*** KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Blue BG 1	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to (
Sponsors: Corey Core, Emilee Sizemore, Cansis Asher, Aubrey Woolum	Action or	the Bill
School: Barbourville City School	House	Senate

An Act relating to Veteran Disability Benefits

Defeated

□ Defeated

City: Barbourville

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

Section 1: Our bill mandates that disability claims of Kentucky Veterans be expedited and given preference, allowing veterans with physical and mental disabilities to receive life-sustaining income in a timely manner.

Section 2: This bill would expand the availability and timeliness of government funded benefits that Veterans currently to include disability benefits. Currently, Veterans currently receive priority in receiving housing assistance, health insurance benefits, and SNAP benefits.

Section 3: This bill will use the same priority grouping system already being used by other government agencies providing benefits. This grouping has already been established by Veterans Affairs and is based on various factors such as severity of disability, service-related disability, former prisoner of war, recipient of Medal of Honor or Purple Heart, etc.

Section 4: There will be no changes made to the procedures or requirements to receive disability benefits, just the timeliness and priority status. Veterans will still apply for disability benefits in the same manner they have previously. The requirements for eligibility of benefits will remain the same as they have previously, determined at the state and federal level.

Section 5: This bill will require no additional funding.

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Blue | BG 2

Referred to Committee: Senate 2

Spo	onsors: Miya Courtney, Sadie Blincoe, John Floyd	Action on the Bill
Scł	nool: Bardstown MS	House Senate
Cit	y: Bardstown	Passed Passed Defeated Defeated
1	An Act Relating To Implement Animal Cruelty La	ws
2 3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky
5 6 7 8	Section 1: In the state of Kentucky, we are ranked # 50, the worst for States of Animal Protection Laws. The state held this status ten years felony penalties in animal cruelty.	•
9 0 1 2 3	Section 2: As of today, citizens convicted of animal abuse in Kentucky for abuse or abandonment, partially because there are no clear definit animals. There are no long-term ramifications for abusers; no fines, the and even the right to still own abused animal.	ions of "proper care" for
4 5 6 7 8	Section 3: Enacting this bill would mandate clear definitions of abuse, would implement fines up to \$500 for abused animals. Other fines wo and abandonment. Abusers could also face felony charges and jail time mistreatment of animals.	uld be applied for neglect
9 20 21	Section 4: An additional component to this bill would eliminate state unanimals. The University of Kentucky does tests on their animals in the to test different medicines and perform different experiments on them	ir biology lab. They use them
23 24 25	Section 5: Local Sheriff's departments will enforce these laws. Assignment the population of the county.	nent of roles will depend on
26	Section 6: There is no specific funding for this bill. Fines accumulated	by abusers will be

distributed to local Sheriff's departments for training an assigned officer(s) the task of investing

29 30 Section 7: This bill would take effect on January 1, 2021.

these crimes.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION **KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill**

Blue | BG 3

Referred to Committee: House 2

Sponsors: Jaylin Stewart, Leah Jacobs, Kylie Crooks, Lexi Boyd		Action on the Bill	
School: Boyd Co. MS		House	Senate
City: Ashland		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated
1 2	An Act Relating To An act to reduce drug addiction in	Kentucky	

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

Section 1: Addiction, the fact or condition of being addicted to a particular substance, thing, or activity. The National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA) reported that in 2010 that a total of 25,428 people enrolled for alcohol and drug rehab services in Kentucky, there are more people that struggle from addiction, but do not get help. There is currently no law in place in the Commonwealth of Kentucky requiring a drug addiction class.

Section 2: Our bill would require that all schools should necessitate a drug addiction related class for 6th through 12th grade students for 4 weeks a school year.

Section 3: The cost of this bill is varying because it depends on the cost of the program you choose but teachers and students will not have to pay for anything.

Section 4: This will go into effect in the 2020-2021 school year after being passed.

•	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Blue BG 4	
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee: ate 1
Sponsors: Lucy Short,	Albany Ray, Morgan Capps, Ashlyn Stone	Action o	on the Bill
School: Browning Sprir	ngs MS	House	Senate
City: Madisonville		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To banning all advertisements for e-cigarettes. Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky Section 1: This act will ban any advertising for electronic cigarettes in the state of Kentucky. This includes TV ads, radio ads, and printed advertisement. Currently, over 3.6 million kids are currently using e-cigarettes. Section 2: The state of Kentucky and the Federal Trade Commission will enforce this bill. Section 3: There is no cost for this bill.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2020.

the KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Blue BG 5	
		Referred to (
Sponsors: Maggy We	ldon, Shelby Chandler, Reece Jones, Hannah Garrott	Action on	the Bill
School: Browning Spr	ings MS	House	Senate
Citv: Madisonville		☐ Passed☐ Defeated☐	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To requiring all Kentucky students to carry an identification badge at all times.

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

Section 1: This act will require all students to carry an identification badge that has a built-in chip. Students will use the badge to enter and exit the school building. It will include a bar code that can be used to scan at lunch, in the library to check out books, and attendance.

Section 2: Kentucky school districts will enforce this bill per district.

Section 3: The cost of the bill will vary depending on the size of the school district. The cost will include a badge for each student and electronic badge reader installation.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2020. Each school district will have two years to implement the bill. Implementation date will be August 1, 2023.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Red | BG 6

Referred to Committee: House 3

Sponsors: Barron Bradshaw, Bryar Bentley	Action o	n the Bill
School: Burgin Independent School	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	Passed
City: Burgin	🗆 Defeated	Defeated

An Act proposing an amendment to KRS 321.185 Section 3(a) and 3(b) relating to veterinary reporting of suspected animal abuse.

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

Section 1: Currently Kentucky is the only state that prohibits veterinarians from disclosing suspected animal abuse to the authorities. This, along with several other factors, is the reason that Kentucky has the worst animal cruelty laws in the United States.

Section 2: KRS 321.185 Section 3(a) currently reads "A veterinarian cannot violate the confidential relationship between the veterinarian and the veterinarian's client.".

Section 3: KRS 321.185 Section 3(b) currently reads "A veterinarian shall not release information concerning a client or care of a client's animal, except on the veterinarian's receipt of 1.) A written authorization or other form of waiver executed by the client; or 2.) An appropriate court order or subpoena."

Section 4: We are proposing that KRS 321.185 Section 3(a) be amended to read "A veterinarian shall not violate the confidential relationship between the veterinarian and the veterinarian's client, unless there is evidence of animal abuse."

Section 5: We are proposing that KRS 321.185 Section 3(b) be amended to read "A veterinarian shall not release information concerning a client or care of a client's animal, except on the veterinarian's receipt of 1.) A written authorization or other form of waiver executed by the client; or 2.) An appropriate court order or subpoena; or 3.) In cases where evidence of animal abuse is noted and shall be reported to authorities."

Section 6: There will be no cost to enact this bill.

Section 7: The bill will go into effect on January 1, 2021.

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Referred to Committee: Senate 2

Sponsors: Brendon Shuck, Max Clayton, Cooper Griffey, Meg Hendrix	Action o	n the Bill
School: CornerStone Preparatory	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Madisonville	☐ Defeated	☐ Defeated

An Act To Ban Zero Tolerance Policies in Kentucky Schools

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

Section 1: A zero tolerance policy requires school officials to hand down specific, consistent, and harsh punishment-usually suspension or expulsion-when students break certain rules. The punishment applies regardless of the circumstances, the reasons for the behavior (like self-defense), or the student's history of discipline problems.

Section 2: Zero tolerance policies were intended to make schools safer places to learn. But researchers have not found any conclusive evidence that these policies have been effective at doing that. Meanwhile, suspension rates skyrocketed. According to statistics from the U.S. Department of Education, one out of five middle- and high-school students will be suspended in any year. A multi-year study in Texas showed that over half of that state's students were suspended or expelled at least once during middle and high school. Very few of these serious disciplinary responses involved weapons, and most were for the kinds of behavior that used to result in a visit to the principal's office and a stern warning. Research has consistently shown that suspending students-rather than helping them get back on track-makes them more likely to drop out of school and get enmeshed in the juvenile justice system. And to make matters worse, harsh school disciplinary policies aren't applied evenly or fairly. Data collected by the federal government shows that African American students were almost four times as likely to be suspended as white students, and those with disabilities were more than two times as likely as those without disabilities to receive this punishment.

Section 3: Many school districts around the country have instituted more flexible practices like "restorative justice," which focus on repairing harm, restoring relationships, and helping students become accountable for their actions.

Section 4: This bill will ban zero tolerance policies in Kentucky schools and will be enforced by the Kentucky Department of Education.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect July 1, 2020.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Red BG 8	
		Referred to C	
Sponsors: Andrew Ch	ampion, Bella Humble, Caleb Williams, Knox Volkert	Action on	the Bill
School: Drakes Creek	MS	House	Senate
City: Bowling Green		— □ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed

An Act Relating To Metal Detecting Devices in all Public Schools

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

 Section 1: This Bill will require that all Public Schools have at least two metal detecting devices per school. If the population is over 400 hundred students they will be required to have an additional wand for every 200 students.

Section 2: Metal detecting device can be considered a wand, magnetometers, or a walk through device. Students will be required to be scanned every day they enter the school building, and if they leave or check-out they are required to be scanned before they are permitted to enter the building.

