the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW   1	
			Committee: te   2
Sponsors: Carmela Blu	e, Alexis Almond, Audrey Walters, Sophia Diebold	Action o	n the Bill
School: Anchorage Pub	lic ES	House	Senate
City. Anghamag		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated
<b>City:</b> Anchorage		L Deleated	L Deleated

# An Act Relating To Teen Pregnancy Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: There are many problems resulting in an increasing amount of teen pregnancies. Kentucky's teen birth rate was 22 births per 1,000, making it the fourth highest in the United States. This is higher than the national rate of 13.6 births per 1,000. Per year there is an average of nearly 750,000 teen pregnancies. About 50% of teenagers become sexually active before they get the chance to take sexual education. With the result of teen pregnancies there is a higher dropout rate from high school.

Section 2: We will create a new bill that states that there needs to be education classes on how to stop teen pregnancy at a young age. These classes will be put in place through grades 8–12th. The education classes will take place 2 times a month for 8 months, 30 minutes per class. Four classes out of the 16 total classes will be required for every 8–12th grade kentuckian.

Section 3: This bill will lower this increasing number by giving education classes about teen pregnancy and how to prevent it at a young age.

Section 4: This bill will be enacted August 7th 2025

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW   2	
		Referred to Hous	
Sponsors: Ella Hetherin	ngton, Leah Ream, Scarlett Burke, molly hicks	Action o	n the Bill
School: Ashland MS		House	Senate
City: Ashland		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

### An Act Relating To re-evaluation of senior driving abilities Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: Drivers aged 65 and older must retest for their driver's license every 5 years. This would be a mandatory requirement for all drivers of this age to monitor certain diseases that could affect their driving abilities.

Section 2: Such symptoms include, but are not limited to, dementia, vision impairment, physical disability, and/or strokes. A few side effects of previously stated symptoms include, slowed reaction times, trouble multitasking, impaired spatial skills, worsened vision, and other cognitive defects.

Section 3: In addition to vision exams that are already required, the operating reassessment will include an intellectual exam to test drivers' knowledge of road laws and safe driving practices, and a road skills test to assess driving ability and reaction times.

Section 4: The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) shall notify eligible drivers 120 days before their retesting deadline. Failure to complete re-testing within 60 days after the expiration date will result in license suspension.

Section 5: Drivers aged 65 and older who provide documentation from a medical provider, indicating that retesting would cause undue hardship due to a temporary medical condition, may request a deferral of up to one year.

Section 6: This act will become effective on January 1, 2025.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW   3	
		Referred to <b>Hou</b> s	Committee: se   1
Sponsors: Gloria Greer	well, Laken Blanford, Chloe Wells, Jax Holt	Action o	n the Bill
School: Bardstown MS		House	Senate
City: Bardstown		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Mandating Four Day School Weeks for Public Schools **Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky** 

Section 1: Currently, most schools in Kentucky operate on five-day school schedules. Research about 4-day school weeks indicates to be more effective and beneficial than weeks that are five days long. Students would be more attentive, increasing academic performance. Teachers and students would miss less school and attendance rates would be higher.

Section 2: – Four–day school weeks will save a substantial amount of money over time. Many administrators have reported that a shorter week has reduced costs by 4%–12%.

Section 3: – Parents and students will be offered the necessary amenities by the school in place of the removed day. Lunches and childcare will be available at the school for the allotted time of a school day.

 Section 4: Teachers and students can use the extra day to plan lessons, grade papers, meet with PLCs, organize activities for students, etc'Research has also shown that teachers are more likely to apply for a job knowing that they will have extra time for themselves to grade papers and come up with lesson plans. Add something about making the profession more appealing to remedy the teaching shortage.

Section 5: Four-day school weeks have benefited rural areas. Four-day school weeks have shown positive effects on productivity and work-life balance. A study from Oregon State University has shown that 90% of schools have four-day school weeks in rural areas and 10% in suburban areas. In 2020, Texas had zero schools on a four-day week schedule, now there are nearly 50.

Section 6: This bill complies with Title XIII Education KRS chapter 158.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW   4	
		Referred to <b>Sena</b>	Committee: te   1
<b>Sponsors</b> : Solomon Cas Parrish	se, Ortencia Roblero Perez, Aubrey Roark, Adrianne	Action o	n the Bill
School: Bardstown MS		House	Senate
City: Bardstown		· □ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

### An Act Relating To Require All Schools to have Choking Devices Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

 Section 1: In the state of Kentucky, it is not required for schools to have a choking device, which means there is no standard device, or simple tool, to prevent choking; only the Heimlich maneuver. Many students and staff need to learn how to perform the Heimlich safely, and some times the Heimlich does not work correctly. Only 70–86% of the time does the Heimlich work, that means the other 14–30% of people don't survuve.

Section 2: Choking can occur anywhere, especially in the cafeteria and educational institutions where there is no official planned-out ways to save students from choking. With having the device, it is a planned-out way to save a student with a 99% success rate. Choking devices and proper training can save lives and provide a safe way to remove food from the esophagus.

Section 3: There will be a school pack of the choking device in each building of a school, but it will change depending on how many people are in the building and how big the building is. This could also cost more if you are needed to buy more. For example one in every big area like the cafeteria, gym, or some upstairs.

Section 4: One school pack of the choking device costs about \$240. The funding would come from the school board. Larger school districts that need more devices also have larger incomes, so more funding would be needed. The average number of devices in each school would be around 11.

Section 5: School staff (including teachers) would be required to take two, 30-minute, classes to learn how to use the device properly. The classes would be taught every other school year to students and staff members would take them every year twice. The school nurse would be the one teaching everyone

Section 6: This in accordance with KRS, would so under title XIII EDUCATION in chapter 156, Department of Education. In section .502 it says,' Health services shall be provided, within the health care professional's current scope of practice, in a school setting' This explains that with a professional's care health services such as medication, the operation, or administration of clinical procedures may be done in the school setting.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW   5	
			Committee: se   2
<b>Sponsors</b> : Carter Boatn Akafuah	nan, Nathan Cramer, Lincoln Quisenberry, Etor	Action o	n the Bill
School: Beaumont MS		House	Senate
City: Lexington		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Decreasing Truancy Rates Among Kentucky Students Above the Age of 14.

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

Section 1: Amendment to KRS 159.990 This amendment establishes penalties for individuals aged 14 and above, as follows: Part A: 1. A student shall be classified as truant after five (5) unexcused absences and habitually truant after ten (10) unexcused absences. 2. Upon determining that a student is truant, the school shall notify the student's parent or legal guardian in writing of the student's status. 3. If a student is determined to be habitually truant, the school shall refer the case to the appropriate court authorities to assess the cause of the truancy. Part B: 1. If the court finds that the parent or legal guardian is responsible for the student's truancies, the penalties outlined in KRS 159.999 shall apply. 2. If the court determines that a student aged fourteen (14) or older is personally responsible for their truancies, the student shall be referred to a diversion program.

Section 2: Funding Allocation Funds for additional court diversion officers shall be allocated from the Kentucky Department of Education's SEEK (Support Education Excellence in Kentucky) Funds.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW   6	
			Committee: se   1
Sponsors: cole Crider,	Gabriel Osborne, ,	Action o	n the Bill
School: Bourbon Co. MS		House _	Senate
City: Paris		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

# An Act Relating To A New Tax To Support Public Transit Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: A new section of KRS chapter 139 is created to read as follows: The law is to provide a new tax to support public transit for people living in counties and surrounding counties of cities that have a population over 35,000. This new tax is in action to support public transit money to buy electric buses, trains, and electric trains, and train tracks. Furthermore, this bill will help fight climate change by reducing the number of people that are driving a gas powered car or truck.

Section 2: The money that is provided for this transportation is coming from a 1.5% increase on property tax from the people in these counties. Since the money is coming from people's property tax, the transportation is free for everyone in the counties. Once the items are bought from property tax, the property tax will go down by .75%.

Section 3: This bill will also help solve the problem of climate change by lowering the amount of people driving gas and diesel vehicles. Also this bill helps with lowering traffic.

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

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW   7	
		Referred to <b>Sena</b>	Committee: te   2
Sponsors: Kordelia Del	fino, Lyla Porter, ,	Action o	n the Bill
School: Boyle Co. MS		House	Senate
City: Danville		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Suicide Prevention in the Foster Care System

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

Section 1: Suicide rates in Kentucky have increased by 38.5% in the last 2 decades. According to the Kentucky Department of Education, 1 in 7 high school students seriously consider committing suicide. Studies show that youth in the foster care system are 4-6% times more likely to commit suicide.

