the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	1
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Hou	Committee:
Sponsors: Jada Maples	, Natalie Spencer, Raegan Britt	Action o	n the Bill
School: Boyle Co. MS		House	Senate
City: Danville		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To educating teachers about mental health awareness in schools.

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

Section 1: Currently, Mental Health reports, in America, state that 1 in 5 school-age children have diagnosable mental health issues. Over 10 million students between the ages of 13 and 18 need professional help to address mental health issues. This matter in schools will provide children with the chance to be helped with their specific mental health disorders. We want to help teachers in schools respond appropriately and efficiently before and/or while students are dealing with any of the following mental health disorders; all anxiety associated psychiatric disorders, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, Depressive Disorder, Bipolar Disorder, and Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder. Because of recent events, COVID-19 has increased the chances of mental health disorders in children. An estimated 40,000 children in the United States have lost a parent to COVID-19. Thus increasing mental health issues.

Section 2: KRS 156.095 shall be amended to read as follows: By the 2023-2024 school year, and every year thereafter, the Kentucky Department of Education and the Kentucky Cabinet for Health will require all teachers, K-12 to undergo a minimum of 60 minutes of mental health and suicide prevention training, including awareness/recognition of signs and how to address the situation properly.

Section 3: The Kentucky Department of Education will be responsible for enforcing this requiremerment. The Kentucky Department of Education will monitor school compliance with this regulation. At the school level, guidance counselors will oversee the transaction. Teacher submission of required training will be monitored by the human resource department at the district level with evidence of completion reported back to the Department of Education.

Section 4: Teachers who do not comply with this act will first be warned by the principal or other leading official of that specific school. If they continue to disregard this act it will eventually lead to termination.

Section 5: This bill will take effect at the beginning of the 2023–2024 school year.

· · ·	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	2
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 2	
Sponsors: Zack Hayes	, Blake Godbey	Action o	n the Bill
School: Boyle Co. MS		House	Senate
City: Danville		Passed	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Mitigation Of Recidivism

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

Section 1: In the USA, over 2 million people are in our prison systems. In Kentucky, around 30,000 people are in prison. According to the Bureau of Justice Statistics, 47% of prisoners will find themselves reoffending. Because of this, prison overcrowding is an issue. This bill aims to find a solution to this detrimental problem. The intended effects are a lower prison population, a stronger workforce, and increased prisoner welfare.

Section 2: In order to mitigate the previously mentioned problems, the proposed plan is to provide all non-violent prisoners with two options. 1. non-violent prisoners who are not serving a sentence over 60 years, will learn a trade (woodworking, welding, etc) while in prison. 2. Once released prisoners will be provided a government job. This will pay minimum wage and last 1 year. With a new government workforce, infrastructure projects can be done cheaply and easily. Providing newly released prisoners with a source of income will reduce their likelihood to commit more crimes. Prisoners who have committed violent crimes or are serving a sentence over 60 years will not qualify for such services.

Section 3: If prisons do not abide by part 1 of the plan, the prison will receive no government funding until it is in compliance. Every 6 months, a questionnaire shall be required for all prisoners to take. Questions will be relating to what craft they are partaking in and about the quality of the prison. If over 11% of the inmate population at a prison says that the prison has not been abiding by the program, an inspection of said prison will take place. If an inmate has been discovered intentionally lying, they shall be removed from the program, due to the fact that they have impeded government efficiency.

Section 4: To start out, 11 million dollars will be provided for this program. It is anticipated that savings from the lower prison population will pay off the 11 million dollars. The initial funding will come from the 109 million dollar budget that Governor Andy Beshear has instated for criminal justice.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect November 2023.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	3
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: House 1	
Sponsors: Emmy Schi	ndler, Kate Moore, Sofi Mammen, Sophie Gasaway	Action o	n the Bill
School: Crosby MS		House	Senate
City: Middletown		Passed	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Funding for Leukemia Research and Treatment

2 3 Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky 4 5 Section 1: Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, it is proposed that a new 6 section be added to the Constitution of Kentucky to read as follows: The government of the state of 7 Kentucky will use a percentage of federal tax revenue to increase funding towards leukemia research and 8 treatment. 9 10 Section 2: 11 (1)15 percent of the total funding from the government for Medicaid will go toward leukemia cancer

(2) 20% of citizens' taxes that go towards the medical field will also go to the research for leukemia.