Section 3: Funding will be required. The cost of the cheapest device is \$143.90 per wand. The companies that we called said they would give at least a 20% discount for buying in bulk. These funds will come from the student general fund.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Blue BG 9	
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		Committee:
Sponsors: Adrian Grady, Josiah Howell, Jalen Dykes, Josiah Burton		Action o	on the Bill
School: DuBois Acaden	ny	House	Senate
City: Louisville		Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Reducing the Opioid Crisis

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: (1) Increased rehabilitation services for Opioid addicts. KRS 217.182 (2) Increased jail time for anyone selling over a felony amount with mandatory treatment if convicted. KRS 15.525

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

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get used to this change.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Red | BG 10

Referred to Committee: Senate 1

	_	Senate i	
Sponsors: Koah Ghrist, Emily Oberholtzer, Kenzie Wagner, Blaine Kimery		Action on the Bill	
School: East Oldham MS City: Crestwood		House Senate □ Passed □ □ Passee	
		Passed Passed Defeated Defeat	
1 2	An Act Relating To Establish Zero Tolerance for Distracted Drivi	ng in School Zones	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky	
5 6 7	Section 1: This bill will prevent all people from using any distracting o a vehicle or walking in school zones.	bject while they are piloting	
8 9 0	Section 2: This will apply for all handheld electronic devices along with driver. This will apply to both minor students and adult drivers	n food that will distract the	
1 2 3	Section 3: School officer will be stationed in these areas to enforce the result in a warning with subsequent offfense resulting in a 100\$ fine	is bill. First offense will	
4	Section 4: This bill will come into effect next school year, 2020-2021	.So students and driver can	

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Red | BG 11

Referred to Committee: House 1

Sponsors: Chloe Hardesty, Reece Moberly	Action on the Bill	
School: East Oldham MS	House	Senate
	Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Crestwood	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To Remove Dog Breed Restrictions across the Commonwealth 1 2 3 Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky 4 5 Section 1: This bill will remove all restrictions on specific dog breeds across the Commonwealth of 6 Kentucky, making no breed "illegal" to own 7 8 Section 2: Local, county, and state laws relating to individual dog ownership and behavior will 9 remain in affect and are not addressed by this bill 10 11

Section 3: This bill will go into effect January 1st, 2020

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Red | BG 12

Referred to Committee: House 1

Sponsors: Araya Moore, Addie Hodges, Bode Mangan	Action on the Bill	
School: Grayson Co. MS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	Passed
City: Leitchfield	Defeated	Defeated

An Act for Businesses to Employ CNAs

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

Section 1: Every year on average 5,000 people get hurt on the job. Most businesses do not have any employees with a CNA (certified nurse's assistant) license. Without a CNA or other medical professional on staff, no one will be able to legally assist with a medical situation. If there is a certified employee on every job site, it can double and even triple a victim's chance to survive. Our bill will improve the chance that at any job, people's lives will be secured by requiring all businesses which employ 20 or more employees to have at least one CNA on staff at all times.

Section 2: This bill will require all businesses of 20 or more employees to make sure that certification of the CNA is renewed every two years as required by Kentucky laws governing CNA licensure. The Kentucky Board of Nursing will enforce this law.

Section 3: This certification will be provided by medical teachers throughout Kentucky. Most high schools and colleges already provide this training for CNAs; therefore, any additional costs would be minimal. Any associated costs will be covered and paid for by each business.

Section 4: If a business is not in compliance within two months, the nursing district shall report the business to the Office of the Kentucky Board of Nursing (KBN). The KBN will review the case and make a recommendation, which could lead to the loss of business permits of that business.

Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby considered null and void.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect on September 1, 2020.

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Red | BG 13

Referred to Committee: Senate 2

		Senate 2
Sponsors: Lexi Lyon, Kylynn Tudor, Macy Henderson, Lucas Brockwell		Action on the Bill
Sch	nool: Heritage Christian Academy	House Senate □ Passed □ Passee
City: Hopkinsville		Defeated Defeat
1 2	An Act Relating To driver's license retesting.	
- 3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky
5 6 7	Section 1: Mandatory testing for all licensed drivers age 65+ every fo expires. Retesting will include a medical physical, vision screening, and	
8 9	Section 2: A grace period of two weeks will be granted after the expir	ation date on the license.
0 1 2	Section 3: Retesting can be expedited should a medial issue arise that operation of a motor vehicle.	could impede the safe
3 4	Section 4: Drivers must report any major changes to their health to the events, new onset of vision loss or impairment.	e DMV i.e., stroke, cardiac

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Blue | BG 14

Referred to Committee: Senate 3

Sponsors: Ethan Holtsclaw, Ryan McAfee, Stella Keeton	Action on the Bill	
School: Highland MS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	Passed
City: Louisville	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To Domestic Abuse to Animals Throughout Kentucky

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

Section 1: According to the Kentucky humane society, cats, dogs, horses, and most commonly, livestock. This greatly concerns our attention because we feel that all animals and humans deserve a comfortable life, without abuse, sexual offense, overcrowding, or cockfighting and dogfighting. We believe we should create a new law that not only lightly covers some forms of cruelty, but fully covers all forms of domestic abuse to animals.

Section 2: All forms of abuse will now be used on a special penal system which better enforces the legal process in a specialized process: Start in panel of judges based on a certain crime, so the judges Aren't inexperienced or people who work in a different field Then, if the judges find innocent, an optional second trial starts with a vote from the judges to eradicate the false innocents Court decides whether to keep animal in custody of the owner Verdict if guilty is losing animal, 5,000 dollar fine and 5 or more years in prison

Section 3: This bill covers all animals not just the few that currently are regulated by the current laws. Livestock will be covered as well as other animals that have been purposely harmed.

Section 4: We estimate that this would take a little more than 20,000 to have an investment hire justices and salary. This is quite pricey, but with the income it should pay itself over several times.

Section 5: We believe that all animals deserve a home without abuse. Animals are our friends and it pains us to think that animals have to live in a home without care and live with a caring owner.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Blue | BG 15

Bluegrass Bill	Hou	se 1
Sponsors: Griffin Brunstetter, Will Hammer, Alex Jarboe, Kyndall Wintergerst-Weston	Action o	n the Bill
School: Holy Trinity Parish School	House	Senate
City: Louisville	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To The Legalization of Sports Gambling on Professional Sports Teams

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

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Section 1: With a valid ID showing one's age as 18 or older and cash or a debit account (depending on the gambling entity), an individual can gamble/place bets on professional sporting events through state-licensed agencies. These agencies could be online or in retail establishments.

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Section 2: Entities will apply for a license to be state-licensed agencies through the Public Protection Cabinet and pay an annual registration fee. Each year, a renewal fee will be required for each entity.

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Section 3: From the application and renewal fees, the state will first cover operating expenses. Then, 5% will be used to support the establishment of the Kentucky Gambling Assistance Fund, which will be overseen by the Division of Behavioral Health. This fund will be used to support those who may have gambling addictions and related issues. The remaining amount collected will support the Permanent Pension Fund of Kentucky until fully funded.

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

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Section 5: This bill will take effect 90 days after the adjournment of the legislature this year.

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Red | BG 16

Referred to Committee: House 4

Sponsors: Aubrey Colon, Rylynn Blue, Sophia Wilson	Action on the Bill	
School: Hopkinsville MS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	Passed
City: Hopkinsville	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To require all Kentucky 6th-8th graders to have brain breaks.

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

Section 1: Our bill would allow for a "brain break" in all middle school grades. This break for Kentucky 6th-8th graders would last 15 minutes. This break would benefit students by giving them a while to just relax their brain and socialize

Section 2: 95% of 6th through 8th grade teachers interviewed between Millbrooke Elementary and Hopkinsville Middle School believe that this privilege should be enacted in all Kentucky Middle Schools. Of the teachers interviewed, a significant amount of them said that during their childhood they had a break of some sort and some did not even know the breaks had ever stopped.

Section 3: Middle schoolers do not socialize enough these days. They can text, call, and facetime, but that kind of socialization is on a device or electronics. They need socialization time to be present and not be on their phone. We believe that middle schoolers should have a period of time to socialize without their phones.

Section 4: If a middle school student were to have behavioral issues they could get this privilege taken away daily which would serve as an adequate consequence for many minor behaviors. Also, if a student where to have their electronic device in usage during this 15 minutes they could lose their privilege all together. Studies show that if students have more than just one break during the day, their behavior will improve because the students will pay attention more, be more fully awake, and they will not be as jittery or distracted in class.

Section 5: This 15 minute break will include socialization or talking with grade level peers in an outdoor or indoor setting. These could include; outdoor hangout with a monitor, playing games, club meetings, and finally hallway hangout. These activities would be a time to socialize without electronics or interfering with school work.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect by August 11th, 2020

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Red | BG 17

Referred to Committee: Senate 3

		Senate 3	
Sp	onsors: Sidney Mink, Cate Yeast, Addison Fleshman	Action on the Bill	
School: Meece MS House		House Senate	
Cit	ry: Somerset	Defeated Defeated	
1	An Act To Reduce The Number Of Non-Violent Offenders Incare	erated Every Year	
3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky		
5	Section 1: In many states across the US, many prison populations are declining but not in		
6	Kentucky. In 2018, the number of state inmates rose to 24,136. For the past 3 years, Kentucky		
7	has had the highest prison population in our state's history. Nearly ha	lf of that population are	
8 9	housed in local jails, many of which a badly overcrowded.		
10	Section 2: An offender shall not be jailed for a non-violent offense after being indicted for that		
11	offense. The offender shall receive a summons for his/her court date. Once the court has reached		
12	a judgement for that offender then their punishment shall be decided.		
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Section 4: This law shall go into effect January 2020

•	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Blue BG 18	
the		Referred to	
Sponsors: Shashank	Kamal, Vallabh Ramesh, Vaughn Ramirez	Action o	n the Bill
School: Meyzeek MS		House	Senate
		Passed	Passed
City: Louisville		Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To the distribution and collection of sales tax.

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: (1) Sales tax shall rise from six percent to seven percent across Kentucky. (2) This additional revenue should be used to increase the distribution of money in various categories such as education and other aspects in the Kentucky budget.

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

Section 3: If this money is used for any other purpose then it is a Class D felony - 1 to 4 years of imprisonment.; fine of \$1,000 to \$10,000. If more money is given to a certain category in bias, this is classified as a Class B misdemeanor, facing up to 90 days imprisonment with fines up to \$250.

Section 4: This Act takes effect on January 31, 2021.

	the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill		
Sponsors: Pal Patel, Noa Weiss				

Referred to Committee: Senate 4

Blue | BG 19

Sponsors: Pal Patel, Noa Weiss	Action on the Bill	
School: Meyzeek MS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	Passed
City: Louisville	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To Vaping Chemical Control

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

Section 1: We will not need any money except for providing money for lab tests to find a harmless chemical that acts as a replacement for nicotine and other harmful, addictive substances So, we will require a minimum of 500,000 U.S. dollars.

Section 2: The punishment incurred for putting harmful, addictive substances (ex: nicotine, hemp, et cetera) will be a maximum fine of up to \$100,000 U.S. dollars and a maximum confinement time of up to 10 years.

Section 3: This bill shall be enacted one year and one day from the day this bill is approved.

the	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Red BG 20	
			Committee:
Sponsors: Claire Myat	t, Emily Warren	Action o	n the Bill
School: Monroe Co. MS	5	House	Senate
City: Tompkinsville		— □ Passed □ □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Surplus School Cafeteria Food

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: (1) All public schools shall distribute surplus food from the cafeteria to students in need. (2) Each school shall decide upon the time and manner the food will be distribute according to FDA regulations.