Section 2: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 645 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: All foster care parents in the commonwealth of Kentucky must undergo a training process educating them on the signs of suicide in foster children, how to prevent it, and how to help foster children who are suffering from depression and thoughts of suicide.

Section 3: The required training must include (but not limited to) recognizing symptoms and signs of a child at risk of committing suicide including but not limited to unusual mood swings, giving away prized possessions, eating too much or too little, sleeping too much or too little, loss in interest of activities they previously enjoyed, and writing goodbye letters to friends and family members. The lessons also must include ways for foster parents to seek help for foster children who may be considering suicide including the process for admitting their foster child to a mental hospital or facility.

Section 4: The following bill will require no additional funding. A preexisting online curriculum is available at no cost.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW   8	
		Referred to <b>Sena</b>	Committee: te   2
Sponsors: Alayna How	ard, Audrey Thompson, Cassie Darland, Kenzie Conover	Action o	n the Bill
School: Burgin Indepen	dent MS	House	Senate
City: Burgin		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

# An Act Relating To classroom door security in Public Schools Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: Requiring that all public school classroom doors be equipped with a secondary locking device to maximize classroom safety from potential threats to students.

Section 2: KRS 158.162 is amended to read as follows: Amend (3)(d)7 to read as follows, 'Requiring the use of secondary locking mechanisms on classroom doors, notwithstanding any provisions of the Kentucky Building Code promulgated pursuant to KRS Chapter 198B to the contrary;'

Section 3: As reported by U.S News in 2023 alone there were 346 school shooting incidents across the country. In Kentucky from 2018–2023, 25 people were wounded or killed across 18 school shooting incidents, a rate of 7.7 per million people, the highest rate in the United States, more than double the national average of 3.2 per million. All reasonable efforts must be made to secure our state's students when in our schools.

***  KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW   9	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to <b>Sen</b> a	Committee: te   1
Sponsors: Alyssa cox, Maya Mattingly–Civils, Kynnedi Coleman, Larken Roach	Action o	n the Bill
School: College View MS	House	Senate
City: Owensboro	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

# An Act Relating To Baby Changing Stations in Public Restrooms Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 56 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: To make steps toward gender equality and demolishing misogynistic normalities by putting changing tables in an equal number of womens and mens public restrooms.

Section 2: All public restroom plans shall include an equal number of changing tables in their mens, womens, and gender neutral restrooms.

Section 3: All companies that plan to input a public restroom in their building are required to fund these changing tables themselves.

Section 4: Any and all currently existing public restrooms will not be required to pay for these changing tables, instead they will be funded by Vanguard Gender Equality Funds

Section 5: There is appropriated to the Vanguard Investment Management Company Fund 6,000,000 in fiscal year 2023–2024 for the purposes of the Gender Equality Program.

Section 6: Any statute contrary to this Act shall be amended or repealed.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW   10	
		Referred to <b>Hou</b> s	Committee: se   1
Sponsors: Lila Hagenb	uch, Ben Walker, Gloria Lane-Klausing,	Action o	n the Bill
School: Community Montessori School		House	Senate
City: Lexington		· □ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An act to improve education for students with dyslexia in grades K-12 through the UFLI teacher training program.

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

Section 1: Our bill, if passed, would make it mandatory for teachers to learn how to teach students with dyslexia in grades K-12. KRS 158.307 helps students with dyslexia from kindergarten through third grade, and this bill aims to expand these interventions through high school graduation.

Section 2: The required training is from the University of Florida Literacy Institute. This training is free to access and requires no funding. UFLI also provides a toolkit for educators to continue to use after the professional development programs are completed.

Section 3: 2 out of 3 teachers do not receive proper training in teaching students with dyslexia; however, 1 in 10 students have dyslexia and would therefore benefit from intervention.

Section 4: This bill will be enacted during the Summer of 2025 before the start of the 2025–2026 school year.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW   11	
		Referred to <b>Sena</b>	Committee: <b>te   1</b>
Sponsors: Katherine D	oyle, Sophia Hayes, ,	Action o	n the Bill
School: Crosby MS		House	Senate
City: Middletown		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

# An Act Relating To Unemployment Solution through Ecotourism Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: This Bill calls for a tax break for businesses opened in the Appalachian region. Using Eco-tourism (tourism directed toward exotic, often threatened, natural environments, intended to support conservation efforts and observe wildlife.) will breathe new life into these regions.

Section 2: The money for this would come out of the Committee of Tourism and Hospitality's budget. The budget of this committee is currently \$279,000,000,000 (279 billion dollars) annually. This tax break would be 20% of the businesses net worth income.

Section 3: This bill would go into effect January 1st, 2026. This bill aims to not only give economic revision but also jobs.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW   12	
			Committee: se   2
Sponsors: Lincoln Tron	nly, Zoey Grace Melton, ,	Action c	n the Bill
School: Daviess Co. MS		House	Senate
City: Owensboro		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Allowing Students To Attend Any School In Their District **Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky** 

Section 1: This bill will allow parents to send their children to any public school in the city or county they live in. This is for public schools only, not private educational institutions.

Section 2: All schools must give out of district students the same opportunities as those who are in the District. This does not mean from another city/county, but within each individual school's district. These include but are not limited to; The right to be Advanced Placement Programs, all physical activities, and all after school programs.

Section 3: With this law, families would not have to send in an application to possibly be denied a place in a public school. Placement will be on a first come, first serve basis. County/city school districts may institute a lottery system where students who have applied are selected at random until the school population is full.

Section 4: Any student who goes to an elementary school will be accepted into the secondary schools that correspond with those elementary schools. Bus transportation would not be provided to those who meet these requirements.

Section 5: Students will be able to join quarterly, not only during early enrollment or enrollment periods during the school year, as long as their are openings. They will be denied access to the school while a quarter is in session, but are welcome to the school the following quarter.

Section 6: For districts with more than one high school, schools will specialize in certain areas. These include but are not limited to; Technology and STEM based learning programs, Liberal Arts, and Agriculture.

Section 7: This will be placed into effect two years after the bill is passed in order to give schools time to plan ahead and implement this bill properly. This would be the 2026–2027 school year.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	13
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate   2	
Sponsors: Maddie Jean	, Avery Sorce, ,	Action o	n the Bill
School: Daviess Co. MS		House	Senate
City: Owensboro		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To The Abolishment Of Annual Standardized Testing (KSA) in Kentucky

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

Section 1: The state assessment students take at the end of the year is a one size fits all and is not inclusive to all students. Some kids are more educationally gifted while others face more challenged. The National Education Association says, 'Most of us know that standardized tests are inaccurate, inequitable, and often ineffective at gauging what students actually know.' This just proves that the test does not efficiently exhibit all the skills students possess.

Section 2: This stressful exam presents extreme challenges to both students and teachers. It causes students and teachers to display mass amounts of stress and anxiety. This test is presented as the most important thing that students will do throughout the year and this causes worry for more than 55%. This stress begins in the elementary grades. Hilary Phan from UCLA claims, 'Estimates are that between 40 and 60% of students have significant test anxiety that interferes with their performing up to their capability.' It's commonly known that students are constantly growing, developing their brains, and regulate their hormones. An article from Grace Tatter of Harvard University described how hormones can affect the performance of a student taking a major exam.

Section 3: Financially, the test costs taxpayers over \$19,000,000 per year. When the Kentucky General Assembly states that there is not enough money to adequately fund education in this state, this money would go a long way.

Section 4: Lastly, an alternative to state testing would be performance based assessments (PBA). This alternative would avoid many of the obstacles caused by the standardized test and would also assess knowledge that would improve life skills along the way. National Education Association Today states, 'PBA can mean asking students to compose a few sentences in an open-ended short response; develop a thorough analysis in an essay; conduct a laboratory investigation; curate a portfolio of student work; or complete an original research paper.' These methods can be a more approachable study that students would feel more comfortable completing. This could be exciting and intriguing while also being educational.

Section 5: This bill will only affect students in public schools.

Section 6: After the passage of this bill, the Kentucky Department of Education will have two years to develop a KSA replacement that is more equitable, cost effective, and accurate.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	14
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate   1	
Sponsors: Myra Gray, I	dris Qamar, Richie Stewart, Lincoln Winchester	Action o	n the Bill
School: Drakes Creek M	15	House	Senate
City: Bowling Green		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

# An Act Relating to Oil Fracking Revenue Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: A new section of KRS 143A.020 is created to read as follows: [1] Oil fracking production tax will be increased by an additional 2.5% per barrel. [2] 70% of the additional revenue will go to the Kentucky Energy and Environmental Cabinet. The remaining 30% will go into the General Fund.

