the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	1
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 2	
Sponsors: , Adelynn Ma	artin, Harper Triplett Triplett, Nathan Bayes	Action o	n the Bill
School: Bondurant MS		House	Senate
City: Frankfort		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ □ □ Defeated

An Act Relating To The Taxation of Firearms & Ammunition 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: All firearms/ammunition purchased through verified Kentucky Sellers/Resellers are subject to a tax, referred to as the 'Funds & Guns' tax. This tax is scaled based on the KRS definition of firearms in the following categories: Rifles, Shotguns, handguns, ammunition and defined 'Federally permitted firearms'. This tax scales with the category of the weapon as it relates to the weapons size, weight, and ammunition caliber. Each category of weapon and ammunition will be taxed as follows: A. Rifles: All firearms considered to be 'Rifles' are subject to a 10% sales tax. B. Shotguns: All firearms considered to be 'Shotguns' are subject to a 15% tax. C. Handguns: All firearms considered to be 'Handguns' are subject to a 50% tax. D: Federally Permitted Firearms: All firearms considered to be 'Federally Permitted' by the ATF are subject to a 25% tax.

Section 2: Any act or statute contrary to this act shall be amended or repealed.

Section 3: This Bill will go into effect November 17th 2024.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	2
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 1	
Sponsors: Emily Frazier	, Peyton Jenkins, Shreya Patel, Colbi Whitfill	Action o	n the Bill
School: Breckinridge Co	. MS	House	Senate —
City: Harned		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Child Labor in Rural Communities Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: Section 1: Delete subsection 2 of KRS 339.030 Employment Restrictions which prohibits all employment of children under the age of 16 in agricultural work. A NEW AMENDMENT TO A KRS STATUTE UNDER CHAPTER 339 IS TO READ AS FOLLOWS: 'Allow children aged 14–17 to work up to 20 hours per week during the school year and up to 35 hours per week during school breaks.'

Section 2: The "Kentucky Child Labor Protection Act" is especially crucial for safeguarding the well-being of children in rural communities across our state. According to the US Census Bureau, a rural area is defined as a place with a population of fewer than 5,000 people or 2,000 housing units, or a low population density of less than 425 housing units per square mile. Alarmingly, 44% of Kentucky's population resides in these rural areas. Child labor is far more prevalent in these rural communities, with 13.9% of rural children involved in child labor compared to only 4.7% of urban children. The majority of this child labor occurs in the agriculture sector, which accounts for a staggering 70% of all children in child labor. Without proper protections, these vulnerable children are at risk of missing crucial school time, experiencing declines in academic performance, and suffering from debilitating fatigue and drowsiness – which could even lead to tragic traffic accidents. By implementing strict limits on the number of hours children can work, we can ensure they have the time and energy to focus on their education and personal well-being.

Section 3: The Kentucky State Legislature will allocate \$100,000 to develop and distribute educational materials for employers, workers, and the public on the new child labor protections.

Section 4: This law will be enforced by the Kentucky Labor Cabinet.

Section 5: Failure to comply with this bill is a punishable offense, with repercussions as follows: First offense: A warning will be issued, and the employer will be given a grace period of three months to swiftly rectify any violations and come into full compliance. Second offense: A fine of \$500 will be levied for each and every child found to be employed in violation of the new regulations. Third offense: A fine of \$1,000 for every child unlawfully employed.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect on August 1, 2025.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	3
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 1	
Sponsors: Harper Rev	ynolds, Caroline Sturgill, Lola Sturgeon, Libby Trace	Action c	n the Bill
School: Christ the Kin	g ES – Lexington	House	Senate
City: Lexington		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Requiring Free Feminine Hygiene Products in Middle School and High School Bathrooms.

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

 Section 1: This Bill will require free feminine products to be provided in all public and private middle and high school girls bathrooms.

Section 2: Aunt Flow or equivalent dispensers will be bought and installed. These devices hold hundreds of products. Once a week nurses will check the dispenser and restock as needed. All middle and high school bathrooms should have one dispenser per hundred female students.