Section 2: This ACT takes effect August 1, 2020

•	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Red BG 21	
the		Referred to Sena	Committee: ate 4
Sponsors: Adam Haya	t, Kristen Blandford, Lillie Mour	Action o	n the Bill
School: Montessori Sc	hool of Louisville	House	Senate
City: Louisville		— □ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed

An Act Relating To Allergen Cross Contamination in Restaurants

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 217.290 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Restaurants who have confirmed cases of cross contamination such as wheat, dairy, nuts and other foods shall be subject to fines in the section. This bill will add on to the cross contamination laws in the KRS. the violators of this bill will be subjected to a fine of \$500.

Section 2: Restaurants with an amount of records of cross contamination below three will be subjected to a fine of \$500.00. Restaurants with three or more cases will have their serving license removed.

Section 3: If the restaurant has four or more complaints from customers that have been poisoned from the food that are related to cross contamination, that restaurant will be shut down. If the restaurant has had no complaints about cross contamination but about uncleanliness that restaurant will not fall under this bill. Therefore, it will not be part of this bill's responsibility.

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Blue | BG 22

Referred to Committee: Senate 1

Sponsors: Abdul Mansaray, Angelo Centeno, Makya Thornton, Damon Tarrence	Action on the Bill	
School: Nativity Academy	House	Senate
•	🗆 Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Louisville	☐ Defeated	☐ Defeated

An Act Relating To Marital Rape Laws in Kentucky

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

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Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 510 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: [1] In any prosecution under this chapter marital status, or lack thereof, shall not be utilized in the defense in order to exculpate or mitigate the offenses.

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Section 2: The following KRS section is repealed: 510.035 - Exception to KRS 510.020.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Blue | BG 23

Referred to Committee: Senate 3

	Bluegrass Bill	Sena	te 3
Sp	onsors: Rain Simon, Alexis Russo	Action on the Bill	
Scl	hool: Noe MS	House □ Passed	Senate □ Passe
Cit	y: Louisville	Defeated	Defea
1 2	An Act Relating To An act to ban Sexual Orientation Change E	fforts for minors	
3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky	
5 6	Section 1: Be it hereby enacted by the annual youth legislature of the	Commonwealth o	of Kentucky
7 8 9 10 11	Section 2: Currently the state of Kentucky is one of the 32 states to a Change Efforts (SOCE) for juveniles. These procedures attempt to charby using methods such as hypnosis, behavioral therapy, shock therapy methods. Many of these practices are considered child abuse.	nge one's sexual	orientation
12 13 14 15	Section 3: SOCE hinders rights to Liberty and the pursuit of happiness continue is clearly unconstitutional. Going through said procedures ha mental wellbeing of minors. This trauma will sacrifice the prosperity o	s lasting effects	_
16 17 18 19 20	Section 4: The administration of SOCE on minors shall be listed as a p Depending on the severity of the treatment of the child, the perpetrat misdemeanor or felony charges of child abuse and/or wanton endange physician performs the act, they could be fined and/or have their licer	or could be charg rment of a child.	ged with
21 22	Section 5: No funding will be required for this bill.		

Section 6: This act goes into effect on the 1st of February, 2020.

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Blue | BG 24

Referred to Committee: House 4

Sponsors: Eva Kalmbach, Lillian Tucker, Sophia Jilek, Willa Stivers	Action on the Bill	
School: Noe MS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Louisville	🗆 Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To increasing drunk driving penalties

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

Section 1: This bill will create a mandatory jail time for the second and all subsequent offenses in the ten year period.

Section 2: With the first offense, the penalty is a suspension of a license, and alcohol or substance abuse program. For further offenses, they will get mandatory jail time decided by the judge as well as an alcohol or substance abuse program. Then they might rethink drinking before driving in the first place. According to the Centers for Disease Control, from 2003 through 2012, 2,041 people were killed by legally drunk drivers (over 0.8 blood alcohol content) in Kentucky. Vehicle accidents are currently one of the leading causes of death in Kentucky. This law could lower that number causing the amount of accidents to decrease.

Section 3: Currently, there are no jail time penalties for drunk driving in Kentucky, even for offenses beyond the first in a ten year period. Currently, penalties range from suspended licenses to mandatory treatment programs.

Section 4: While these penalties might help keep people from driving drunk again, based on the number of deaths in Kentucky from drunk driving, they do not have enough of a deterrent effect. While a suspended license may seem like an appropriate penalty, however, many people simply choose to drive anyway.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect immediately upon adoption by the State Legislature and signature by the Governor of Kentucky.

the

Blue | BG 25

Referred to Committee: Senate 4

Sp	onsors: Danae Strickland, Juliana Neukomm	Action on the Bill	
Scl	hool: Noe MS	House Senate	
Cit	y: Louisville	Passed Passed Defeated Defeated	
1 2	An Act Relating To the Elimination of Solitary Confin	nement	
- 3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealt	th of Kentucky	
5 6 7	Section 1: Currently prisons in the United States are allowed to use so discipline inmates.	olitary confinement to	
8 9 10	Section 2: This bill proposes the eradication of solitary confinement in throughout the state of Kentucky.	all state-run prisons	
11 12 13 14	Section 3: According to Criminal Law, In the News, 'solitary confineme prisoner's mental health." Inmates are at a vulnerable risk of mental he schizophrenia, paranoia, claustrophobia, and anxiety.		
15 16 17 18	Section 4: Solitary confinement also violates basic human rights. Crimi "People argue that solitary confinement, especially on a long term bas torture."		
19 20 21 22 23	Section 5: Stated in Vision Launch, "One of the reasons for putting an protect them from themselves or shield them from attacks by fellow in prisoners put in solitary have been shown to engage in self-mutilation higher compared to those in the general population)."	nmates. However, some	
24	Section 6: This bill will go into effect on January 1st, 2020.		

the	

Blue | BG 26

Referred to Committee: House 3

	Blueyrass bill	House 3
Sp	onsors: Emma Hyman, Valerie Mohrmann, Christina Dinh, Mattie Berry	Action on the Bill
Sch	nool: Noe MS	House Senate
Cit	y: Louisville	Defeated Defea
1 2	An act to require all cell phone usage while driving to be hands-free in the	Commonwealth of Kentucky
3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky
5 6 7	Section 1: As it states in KRS189.292 and KRS189.294, it is legal to eighteen years of age, or younger. This bill would amend these two bi	
8 9 10 11	Section 2: This bill would make using a cell phone (other than hands-f the state of Kentucky. If enacted, this bill would amend the previous beliegal age of hands-free driving is eighteen and up.	
12 13 14 15 16	Section 3: States with hands-free driving limitations have statistically States such as Connecticut, Oregon, Delaware, California, Arizona, and States with lower crash rates (when appropriate populations are appl fatalities, injuries, and deaths in states who have this law than states	d Arkansas are few of the ied). There are less crashes,
17 18 19 20	Section 4: The first offense would be a fine of fifty dollars. The secon be increased by twenty-five dollars. The following offenses would be after 6 total offenses there is a possible revoke/suspension of licenses.	increased by fifty dollars and
21 22	Section 5: This bill will require no funding. The revenue would all go to	the Police Department.
23	Section 6: This bill will take January 1st 2020	

°	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Red BG 27	
the KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to C		
Sponsors: Steven Claborn, Ty Wood, Macey Weaver, Ashlyn Story		Action on	the Bill
School: North Marshal	I MS	House	Senate
Citv: Calvert City		Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An ACT relating to school safety.

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS 158 IS CREATED AND READS AS FOLLOWS: All bags entering a public-school building must be searched. (2) All persons entering a public-school building must pass through a metal detector.

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

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Red BG 28	
the		Referred to C	
Sponsors: Zoe Maxlow, Hayden Powell, Scott Langford, Elliott Gary		Action on	the Bill
School: North Marsha	I MS	House	Senate
City: Calvort City		Passed	Passed

An ACT relating to the price of insulin.

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS 304 IS CREATED AND READS AS FOLLOWS: All sales of insulin in the state would be subject to a \$100 maximum out-of-pocket payment by the patient for each 30-day supply. (2) Patients without health insurance would also pay a maximum of \$100 for a 30-day supply of insulin.

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

the	

Referred to Committee:

House 1

Blue | BG 29

Sponsors: Kaden Bauman, Reece Brown, Eva Cardwell, Sophie Mudd	Action on the Bill	
School: Notre Dame Academy	House	Senate
•	□ Passed	Passed
City: Louisville	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To Creating A Living Organ Donor Leave Program

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

Section 1: Living donors are individuals who elect to donate a human organ or bone marrow. These human organs include any part of a human intestine, kidney, liver, lung or pancreas. Live organ donations count for four out of every ten donations. The need for human organs is great. For example, there are currently 93,000 people on the national Kidney Waiting List, and twelve of these people die each day waiting for a donor kidney.

Section 2: In Kentucky, only federal employees receive any benefits for live organ donation, that being 30 days paid leave. This inadequate benefit negatively impacts the way Kentuckians consider the possibility of choosing live organ donations.

Section 3: All persons donating live organs will receive six weeks of paid leave and up to \$7,500 in tax deductions to cover the unreimbursed costs of travel, lodging, uninsured medical expenses and lost wages for their live organ donation.

Section 4: Failure to comply with this law will result in a \$5,000 fine and up to \$100,000 in employee restitution.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect on December 1, 2020.

°	** KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION		Blue BG 30	
the KEI	ENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Sluegrass Bill		Committee: ate 2	
Sponsors: Brianna Sha	nks, Emma Morris, Molly Hayes, Payton Whitler	Action o	n the Bill	
School: Our Lady of Lo	urdes ES	House	Senate	
City: Louisville		☐ ☐ Passed ☐ Defeated	□ Passed □ □ Defeated	

An Act Relating To Sentencing DUI's to Jail or Rehabilitation

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

Section 1: On the fourth conviction for Driving Under the Influence (DUI). The judge can sentence the person to rehabilitation or jail. If someone is hurt or property is damaged by the convicted person both rehabilitation and jail time can be given.

Section 2: The person sentenced to rehabilitation only can stay in rehabilitation until the judge declares them cured. A doctor from the rehabilitation facility advises the judge.

Section 3: If the person gets jail time too. They will go after rehabilitation is finished. They will be randomly drug tested in jail. After being released from jail they will have to be randomly tested for three months. During this time their driver's license is suspended.