Section 2: Any statute contradicting this bill shall be amended or repealed.

 Section 3: Oil fracking is a multi-million dollar industry in Kentucky. However, there is minimal regulation surrounding its taxation. By increasing the tax for oil fracking, Kentucky will gain an estimated 4.2 million dollars of revenue per year that would be used to help clean up pollution created by the oil fracking industry.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	15
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Hous	_
Sponsors: Chelsea For	rest, myra Meng, Will Scott, Mackenzie Simmons	Action o	n the Bill
School: Drakes Creek N	AS	House	Senate
City: Bowling Green		☐ Passed☐ Defeated☐	□ Passed □ Defeated

# An Act Relating To School Safety Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: School shootings are a common concern for students across the Commonwealth. This proposed bill will implement smart locks at all main entrances, requiring visitors to verify their identity prior to being admitted into the building.

Section 2: Visitors would follow existing procedures before gaining additional access to the building or students; this is an extra precaution to increase safety for students and staff.

Section 3: This bill will go into effect on August 1, 2025.

Section 4: This bill will be funded by the Department of Homeland Security's Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention (TVTP) Grant Program.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	16
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee: se   2
Sponsors: Landry Crov	vder, Leah Helvey, Gabby Stevenson,	Action o	n the Bill
School: Grayson Co. M	S	House	Senate
City: Leitchfield		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

### An Act Relating To Abolishing Parental of Convicted Sexual Assaulters Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: Currently Kentucky law states that a person convicted of a felony sexual assault offense that resulted in a child cannot have custody or visitation rights in Kentucky unless the victim specifically requests visitation. The victim must be at least 18 years old to make this request. The mother of the child can choose to give access and allow them to have visitation with the child. The court can also decide if the assaulter will pay child support or not depending on the severity of the case. This bill will abolish all parental rights and not allow the assaulter to have any access to children.

Section 2: Children will be defined as under the age of 18 and may include biological, adopted, or step children. The purpose of this bill is to abolish the parental rights of those convicted of sexual assault. Parental rights may include, both legal and physical custody. Legal custody is having the right to make important decisions about the child. Physical custody is where the child lives as well as the day to day care. The offender will not be able to live in the same residence with any child.

Section 3: Penalties for offenders that are found in parental care after being convicted of sexual assault are; if the felon has been found in parental care of a child for up to one month, penalty will be considered a class B felony which includes 10 to 19 years of imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000 to \$10,000. If the time exceeds one month the penalty will be considered a class A felony which includes 20 to 50 years or life imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000 to \$10,000. If the child is found abused in any form, the penalty will be considered a capital offense which includes death penalty, life imprisonment, imprisonment for at least 25 years without parole, or imprisonment for 20 to 50 years.

Section 4: In addition to the listed penalties, the sexual assaulter will be required to receive therapeutic rehabilitation twice weekly for the entirety of the sentence. The offender will have to pay child support if they are biologically or legally the parent of any child.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect immediately after being signed into law.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	17
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate   1  Action on the Bill	
<b>Sponsors</b> : Zoie Pierre, <i>I</i> Santiago	Melissa Hedges, Serenity Rivera, Brenda Santos	Action c	n the Bill
School: Henderson Co. I	North MS	House	Senate
City: Henderson		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

# An Act Relating To Kentucky's Tax on Feminine Hygiene Products Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: This bill seeks to remove all tax on feminine hygiene products, colloquially known as the "pink tax", by making these items no longer classified as luxury products. These goods are a necessity for women across the state, and they require these products to live a comfortable life.

Section 2: In the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the tax put on feminine hygiene products is 6%. On average, women spend over the amount of \$455 annually on necessary hygiene products. We are taking a journey to cut this preposterous amount down to zero.

Section 3: This bill will be enforced by The Department of Revenue.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect March 16, 2025.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	18
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee: se   1
Sponsors: Aidan Mess	ser, Beckett Lear, Will Herron, Gareth Wilson	Action c	n the Bill
School: Henderson Co	. South MS	House	Senate
City: Henderson		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

#### An Act Relating To Human Trafficking Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky Section 1: KRS 529.1 is amended to read as follows: 'Any case of human trafficking, of any age, shall be a Class A felony Section 2: Any case of human trafficking, of any age, shall be a Class A felony. Section 3: The punishment for this right now is a minimum of 15 years in prison. The punishment shall be changed to a minimum of 30 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$12,000. Section 4: Any judge that hands out a sentence of less than 30 years and a \$12,000 fine shall have their license suspended for a minimum of 3 years. Section 5: Any statute contrary to this act shall be amended or repealed.

Section 6: This declares an emergency and shall go into effect immediately upon the signing of this bill.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	19
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to <b>Sena</b>	Committee: te   1
Sponsors: Layla Calhou	ın, Rachel Womack, Hallie Hanley,	Action o	n the Bill
School: Henderson Co.	South MS	House	Senate
City: Henderson		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

1	An Act Relating To School Protection
2	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
3	
4	Section 1: Kentucky Schools should be required to have baggage scanners upon entry to the facility.
5	
6	Section 2: X-Ray Security Screening Systems shall be used to provide a comprehensive solution by enabling
7	efficient and non-intrusive screening of individuals and their belongings.
8	
9	Section 3: Schools in Kentucky shall provide special training for those operating and supervising baggage
10	scanning areas.
11	
12	Section 4: Funding for this shall come from the school board to provide for this bill.
13	
14	Section 5: Each city or county district of Kentucky shall have the option of opting in or out and ensuring this
15	law will be enforced.
16	Section C. This pat will be into effect at the start of the 2025 2020 school year
17	Section 6: This act will go into effect at the start of the 2025-2026 school year.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	20
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to	Committee: se   1
Sponsors: Aiden Chast	ain, Lily Kolter, Tyson Derricks,	Action o	n the Bill
School: Highlands Com	munity Y Chapter	House	Senate
City:		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To the Marketing of Addictive Substances and Paraphernalia **Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky** 

Section 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 222 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: (1) Business establishments in the Commonwealth of Kentucky that sell addictive substances and/or their accompanying paraphernalia — including but not limited to vaping — must adhere to marketing and product mix guidelines in their marketing of the products. 2) These restrictions apply to both physical storefronts and websites.

Section 2. THE NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 222 WILL OUTLINE THE FOLLOWING MARKETING RESTRICTIONS AS FOLLOWS: 1) All marketing must contain a health warning that is no smaller in size than the largest non-title font. 2) Non-logo colors on all marketing shall be limited to black, white, and grayscale. 3) Non-logo marketing font shall be limited to Arial. 4) Images used in marketing shall be limited to a non-embellished product image. 5) Copy used in marketing shall be limited to the unembellished product name and product price.

Section 3. THE PENALTY FOR NON-COMPLIANCE BY A BUSINESS SHALL BE: 1) After 24 hours following a written notice of non-compliance, the offending business will start accruing a fine until the non-compliant marketing has been removed. 2) The fine shall be set at \$1,000 per day, for each non-compliant storefront and/or webpage owned by the business.

Section 4. Whereas businesses and the state will require time to prepare, this Act will take effect 180 days after its passage and approval by the Governor.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	21
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee: se   2
Sponsors: Camryn Smith, Shylajah Latham, ,		Action o	n the Bill
School: James Madisor	ı MS	House	Senate
City: Madisonville		· □ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Aggravated Trafficking of a Controlled Substance and Declaring Emergency Upon The Governor's Signature

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

Section 1: Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky Amending statute KRS 218A.142

Section 2: KRS 218A.142 is amended to read as follows; Person is guilty of aggravated trafficking of a controlled substance when he or she knowingly and unlawfully traffics in: five (5) grams of fentanyl or more, A class B felony and Five (5) grams or less a class C felony: The defendant shall not be eligible for pretrial diversion, and shall not be released on probation, shock probation, conditional discharge, or parole until he or she has served at least eighty-five percent (85%) of the 10–20 year sentence or 5–10 year sentence imposed where the trafficked substance was fentanyl or fentanyl derivatives.

Section 3: Any act contrary to this Act shall be amended and declaring emergency upon the governor's

signature.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	22
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Sena	
Sponsors: Abby Bearde	en, Maleah Pearson, ,	Action o	n the Bill
School: James Madison MS		House	Senate
City: Madisonville		☐ Passed☐ Defeated☐	□ Passed □ Defeated

# An Act Relating To Enforcing Paid Maternity Leave Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: A new section of KRS chapter 341A is created to read as follows: (1) All women in the workforce who give natural birth will get a 10 week maternity leave at 75% of their original pay. (2) All women in the workforce who give birth via c-section will get a 12 week maternity leave at 75% of their original pay. (3) Adoptive mothers will get 10 weeks of maternity leave at 75% of their original pay.