Section 3: This bill will go into effect January 2022.

research and developments of treatment.

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12

13

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	4
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee:
Sponsors: Aava Taila,	Malak Alsorougi	Action o	n the Bill
School: Meyzeek MS		House	Senate
City: Louisville		☐ ☐ Passed ☐ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Banning Standardized Testing in Kentucky for Elementary and Middle Schoolers.

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

Section 1: Standardized testing should be banned in Kentucky from all schools elementary to middle school.

Section 2: This shall be enacted beginning in the 2022–23 school year.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	5
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 2	
Sponsors: Aanya Veer	anagoudar	Action o	n the Bill
School: Meyzeek MS		House	Senate
City: Louisville		Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Extracurricular Transportation

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

Section 1: All public schools should have buses to take children home from their extracurricular activities.

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

° °	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	6
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 1	
Sponsors: katherine K	idd	Action o	n the Bill
School: Muhlenberg Sc	outh MS	House	Senate
City: Greenville		Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Relieving the High Cost of Service Animals

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

Section 1: According to the National Service Animal Registry, the average cost of a service animal is around \$15,000-\$30,000. Some service animals can even cost as much as \$50,000 depending on their specific tasks and responsibilities. The average income for an individual in Kentucky is \$26,653, the average household income is a little under double that at \$50,589. This means that a service animal can cost from half, all the way up to almost double the yearly income an individual, or household makes annually. Adding that cost to the bills associated with one's mental, or physical disability, and the cost of a service animal becomes out of reach for the majority of those who need them.

Section 2: "Service animal" means any dog or miniature horse that is individually trained or in training to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability, including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability. A "service animal" does not include other species of animals, whether wild or domestic.

Section 3: If one is diagnosed with a physical or mental disability and qualifies for a service dog, then they will be eligible for assistance with the high cost of the service animal. Proof of their medical diagnosis must be provided from a practicing physician, upon patient request, and submitted directly to the Kentucky Division of Public Health Protection and Safety.

Section 4: Disabilities that determine eligibility include, but are not limited to amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), arthritis, cardiac-related disabilities, cerebral palsy, chronic back/neck problems, chronic fatigue, immune dysfunction syndrome, diabetes, epilepsy/seizure disorders, fibromyalgia, multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophy, myasthenia gravis, narcolepsy/cataplexy, paralysis, Parkinson's disease, spina bifida, spinal cord injuries, stroke, vertigo, deafness, blindness, depression, anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), panic attacks, bipolar disorders, schizophrenia, obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), agoraphobia, and social phobias.

Section 5: The state of Kentucky will match up to \$5,000 for the service animal based on funds raised by the individual or raised by someone on the individual's behalf. Documented proof of funds raised for the designated service animal must be submitted directly from a reputable financial institution to the Kentucky Division of Public Health Protection and Safety. This bill will be funded by current Kentucky tax dollars.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect 30 days after its passage.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	7
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee:
Sponsors: Issi Leksrisav	vat, chandler judy, Madeleine Muschinski, Brenley Dehner	Action o	n the Bill
School: North Oldham	MS	House	Senate
City: Goshen		Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Preventing Gun Violence and Promoting Community Safety

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

Section 1: The bill states that in the Commonwealth of Kentucky gun owners must register all firearms with government officials. The registration process will include a mental health and wellness check and a universal background check.

Section 2: To prevent an uprising in gun violence like the one that occured in the past 5 years. The Washington Post states, "Through the first five months of 2021, gunfire killed more than 8,100 people in the United States, about 54 lives lost per day." The objective of the proposed bill is to prevent gun violence and promote firearm safety.