Section 4: Their driver's license will be suspended for one year after release from the program. If there is a fifth DUI they repeat the program and can never have a driver's license in the state of Kentucky.

the

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Red | BG 31

	Bluegrass Bill	House 3	
Sp	onsors: Maddie Starkey, Gracie Sams, Kallee Cracraft, Emme Moore	Action on the Bill	
Sc	hool: Second Street School	House Senate	
Cit	y: Frankfort	Passed Passed Defeated	
1 2	An Act Relating Kentucky Soldiers' abilities to attend medical/dental appoint	ments on paid military holidays.	
3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky	
5 6 7 8	Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 36 IS CREATED TO READ will be permitted to attend medical/dental appointments on military hobservance.		
9 10 11	Section 2: Soldiers will be allowed to attend medical appointments and any given day of the year; including all military holidays and days of o		
12 13 14	Section 3: Soldiers will be paid the same on days used for medical and will be no penalty for said event.	dental appointments. There	
15	Section 4: This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.		

the

Blue | BG 32

Referred to Committee: House 2

Sponsors: Charles Scott, Nikas Thannoli, Riley Pierce, Tristin Ruble	Action on the Bill	
School: Somerset Christian School	House	Senate
City: Somerset	□ Passed	□ Passed

An Act Relating To the Removal of the Dueling Provision from the Kentucky Governor's Oath of Office

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

Section 1: The Constitutional provision requiring the Governor to swear (or affirm) he or she has never participated in or acted as a second for a duel is archaic and unnecessary in modern Kentucky political life.

Section 2: This legislation will delete from Section 228 of the Kentucky State Constitution the following passage: "...and I do further solemnly swear (or affirm) that since the adoption of the present Constitution, I, being a citizen of this State, have not fought a duel with deadly weapons within this state or out of it, nor have I acted as second in carrying a challenge, nor aided or assisted any person thus offending..."

Section 3: The Constitutional Requirements for passage of this bill are as follows: Phase One: each chamber of the Kentucky State Legislature must pass the bill with at least a 60% majority. Phase Two: the amendment is then placed on the general election day ballot on an election day where members of the state legislature are up for election. A simple majority of voters is required for passage on Election Day.

Section 4: Following constitutional process, this bill will come into full force and effect at the next inauguration of a Governor: scheduled for Tuesday, December 12, 2023.

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the	

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Blue | BG 33

Referred to Committee: Senate 1

Sponsors: Madison Sullivan, Raygan Bates, Taylor Stumbo	Action on the Bill	
School: South Floyd MS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	Passed
City: Hi Hat	Defeated	Defeated

An Act to Require all certified school staff members to be trained in emergency medicine administration, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and how to use Automated External Defibrillator (AED).

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

Section 1: According to the Center for Disease Control approximately 1 in 13 children are affected by food allergies and children at risk for anaphylaxis are present in almost every classroom. An estimated 23% of children with food allergies experience reactions at school. This bill will require all certified school staff to be trained in emergency medicine and procedures to prevent fatal instances in classrooms across the Commonwealth.

Section 2: Each school will be required to obtain training for certified school employees. This training would align with KRS 158.838(1)(c) that requires the local board of education to implement training and obtain proof of completion for unlicensed personnel. This would expand training requirements from nurses, coaches and sponsors to include all certified staff.

Section 3: Training for emergency medicine would include glucagon, insulin, epipen, inhaler and seizure medications. This training would also include how to deliver life saving practices such as CPR, and AED administrations.

Section 4: Funding for this bill would come from local school districts. Trainings will continue to be lead by school and district licensed medical staff which educate and assess knowledge of unlicensed staff.

Section 5: First Offense: \$1,000 fine for the school who is not in compliance with this bill and a follow up 6 months later. Second Offense: \$2,500 fine for the school who is not in compliance with this bill and a follow up 6 months later. Third Offense: \$5,000 fine for the school who is not in compliance with this bill and a follow up 6 months later.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect on September 1, 2020.

the

Red | BG 34

Referred to Committee: Senate 2

Sponsors: Bri Chapman, McKenna Nissen	Action on the Bill	
School: St. Andrew Academy ES	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Louisville	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To Investigation and capping of the pricing of prescription insulin drugs.

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

Section 1: The general assembly hereby finds and declares that: (a) Almost twenty thousand Kentuckians are diagnosed with diabetes each year. (b) Every Kentuckian with type 1 diabetes and many with type 2 diabetes rely on daily doses of insulin to survive; (c) The annual medical cost related to diabetes in Kentucky is almost four billion dollars. Approximately eighteen percent of that amount, or seven hundred million dollars, is for prescription drugs to treat diabetes. (d) Insulin prices rose by forty-five percent between 2014 and 2017, and over the last fourteen years, the price of insulin has risen by five hundred fifty-five percent, adjusted for inflation; (e) One in four type 1 diabetics have reported insulin under use due to the high cost of insulin; and (f) Therefore, it is important to enact policies to reduce the costs for Kentuckians with diabetes to obtain life-saving and life-sustaining insulin.

Section 2: The bill requires a carrier to reduce the cost sharing a covered person is required to pay for prescription insulin drugs by an amount equal to the greater of 51% of the total rebates received by the carrier per prescription insulin drug including price protection rebates or an amount that ensures cost sharing will not exceed 125% of the carrier's cost for the prescription insulin drug, subject to a maximum out-of-pocket cost of \$100 per one-month supply of insulin.

Section 3: The department of law shall investigate pricing of prescription insulin drugs, made available to Kentucky consumers. To ensure an adequate consumer protections of prescription insulin drugs and whether additional consumer protections are needed. As part of the investigation by the department of law, it shall gather, compile, and analyze information. Prescription insulin drugs that are made available in Kentucky, to furnish material,answers,data,or other relevant information. A person or business shall not be compelled to provide trade secrets.

Section 4: Detailing its findings from the investigation conducted pursuant to this section; The department of law shall present the report to the governor, the commissioner of insurance, and the judiciary committees of the senate and house of representatives or their successor committees. By November 1, 2020, the department of law shall issue and make available the report available to the public.

Section 5: For the 2019-20 state fiscal year, \$26,054 is appropriated to the department of regulatory agencies for use by the division of insurance. This appropriation is from the division of insurance cash fund created. To implement this act, the division may use this appropriation for personal services. \$26,054 is appropriated to the department of regulatory agencies for use by the division of insurance to implement the act.

Section 6: Effective date applicability. This act applies to health coverage plans issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2020, or the date of the official declaration of the vote by the governor, whichever is later.

the	

Red | BG 35

Referred to Committee: House 1

Sponsors: Grayson Boehm, Owen McDonnell, Sophie Ayre, Sam Burke-Calloway	Action on the Bill	
School: St. Margaret Mary	House	Senate
	Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Louisville	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To environmental protection by discouraging the use of single use disposable coffee cups.

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

Section 1: A Hot Beverage Vendor may only provide a Disposable Cup to a customer upon request by a customer and for a mandatory fee of 25 cents per cup. If the customer does not request a Disposable Cup and pay the 25 cent fee, a Hot Beverage Vendor must allow a customer to use their own reusable Customer Cup for hot beverage service unless the Customer Cup is cracked, chipped or inappropriate in size or material, or appears unsanitary. In the event that the customer does not have an appropriate Customer Cup, or refuses to pay the 25 cent fee for a disposable cup, the Hot Beverage Vendor may only provide on site hot beverage service in reusable cups provided by the Hot Beverage Vendor.

Section 2: For purposes of this Section: (a) "Hot Beverage Vendor" shall mean any establishment within the Commonwealth, including a coffee shop, bakery, cafeteria, drive-in, entertainment venue, restaurant or other food establishment which sell or offer hot beverages, (b) "Disposable Cup" shall mean any beverage cup designed to serve hot beverages for a single use, and (c) "Customer Cup" shall mean a reusable cup provided or purchased by the customer that can be used more than one time, and is appropriate for holding and consuming hot beverages.

Section 3: Any Hot Beverage Vendor violating this statute must pay a fine of no less than \$500 for each violation.

Section 4: This bill will be enforced by the Department of Revenue.

Section 5: This bill amends KRS Chapter 217 by adding new sections and will go into effect on January 21, 2020.

the

Red | BG 36

Referred to Committee: House 4

Sp	onsors: Melania Douglass, Isaac Beem, Mac Estes, Elena Page	Action on the Bill		
School: St. Margaret Mary City: Louisville		House	Senate □ Passed □ Defeated	
		□ Passed _ □ Defeated _		
1 2 3	An Act Relating To public safety by requiring quarterly inspections of amusement park rides by the Department of Agriculture.			
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky			
5 6 7 8	Section 1: In 2007, a 13 year old was injured, losing both feet on a drop tower at Six Flags Kentucky Kingdom, due to a snapped cable.			
9 10 11	Section 2: In 2016, approximately 30,900 amusement park ride injuries were reported to emergency rooms nationwide.			
12 13 14	Section 3: The Department of Agriculture shall be required to inspect any and all amusement park rides brought into and operated in Kentucky at least once each calendar quarter.			
15 16	Section 4: This bill is an amendment to KRS 247.234, which only requ	ires inspections ar	nually.	
17	Section 5: The bill will go into effect April 15, 2020.			

the KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Red BG 37	
	Referred to		
Sponsors: Caroline Wilcox, Audrey Huber, Will Legere, Braxton Cox		Action or	n the Bill
School: St. Margaret Mary		House	Senate
	,	□ Passed	🗆 Passed

An Act Relating To Reporting Requirements for Diseases and Conditions in Kentucky

☐ Defeated

□ Defeated

City: Louisville

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

Section 1: It shall be REQUIRED that any licensed healthcare provider report suspected vaping related lung disease to their local health department or the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Currently reporting of such illness or disease is voluntary in the State of Kentucky.

Section 2: Per the Centers for Disease Control, as of October 15, 2019, there have been 1,479 lung injury cases associated with vaping products reported from 49 states. There have been 33 deaths across 24 states. The exact cause or causes are still unknown and the CDC recommends refraining from the use of all e cigarette and vaping products while the investigation continues. Reporting this information in a timely manner is critical for state and federal public health partners to achieve their mission of improving safety through prevention, promotion and protection.

Section 3: This bill will follow similar reporting guidelines as already set forth in 902 KAR 2:020 for Kentucky's Reportable Disease and Conditions. Any licensed healthcare provider will be required to report suspected vaping related lung disease within 5 business days to their local health department or the Kentucky Department of Public Health via phone (1-888-9REPORT) or fax (502-696-3803).

Section 4: This bill would amend Kentucky Administrative Regulation 902 KAR 2:020 and Kentucky Revised Statue KRS 214.010 by adding vaping related lung disease to the list of requirements under "Kentucky's Reportable Diseases and Conditions".