Section 2: This bill will affect all women in the workforce no matter their occupation or the amount of time spent in said occupation. Natural birth is classified as 2 weeks before the birth, 10 weeks after the birth, or an induced birth.

Section 3: This bill ensures women will not have to use up all of their sick days or PTO in order to have time to recover and bond with their child.

Section 4: All businesses and employers with 15 or more employees will be required to enforce this policy.

Section 5: If employers fail to provide these accommodations they will be faced with a \$10,000 fine on their first offense, a \$15,000 fine on their second offense, a \$20,000 fine on their third offense, and all further offenses will result in employers facing criminal and/or civil prosecution. This will be enforced by The Department of Labor's Wage and Hour division.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	23
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee:  House   2  Action on the Bill	
Sponsors: Abby Velique	ette, Nylah Fowler, ,	Action o	n the Bill
School: Louisville Colleg	giate MS	House	Senate
City: Louisville		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

# An Act Relating To the Pink Tax Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: The pink tax is a tax where women have to pay more for the same or similar products as men. This price difference is 13%. Women are paying this massive difference on top of extra taxes that are put on all period products. Some of these products include pads, tampons, cups, and period underwear.

Section 2: The Murray State News reports on the taxing of women's products. In Kentucky, feminine products are listed as luxury goods when they are necessities. This has led to period poverty, where one in four women can't afford period products in Kentucky.

Section 3: There are no current laws involving this issue in Kentucky, however, 21 other states have created laws that give tax relief on menstrual products. Hawaii, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Wisconsin are all states looking into banning the sales tax on feminine projects.

Section 4: Our solution to this problem is to eliminate state taxes placed on period products. This will make many more women in need of these products have access to them.

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

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW   24	
			Committee:
Sponsors: Ben Schiss	ler, Arlo Harvey, Finn Lierley,	Action o	on the Bill
School: Louisville Colle	egiate MS	House	Senate
City: Louisville		☐ ☐ Passed ☐ ☐ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

# An act to create a Child Access Prevention Law Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: This bill is a 'Child Access Prevention' law, requiring guns to be safely stored when children under the age of 16 are in the house. Regardless of whether a kid lives in the household or is just visiting, the gun must be locked away.

Section 2: Guns have been the leading cause of child death both in the U.S. and Kentucky, in the past couple of years. Additionally, most of these deaths are accidental and often because of a gun unstored correctly. Kentucky ranks eighth in the U.S. for child gun deaths per 100,000 children at about an 8.6 rate.

Section 3: As of 2024, there are no current laws requiring gun storage in Kentucky or no restrictions on child access prevention. There isn't even a penalty if someone fails to secure a gun safely and a minor is given access. Even if an accident, injury, or death occurs, punishments aren't imposed on the failed safe storage.

Section 4: 26 states have adopted this law of requiring gun owners to lock up their guns with children. Among these states are Texas, Florida, North Carolina, New York, and 22 more. While these states have varying laws on this topic with different age requirements and intensity, clear improvement has been shown when these laws were enacted and child gun accident deaths have lowered significantly. With over half of the country having enacted a child access prevention law, of the ten states with the highest child gun death rates, all of them are without one.

Section 5: Our solution would apply to anybody who has a child or minor who regularly visits or lives with them. Current and new owners will be obligated to purchase a safe or other more affordable alternatives such as trigger locks or storing ammunition separately from the weapon. Alongside cheaper alternatives, gun owners with children may also apply for eligibility discounts and aid on safes. If these requirements are not met and a child gets access to a firearm without authority, owners may face up to six months to a year in prison or fines. Additionally, depending on the outcome of the event, some incidents from unsafe storage may result in five to ten years in prison due to criminal liability especially if death occurs.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW   25	
			Committee: se   1
Sponsors: Calissa Yao	o, Cara Yao, Evie Ewen, Lucas Yan	Action c	n the Bill
School: Louisville Colle	egiate MS	House	Senate
City: Louisville		☐ Passed☐ ☐ Defeated☐	□ Passed □ Defeated

### An Act to reduce PFAS production in Kentucky Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: PFAS, or poly-fluoroalkyl substances, resist grease, water, heat, and oil. They are common in clothing, microwavables, cosmetics, non-stick cookware, and even in plants grown in contaminated soil. Discovered in the 1940s, their use has skyrocketed and is now found in hundreds of everyday products. These harmful chemicals are known to cause cancer, birth defects, lower vaccine response, damage the liver, and more, but companies continue to use them. PFAS are found in our drinking water and are difficult to filter out.

Section 2: The counties of Lewisport and Marshall have 3x of the proposed standards of PFAS. In 2019, researchers found PFAS in half of water systems in Kentucky. South Shore changed its water source to create a short-term fix while planning a long-term solution. PFAS causes. PFAS causes fertility issues, weakened immune system, liver damage, and increased risk of thyroid and asthma, along with other effects.

Section 3: In recent times, regulations on 6 different types of PFAS went into effect as of June 2024. In the future, PFAS will be more closely monitored to ensure that levels stay at a safe level. This will be accomplished via a report to be submitted by April 26, 2027.

Section 4: On a federal level, the EPA has already banned PFOAs and PFOAs. Companies have to report which PFAS are used in any product, but few rules control how many PFAS can or cannot be put into food. Several other types of PFAS, such as N-methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide acetic acid (MeFOSAA), which is commonly found, have not been banned.

Section 5: Currently, 12 states have restricted or banned products containing high levels of PFAS [8], but Kentucky is not among those 12. Maine bans fabric treatment containing intentionally added PFAS [9]. On January 1st, 2025, California will also ban all cosmetic products containing intentionally added PFAS.

Section 6: PFAS is an ever-increasing problem, and its prevalence in Kentucky's water, environment, and products continues to be an issue. This is why we propose the mandatory replacement of all PFAS with non-toxic alternatives. We would offer a five-year phase period for companies still using PFAS, and educate them on the just-as-effective alternatives. Our solution will protect the health of this generation and generations to come while keeping Kentucky manufacturing companies in business. Say yes to a cost-effective solution that saves Kentuckians!

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW   26	
			Committee: se   2
Sponsors: Emmie Patto	on, Lauren Pagan, ,	Action o	n the Bill
School: Lyon Co. MS		House	Senate
City: Eddyville		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Requiring a Minimum Lunch Time in Kentucky Public Schools **Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky** 

Section 1: This bill will create a new KRS Section that reads: "All Kentucky public school students shall be given at least 20 minutes of "in their seat" eating time to complete their lunchtime meal." "In their seat" eating time is defined as the time period when a student sits down to eat their meal. "In their seat" eating time DOES NOT include the time it takes to walk to the cafeteria, wait in line, pay for food, find a seat, etc.

Section 2: This bill would set a minimum time requirement of 20 minutes once students have been seated. Schools will need to considering the time it takes to walk to the cafeteria, wait in line, pay for food, find a seat AND the additional 20 minutes of "in their seat" time to eat while planning their scheduling.

Section 3: Each public school in the Commonwealth of Kentucky will be responsible for ensuring that their school has a schedule that will reflect the 20 minutes of an "in their seat" lunch period. Failure to comply with this bill may result in loss of state funding.

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

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW   27	
		Referred to <b>Sena</b>	Committee: te   1
Sponsors: Hendrix Gral	ham, jeremiah Pugh, Kelly Brown, Lee Walls	Action o	n the Bill
School: Metcalfe Co. M.	S	House	Senate
City: Edmonton		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To lowering patient cost of life-saving medications such as Insulin and Epinephrine Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: The purpose of this bill is to make life-saving medications such as EpiPens and Insulin more affordable for those who need them. EpiPens, provide life saving medication to those who have severe allergic reactions to food, insects and other environmental factors. Insulin is a life-saving medication that helps regulate insulin for those with diabetes.

Section 2: This bill affects Kentucky because thousands of citizens throughout the state of Kentucky struggle to afford medications that help them sustain life. Since 2021 there has been a 27.8% increase in the population who depend on insulin support and 50.8% increase in the population who need EpiPens.

Section 3: Funding for this bill will not impact state taxes. Pharmaceutical companies would be required to supply the medications at a lower cost to patients. In return, the companies would get a tax incentive with their federal taxes.