Section 3: More than half of female students feel that their school does not care about them because feminine products are not provided. About 45% of girls miss school because of their periods, and 86% of girls have heard of a friend missing school due to her period. Of the 55% of girls who stay in school, about 66% say that they don't want to be in school. If schools are required to supply easy access to feminine products, girls will feel more comfortable at school.

Section 4: Dispensers cost 341 dollars each plus shipping. Products cost about 40 dollars a week, which is 1500 dollars a year (including tax). Expenses could be paid by student funds, grants, or school fundraisers, and school nurse(s) and/or janitor(s) would be in charge of restocking.

Section 5: If schools need to reduce costs, an alternative is to create centralized locations for products, like lockers. For every hundred lockers, one will be filled with feminine products. The school would communicate the locker locations and label them, so females can easily find them. Fliers would be required to be posted in the girls bathrooms with information about how to access the feminine products. The school nurse(s) and/or janitors would be required to restock.

Section 6: Principals will be required to supply proof within six months of the bill passing to their district Board of Education that feminine products are being provided. If it is discovered that a school is not providing the feminine products, a warning will be given followed by a revaluation three months after the warning. If the products are not provided, there will be a five hundred dollar fine charged to the school's extra-curricular activities budget. Schools will have a one month window to meet the requirements.

Section 7: This bill will go into effect at the start of the 2025 school year.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	4
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 2	
Sponsors: Lucy Bell, Ce	ce Hubbard, ,	Action o	n the Bill
School: Christ the King ES - Lexington		House	Senate
City: Lexington		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To All Restaurants, Including Fast Food Establishments, Must Provide EpiPens

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

Section 1: This Bill will require all restaurants, including fast food establishments, to provide EpiPens for customers with or without unknown allergies. If a customer has an allergic reaction to an ingredient at a restaurant without knowing they have an allergy, they could ask for an EpiPen, or the restaurant staff can administer the EpiPen to any customer having an allergic reaction. It is important to have EpiPens because they could save lives, and it reduces the restaurant's risk of a lawsuit.

Section 2: All the EpiPens will be stored at the hostess stand for easy access by waiters and customers. Training will be required for all employees including managers, waiters, kitchen staff, hostesses, and part-time employees to know how to use an EpiPen.

Section 3: The cost would be approximately 600 dollars per restaurant. Each restaurant would supply the EpiPens and pay for them. During regularly scheduled health inspections, the inspectors will check if the EpiPens are expired. If they are, the restaurant will be required to replace the EpiPen(s).

Section 4: This bill would benefit the citizens of Kentucky with known food allergies and unknown food allergies.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect in January 2025.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	5
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 2	
Sponsors : Kyra Seagle,	Hannah Adams, ,	Action or	n the Bill
School: Corbin MS		House	Senate
City: Corbin		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ □ Defeated

An Act Relating To ELL Education in KY Public Schools Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

 Section 1: Purpose The percent of ELL students in Kentucky as of 2015 is 3.2%, which is approximately 22,067 students. These students not only have to learn the same content as we do, but have the added challenge of learning a different language than they were raised speaking. The problem we are seeking to address within this bill is that ELL learners do not have the same access to education as English students do. Due to this problem most ELL students have to carry around a translation device or have a person speak for them because most schools do not offer people to speak out or help ELL students. Students or ELL's are facing an extensive language barrier. For example, a lot of schools in Kentucky overlook this issue, which is a prevalent issue within Kentucky schools.

Section 2: Definitions An ELL student is an English language learner, or a person of a different language who is learning English. Bilingual educator is someone who can provide instruction in at least two languages.

Section 3: Description of Act There are different educational programs that can be used in bilingual education. In the past, educational programs have focused on helping ELL students transition from their native language to English. These programs need to be recognized more because the amount of students who are ELLs is not realized. The following educational programs that we're presenting are: – Transitional bilingual education – This involves semi or total use of the child's native language when the child enters school, and later a reform of school language only. The target of transitional bilingual education is to impose students into English-only classrooms as quickly as possible. – Maintenance bilingual education – This includes the use of the child's native language when the child enters school, then a moderate change to the use of school language for teaching some subjects and the native language for teaching others. All schools will be required to implement and show proof of implementation of at least one of these programs.