Section 5: This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2020. This bill will be enforced by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services which is the agency managing the Kentucky Department for Public Health.

the KEN	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Blue BG 38	
	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill	Referred to C	
Sponsors: Jessie McCaw, Kacey McCaw, Erin Young		Action on	the Bill
School: St. Raphael		House	Senate
Citv: Louisville		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed

An Act Relating To Parental Leave

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

 Section 1: Section 1. A new section of KRS Chapter 199.480 is created to read as follows: All parents of newly born or adopted children will receive paid leave. (A) All employers with a minimum of ten employees must give the mandatory paid leave. (B) The minimum amount an employer must give their employees six weeks off with 50% paid leave. (C) Anything more than the given time off is unpaid unless sick or vacation days are used.

Section 2: This Act takes effect on January 1, 2020.

the

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Bluegrass Bill

Red | BG 39

Referred to Committee: Senate 4

		20	
Sponsors: James Garnett, Mac Alexander, Mabry Alexander, Leiah Hite		Action on the Bill	
Sc	hool: Trigg Co. MS	House ☐ Passed	Senate
City: Eddyville		Defeated	Defeat
1 2 3	An Act Relating To all sports activities in Kentucky to adhere to a heat poli Index Ruling.	cy much like the KH	ISSA Heat
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealt	h of Kentucky	
6 7 8 9	Section 1: KHSAA, Kentucky High School Athletic Association governs sports and policies. One of KHSAA policies deals with the Heat Index I to help prevent injuries and illnesses caused by the heat. This policy a found at www.khsaa.org.	Measurement. This	s policy is
1 2 3	Section 2: This bill shall apply not only to intramural, but to extramural place in the state.	ll sports activities	that take
4 5 6 7	Section 3: Presently, high school and Jr. high school sports must adheruling, however, sports played outside of school is not required to foll policies set in place relating to the heat.		
8 9 20	Section 4: Six hundred-fifty deaths have been reported related to head deaths have been during extramural sports activities.	t and the majority	of these
?1 ?2 ?3	Section 5: Therefore, if a state policy, much like KHSAA's, was put in put the amount of injuries, complications, and deaths in Kentucky.	olace, this would h	elp limit
. 5 24	Section 6: If a death occurs and it is found to be heat related death do	ue to not following	g Kentucky

policy, a fine no less than \$1000 must be paid along with all medical expenses and legal fees in

Section 7: If passed, this bill will become effective April 1, 2020.

case of a law suit much be paid by the sponsors/sponsorships of the s

•	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Blue BG 40	
the	ne KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY		Committee: ate 3
Sponsors: Bailey Lock	e, Baileigh Baker	Action o	n the Bill
School: Warren East N	MS	House	Senate
		□ Passed	Passed
City: Bowling Green		Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To Restriction of Panhandling in Kentucky. Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky Section 1: A NEW CHAPTER OF KRS IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWED: (1) This bill will require all panhandling to be restricted in cities with a population of 10,000 and above in Kentucky. Section 2: This bill will require the cities of Covington, Lexington, Bowling Green, Hopkinsville, and Elizabethtown, to restrict panhandling. Section 3: There is appropriated to the Department of Justice And Public Safety from the General Fund \$4500 for the purposes of restricting panhandling.

Section 4: This bill will take effect June 1st, 2020.

the	
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Red | BG 41

Referred to Committee: Senate 2

Sponsors: Kya Taylor, Shanda Rayburn	Action on the Bill	
School: West Carter Co. MS	House	Senate
	□ Passed	Passed
City: Olive Hill	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To public schools distributing informational pamphlets regarding self harm

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

Section 1: Be it hereby enacted by the annual youth legislature of the Commonwealth of Kentucky this act proposes that Kentucky schools are required to give informational pamphlets to students and families on the local counselors professionalized in self-harm. Currently, it is only recommended to give out self harm pamphlets for kids rather than required.

 Section 2: This bill will require schools to give parents or guardians information concerning all counselors in the area that specialize in helping people who self-harm. The pamphlets would also include a description of what self harm is and how the child is being affected. This will apply to schools with students in grades 1-12.

Section 3: The purpose of this bill is to decrease the number of students at risk of self-harm. It will also improve the mental health and stability of students at risk of self-harming. As the desire to inflict pain upon oneself typically stems from some form of mental illness such as depression, speaking to a counselor could improve the state of mind of a young person and prevent them from pursuing such behavior.

Section 4: This will be enforced by law enforcement officers of Kentucky, along with the Health Department of Kentucky. The following consequences for the head of the school not providing informational pamphlets. First Offense: \$100 Second Offense: \$250 Third Offense: \$500

Section 5: This bill will go into effect by August 2020.

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the	Nuce Survey

Red | BG 42

Referred to Committee: House 3

Sponsors: Jaci Cooley, Kaylee Hollingsworth Action on the		n the Bill
School: West Carter Co. MS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	Passed
City: Olive Hill	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To routine heart screenings for youth in Kentucky

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

Section 1: Be it hereby enacted by the annual legislative of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, this act proposes that it is required for children to have heart screenings at least once a year. This may be done at yearly check-ups or physicals.

Section 2: This bill requires children ages 5-18 to have heart screenings, also known as electrokartiograms (EKGs), performed annually. This is currently not a common practice in routine at annual childrens' checkups. Upon passing of this bill, youth in Kentucky would have a yearly opportunity to

Section 3: The purpose of this bill is to decrease the amount of children dying each year due to heart-related issues. It is estimated that over 2,000 elementary-aged children in the U.S. die from undetected heart-related issues, and this accounts for 3-5 percent of all children ages 5-18. It is also estimated that 6-8,000 deaths result from Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) in adolescents on an annual basis. Annual heart screenings would decrease the number of victims to heart-related issues.

Section 4: This test can often detect heart disease, heart attacks, an enlarged heart, an abnormal heart, and other heart issues. If you are found to have a heart issue, further steps would be taken to assess the severity. Individuals may get their blood pressure monitored, get further testing done, or possibly a stint or other surgery depending on the heart problem.

Section 5: On average, heart screenings only cost 100 dollars. This test isn't currently covered by all insurance companies, but our bill proposes that insurance companies will be required to offer coverage for these tests to be done at physical examinations.

Section 6: In the event that these heart screenings are not regularly administered as proposed in this bill, guilty parties whether it be parents, physicians, or insurance companies would receive financial penalties depending on the offense.

Section 7: This bill will go into effect August 2021.

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the	

Red | BG 43

Referred to Committee: Senate 1

Sponsors: Layla Bryant, Zoe Derbyshire	Action on the Bill	
School: Winburn MS	House	Senate
City: Lexington	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Elementary Recess

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

 Section 1: Section 1: Every elementary School in Kentucky has recess that tends to range from 10 to 2 p.m. Unfortunately, these times are when the sun's harmful UV rays are the most dangerous and strong.

Section 2: The UV ray exposure is extremely dangerous and harmful for Kentucky children who can get weakened immune systems as well as eye damage and skin cancer by being exposed to the harsh Sun

Section 3: according to the National Program for playground safety Only 3 percent of playgrounds have shade across the full playground, another 30 percent had partial shade, the rest of those children are left without protection from the harmful rays. Cooler weather does not change the fact that UV rays are dangerous. A child with sun sensitive skin could get damaged skin from these rays in 11-23 minutes.

Section 4: That time is about the duration of recess across the country and is about the allotted time in Kentucky. However sunburns do not appear until 12 hours later. According to the Cancer Statistics Center there have been 1,310 new skin cancer cases this year, and although skin cancer only accounts for 1 percent of children with cancer and 4 percent of adolescents with cancer, that is a lot of children.

Section 5: A lot of those children could have been spared that terrible experience had they known the possibilities. The cheapest way to protect these kids from the Sun is to make sure recess during inclement weather patterns are not between 10 and 2 p.m. And it is important to remember that the sun's UV rays are not less harmful when it gets colder out, as stated by the MD Anderson Cancer Center, "Harmful ultraviolet (UV) rays are present year-around. They can even filter through dark cloud coverage to reach your skin." Sunscreen can seem like a solution, but not all children can wear it.

Section 6: Schools let their children out at the hottest part of the day, but seem to fail to provide sunscreen, the easiest solution if that cannot be solved, is to move recess. Sun protection is an unfortunately overlooked danger facing Kentucky children and it is our job to stop it, lets regulate our recess.

Section 7: this FREE bill will start being enforced January of the Year 2021

the	

Referred to Committee:

Red | BG 44

		House 4
Sp	onsors: Sarah Hayslip, Emileigh Lewis	Action on the Bill
Scl	hool: Winburn MS	House Senate
Cit	y: Lexington	Defeated Defea
1 2	An Act Relating To the prevention of bullying	
3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky
5 6 7 8 9	Section 1: IT IS PROPOSED THAT A NEW SECTION BE ADDED TO THE KENTUCKY READS AS FOLLOWS: ALL SCHOOLS MUST HAVE A WAY TO DIGITALLY AND IN-PERSON TO A STAFF MEMBER AT THE SCHOOL. The submitted to voters of the Commonwealth for their ratification or rejection provided for under Sections 256 and 257 of the Constitution	O REPORT BULLYING nis amendment shall be ection at the time and in the
11 12	Section 2: All school websites will have a way for students to report b	oullying of any kind.
13 14 15	Section 3: All schools must have a way for students to report bullying staff member of the school.	of any kind in-person to a
16 17 18 19	Section 4: With all reports of bullying, the bully will be properly dealt principal, or any other similar title of staff member at the school to excontinue.	•
20 21 22	Section 5: No reports of bullying will be ignored, acted as if unimportabeing dealt with because of a staff member's opinion.	ant, or otherwise be delayed
23 24	Section 6: If a staff member sees bullying, they must report it or deal	with it.
25 26	Section 7: All laws and acts in conflict with this law are hereby repeal	ed.

Section 8: This Act takes effect January 1, 2020

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Blue | CW 1

Referred to Committee: House 3

Sponsors: Regan Messer, Morgan Logan, Jonathan Mills, Quinlyn Chrisco	Action o	n the Bill
School: Barbourville City School	House	Senate
<u> </u>	🗆 Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Barbourville	☐ Defeated	☐ Defeated

An Act relating to Drug Prevention and Awareness training for Kentucky students

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

Section 1: All public schools in Kentucky grades will be required to provide a training educating students about drug usage statistics in their area. The mandated training will also inform students about the physical, social, and emotional consequences of drug usage as well as risk factors and warning signs of drug usage.

 Section 2: All Kentucky students grades 6-12 will be provided a minimum of one-hour of training every school year. Training sessions may be facilitated by the following individuals within each school: Mental Health Counselor, Health and/or Physical Education teacher, School Counselor, School Nurse, School Resource Officer.