Section 3: This bill will cost gunowners \$60 for registration and background check fees that they must complete every 5 years. Current gunowners have 2 years to register all firearms with a waived fee. The state will use this income to pay for background checks as well as employees.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect January 2022.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	8
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee: ate 1
Sponsors: Grace Raffer	ty, Ella Mohr, Emma Marie Klein, Sadie Zoeller	Action o	n the Bill
School: St. Agnes School	ol	House	Senate
City: Louisville		Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

1	An Act Requiring HPS Lights to be Replaced by LED Lights on All Kentucky Highways
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 176 IS CREATED TO READ AS THE FOLLOWING: All street lights
6	on highways will use LED lights.
7	
8	Section 2: This bill will require all street lights on highways to be switched to LED lights when they need to be
9	changed.
10	
11	Section 3: Currently, street lights use HPS (High Pressured Sodium) light bulbs that cause light trespass, or
12	the spillover of light into unwanted areas. LED (Light Emitting Diode) lights have a more natural glow and
13	focused light.
14	
15	Section 4: Buying 1 LED street light costs around \$780. Buying 1 HPS street light costs \$340. Over time, LED
16	lights will cost approximately \$5,000,000 less because they require much less maintenance and last much
17	longer than HPS lights.
18	
19 20	Section 5: Beginning in January 2022 and ending December 2024, as HPS light bulbs burn out, they will be replaced with LED lights.
	· -F3

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	BG	9
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 2	
Sponsors: Madelyn-Gra	ace Wright	Action o	n the Bill
School: Metcalfe Co. M	S	House	Senate
City: Edmonton		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Establishing the right to an attorney for children of divorce concerning custody.

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

Section 1: According to the 2019 Community Survey, the overall divorce rate in Kentucky is 13%. Kentucky is currently ranked sixth in overall divorce rates. This means that more children are facing and being impacted by divorces in Kentucky than other 44 other United States.

Section 2: Children experiencing divorce and custody could be impacted by numerous mental and emotional health problems. These problems can lead to academic and behavioral issues, such as: withdrawal from family and friends, hyperactivity, aggression, disruptive behaviors, anxiety, depression, and withdrawal from classroom participation. Providing children with a voice in custodial issues would decrease these impacts.

Section 3: The enactment of this bill would result in a child whose parents are currently in divorce court, having the option to have an attorney to represent their voice or speak for them in determining parental custody.

Section 4: An attorney for the child would be automatically court-appointed once parents file for divorce.

Section 5: The funding for the court appointed attorney would come from the existing system for court-appointed attorneys in which they are paid by the government.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect January 1, 2022.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	/ 1
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Committee: Senate 2	
Sponsors: Noah Ranso	om, Laila Ayar	Action o	n the Bill
School: Crosby MS		House	Senate
City: Middletown		☐ ☐ Passed ☐ ☐ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Increased Funding for Public Education

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

Section 1: The purpose of this bill is to increase funding for education in Kentucky Education funding in Kentucky will be raised by 21% in which Kentucky's spending rate on education would go from 11,133 to about 13,470. This bill will take 7% from property taxes, income taxes, and tax on utilities. Schools will receive funds based on need.

Section 2: All schools will be required to put at least 30% of the total funding into school improvements, such as structural repairs, increased security and other measures. 10% would go toward funding extracurricular activities and field trips. The remaining 10% would be reserved for an emergency fund for any accidents that may happen (fires, tornado, earthquake, etc.). 40% of federal taxing would go to improving education quality as well as increasing student resources (textbooks, computers, books, hands on activities). 10% would go toward purchasing school supplies.

Section 3: The superintendent for every school in Kentucky will be responsible for enforcing this bill. If the superintendent does not enforce the bill, they will be given a warning by federal officers of Kentucky. 2 warnings will result in termination of the superintendent's position. This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2022.