Section 4: Penalties Any school who fails to comply with the law will receive a 5% cut in funding for the remainder of the school year.

Section 5: Appropriations Schools will be provided with enough funding to hire at least one ELL teacher for every 20 ELL students enrolled.

Section 6: Effective Date This act takes effect immediately upon passage.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	 6
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 2	
Sponsors: Allen Stratto	on, Trevor Morgan, Jace Holbrook, Joel Hackney	Action o	n the Bill
School: East Carter Co.	. MS	House	Senate
City: Grayson		☐ Passed ☐ Defeated	□ Passed □ □ Defeated

An Act Relating To providing quality education for students of the Commonwealth.

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

Section 1: This bill will amend KRS. 157.360(5)(a) relating to maximum class sizes in public schools across the Commonwealth. Current legislation sets the following student to teacher recommendations: Primary-24:1, Grade 4-28:1, Grades 5,6-29:1, and Grades 7 through 12-31:1 This bill create a change from a 'recommendation' to a strict maximum class size of: Primary-10:1, Grades 4 through 12-20:1.

Section 2: Implementation of this bill will begin in the Fall of 2025. Current student to teacher ratios provide for a one size fits all model, in which Kentucky public school students can easily 'fall through the cracks' due to the limited amount of time a teacher can spend with each student. Students needs vary greatly. Decreasing the ratio would provide for more individualized education for all KY students.

Section 3: The funding for this bill will be budgeted from appropriations from the Kentucky Department of Education. State education funds are state sales and income taxes.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	7
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 1 Action on the Bill	
Sponsors: Lainey Nuge	nt, Julius Bolger, Riley Jaggers, chels Nko	Action o	n the Bill
School: East Oldham M	S	House	Senate
City: Crestwood		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Raising The Drinking Age Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: This bill will raise the age for the consumption of any alcoholic beverages to the age of twenty-five (25) and above.

Section 2: KRS 244.085 also is amended to read as followed `A person under twenty-five (25) years of age shall not enter any premises licensed for the sale of alcoholic beverages for the purpose of purchasing or receiving any alcoholic beverages.'

Section 3: Punishments for the use of alcoholic beverages under the minimum age, selling alcoholic beverages to citizens under the age or encouraging the use of these beverages to someone not the appropriate age will be addressed with the same penalties as before, with the addition of the minimum age requirement amended as twenty-five (25).

Section 4: This bill will allow for less casualties or overdosing for the age of twenty-five (25) is the age that the average person's brain fully developed, helping the human body properly handle to alcoholic beverages.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	8
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 1	
Sponsors: Cameron Lay	ne, carsyn Sturgill, Vivianne Miller,	Action o	n the Bill
School: Holy Family ES	- Ashland	House	Senate
City: Ashland		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Regulation of Insurance Companies Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: Insurance companies are denying payment for potential life saving medication prescribed by a licensed physician to patients in need. This causes a delay in care along with a burden on patients.

Section 2: This bill will require insurance companies to pay for all prescription medication prescribed by doctors. The bill also forbids non-medical personnel in insurance companies to make medical decisions for insured persons.

Section 3: This will not require any extra funding.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect January 1, 2025

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	9
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee: se 2
Sponsors: Anna Sight	s, Cassel Hargitt, Gatlin Pritchett,	Action o	n the Bill
School: Holy Name ES		House	Senate
		Passed	Passed
City: Henderson		Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To An act to amend KRS § 164 to provide CTP (Comprehensive Transition and Post-Secondary) programs in all Community Colleges throughout Kentucky Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky Section 1. Students who qualify (those who are intellectually disabled or who are autistic) may receive admission to Community Colleges CTP programs. Section 2. Coursework can be for credit or audit or pass/fail. Section 3. Program requirements are for four semesters and May result in CTP certification. Section 4. Coursework can include college level or digital literacy, career exploration, life-long learning skills and essential workplace skills. Section 5. Coursework will include work experiences and internships.