Section 3: The mandated Drug Prevention and Awareness training will be taught using existing research and evidence-based programs aimed at middle and high school level students, such as LifeSkills, Guiding Good Choices, and Teen Intervene

 Section 4: Funding for this bill will be provided by the Kentucky Division of Behavioral Health and the Kentucky Department of Education. This bill will go into effect in the beginning of the 2020/2021 school year.

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the	

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 2

Referred to Committee: Senate 3

Sponsors: Ainsiey Roby, Alaina waiton, Avery weither, Tate Bilincoe	Action on the Bill	
School: Bardstown MS	House	Senate
	□ Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Bardstown	☐ Defeated	☐ Defeated

An Act Relating To Creating an Online Database for the Purchase of Firearms

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

Section 1: In the state of Kentucky, citizens are not required to have a background check prior to a transfer or sale of a firearm by an unlicensed person. Firearm owners are not licensed and aren't required to register their weapons. Because of no regulations in Kentucky, the damage done by firearms is increasing rapidly. This bill will require the state of Kentucky to create an online database for the purchase of firearms.

Section 2: Before your weapon is registered on the database, The Federal Firearm Licensee will conduct a mandatory background check by investigating social media accounts, school records, criminal records, employment history, and activities that will confirm the owner's identity.

Section 3: This database will store all registered weapons and their owners. It will also contain their background check record. Some people will be flagged, which means that they cannot own a firearm because of certain behavior. Every firearm seller can see their customers background check, the weapons they own, and if they're ineligible to own a firearm(flagged).

Section 4: Firearm Sellers are required to register all weapons sold. If they break this requirement, their first fine will be \$1,000. The price will increase by \$500 after each offense. This money will go towards funds to create the database. 2% of the already existing sales tax will also go towards funds for this database.

Section 5: Starting January 1, 2021 Kentucky will extend background checks for firearms.

the	

Blue | CW 3

Referred to Committee: House 4

Sponsors: Carson Thomas, Clay Janes, Kaden Stone, Tapasvi Jani	Action	Action on the Bill	
School: Bardstown MS	House	Senate	
	□ Passed	🗆 Passed	
Citv: Bardstown	Defeated	Defeated	

An Act Relating To Mandate Drug Rehabilitation for Drug Offenses

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

Section 1: The purpose of this bill is to replace jail time with mandatory rehabilitation for drug offenses. Passage of this bill would help reduce current drug use levels in Kentucky and the occurrence of repeat offenders. Kentucky has the tenth highest inmate population in the U.S. In 2010, Approximately 25,428 people were admitted to Kentucky drug and alcohol rehab programs. This bill would help those individuals get the help they desperately need.

Section 2: Any first time, non-violent drug offender would be eligible for the program. Repeat offenders will have to apply for individual acceptance. Upon completion of the program, inmates will be released from jail but will have to adhere to a probationary period of scheduled and random drug tests. Those failing to meet these requirements will have to reapply for acceptance.

Section 3: The cost of mandatory rehabilitation will be \$5000 for a three month program. The program will be free to any first time offenders and accepted repeat offenders. This program will be funded by general funds from the state, Medicaid reimbursement, and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) federal block grants for substance abuse. Currently the average cost to house an inmate \$16,000 per year. This program could go majorly prison costs and drug use in our state.

Section 4: There are over 70 rehab centers in the state of Kentucky. However, If only 10 percent of drug-addicted offenders received drug rehabilitation instead of jail time, the criminal justice system would save \$4.8 billion compared to current costs. If 40 percent of addicted offenders received treatment instead of jail, those savings would rise to \$12.9 billion.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect on August 1, 2020.

the
Sun

Blue | CW 4

Referred to Committee: Senate 4

Sponsors: Ally Whelan, Gracyn Craig, Isabel Harris	Action on the Bill	
School: Bardstown MS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	Passed
City: Bardstown	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To Mental and Behavioral Health Opportunities for Veterans

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

Section 1: In the state of Kentucky, the Veteran sucide rate is 6% higher in Kentucky than the national sucide rate. Along with this 1 out of four women and 1 out of a hundred men experience military sexual trauma. This bill will help veterans have more opportunities to receiving mental health treatment. Since we have roughly 300,000 veterans in our state, we could provide the mental help that they may need.

Section 2: This bill will not only help save lives this could also bring more people to seek treatment. Unfortunately, less than 50% of veterans that have returned home seek any type of treatment. This can't stand any longer. If this bill passes we could give these people treatment that's accessible to them. For example, in their town or county so treatment will be easier for them to access.

Section 3: Many veterans suffer from PTSD, anxiety, depression, schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, stress, substance abuse, suicidal tendencies, and more. Providing free health care to veterans could both help them and the people around them, as well as creating jobs.

Section 4: To pay for this bill, a slight tuition could be charged in public schools. In Kentucky, roughly 685,000 students are enrolled in public schools, with about 650,000 not having to pay tuition. If a 3 dollar fee was charged to enroll each free student, that would raise about 1.9 million dollars to fund the veteran wellness checks.

Section 5: This bill will be enacted on January 1st, 2021.

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Blue | CW 5

Referred to Committee: Senate 1

Sponsors: Abbi Borders, Isabella Opell, Audrey Biggs, Kassidy Woolum	Action o	n the Bill
School: Boyd Co. MS	House	Senate
	□ Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Ashland	☐ Defeated	☐ Defeated

An Act Relating To An act relating to motorcycle safety

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

Section 1: In an effort to decrease motorcycle related deaths and injuries, the Commonwealth of Kentucky should required everyone of all ages to wear protective headgear while using a motorcycle.

Section 2: KRS 189.285, section 3, regulations for operating and riding on motorcycles- headgear requirements states: 'the following persons shall be required to wear protective headgear, in the manner prescribed by the secretary of the Transportation Cabinet, at all times the motorcycles they are riding are in motion on a public highway: (a) A person under the age of twenty-one (21) years who is operating a motorcycle or who is a passenger on a motorcycle or in a sidecar attachment; (b) A person who possesses a motorcycle instruction permit and who is operating a motorcycle; and (c) A person who has held a valid motorcycle operator's license, or combination motor vehicle-motorcycle operator's license, for less than one (1) year and who is operating a motorcycle.

Section 3: This law will be revised by making it illegal to ride a motorcycle without a helmet, which will make it safer for all motorcyclists. Delete sections (a)-(c) and revise this section to say, "All persons shall be required to wear protective headgear, in the manner prescribed by the secretary of the Transportation Cabinet, at all times the motorcycles they are riding are in motion on a public highway."

Section 4: The punishment for motorcyclists who do not abide by the current headgear law is a fine, ranging from \$100 to \$500, and a 90-day license suspension. This penalty will stay the same with the passing of this new bill.

Section 5: This bill will not require any additional funding to implement.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect January 1st, 2020.

Blue | CW 6

Referred to Committee: House 1

Action on the Bill

Sponsors: Aubrey Stevens, Sydney Clark, Hope Smallwood, Ayden Pack	Action on the Bill	
School: Boyd Co. MS	House	Senate
·	□ Passed	🗆 Passed
City. Ashland	☐ Defeated	☐ Defeated

An Act Relating To An act to revise KRS 525.130 and 525.135 regarding offenses against animal cruelty

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

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Section 1: Kentucky is ranked the worst state in the nation for animal protection laws. Kentucky earned its lowest spot in the rankings because the legislature has yet to pass a number of important, and increasingly universal, protections. Currently stated in KRS 525.130 Section 4, "Cruelty to animals in the Second Degree is a Class A Misdemeanor." in KRS 525.135 Section 3, torture of a dog or cat is a Class A Misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class D Felony for each subsequent offense if the animal continues to suffer.

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Section 2: In KRS 525.130 Section 4 amend "Class A Misdemeanor" to a class C Felony. In KRS 525.135 Section 3, amend "Class A Misdemeanor for the First Offense and a Class D Felony for each subsequent offense" to a permanent Class C Felony.

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Section 3: The cost of this bill is minimal because it is covered by public taxes funded by the state.

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Section 4: This will go into effect six months after being passed.

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Blue | CW 7

	Commonwealth Bill	House 2	
Spo	onsors: Aeryn Reddish, Ariel Gee, Josey Hoskins, Neptali Olvera	Action on th	ne Bill
Sch	ool: Browning Springs MS	House	Senate
City	v: Madisonville	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed
1 2 3	An Act Relating the removal of all children from the home if one is removed (CPS).	d by Child Protective So	ervices
4 5	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky	
6 7 8	Section 1: This act will ensure that when Child Protective Services are child, and removal is deemed necessary, that all children under 18 will		e of a
9 0 1	Section 2: The cost will vary depending on how many children are rem have to be placed in foster care.	oved from the home	and
2 3 4	Section 3: The state of Kentucky and Department for Community Base law.	d Services will enfor	ce this

Section 4: This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2020.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 8

Referred to Committee: House 2

Sponsors: Kacey McCray, Trianiti Falco	Action on the Bill	
School: Burgin Independent School	House	Senate
City: Burgin	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An act to require quarterly water testing in Kentucky school systems.

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

Section 1: Contaminated water is an ongoing issue in the state of Kentucky. Students and staff in all counties are drinking water that could potentially contain high amounts of lead. According to the Natural Resource Defense Council (in 2017), Kentucky is classified with one of the highest numbers of people who are affected by the health-based violations of federal drinking water and is ranked fifth worse state in quality of drinking water.

Section 2: Fresh, clean water is something that every student and school staff member in the State of Kentucky should have access to. In order to ensure this is the case, all schools will be required to test their water for lead quarterly (every 3 months). If lead is detected in the water, additional tests will be conducted monthly until the lead is stabilized to an appropriate amount (less than 5ppb). These water tests will be managed by the local water association. If water exceeds the 5ppb of lead then the school will have to take action immediately to stabilize the amount of lead in the water.

Section 3: The state government, along with the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) will provide partial funding (\$50) to each school in Kentucky. The local water association and schools will provide the rest of necessary funding. On average, water testing kits range from \$10-30, resulting in the total cost ranging from \$21,520 - \$64,560.

Section 4: The Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) and local School Boards will enforce this act in every public and private school in Kentucky. They will do so by checking in with the local water association every month to ensure the institutes have their water analyzed.

Section 5: The school's fine for having water that exceeds the 5ppb of lead will be \$100 each month, plus the cost to fix the amount of lead. This money will be paid to KDE and will go into their funding for this act, until the water is purified and meets state standards.

Section 6: If schools decide to get an all new filtration system they will still need to monitor their water system by testing their water every 6 months. This is not a mandatory solution to the problem but will have the same effects as purifying the water.