Section 4: Implementation of this bill will take place beginning January 1, 2025.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW   28	
		Referred to	Committee: se   1
Sponsors: Edwin Espir	noza Castaneda, Aubrey Armstrong, ,	Action o	n the Bill
School: Muhlenberg Co	o. MS	House	Senate
<b>6</b> 1. 6 III		Passed	□ Passed
City: Greenville		Defeated	Defeated

### An Act Relating To Intrepreters for English Language Students Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1– A New Specified part added to title III that's in the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) to state the following: All English Learner (EL) students to be provided with an interpreter and to work towards grade level standards.

Section 2– In Kentucky there are a total 44,308 students receiving English language services. That classifies them as an English Learner student, but not every EL student has gone to school prior to receiving English services.

Section 3– According to the 2021 American Community Survey, between 2017 and 2021 there were 101,826 individuals in Kentucky ages 5 and over who spoke English 'less than very well.'

Section 4– One interpreter would be provided for every five EL students. EL students will work with the interpreters by having a designated classroom to go to, in order to work on classroom assignments and to be taught the English language. Students will be tested every end of the nine weeks to see how they're progressing.

Section 5– Money for the interpreters will be provided by the state. The state would be able to afford these interpreters because of the \$1.4 billion dollars in the General Fund revenues. Funding for the interpreters would only require a fraction of the General Fund.

Section 6– This bill will go into effect for the 2025–2026 academic year.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW   29	
		Referred to <b>Sena</b>	Committee: <b>te   1</b>
Sponsors: Asher Kieffe	r, Kearia Mccutcheon, Anna Kough, Henry Cunningham	Action o	n the Bill
School: Murray MS		House	Senate
City: Murray		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Audible Pedestrian Signal Installation At New Intersections Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 225 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: All new Kentucky traffic intersections will be required to use an audible pedestrian signal (APS).

Section 2: An audible pedestrian signal shall be defined as follows: an integrated device that communicates information about the walk and don't walk intervals at signalized intersections in non-visual formats.

Section 3: Funding shall be utilized from the Surface Transportation Program (STP)

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW   30	
		Referred to Hous	Committee: se   1
Sponsors: Caroline Cas	e, Amelia Cooper, Isabella Tran,	Action o	n the Bill
School: Noe MS		House	Senate
City: Louisville		☐ Passed☐ Defeated☐	□ Passed □ Defeated

### An Act Relating To Accessible Therapy in Kentucky Schools Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: Our bill mandates that Kentucky public middle and high schools are required to have a licensed therapist in addition to a school counselor. This therapist would be used specifically for students with established mental health issues.

Section 2: Research shows that schools are the leading cause of depression and mental illness in minors. For this reason, schools themselves should provide a solution cost free. This bill would make therapy more accessible for students and teenagers who might not otherwise be able to afford it.

Section 3: The average cost for therapy in Kentucky is \$73-\$109 dollars per session. This is an unreasonable cost for many people in Kentucky.

Section 4: The school employed therapists would be paid a yearly salary of \$40,000-\$50,000. This salary is slightly lower than the average therapist, since most therapists work forty hour weeks. School therapists would only be required to work six hours a day for five days, which is thirty hours a week.

Section 5: This bill will require additional funding. This will be provided by putting a slightly higher tax on cigarettes and vapes in Kentucky. This funding solution would decrease the frequency of unhealthy coping mechanisms, while funding more healthy ones.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW   31	
		Referred to <b>Sena</b>	
Sponsors: Peyton Fulk	erson, Irene Cho, Olivia Pritts, Ally Coty	Action o	n the Bill
School: Noe MS		House	Senate
City: Louisville		☐ Passed☐ Defeated☐	□ Passed □ Defeated

### An Act Relating To decreasing the price of hearing aids in Kentucky Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

 SECTION 1. (1) To improve accessibility to hearing aids, the Commonwealth of Kentucky shall establish the Affordable Hearing Aid Program. This program shall: (a) Require hearing aid manufacturers and retailers to reduce excessive markups on hearing aids; (b) Cap the retail price of hearing aids at no more than 300% of production costs, including a reasonable profit margin; and (c) Ensure that hearing aids are made available at reduced costs through state-certified retailers and healthcare providers. (2) The Kentucky Department for Public Health shall oversee the program and ensure compliance with the capped pricing.

SECTION 2. (1) A Hearing Aid Subsidy Fund shall be established to provide financial assistance for individuals who are unable to afford hearing aids. (2) Funding for this program shall be generated through: (a) State grants allocated to the Department for Public Health, (b) Partnerships with nonprofit organizations, and (c) A one percent (1%) surcharge on luxury hearing aid models priced above the capped limit.

SECTION 3. Any statute in conflict with this Act shall be amended or repealed to conform with the provisions of this Act.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW   32	
		Referred to <b>Hous</b>	
Sponsors: Austin Rami	rez, Henry Myers, Eli Hamilton,	Action o	n the Bill
School: Noe MS		House	Senate
City: Louisville		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To financial literacy education in public middle and high schools in Kentucky

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

SECTION 1. (1) Public middle and high schools in Kentucky shall offer an optional financial literacy course for students to develop essential skills in managing personal finances. (2) The course shall include instruction on the following topics: (a) Budgeting and saving strategies; (b) Credit and debt management; (c) Basics of investing and retirement planning; (d) Consumer rights and financial decision–making. (3) The Kentucky Department of Education shall develop or approve a standardized curriculum for this course to ensure consistent quality and alignment with state educational standards.

SECTION 2. Any statute in conflict with this Act shall be amended or repealed to conform with the provisions of this Act.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW   33	
			Committee:
Sponsors: , Stuthi Dev,	Kim Le, Ryleigh Sitgraves	Action o	n the Bill
School: Noe MS		House	Senate
City: Louisville		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

### An Act Relating To increasing teacher pay Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

 SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 157 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: (1) The salary paid to any rank of Kentucky teachers shall be at least equivalent to the amount set forth in the biennial budget schedule for each rank and experience for a term of one hundred eighty–five (185) days for full–time service during the regular school year. (2) All salaries shall be increased by at least seven percent (7%) compared to the biennial budget of the Kentucky Board of Education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

SECTION 2. (1) Funding for teacher salary increases shall be secured through: (a) Federal grants from the United States Department of Education; and (b) An increase in the percentage of Kentucky state taxes allocated to education from 37% to 41%. (2) The additional funds allocated to the Kentucky Department of Education will be directed toward increasing teacher salaries and supporting underfunded school districts.

SECTION 3. KRS 157.420 is amended to read as follows: (1) "The salary paid for a term of one hundred eighty–five (185) days for full–time service during the regular school year shall be at least seven percent (7%) more than the biennial budget of the Kentucky Board of Education."

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW   34	
		Referred to <b>Sena</b>	
Sponsors: Sami Dridi, D	Davis McGarity, Elliott Homm, Brooks Crosby	Action o	n the Bill
School: Noe MS		House	Senate
City: Louisville		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

# An Act Relating To senior driving Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

SECTION 1. (1) Renewal applicants for a driver's license who meet one or more of the following criteria shall be required to retake a modified driving test and a vision test: (a) Any applicant aged seventy (70) years or older; (b) Any applicant who has been involved in two (2) or more motor vehicle accidents within a two-year period. (2) Applicants applying for license renewal must: (a) Pass the modified driving test, which shall include: 1. Demonstration of the ability to parallel park; 2. Knowledge of general traffic procedures and road signs; and 3. Competence in operating newer vehicle technologies. (b) Achieve a minimum visual acuity of 20/40 in both eyes, with or without corrective lenses, on the visual acuity test. (3) The visual acuity test: (a) May be administered by the applicant's healthcare provider or at the local Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV); (b) Shall be overseen by the DMV to ensure proper training and standardization of testing procedures. (4) Applicants who fail either the vision test or the modified driving test shall have restrictions placed on their driver's license based on the severity of their failure. (a) Applicants who fail the vision test may retake the test with corrective lenses to meet the required standards. (b) Specific license restrictions, such as limited driving hours or prohibitions on highway driving, shall be determined by the DMV based on the applicant's performance.

SECTION 2. Any statute in conflict with this Act shall be amended or repealed to conform to the provisions of this Act.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW   35	
		Referred to	Committee: se   1
Sponsors: Callie Adam	s, Morgan Bryant, Aidan Leon, Alivia Smith	Action o	n the Bill
School: Notre Dame A	cademy ES	House	Senate
City: Louisville		☐ Passed ☐ ☐ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act To Amend KRS 304.53–010 Relating To 12 Weeks of Paid Parental Leave **Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky** 

Section 1: This bill will provide full pay for parents who have a newborn or a newly adopted child (up to age 16) for up to 12 weeks.