Section 6. KEES (Kentucky Educational Excellence Scholarship) money can be used for this program.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	10
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 1	
Sponsors: Anna Shapp	pell, Issy Hurtte, Jagger Koonce, Finley Beck	Action o	n the Bill
School: Holy Name ES		House	Senate
City: Henderson		☐ Passed ☐ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

1	An Act Relating To An act to amend KRS §311.1929 to change the organ donation designation from opt-in
2	to opt-out for Kentucky drivers
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: Upon receiving a Kentucky driver's license, the holder will have opted-into the organ and tissue
6	donation process.
7	
8	Section 2: Any license holder who does not want to be included must deliberately respond to the statement,
9	'No, I do not want to be an organ and tissue donor.'
10	
11	Section 3: Those who wish to change their minds may do so by visiting a County Circuit Court Clerk office.
12	
13	Section 4: The status of current license holders will not default to organ and tissue donor unless they visit a
14	Circuit Court Clerk office to change the status or until such license is renewed.
15	
16	Section 5: Information for drivers who are opted-in will be coordinated with the Organ Procurement
17	Organization (OPO), a non-profit responsible for recovering organs and tissues from deceased donors.
18	
19	Section 6: There are no fines or penalties.

Section 6: There are no fines or penalties.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	11
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 2	
Sponsors: Tommy Var	ntrease, William O'Daniel, Charles Murray, Liam Saxton	Action o	n the Bill
School: Holy Trinity Catholic School - Louisville		House	Senate —
City: Louisville		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To the Use of Surveillance Cameras in Nursing Homes to Prevent and Stop Elder Abuse

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

SECTION 1. In the eight years between 2013 and 2020, there were 2,757 allegations of nursing home abuse in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. In 2020 alone, there were 508 complaints of nursing home abuse and 118 of those were substantiated. In the more than a dozen states where cameras are allowed in the rooms of nursing home residents, the cameras have documented cases of abuse and allowed for the abusers to be prosecuted.

SECTION 2. In the Commonwealth of Kentucky, it is currently illegal for a nursing home resident, their family, or their power of attorney/guardian to place a camera in a nursing home room to video the treatment that a person receives. If cameras are permitted, caregivers and employees will be less likely to abuse the nursing residents knowing they are being recorded. If there is a suspicion of abuse, the use of a camera can capture the abuse so the abusers can be stopped and punished, and abuse of others prevented.

SECTION 3. A new section of KRS chapter 205 is hereby created to read as follows: Following the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, an individual who is receiving skilled nursing care in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, can have their guardian or the individual's Power of Attorney install, or cause to be installed, video recording devices in the private residential room of the individual receiving services. If the individual has a roommate, the roommate must also consent to the use of a video recording device. If they do not consent, the individual shall be moved to a room where video recording is possible.

SECTION 4. This Act requires no funding from the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

SECTION 5. This Act shall go into effect at the start of the next school year.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	12
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Sena t	_
Sponsors: Amelia Wolf, Alex Renda, sophia Frisbie,		Action o	n the Bill
School: Holy Trinity Catholic School - Louisville		House	Senate
City: Louisville		☐ Passed☐ Defeated☐	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Providing Speech Therapy to those in Need of Services without regard to Academic Performance

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

Section 1: Currently, speech therapy is available to all elementary and middle school children with a speech impediment only when those students also demonstrate poor academic performance. This means they must also have bad grades to get services. This approach does not take into account other effects of the speech impediment, such as social, mental health, and confidence.

Section 2: This Act amends KRS 152.200– KRS 152.290 to allow speech services continuation to be determined by continued physical functional differences and need instead of by grades in the student's language arts classes. If a student in Elementary or Middle School has a physical speech impairment, they will qualify to receive speech therapy from a state-approved pathologist at no cost to them. Whether they qualify for speech therapy will not be determined by grades, but will continue until the physical impairment is resolved or until 6th grade, whichever occurs first. An approved speech pathologist will meet with the student to confirm that they have a speech impairment. Once this is confirmed, they will be qualified to receive half-hour lessons weekly, as explained in current KRS regulations.