Section 7: Another potential solution to the un-purified water is to install water fountains with filters in the school. One filtered water fountain costs roughly \$1,000. This will also require that the school conduct a water test every 6 months.

Section 8: This bill will go into effect January 1, 2021.

°	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Red CW 9 Referred to Committee: Senate 2	
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		
Sponsors: Katie Down	s, Parker Bell	Action on	the Bill
School: Community Mo	ontessori School	House	Senate
City: Lexinaton		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed

An Act Relating To Install Solar Panel Street Lights on Kentucky Department of Transportation Owned Roads

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

Section 1: This bill will provide solar-powered street lights on all of the roads owned and operated by the Kentucky Department of Transportation. Kentucky uses around 20% of the state's energy and electricity per year to power Kentucky's street lights. Kentucky spends around 2.8 million dollars per year to operate the street lights. This bill will decrease by half, making the price of 1.4 million dollars.

Section 2: The Kentucky Department of Transportation will pay for the street lights, using their current street light fund. A street light normally costs up to \$8,300 over a year, whereas solar panel street lights cost a little over half that price to over that same amount of time, \$5,500. This is also efficient because it reduces the amount of energy used in Kentucky per year.

Section 3: The bill will switch the street lights from electricity to solar power over a course of 9 to 10 years. This will be very easy to elevate because all we have to do is install solar panels onto the already existing street lights. After we put them up we will switch straight to solar panel power. They will stay connected to electricity boxes so that in case of emergency, they will have a backup. That way, we can insure drivers that they will be safe.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect April 17, 2020.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 10

Referred to Committee: House 1

Sponsors: Alexis Ayers, Kaleb Daniel, Anthony Counts, Neely Lambert	Action o	n the Bill
School: Drakes Creek MS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	Passed
City: Bowling Green	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To Implementing Chemical Castration For Anyone Convicted of Sex Crimes Against a Child thirteen years or younger

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

Section 1: This bill requires chemical castration for all convicted rapists and molesters, who are on parole, that have been found guilty of violating a child thirteen years or younger.

Section 2: Chemical castration prevents rapists and molesters from being sexually driven and aroused, preventing criminal sex acts. This bill would lessen jail time in return for a longer probation, allowing them to transition into law abiding citizens.

Section 3: No funding is required. This bill would actually save the Commonwealth money.

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Red | CW 11

Referred to Committee: Senate 4

Sponsors: Brody Craptree, Logan Matteson, Nora Justice, Cassidy Brandon	Action on the Bill	
School: Drakes Creek MS	House	Senate
City: Bowling Green	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating to Providing Therapy rooms in all public schools K-12

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

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Section 1: All public schools, elementary-high, will provide an area where a child who has been medically diagnosed with disorders such as GAD (Generalized Anxiety Disorder), autism, Emotional-Behavioral Disorders, PTSD... to decompress, take tests, or take time to regroup after social situations.

8 9 10

Section 2: Children with diagnoses related to these Social Issues is at an all time high impacting grades, attendance, and overall academic performance.

11 12 13

Section 3: There will be no additional funding needed for this bill to be enacted.

the

Sponsors: Hunter Smith, Damean Willis, Ethan Hamilton, Jacob Black

Blue | CW 12

Referred to Committee: Senate 3

Action on the Bill

School: East Jessamine MS		House	Senate
City: Nicholasville		□ Passed □ Defeated	Defeated
1	An Act Relating To An Amendment Of House Bill	415	

2

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

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Section 1: Amendment of House Bill 415, upgrading the penalty of killing a person in a vehicle while distracted to a second-degree murder. Currently, if the distraction of a driver results in the death of a person it is registered as a vehicular homicide.

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Section 2: These charges will be proportioned to the charges of killing a person while driving under the influence of an impairing substance. The law defines distracted driving as the following "Distracted driving is driving while performing any activity which could potentially distract a driver from the primary task of operating a vehicle. In theory, it can be anything that could take a driver's eyes off the road, or mental concentration away from driving."

13 14

Section 3: Infrastructural changes may be required specifically in the areas of correctional facilities. Also, statewide PSA's to get the word out about the updates will be around 13,000 dollars per month over a six month period starting on February 1st,2020. This bill will be implemented on October 1st 2020, the beginning of the business year.

the	

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 13

Referred to Committee: House 4

Sponsors: Cason Toombs, Hope Elmore	Action on the Bill	
School: East Oldham MS	House	Senate
	□ Passed	Passed
City: Crestwood	Defeated	Defeated

1 An Act Relating To Reducing Chemical Pesiticide Use 2 3 Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky 4 5 Section 1: Chemical pesticides are to be reduced in suburban sites as it has a large impact on our 6 environment and individual health 7 8 Section 2: Upon passage of this law, individuals who suffer from health conditions related to 9 pesticide use who live within Individuals may submit their soil to an annual inspection by the Kentucky Department of Agriculture. If their soil passes inspection they may receive a 250\$ tax 10 deduction on their state income taxes 11 12

Section 3: This bill goes into effect January 1st 2021

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Section 6: This bill will go into effect July 1, 2020.

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 14

Referred to Committee: House 2

Sponsors: Landon Franich, Landon Haycraft, Levi Rogers, Cooper Lee		Action on the Bill	
Scl	nool: Grayson Co. MS	House Senate	
Cit	y: Leitchfield	Defeated Defea	
1 2	An Act to Implement a Suicide Prevention Plan in So	chools	
3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky	
5 6 7 8	Section 1: Suicide is when a person purposely takes their own life. In cause of 776 deaths across Kentucky, meaning approximately one per 11 hours. Our bill serves to help those students who are thinking of t	rson committed suicide every	
9 10 11 12	Section 2: This bill will require schools to implement a program which students with suicidal thoughts. Enforcement of this bill will be the re Department of Education		
13 14 15	Section 3: Funding will not be needed for this legislation due to the fadesign and implement their own programs.	ct that school districts will	
16 17 18 19 20	Section 4: If a district does not comply with this bill within a calendar with a \$5,000 decrease in state funding, a \$10,000 reduction on the third failure to comply with this bill will result in the school system ha improvement plan to remedy the situation.	second offense, and the	
21 22	Section 5: All laws in conflict with this bill are considered null and voice	d.	

the	son.

Red | CW 15

Referred to Committee: Senate 1

Sponsors: Amelia Hayes, Averi Decker, Houston Brooks Action o		n the Bill	
School: Grayson Co. MS	House	Senate	
<u> </u>	🗆 Passed	Passed	
City: Leitchfield	Defeated	Defeated	

An Act to Require All Online Vape Shops to Not Be Allowed to Ship to Kentucky

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

Section 1: Did you know there have been over 100 cases of seizures recorded from the use of certain products. These products are easy to access, and there's a good chance you even come into contact with them regularly. You could be wondering which products would cause such damage. The seizures have been caused by dangerous chemicals. The use of these products has increased by over 20% in the past eight years. In addition to extremely dangerous chemicals, most of these products also contain nicotine. While it's not as dangerous as some chemicals nicotine also has dangerous effects. One of the negative impacts is that this nicotine stunts brain growth which is supposed to continue until you're 25. These dangerous chemicals are found in e-cigs, vapes, and other related products. The easiest way for kids to get vaping products is online shops. The reason for this is because kids can get e-cigs underage online.

Section 2: This bill will require all online vape shops that ship to Kentucky to cease shipping to our state and be fined if they do so. The FDA will enforce this bill because they have control over all vape and e-cig products. The states of Utah and Arkansas have already placed bans on shipping vapes to their states. The KOG will also enforce this bill because it is the software system designed to keep your data safe and to let you easily connect to the business applications that you frequently use. Therefore, if an online vape shop is someone's frequently used business application (in Kentucky), KOG can deny access to that someone's device.

Section 3: This bill will cost nothing to the commonwealth of Kentucky. It will actually be a source of funding for our state. It will be a source of funding because the fines that are charged will be given to the Commonwealth to use as they see fit.

Section 4: If any individual online Vape shop owner does not comply with this bill, then on their first offense, they'll have to pay a \$1,500 fine. On their second offense they will have to refund all the vapes they sold to Kentuckians. On their third offense, they will have to close their online shop for six months and not open a local shop in Kentucky for six months. On their fourth offense, they will have to re-refund all the vapes they sold to Kentuckians and spend up to three years in prison. On their fifth offense if after prison they still have an online vape shop, they will have to close their shop for good and go back to prison for four years.

Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby considered null and void.

Section 6: This law will be in effect by September 1, 2020.

the

Red | CW 16

Referred to Committee: Senate 2

nsors: Rilee Jo Penner Action on the Bi		n the Bill
School: Grayson Co. MS	House	Senate
	Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Leitchfield	Defeated	Defeated

An Act to Require Public Schools in Kentucky to Install a Nightlock Lockdown Security Device

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

Section 1: School shootings claim the lives of children and adults in the United States every year. Just last year, 113 people were either killed or injured in school shootings in the U.S. Last year was the highest number of incidents ever recorded in figures going back to 1970. That is why we would like to require public schools in Kentucky to install a Nightlock Lockdown security device to be used in case of emergencies. These Nightlock Lockdown security devices will help prevent the deaths and injuries during school shootings in Kentucky.

Section 2: This bill will require all school staff in Kentucky to have a Nightlock Lockdown security device installed in each of their classrooms and offices. The local law enforcement of each school will enforce this law when doing their scheduled lockdown practice drills.

Section 3: This installation of the Nightlock Lockdown security device will be installed by the custodians or maintenance employees of each public Kentucky school. Nightlock Lockdown security devices can withstand 2,000 lbs. on a door that opens into a room and 1,600 lbs. to doors that open out of the room. These devices are very easily installed and attached to the door and shouldn't be any problem to install. Each device would cost around \$50 and would be funded by the school district's general fund.

Section 4: If a school fails to comply with this bill, the first offense will result in a warning. They will then be given one month to get the devices installed. A second offense will result in a \$5,000 fine for the district. The last offense will result in state funding being frozen and the school district having to shut down until the devices are installed.

