: Georgia Co	lvin, Jack Beck, Lauren Domaschko	Action o	n the Bill
School: Villa Madonna	Academy ES	House	Senate
City: Villa Hills		Passed Defeated	

1	An Act Relating to Animal Cruelty and Cost of Animal Care
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: Every year hundreds, dogs, cats, horses, poultry, and other animals are rescued from abusive
6	homes in Kentucky. The cost of care for these animals is a burdened on the state while animal abuse cases.
7	
8	Section 2: Seeking to create new sections to KRS Chapter 525 to allow for police and animal control officers
9	who seize animals in suspected abuse and hoarding cases to petition a court to make the animals owners
10	pay for care while the case makes its way through the court system.
11	
12	Section 3: This bill will go into effect upon passing.

•	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	8
the Survey	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee: nate
Sponsors: Cam Kratze	r, Ksenia Miller, Lily Lewis, Olive Kuhns	Action o	n the Bill
School: Villa Madonna	Academy ES	House	Senate
City: Villa Hills		Passed Defeated	Passed Defeated

1	An Act Requiring Gun Safety Training for New Gun Owners
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: More than 500 people each year die from accidental gun deaths – about 20 of those who die are
6	Kentuckians. Accidental gun deaths involving children were up 35% last year.
7	
8	Section 2: This bill requires new gun purchasers to go through gun safety training. Training be provided by
9	state-certified Firearms Instructors who currently are in charge of training for Conceal Carry Permits.
10	Certification includes names of police chief, trainer, and trainee, date of certification, and signatures from
11	police chief, trainer, and trainee. Pursuant to krs 237.109, Kentucky will continue to be a permitless state.
12	Training does not constitute a permit.
13	
14	Section 3: Consumers may do an online training course, due to COVID-19, but once the virus is not a threat
15	to Kentucky, in person training is required.
16	
17	Section 4: Pursuant to krs 237.122 no firearms instructor may charge a fee of more than \$75 for training.
18	

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