Section 3: The State of Kentucky's government will continue to pay for needed therapies through current funding sources.

Section 4: All schools in the Commonwealth of Kentucky must comply with this Act and a reevaluation of each student be made annually at the start of the school year.

Section 5: This bill will be implemented as of July 1, 2025.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	13
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee: se 1
Sponsors: Charity Jew	ell, kadence riley, Lily Lyle, Raylee Lindsey	Action o	n the Bill
School: LeGrande ES		House	Senate
City: Horse Cave		☐ Passed ☐ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Requiring all Public Schools to Follow the Same Academic Calendar

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

Section 1: All schools who are affiliated as a Public school will be required to follow the same academic calendar.

Section 2: All public schools will still receive their allotted 10 None Traditional Instruction days for any reasons deemed acceptable by the district's superintendent. All NTI days will be required to be taken before a snow day or no school day will be allowed.

Section 3: All schools will still be required to have 180 school days.

Section 4: All schools will start on the 2nd Wednesday of August each year. All schools will end on the third week of May. The last day of school will be different each year due to different holiday's that will come up on different day's each year. All schools will still end on the same date regardless of what that specific date is.

Section 5: All schools will have fall break and spring break on the same week. Section 6: All schools will not be in session on recognized public holidays.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	14
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Hou s	Committee: se 1
Sponsors: Sama Balata	, carlee anne shenk, Sophie Williamson, Vivian Swett	Action o	n the Bill
School: North Oldham MS		House	Senate
City: Goshen		□ Passed □ Defeated	Defeated
City: dosilell		beleated	Deleated

An Act Relating To Banning Public Smoking and E-smoking in Enclosed Areas Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: Prohibiting smoking and the use of electronic cigarettes in enclosed areas to promote the health of Kentucky citizens.

Section 2: To elevate overall public health standards and to safeguard the environment. While Kentucky is one of only 12 states lacking a statewide ban on smoking indoors, 45 cities in Kentucky have issued legislation to become smoke-free.

Section 3: This bill does not require any financial appropriation. In the event of a violation, establishments will be required to pay a penalty of \$25.

Section 4: This legislative measure is scheduled to be implemented on January 1, 2025.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	15
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee:
Sponsors: Benjamin Bloyd, , ,		Action o	n the Bill
School: North Oldham MS		House	Senate
City: Goshen		☐ Passed ☐ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Making State Teacher Pay Equal Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: This initiative mandates an allocation of \$20,000,000 annually to ensure equitable teacher salaries between high- and low-paying counties within the state. These funds will be distributed to low-paying counties to achieve salary parity with their higher-paying counterparts, without any reductions in salaries for teachers in high-paying counties. This approach aims to create uniformity among professional educators across all regions of the state, ultimately enhancing the quality of education statewide.

Section 2: Counties across the state have been paying teachers different salaries, which has made teachers want to move to areas where the salary is higher. With the decrease of professionals in the education field, the quality of education goes down in certain areas of the state. By increasing teacher salaries in lower-paying regions to match those in higher-paying areas, we can retain educators throughout the state, enhance the quality of education, and promote the growth of educational employment opportunities.

Section 3: This bill will be funded through state taxes, and state fundraising. Though a tax increase may be necessary, taxes would be increased by a meager \$1 a month (Only \$12 per year). There are 45,505,000 people in the state. If the population's school tax is just an extra \$1 per month, yearly funds can quickly be reached.

Section 4: The Kentucky Department of Education will oversee the distribution of raised funds to designated school districts and superintendents. A penalty of \$500,000 will be imposed for non-compliance with the guidelines pertaining to the allocation and intended use of these funds.