Section 2: KRS 304.53–010 (1) is amended to read as follows: Amend 'Paid family leave insurance: (1) Must be: (a) Included in a group disability income insurance policy or contract purchased by an employer; In (1) delete 'may' and insert 'must' in its place.

Section 3: Insert (3)(a) to read: `Each parent will receive 90% of their average salary for the first 6 weeks. Followed by 60% of their pay for the next 6 weeks. The funding for the paid parental leave will be provided from two sources: revenue from the general tax fund, and the parents' employer(s) as stated. First 6 weeks: 90% of their pay (60% from general tax fund and 30% from employer) Second 6 weeks: 60% of their pay (40% from general tax fund and 20% from employer)

Section 4: Insert (4)(a) to read: In order to qualify for paid parental leave, each parent must have completed at least twelve months of employment with the current employer and have worked or been on paid leave for at least 1,250 hours in the twelve months immediately preceding the first day of parental leave. They also must complete an application form and submit it to their employer at least 30 days in advance of leave (unless there is a medical emergency that necessitates an immediate leave).'

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	CW   36	
		Referred to <b>Sena</b>	Committee: te   2
Sponsors: Zoe Bowling, Gabby Diaz, Laila Newton, Madyson Oliver		Action on the Bill	
School: Notre Dame Academy ES		House	Senate
City: Louisville		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act To Amend KRS. 337.725 Section 2 for Minimum Wage of Tipped Employees Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

 Section 1: Every employee should be able to earn a livable wage. Currently tipped employees such as Bartenders, Waiters, Delivery drivers, Hairstylists, and most service industry employees are only paid \$2.13 an hour. These workers depend almost entirely on their tips to make up the difference in their salaries compared to other workers that work in fast food restaurants for \$7.25 an hour or more. This will not effect how tipped employees are tipped by customers.

Section 2: According to the US Department of Labor's definition, `a tipped employee engages in an occupation in which he or she customarily and regularly receives more than \$30 per month in tips.'

Section 3: KRS. 337.725 Section 2 shall be amended to read as follows: Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, for any employee engaged in an occupation in which he customarily and regularly receives tips from patrons or others, the employer must pay as follows: Small employer (annual gross revenue of less than \$500,000)– state minimum; Large employer (annual gross revenue of at least \$500,000)– state minimum +\$2. No employer shall use all or part of any tips or gratuities received by employees toward the payment of the statutory minimum hourly wage as required. Nothing, however, shall prevent employees from entering into an agreement to divide tips or gratuities among themselves.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	37
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: House   1	
Sponsors: Jackson pric	e, Addi Gandolfo, Charley Ditsler,	Action o	n the Bill
School: Our Lady of Lou	urdes ES	House	Senate
City: Louisville		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

#### An Act Relating tovPowered Watercraft Operator's License Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: Any adult who is 18 or older that operates a powered watercraft with more than 10 horsepower will be required to get an operator's license. The operator must be in possession of the operator's license while driving the powered watercraft. Definitions: An operator is someone who is steering the powered watercraft. A powered watercraft is any watercraft with an engine above 10 horsepower.

Section 2: Completion and certification from a Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife-approved powered watercraft safety and operation course, an online or written exam, and a powered watercraft operating test on the water is required. The operator test will be on the water and conducted by the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife. This State of Kentucky license will last for five years and will cost fifty dollars. It can be renewed every five years upon passing an online refresher course from a state-approved organization and paying a fifty dollar fee.

Section 3: Fines for violations: The operator holding the license for the powered watercraft is responsible for the boat and the people on it. Therefore, all fines and consequences will be the responsibility of the operator. All fines given in a calendar year are cumulative and reset every January first. First offense: An unlicensed powered watercraft operator will be fined one hundred dollars. Second offense: The unlicensed operator will be fined two hundred dollars. Third offense: The unlicensed operator will be fined three hundred dollars and if a license has been issued, the license will be revoked and reissuance will occur when the operator has completed all the necessary steps to secure a new license. Fourth offense: The unlicensed operator will pay a five hundred dollar fee and there will be a permanent ban of the operator's powered watercraft license.

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

<b>TO</b> °	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW   38  Referred to Committee:  House   2	
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		
Sponsors: coco parrish,	, Tessa Howard, ,	Action o	n the Bill
School: Redwood Coope	erative School	House	Senate
City: Lexington		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

# An Act Relating To Abortion Access Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 311 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Abortion is available and legal for the maternal figure, until the fetus is under or equal to 28 weeks gestation. In the cases of miscarage or the fetus' death due to natural causes, abortion will be available at any gestation.

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

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	39
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: <b>House   2</b>	
Sponsors: Julia Maftou	m, Heather Chisholm, Laura Newton, Lyla Richardson	Action o	n the Bill
School: Sayre School M	S	House	Senate
City: Lexington		☐ Passed☐ Defeated☐	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Limiting Homeowners Association (HOA) Regulations Regarding Lawns Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: This bill states that individuals living in neighborhoods controlled by Homeowners Associations (HOAs) will have more freedom regarding their own lawn maintenance.

Section 2: Currently some HOAs can force homeowners to cut their grass, or fine them if it gets too long. They can also control the type of plants that homeowners grow in their yards, severely limiting native plants and pollinators that improve Kentucky's ecology. This act would allow homeowners to keep their grass longer, and have more freedom over their plants, if they can prove that it is healthy for the environment.

Section 3: Right now some HOAs can force homeowners to have weed control, so they would either have to pull weeds by hand or use weed killers. This bill would also allow weed control to be optional instead of required. The HOA will only be able to fine homeowners if they have consistently refused to remove harmful weeds from their property.

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

***  KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIAT	CW   40
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSE Commonwealth Bill	
Sponsors: Ashley Wagner, Caroline Whitman, Charlotte Wrigh	Action on the Bill
School: Sayre School MS	House Senate
City: Lexington	

# An Act Relating To Mandatory Heart Disease Screenings Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: This act will require physicians to perform mandatory heart disease screenings every four years on their patients starting at the age of thirty-five.

Section 2: Heart disease was the leading cause of death in 2022 in Kentucky, and it is still the leading cause of death today. It has been in the top three causes of early death since 1999. One in four Kentuckians have heart disease. Moreover, Kentucky is number one in the country for high cholesterol, and high cholesterol is the leading factor for heart disease.

Section 3: A heart disease screening consists of blood tests and then a questionnaire. The blood test determines the levels of cholesterol and triglycerides, while the questionnaire will help the doctors further assess if their patient is experiencing any symptoms of heart disease or has risk factors related to heart disease.

Section 4: The doctor will take patients' blood pressure with a blood pressure arm cuff. Doctors will draw blood through a finger prick or needle to test cholesterol and blood sugar. Following these tests, the patient will be interviewed by a staff member to talk about their health questionnaire and test results.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2025

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	cw	41
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: <b>House   1</b>	
Sponsors: Carter Yates	s, Mason Foley, Luca Slone Grundy, Sam Lorton	Action o	n the Bill
School: Sayre School M	IS	House	Senate
City: Lexington		☐ Passed ☐ ☐ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Requiring Licenses to Breed and Sell Mammals in Kentucky

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

Section 1: Anyone who breeds mammals for profit must have a breeding license approved by the state of Kentucky.

Section 2: KRS 258.095 is amended to create a new act to read as the following, 'An act relating to requiring a mandatory license to breed and sell mammals in Kentucky.' This changes the KRS 258.095 so that it's directed toward all mammals, not only dogs. The licenses would be renewed every five years at a cost of \$100 for the initial licensure, and \$50 for each renewal.

Section 3: Puppy mills are a serious issue in Kentucky. Defined as 'establishments that breed puppies for sale, often on an intensive scale and in inhumane conditions,' these facilities are notorious for abusive treatment of animals. Kentucky ranks among the worst states in addressing this problem, placing 46th out of 50 in regulating animal breeding standards. It is also one of only six states with no legislation requiring breeding licenses, leaving animals vulnerable to mistreatment and overbreeding. Strengthening these regulations is essential to protect animal welfare in Kentucky.

