

 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY</b> <b>Bluegrass Bill</b>	<b>Blue   BG 14</b>						
	<b>Referred to Committee:</b> <b>House 2</b>						
<b>Authors:</b> Jonah Thompson	<b>Action on the Bill</b>						
<b>School:</b> duPont Manual HS							
<b>City:</b> Louisville							
	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"><b>House</b></td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"><b>Senate</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td> <td style="text-align: center;">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td> <td style="text-align: center;">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td> </tr> </table>	<b>House</b>	<b>Senate</b>	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
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1 An act to require the creation and implementation of technology classes in Kentucky prisons.

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

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5 Section 1: Prisoners in Kentucky can be kept for years in prison, generally shut away from modern  
6 society, and subsequently from changes that may happen in society. Because technology changes so  
7 quickly, prisoners have trouble adapting to the new technology when they are released. Currently, only  
8 basic college courses and vocational studies are given in correction facilities. This bill will create new  
9 technology classes that will be given to prisoners who will be released in 2 years or less. This will help  
10 prisoners adapt to the new society and even help them find jobs when they are released.

11  
12 Section 2: Classes will be created with help from private and public education programs and  
13 institutions, such as colleges. Current course material will be changed to be taught at a slightly slower  
14 pace. These courses include programming and coding, and also some web design. New courses will also  
15 be created by technology experts determining what information about modern technology is important  
16 for functioning in society.

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18 Section 3: Funding will come from allocations in the budget of the Department of Corrections.  
19 Donations from citizens and companies will also be accepted.

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21 Section 4: Teachers will be workers in the Department of Corrections that volunteer or are chosen  
22 based on experience. They will be given classes that will teach them how to teach. They will be payed a  
23 bonus for teaching.

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25 Section 5: Funding specifically for the purchase of computers and necessary accessories will be  
26 requested. This amount will be from \$150,000 to \$300,000. Software licensing will also be requested.

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28 Section 6: A monthly inspection will be given to each prison, to make sure that the prisoners have been  
29 taught. Tests will be given on what the prisoners should've been taught for the month. If a prison is  
30 found to break this law by not teaching, then the warden of the prison will be directly fined. All money  
31 taken will go to the budget of this program. Offenses will be reset with the hiring of a new warden, or  
32 every two years.

- 33 • First Offense: The warden will be fined \$1,000.
- 34 • Second Offense: The warden will be fined \$2,000, and a special supervisor will be assigned to  
35 the prison.
- 36 • Third Offense: The warden will be fined \$3,500, and the prisoners will be sent to take classes  
37 with the prisoners of a different prison with no offenses. where they will will not be transferred  
38 to avoid overcrowding of prisons.

39  
40 Section 7: This bill will be enacted on January 1, 2018.