• °	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	/ 2
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee: ate 1
Sponsors: Alexa Shiffle	ett, Elena Mancini, Chloe Flemm	Action o	n the Bill
School: Mary Queen of	the Holy Rosary ES	House	Senate
City: Lexington		Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To the Education of Vaping Prevention in Public Middle and High Schools in Kentucky.

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

Section 1: This bill will educate middle and high school students about the dangers of electronic cigarettes (also known as "vaping") through mandatory classes and parent information sessions. This bill will require all middle and high schools to provide a informative session for students on vaping prevention in 8th grade and 10th grade to be imbedded into either heath or guidance classes. It will also require schools to provide a parent session on the dangers of vaping once a year to be offered online.

Section 2: Currently, there are no laws that require education about electronic cigarettes in the middle and high school of Kentucky. The only law that currently exists prevents tobacco use on Kentucky school grounds.

Section 3: Schools that do not abide by the implementation of required classes will be cited and audited by the state for failure to comply. Audit procedures will follow for all schools in violation.

Section 4: The implementation of this bill would not cost additional funds to the taxpayer, as it would be an online class created by the Health Department. Materials would be given to schools electronically to provide to students.

Section 5: This law will go into effect upon the beginning of the next school year in each county in Kentucky.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW 3	
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee: ate 1
Sponsors: Allison Koro	onkevitch, Noa Weiss	Action o	n the Bill
School: Meyzeek MS		House	Senate
City: Louisville		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Adding Higher Quality Feminine Products Into Prisons 1 2 3 Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky 4 5 Section 1: This bill will amend KRS 197.020 and provide higher-quality feminine products in prisons to those 6 who need them. We believe there should be access to adequate menstrual products to all females. 7 8 Section 2: Prisons in Kentucky currently allow prisoners to purchase feminine products, only offering low-9 quality pads and tampons. Although they offer feminine products to purchase, hygiene products are 10 overpriced. All females deserve a right to personal hygiene and this includes having the appropriate feminine 11 products. 12 13 Section 3: Implementing this would not only allow female prisoners access to better feminine products but 14 would also improve the overall hygiene of the females in these prisons. 15 16 Section 4: The estimated cost of this project will be \$100,000 annually and will be paid for by the 17 Department of Corrections. 18

Section 5: This bill will take enacted January 1, 2023.

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW 4	
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee:
Sponsors: Vedha Narayan		Action on the Bill	
School: Meyzeek MS		House	Senate
City: Louisville		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

1 An Act Relating To Animal Cruelty in Livestock 2 3 Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky 4 5 Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: 6 (1) Investigators get full protection when investigating a suspected place of misconduct (suspicion 7 means from reports and shady activity) 8 (2) Periodic check-ins to large-scale commercial farms make sure that they are operating the way they should, and treating animals in a humane manner (not starving them to death, clean conditions 9 10 to prevent illness, no hitting, no physical or mental abuse). (3) If investigators see signs of animal cruelty on farms they have the permission to add security 11 cameras (with a permit/warrant) around the farm to oversee it for a few months (this would be 12 13 funded by the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security under the Law Enforcement Protection 14 Program). 15 (4) If abuse is discovered, then punishments will be inflicted (same punishments as other animal 16 cruelty laws in Kentucky) 17 18 Section 2: Any statute contrary to this Act shall be amended or repealed. 19 20

Section 3: This law will be enacted on October 1, 2022.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION

KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Referred to Committee: House 2

	110	usc Z
Sponsors: Haley Childs, Ally Fleming, Raelyn Knight	ng, Raelyn Knight Action on the Bi	
School: Muhlenberg South MS	House	Senate
City: Greenville	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Providing Menstrual Products in Public School Restrooms

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

Section 1: Most students start their menstrual cycle around the age of 12 and may lack access to the products that they need; therefore, these hygiene products should be provided in all public middle and high school restrooms, including women's restrooms and gender neutral restrooms. Making menstrual products available and accessible and free of cost is vital for ensuring the health, dignity, and full participation of all students.