Section 4: The first time offense for violating this act will be a class A misdemeanor, which is a fine up to \$500 depending on the offense intensity. For a repeated offense, it will turn into a class D felony, which includes a punishment of up to a year or more in jail or fine ranging from \$1,000 to \$10,000. This is needed because not having a license and overbreeding is considered abuse of the animals.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect January 1, 2025

· · ·	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW   42  Referred to Committee:	
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate   2	
Sponsors: Kensington	Fugate, Claire Lyvers, Grace Dominy,	Action o	n the Bill
School: St. Margaret M	ary Catholic School	House	Senate
City: Louisville		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Eliminating Harmful Pesticides from Kentucky Farms

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

Section #1: This bill prohibits farmers from using Glyphosate and Atrazine pesticides on crops.

Section #2: This bill will be enforced by the Kentucky Department of Agriculture (KDA). The KDA will conduct random farm visits, test local water sources, and test crops from Kentucky farms.

Section #3: In Kentucky, farmers will receive education from the KDA to provide them with alternatives to the harmful pesticides. Farmers may opt to use natural pesticides such as ladybugs, or non-harmful pesticides identified by the KDA.

Section #4: If farmers are found to be using Glyphosate and/or Atrazine, the first offense will result in a fine of \$500. A second offense will result in a fine of \$1,000. A third offense will result in a \$5,000 fine and suspension of their business license.

Section #5: This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2026.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	43
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: <b>House   1</b>	
Sponsors: Ivy George,	Emme Brooks, Joely McFarland,	Action o	n the Bill
School: St. Margaret N	Mary Catholic School	House	Senate
City: Louisville		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Health Insurance Coverage and Reimbursement for Mental Health Treatment

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS Chapter 304.17A is created to read as follows: This bill ensures that all those insured by a Kentucky health benefit plan have access to coverage and reimbursement for mental health services, even when the provider of such services is not in network with the insured's health plan or otherwise eligible for reimbursement.

Section 2: This applies to those who have mental health benefits under a commercial or open market benefit plan. This excludes Medicare, Medicaid and Tricare and other federal benefits. The statute is not applicable to those under a group health benefit plan covering fewer than fifty-one (51) employees that is not otherwise required to provide parity in mental health condition benefits under federal law. They shall be exempt from the provisions of KRS 304.17A-660 to 304.17A 669.

Section 3: This law is applicable when the insured's chosen behavioral health provider is not in network or is otherwise ineligible for direct reimbursement by the payor, the insurer will reimburse mental health care treatment directly to the insured at a rate up to the average listed price from services for mental health as published on the Kentucky Cabinet for Health Behavior Health Fee Schedule per visit. This reimbursement to the insured can not exceed the cost of visit, for a maximum of 5 visits annually. Visits above the maximum of 5 will default to the insured's Kentucky health benefit plan coverage from eligible rendering providers.

Section 4: The reimbursement average amount will be adjusted annually pursuant to the Commonwealth of Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services 'Behavioral Health Fee Schedule as an average of mental health costs. Section 5: Benefit plan and insurer must reimburse insured within 90 days of request.

Section 6: 'Mental health condition' is any condition that is a behavioral health issue, mental illness or substance use disorder as defined in KRS 222.005 and that falls under any category from the most recent version of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders or that is in the mental disorders section of the International Classification of Disease; as described in KRS 304.17A-660

Section 7: 'Treatment of a mental health' includes but is not limited to outpatient, inpatient, residential, partial hospitalization, day treatment, emergency detoxification, or crisis stabilization services as described in KRS 304.17A-660

Section 8: This bill will go into effect January 1, 2026.

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	44
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: <b>House   2</b>	
Sponsors: Chris Balder	rson, Andrew Craft, Sam Cummins, Daniel Nemes	Action o	n the Bill
School: St. Margaret M	Mary Catholic School	House	Senate
City: Louisville		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Implementing Panic Alert Devices in Kentucky Public Schools **Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky** 

Section 1: This bill requires a panic alert device for all staff members at every public school across Kentucky that notifies the school office or emergency services if pressed. This panic alert device will enable authorities to respond to emergencies quicker.

Section 2: The panic alert device shall be worn on a staff member's lanyard. It shall have different sequences depending on the emergency. The panic alert device will immediately contact the school office and/or emergency services.

Section 3: Funding for this bill will come from the School Security Fund in the Kentucky Department of Education. Requests for additional payments will need to be filled out on a grant application provided by the KDE.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect in August before the 2025–2026 school year. The KDE will provide training requirements to school districts so that the staff members understand what to do in case of an emergency.

	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	45
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate   1	
Sponsors: Brody Siege	l, Andrew Gohmann, Nolan Harris, Isaac Sorg	Action o	n the Bill
School: St. Margaret M	ary Catholic School	House	Senate
City: Louisville		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

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

Section #1: Currently, the state of Kentucky has a minimum wage of \$7.25 per hour. This bill will increase the minimum wage to \$7.75 per hour.

Section #2: This bill does not include those that are paid with a non-standard wage (employees who earn tips).

Section #3: This bill includes an annual increase of .50 cents per hour for the next 5 years. At the end of the 5 years, minimum wage would reach \$10.25 to promote increased employment throughout the state, improved health and education, and improved living conditions.

Section #4: This bill would go into effect on July 1, 2025.

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	46
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee:  House   2	
Sponsors: Helen Werne	ert, Maddie White, Caroline Rinaldi, Violet Bownas	Action o	n the Bill
School: St. Patrick ES		House	Senate
City: Louisville		□ Passed □ Defeated	Passed Defeated

An Act Relating To Requirements for School Counseling with a meeting about student's mental health and school productivity.

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

Section 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: High School students (Grades 9–12) will be required to see their School Counselor twice a semester. (1) One of these visits will be directed towards how the student's school life is going, college and high school credits, work load, and grades. This will help the counselors check in on the students and be able to contact their parents or teachers if they think something should be done about the students workload or work and study habits. (2) The second visit will be directed towards the student's personal and mental health. This will include how the student is feeling, how their friendships are going, and the stress they might be feeling.

TO "	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	47
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate   2	
Sponsors: Cj Kuriger, T	J Goldsmith, Jaipal Kanji, Max Oliverio	Action o	n the Bill
School: St. Paul ES - Lo	uisville	House	Senate
City: Louisville		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An act relating to safety at large school athletic events.

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: This bill is designed to enhance safety at school sporting events by requiring the presence of trained security personnel. Specifically, it implies that any event with over 250 attendees must have at least 2 certified security guards or 2 School Resource Officers (SRO) present to oversee the entrance and ensure the safety of attendees. Furthermore, for every additional 250 attendees an extra security guard will be required. The number of attendees will be based on attendance data in the prior year. This approach aims to apply a more secure environment for all participants and spectators, with the best practices for event management and public safety.

Section 2: To ensure the highest level of security for school athletic events, schools will utilize at least one of the following types of equipment: metal detectors, wands, or advanced AI security systems. Each of these tools offers unique advantages and can be utilized to meet the specific needs of their environment, contributing to a thorough security strategy. We are convinced that implementing the equipment effectively, ensures safety and peace of mind throughout the duration of the athletic event.

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	48
KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate   2	
<b>Sponsors</b> : Anna Folz, Anthu Nguyen, Elizabeth Essler-Mollohan, Miyla Bohannon	Action o	n the Bill
School: Sts. Peter and Paul ES – Hopkinsville	House	Senate
City: Hopkinsville	☐ ☐ Passed ☐ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

### An Act Establishing Kentucky as a Hands-Free State Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: KRS CHAPTER 189.294 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: (1) As used in this section, "personal communication device" shall have the same meaning as defined in KRS 189.292. (2) Any person who has been issued an instruction permit, intermediate license, or operator's license shall not operate a motor vehicle, motorcycle, or moped that is in motion on the traveled portion of a roadway while holding a personal communication device, except to summon medical help or a law enforcement or public safety agency in an emergency situation. (3) Use of a personal communication device does not include a stand-alone global positioning system, a global positioning or navigation system that is physically or electronically integrated into the motor vehicle, or an in-vehicle security, diagnostics, and communications system, but does include manually entering information into the global positioning system feature of a personal communication device. (4) This section shall not apply to the use of a citizens band radio or an amateur radio by a motor vehicle operator. (5) The secretary of the Transportation Cabinet may promulgate administrative regulations pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A to implement the provisions of this section, including but not limited to updates or advances in the automotive and information technology industries.

Section 2: Penalties and Fines: 1st Offense: Traffic ticket in the amount of \$150. Any offense after 1st offense: Traffic ticket in the amount of \$300.