Section 5: This bill will be invoked June 29, 2025, the beginning of the new school year.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	16
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Hous	
Sponsors : Cade Sockwell Sockwell, Hunter Kalbfleisch, jackson lange, lucas saucier		Action o	n the Bill
School: Oldham Co. MS		House	Senate
City: LaGrange		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To The Protection of All Youth Sport Participants Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1 According to a 2022 survey by the Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health, approximately 50% of the youth in the state of Kentucky between the ages of 6–17 years old participate in youth sports programs. Youth players are often injured in youth sports. That is a big problem that could be addressed so we should start having ambulances and sport medical tents at middle/elementary schools' sport events and also have them at youth sport facilities every time there is a game. Medical care shouldn't just be for high school sports.

Section 2 All youth sports should have NFL-style sport medical tents just in case someone gets hurt. NFL tents are inexpensive—as low as \$19. Schools and youth leagues could partner with local hospitals or medical centers. Every county youth sport league will implement this. There will be a committee in each county that ensures that this bill will be in place. They will come and check seasonally during the games to make sure the leagues are following the expectations. The tents will have a clipboard and they will fill out a sheet every injury if there is one. Then they will give that to the committee and the committee can send it to the state of Kentucky for records. They will do this so they can keep track of injuries and make sure doctors or a licensed nurse is there.

Section 3 This bill will be starting at the start of the 2025 – 2026 school year.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	17
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee: se 2
Sponsors: Harper Cole	man, Carter Hill, Brody Shanklin, Emerald Kidd	Action o	n the Bill
School: Rowan Co. MS		House	Senate
City: Morehead		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated
City. Moreneau			

An Act Relating To Road Maintenance 1 2 Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky 3 4 Section 1: Section 1: An act relating to better roads is Kentucky. This is because of the insignificant care for 5 all the roads in Kentucky. 6 7 Section 2: The reason for this bill is so the accident rate on roads will go down. 8 9 Section 3: After the bill is passed we will have 5.1 billion every 5 years to fix the roads. This will definitely be enough to pay for the main damages. This bill will be enforced by the state highway department (Kentucky 10 Transportation Cabinet or KYTC). 11 12 13 Section 4:The roads will be checked every 4-6 months by the KYTC. 14 15 Section 5:The natural cost for fixing a pothole typically costs between 50–150\$. Not even including the area around it and the location of where it is. 16 17

Section 6:This bill will go in effect on January 1, 2025

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	18
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee: se 2
Sponsors: Emily Panko	p, Owen Buras, Landri Ellis, Hudson Leigh	Action o	n the Bill
School: Russell Co. MS		House	Senate
City: Russell Springs		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated
City: Kussell Sprillys		beleated	beleated

An Act Relating To Outdoor Recess in Kentucky's Secondary Schools **Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky**

Section 1: According to Shape America, elementary school students are recommended to receive roughly 30 minutes of recess per day. For the most part, Kentucky elementary schools do a great job ensuring that time exists in the school day for their students. The recess recommendation goes up for middle and high school students to 45 minutes daily. However, recess is extremely rare in middle school and nearly nonexistent in high school.

Section 2: Studies show that regular breaks during the school day improve students' mental, emotional, and physical well-being. Research from the American Academy of Pediatrics indicates that unstructured play helps reduce stress, enhances focus, and promotes cognitive development. Additionally, schools that incorporate recess report fewer behavioral issues and improved classroom engagement. A study from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) found that students who participate in regular physical activity perform better academically and show higher levels of concentration. In Kentucky, where adolescent mental health challenges are rising, recess offers a proactive way to support students' emotional health. Mandated recess ensures that all students can recharge, helping foster a positive learning environment.

Section 3: We propose that every secondary school in Kentucky should have at least twenty minutes of their regularly scheduled day for recess.

Section 4: Schools that fail to implement the mandated recess will face escalating consequences. For the first offense, the school will receive a written warning and a 30-day period to comply. A second offense will result in a fine of \$5,000, with the money allocated to the Kentucky Department of Education for student wellness programs. If non-compliance continues beyond a third offense, the school may face additional fines of up to \$10,000 and a temporary suspension of certain state funding. Chronic violators could also be subject to state audits to ensure student well-being policies are being followed. School administrators found repeatedly negligent may be required to attend corrective leadership training provided by the state.