Section 2: Young students should be provided with menstrual products such as pads, tampons, and panty liners. Cycles can sometimes be unpredictable and students might not be prepared with the sanitary products they need. Middle school is the age when most students start their menstrual cycle; therefore, it makes sense to provide access to these products in both middle and high school, grades 6–12.

Section 3: Disadvantaged students may not have access to the menstrual supplies that are necessary each month. Younger students may be embarrassed or unprepared at school to request such products. A lack of access to menstrual products can cause emotional distress, physical infection, and disease. Access to these products in school restrooms helps to alleviate these issues.

Section 4: Research shows that lack of access to menstrual products can also lead to higher rates of absenteeism. Absenteeism is likely to spur significant gaps in achievement, as well as social disengagement and adverse outcomes that follow a student into adulthood. Expanding student access to menstrual products can increase attendance. After a similar measure passed in New York, participating schools saw a 2.4 percent rise in attendance.

Section 5: California and Illinois were the first states to give public school students access to free menstrual products in early 2018. California has since expanded on this law by requiring all public schools and colleges to provide free menstrual products, not just low income schools, beginning at the start of the 2022–23 school year.

Section 6: Nations around the world are recognizing the importance of access. Just last year, Scotland declared access to menstrual products a human right and required public places to provide them for free.

Section 7: If the state mandates access to menstrual products including pads and tampons in all public middle and high schools, grades 6–12, local school districts will be reimbursed for these costs by the state of Kentucky.

Section 8: This bill will go into effect beginning at the start of the 2022-23 school year.

• •	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	CW	/ 6
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee: Ise 2
Sponsors: Elizabeth Ra	y, Sydney Adams, Charlotte Ranallo, Kate Young	Action o	n the Bill
School: Owensboro Catholic MS		House	Senate
City: Owensboro		Passed	□ Passed □ Defeated

1 An Act to Legalize Online Sports Betting in Kentucky 2 3 Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky 4 5 Section 1: Online sports betting is illegal in Kentucky. Due to this, many people travel to neighboring states 6 to bet online. This bill will allow online betting. 7 8 Section 2: Online betting is already popular in other states, so when Kentuckians go to other states to bet 9 online, Kentucky is losing money. This bill does not promote betting, rather it encourages online betting to 10 stay in-state. 11 12 Section 3: All profits from online betting are taxable. Money online betting websites make is taxable as well 13 as winnings from betting on sports. 14 15 Section 4: Some of this tax money will go towards suicide hotlines. At the moment, many people calling the 16 suicide hotline are put on hold for up an hour. This money will help hotline centers to hire more staff 17 members to prevent this from happening. 18 19 Section 5: The other portion of the taxed money will go towards training programs for school guidance 20 counselors. Some school guidance counselors are unable to do their jobs to the best of their ability due to 21 lack of training and understanding of all situations. This money will help these situations become better. 22 23 Section 6: This bill will go into effect one month after it is passed to allow for enough time for the online

24

sports betting websites to prepare.

•	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	cw	7
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to Hou	
Sponsors: Agnes Boye	r, Anthony Passafiume, Lily Barker, Lucy Donohue	Action o	n the Bill
School: St. Agnes School		House	Senate
Citv: Louisville		☐ Passed☐ Defeated☐	□ Passed □ Defeated

1	An Act Relating To Banning Solitary Confinement
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
4	
5	Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 441 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: All solitary
6	confinement will be banned from all prisons and jails in the state of Kentucky.
7	
8	Section 2: Currently solitary confinement is legal in Kentucky.
9	
10	Section 3: Solitary confinement is when incarcerated people are separated from other prisoners. People are
11	put in solitary confinement for disciplinary reasons due to crisis and being a continuous threat.
12	
13	Section 4: This bill will have no monetary cost to the state.
14	
15	Section 5: This bill will go into effect on January 1st, 2022.