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

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW   49	
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate   1	
Sponsors: Penelope Metts, Jeremy Reno, Andrew Mlles, Gavin Miles		Action on the Bill	
School: Tates Creek MS		House	Senate
City: Lexington		☐ Passed☐ Defeated☐	□ Passed □ Defeated

# An Act Relating To Public Transportation for the People of Kentucky Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: Kentuckians travel quite a bit around our state, whether that be for work, health, vacation, family, etc. We plan to make a bus route using a fleet of Compressed Natural Gas buses (or CNG for short) to travel between East Kentucky to Central Kentucky. These buses have a lot more benefits compared to their diesel combustion counterparts. These buses release less Carbon Dioxide (CO2). The CNG buses also save money because they only cost \$2.90 per gallon of CNG, while diesel costs \$3.50 per gallon of fuel.

Section 2: People can go between the two sections of the state for many reasons, the main one being medical help. Some of the smaller reasons may include work, family, or vacation. This would be a life-saving system for some people.

Section 3: Not every person in Eastern Kentucky, whose population is around 240,000, has access to a good hospital, and this bill allows people from Eastern Kentucky to receive the quality healthcare they deserve. People in Eastern Kentucky love their families and communities, and this bill would allow those people to get the medical help they need so they don't have to move. These buses can also provide access to life-saving medical treatment to people in Eastern Kentucky, such as treatment for cancer and diabetes that they otherwise would have been unable to receive.

Section 4: Each bus costs 750,000 dollars. We request 8 million dollars from the Kentucky Government Budgets, including the General Fund and the Transportation budget, to purchase 10 buses and have money left over to purchase fuel and work out the kinks. This will also create 20 to 50 jobs because of the need for bus drivers. Their salaries will come from the 8 million dollars for the start, and later get funding from the tickets. Each ticket would cost \$5.

Section 5: With this bill, an agency will be created to design the bus routes. Implementation of the transportation system will fall under the agency created in this section. The funding for this agency will come from the Annual Budget of Kentucky.

Section 6: This Act will take effect on June 1st, 2025.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW   50	
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: House   2	
Sponsors: Abby Craig, will clardy, Amelia Mallory, Bingus Dillingham		Action on the Bill	
School: Todd Co. MS		House	Senate
City: Elkton		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

### An Act Relating To Peer Interaction Time Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: This bill is created to reduce suicidal thoughts, stress, anxiety, and depression levels by requiring peer interaction time during the school day.

Section 2: Peer interaction time is time which can be indoors or outdoors where students have time to do physical activities or converse.

Section 3: This bill will be enforced by the Kentucky Department of Education. Section 4: All Kentucky public school districts in the Commonwealth of Kentucky are required to allow Peer Interaction time during the school day. This peer interaction time is required to be 20 to 30 minutes of continuous time between the times 10 AM to 2 PM each day of the school week. This interaction time cannot include lunch and has to have supervision.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW   51	
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate   2	
Sponsors: Anisa Gupta, Emily Jane Weiss, Oliva Gross,		Action o	n the Bill
School: Walden School MS		House	Senate
City: Louisville		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Establishing a Program to Provide Free Disposable Menstrual Products in Public Schools and Public Bathrooms

#### 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: Provision of Menstrual Products. (1) Each public school shall provide free menstrual products in restrooms and other designated areas. (2) Local governments shall ensure the availability of menstrual products in public bathrooms within their jurisdiction.

Section 2: Definitions. (1) "Disposable menstrual products" includes pads, and tampons. (2) "Public schools" refers to any K–12 educational institution operated by the Commonwealth or local governments.

Section 3: Funding and Revenue Allocation. (1) Revenue generated from the sales tax on feminine hygiene products shall be allocated to the Department of Education for the purpose of providing free disposable menstrual products. (2) The Department shall maintain records of the sales tax revenue and report annually to the General Assembly on the funds allocated.

Section 4: Implementation and Oversight. (1) The Department of Education shall establish guidelines for the distribution and maintenance of menstrual products. (2) Schools shall report inventory levels quarterly to ensure adequate supply.

Section 5: Education and Awareness. (1) Schools shall incorporate menstrual health education into their health curriculum to promote awareness and reduce stigma. (2) Community outreach programs shall be encouraged to inform students and families about the availability of free menstrual products. (3) Schools will put up educational posters in the bathrooms to further inform users.

Section 6: Effective Date. This act shall take effect on January 1st, 2026, following its passage and approval.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW   52	
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate   1	
Sponsors: Ashley Price, Kylin Abshear, ,		Action on the Bill	
School: Walton-Verona MS		House	Senate
City: Walton		☐ Passed☐ ☐ Pefeated☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	□ Passed □ Defeated

# An Act relating to the Safety of School Blueprints Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1. Recognizing that school shootings have occurred because of the accessibility of school blueprints across the country.

Section 2. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 162.060 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: (1) All schools are prohibited from publishing school blueprints or floor plans on public websites.

Section 3. For the purposes of this Act 'public websites' shall be defined as social media sites, newspapers, and websites easily reached by the public for nonschool–related business. This does not apply to KRS Chapter 159.3344 and for any construction or renovation purposes.

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

Section 5. In accordance with the Kentucky Constitution, this act takes effect 90 days after the close of the session.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW   53	
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to <b>Hou</b> s	Committee: se   1
Sponsors: Dagny Adams, Hazel Simkoff, Oliver Vasquez, Callie Coop		Action on the Bill	
School: Western MS		House	Senate
City: Louisville		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Relating to Adding Medians to Improve Bike Path Safety Throughout Kentucky.

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

Section 1: 96% of fatal bike accidents are related to cars. Many people feel endangered when they use multipurpose paths because of the way they are structured and unprotected from cars swerving on these paths. These unsafe conditions discourage people from biking which raises greenhouse gas emissions due to more people driving.

Section 2: This bill proposes adding concrete medians between bike lanes and roads to make biking safer for everyone. This bill would not mandate the construction of new bike paths, only add medians to existing bike paths.

Section 3: The Department of Transportation would enforce this bill. They would also be responsible for delegating construction for the medians.

Section 4: The bill would cost \$15,000–30,000 per 100 feet of medians. This money would come from taxes paid to the Kentucky Department of Transportation and be part of their existing budget for each year of construction.

Section 5: This bill would start construction in December in 2025. The construction would last 2 years and be completed by January 2028.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW   54	
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: <b>House   2</b>	
Sponsors: Maris Godbey, Maren Hoffman, Coco Leventhal,		Action on the Bill	
School: Winburn MS		House	Senate
City: Lexington		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

# An Act Relating To the Opioid Crisis Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: Opioids are a type of medicine, legal and illegal, used for treating pain. This includes morphine, fentanyl, and oxycodone, prescription medicines, and heroin, an illegal drug. Opioids have the highest death rate of any drugs and any amount of opioids could cause depression, anxiety, symptoms leading to hypoxia, nausea, loss of consciousness, slow or no pulse, and even death. Kentucky has had the seventh-highest percentage of opioid deaths in America, and since 2019, the amount of overdose-related deaths has spiked by over 60%, this concerning amount means almost six Kentuckians a day die from opioids. We plan on funding Substance Use Disorder (SUD) services in the Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities. This has a program, called Bridge Clinic, that has locations in Hazard, Lexington, Louisville, Kenton County, Grant County, and more. We will fund our mission by raising the corporate tax minimum in Kentucky from \$175 to \$325 for companies with a net worth over one million, and from \$175 to \$625 for companies with a net worth over one billion. We hope to raise \$425,000 a year to create more clinics. This will help more people through opioid addiction treatment and make it more accessible.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW   55	
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to <b>Sena</b>	
Sponsors: Zoe Kasacavage, Eleanor Shaub, Julia Baker, Mati Creane Herrera		Action on the Bill	
School: Winburn MS		House	Senate
City: Lexington		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

### An Act Relating To the Safety of Kentuckians Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1 This law will make it mandatory that everyone who buys, sells, or manufactures guns must undergo a screening and background check. If they have a noted significant mental health issue, a history of drug or alcohol abuse, have a restraining order, or have been convicted of a felony, they may not own, manufacture, or sell guns. Buyers of weapons and sellers must register their weapon as well.

Section 2 This law will be implemented six months after it is passed. Owners of guns will be able to get the necessary requirements to continue owning a gun for one year after the bill is in place. If they do not, they will have their guns taken away. Owners, buyers, and sellers of guns must meet the necessary requirements before the bill has been in place for a year. If they do not, their firearms or ability to manufacture/sell guns will be taken away. All firearms will be taken by local officers, who may get a permit in order to seize the guns.

Section 3 In order to earn the permit to own a gun, the buyers, the sellers, owners, and manufacturer must pass a course on child safety and keeping firearms away from children. People under the age of twenty-one will not be allowed to own guns.