Section 5: This will go into effect July 1st, 2026.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	19
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 2 Action on the Bill	
Sponsors: Chloe Harlar	mert, Zayleigh Curtsinger, ,	Action o	n the Bill
School: South Oldham MS		House	Senate
City: Crestwood		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Raising the Minimum Wage in Kentucky Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

 Section 1: 337.275(1) IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Except as may be provided otherwise by this chapter, every employer shall pay to each of their employees wages at a rate of eight dollars and fifty cents (\$8.50) or more an hour beginning on July 1, 2025, nine dollars and seventy-five cents (\$9.75) or more an hour beginning July 1, 2026, eleven dollars (\$11.00) or more an hour beginning July 1, 2027, and twelve dollars and twenty-five cents (\$12.25) or more an hour beginning on July 1, 2028.

Section 2: The minimum wage in Kentucky as of 2024 is \$7.25 per hour which equates to \$15,080 annually. The average cost of living in Kentucky is \$40,816 per person annually. The poverty line for a family of one as of 2024 is \$15,060 and family of four is \$31,200, so any family making less than those amounts are considered to be living in poverty. With the proposed increase to \$12.25 an hour, the new annual income will be \$25,480. This bill is intended to ensure a person working full-time will earn above the poverty line for a family of one, and two people working will earn above the poverty line for a family of four.

Section 3: Every 3 years after the 4 year cycle is over, the government of Kentucky will reevaluate whether the minimum wage should be increased/decreased based on the economy, the cost of living, and the poverty line in the future years. This bill will go into effect on July, 1 2025 as stated.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	20
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Sen a	Committee: te 1
Sponsors: Ryan Dusza	, Maggie Brey, Olivia Yochum, Ellen Oeswin	Action o	n the Bill
School: St. Agnes Scho	ool	House	Senate
		□ Passed	Passed
City: Louisville		Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To The Display of Front License Plates on Vehicles

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

A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 186 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

- (1) In addition to the requirements set out in KRS Section 186.170 motor vehicles, as defined in KRS Section 186.010 (4), shall be required to conspicuously display a front license plate in addition to a rear license plate.
- (2) Any statue contrary to this Act shall be amended or repealed.
- (3) Whoever violates Section 1 by failing to display a front license plate in plain view on the front of a motor vehicle will be subject to the same penalties set out in KRS.434.040 (2).
- (4) This Act shall be enacted on December 31, 2025.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	21
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to	Committee: se 1
Sponsors: Lilah Booth,	Anna Dollison, Jainil Patel, Daizi Quinteros	Action o	n the Bill
School: Trigg Co. MS		House	Senate
City: Eddyville		☐ Passed ☐ Defeated	□ Passed □ □ Defeated

1	An Act Relating To Funding After-Treatment Associated with Child Abuse
2	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
3	
4	Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 620 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: All victims of child
5	abuse are eligible for access to after-treatment within an assigned facility.
6	
7	Section 2: Any statute contrary to this Act shall be amended or repealed.
8	
9	Section 3: Funding shall be obtained through the tax of citizens. This funding will be used to fuel the facilities
10	and make them more accessible to abuse victims
11	

Section 4: This bill shall go into effect December 1st of 2025.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	22
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Sena	
Sponsors: Mason Doss	ett, Jamison Lane, Emerson Reynolds, Eli Wallace	Action o	n the Bill
School: Trigg Co. MS		House	Senate
City: Eddyville		Defeated	□ Passed

An Act Relating To Reducing the Hog Population in Kentucky

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: Wild hogs have slowly migrated farther north to Kentucky and have started to tear up farmland. The plan is to fund traps to reduce the population of wild hogs. Grants from the Kentucky Department of Agriculture and Kentucky Fish and Wildlife will be used to fund the costs of the traps. The number of traps placed in each county will depend on the population of wild hogs in that county.