Section 5: All laws or parts of laws that conflict with this bill are hereby considered null or void.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect on July 1, 2020.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 17

Referred to Committee: House 3

Sponsors: Amelie Beck, Ava Emberson, Abby Gentner, Ben Scobee		Action on	the Bill
Scl	hool: Holy Trinity Parish School	House	Senate
Cit	y: Louisville	Defeated	□ Passeo
1 2	An Act Relating To Pediatric Cancer Research Fun	ding	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealt	h of Kentucky	
4 5 6 7	Section 1: This bill would amend KRS 211.595 by allocating more mon million available for pediatric cancer research in the Pediatric Cancer F	•	
8 9 10	Section 2: Under the current law, adult cancer research receives a dispartament of money than pediatric cancer research.	proportionately la	rger
11 12 13	Section 3: In the last 20 years, there has been inadequate funding for of new pediatric cancer drugs.	research and dev	elopment
14 15 16 17	Section 4: The Pediatric Cancer Research Fund currently receives mone created in KRS 141.445 and any other proceeds from grants, contribution other moneys made available for the purposes of this fund.	•	
18 19 20	Section 5: This bill will be funded using money that is already available annual budget.	e for cancer resea	rch in the

Section 6: This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2020.

the

Sponsors: George Baker, Joey Falco, Landon Oliver Marschand, Zach Moss

Red | CW 18

Referred to Committee: House 3

Action on the Bill

Scl	nool: Hopkinsville MS	Tiouse .	Jellate .
City: Hopkinsville		Defeated	Passed
1	An Act Relating To raise the age requirement for boat	licenses	
2			
3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealt	h of Kentucky	
5	Section 1: Over 50% of boating accidents occur with a driver that is under 18 years of age. This is		
6 7	an easily solved problem by simply raising the age requirement from 1	2 to 16 years old	•
8	Section 2: It would be beneficial to raise the age requirement to that of	f a driving licens	e(16) so
9 10	that the driver has experience with public roads, waterways as well as	having maturity i	in age.
11	Section 3: .In Kentucky there have been 50 boating accidents accordin	g to Wikipedia ar	ound 30 of
12	those accidents were caused by a driver under the age of 18, with this	new law we will e	effectively
13	cut the amount of boating related accidents by 60% by only raising the	e age to have a li	cense by 4
14	years.		
15			
16	Section 4: If a driver under the required age of 18 is caught without a		boat will
17	be impounded by the police and will have to pay a fine to have it retur	ned.	
18			
19	Section 5: If someone repeats the offense 3 times or more their vehicl		
20	they must pay to have it returned, after a year if they don't pay then it		e highest
21 22	bidder any boating offenses after will result is court and possibly jail t	ime.	
23	Section 6: This bill will be enforced by the water police and will be fund	ded by tax money	and
24	donations and will be enforced in around one year after passage to all	ow people to get	new
25	boating license.		

the	

Red | CW 19

Referred to Committee: House 1

Sp	onsors: Allison Delahunt, Kaylee Wright, Alyssa Meyer, Michaela Ziegler	Action on th	ne Bill
School: Hopkinsville MS		House	Senate
Cit	y: Hopkinsville	Defeated	_ 🗌 Passed _ 🔲 Defeat
1 2	An act to require a free app and be part of the school's website, to	report school threats	
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky	
4 5 6 7	Section 1: Many threats of school shootings are not being reported. Vegetaentage of the threats are not reported or are false.	<i>l</i> e believe that a goo	d
8 9	Section 2: This sometimes causes more and more student not to come threats, which causes loss of education.	to school because o	f these
10 11 12 13	Section 3: This bill would cost very little. It would merely cost a few deestablished on the school's website. This will be paid from the school's	• • •	be
14 15 16 17	Section 4: The penalty would be that the school must pay a fine of \$7 implemented. Afterwards, an additional \$25 per year would be applie threats will be fined \$300. Students reporting false threats will be sea school year.	d. Adults reporting f	false
19 20	Section 5: The date the bill will become law is a month before the new	school year.	
21 22 23	Section 6: The report of the threat goes directly to the police station. and website will notify students and parents whether the school is safe provide a safe environment for our fellow students.	.	• • •

the	

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 20

Referred to Committee: Senate 3

Sponsors: Eliza Renshaw, Hannah Wolfe	Action on the Bill	
School: Hopkinsville MS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	Passed
City: Hopkinsville	Defeated	Defeated

An act to require all public schools to provide bottled water to student riding the bus or walking home when the heat index reaches above ninety degrees.

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

Section 1: Many counties in Kentucky do not provide their students with cold water when they are being transported by school buses or walking on there way home from school. Some students have fainted on the way home from school due to the hot weather. This is very dangerous and could be fatal.

Section 2: If a student goes without a source of hydration from lunch until the time they get home, they could end up being very dehydrated.

Section 3: The first offence of schools who fails to provide their students with water when the heat index reaches above ninety degrees will be to fine them the amount the water would have cost. If a school commits the offence a second time they will be fined double the amount of the first offence along with a warning of a 5,000 dollar fine if the action happens again. If a school commits the offence a third time they will be fined triple the amount of the first offence and an additional 5,000 dollar fine. They will also receive a warning stating that if they commit the offence again they will receive a 20,000 dollar fine. If the offence occurs a fourth time the school will be fined quadruple the amount of the first offence along with a 20,000 dollar fine. Any offences after this, will be corrected by repeating the consequence of the fourth offence.

Section 4: This bill will be funded by the school systems and will cost the state no money. Schools will have to plan the cost of the water into their budget, fundraise, or get a grant to receive the amount of money they need to pay for the water in full.

Section 5: The Kentucky Department of Education would be the ones enforcing this bill. On random days when water should be passed out a representative will be sent to ensure the guidelines are being followed. If a parent or student makes compliant that they or their child did not get water they should have received The Kentucky Department of Education will be responsible for investigating into the complaint.

the	

Red | CW 21

Referred to Committee: Senate 3

Sponsors: Abi Beller, Bella Frost, Timberly Frederick, Nadia Smith	Action on the Bill		
School: Knox Co. MS	House	Senate	
	□ Passed	Passed	
City: Barbourville	Defeated	Defeated	

An Act Relating To Amend the starting age of 18 to age 16 for Casey's Law.

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

Section 1: Casey's Law became effective in the state of Kentucky in 2004. Casey's Law is named after Matthew Casey who died of a drug overdose in 2002. This act provides a means of intervening with someone who is unable to recognize his or her need for treatment due to their impairment. This law allows parents, relatives and/or friends to petition the court for treatment on behalf of the substance abuse-impaired person.

Section 2: At any age, a person can be forced to receive substance abuse treatment if criminal activity is involved and the court orders treatment. Casey's Law can provide treatment for loved ones even when they are not in legal trouble.

Section 3: If someone is 18 years or older, then Casey's law can be applied if they meet the criteria. Or, children who are age 15 and under can be required treatment by their guardians. This means that children who are 16 or 17 years old can refuse to consent to medical treatment for drug or alcohol abuse. These are the gap years for those suffering from substance abuse.

Section 4: Currently, Casey's Law can be implemented on someone who is 18 years or older. This bill would change the age that Casey's law can be enforced from 18 to the age of consent, 16.

Section 5: This bill would require no funding and would be enacted immediately after passage.

the

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 22

Referred to Committee: House 2

		1100	13C Z
Sp	onsors: Emma Combs, Laney Ledford	Action o	n the Bill
Sc	hool: McNabb MS	House	Senate
		□ Passed	Passed
Cit	:y: Mt. Sterling	Defeated	Defeated
1	An act to relating to providing SIDS information to nev	v parents	
2			
3	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky	
4			
5	Section 1: In Kentucky, innocent children die from SIDS (sudden infan	t death syndrom	e) each year
6	without parents having the information that they need to reduce thes		•
7	all hospitals to give new parents information about SIDS and how to r	educe the risks	with their
8	babies as part of their discharge papers.		
9			
10	Section 2: This will cost the Commonwealth of Kentucky an initial fee		•
11	original template. Hospitals would be responsible for printing copies f	or their patients	. This
12	amount will be drawn from the general fund.		
13			
14	Section 3: The board of each hospital will be in charge of enforcing th	• •	
15	hospital(s). Compliance will be determined through regular screening b	y the Kentucky (Cabinet for
16	Health and Family Services.		
17			
18	Section 4: Hospitals found out of compliance with this law will be give	n a written warr	ning and

have 30 days to amend their policies and practices. Failure to comply after the first written

warning will result in a \$500 fine per incident.

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the	z nuce

Red | CW 23

Referred to Committee: Senate 1

Sponsors: Griffin Loy, Reggie Smith	Action on the Bill	
School: Meece MS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	Passed
City: Somerset	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To The Creation Of A New Character Development/Religion Class.

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

 Section 1: This law shall be enforced because all around Kentucky students are being wrongly exposed to drugs and other substances that can be abused, as well as, opportunities to vandalize and commit other minor crimes such as theft .The character development/religion class will develop a strong character and conscience that prevent these misdemeanors and felonies that are corrupting our young people in our city and towns across Kentucky. Also, it will bring about the return of religion into the education system which is a state's right. Religion will be taught, not to discriminate, but to provide guidance in the moral way of living, with a focus on character development, and to provide proof of equality and freedom in the founding of this country. Different views from all religions will be taught.We will offer this class as not only an extra curricular class but if a student is in ISS/detention three times a month they will have an option between detention or this character/religion class. If this bill gets passed we promise that this will only create better opportunities for everyone and a better life.

Section 2: The moral and religious corrosion in society due to the onslaught of addiction and lack of a safe environment of developing children requires us as a state and community, to help guide young people to make good quality decisions that are sound and great for our community. The purpose is to set the education system back on track behaviorally and morally to aid in the development of our state. The Kentucky State Department of Education will be responsible for creating standards for the class.

Section 3: Schools must provide this class by the required date. Failure to do so will result in funding cuts from the state. Flex funding and SEEK funding will be reduced by one percent each year the school is non compliant to the creation of this class.

Section 4: Funding will come from state education department that goes specifically to fund the specific school as with the rest of the funding for state classes.

Section 5: Our bill will take place starting in 2021-2022 school year. And will be enforced by The Kentucky Department of Education.

•	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Blue CV	:W 24
the KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to C		
Sponsors: Leo McAllis	ter, Kevin Lin	Action on	the Bill
School: Meyzeek MS		House	Senate
Citv: Louisville		□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed

An Act Relating To Library Funding

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 to create a library fund for public libraries for systems that would ensure libraries are open 7 days a week for at least 8 hours in every county in Ky.

Section 2: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 171.150 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: (1) All counties to have a public library accessible seven days a week (2) Each county to have a library with no fewer than eight hours per day, including hours after day-time working hours.

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

the

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Sponsors: Charlie Grohmann, Isaac Niedens, Aidan Green, Dant Parker

Blue | CW 25

Referred to Committee: Senate 2

Action on the Bill

Sc	School: Meyzeek MS		Senate
City: Louisville		Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated
1 2	An Act Relating To Limiting Access to Firearms	5	
2 3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealt	h of Kentucky	
5 6 7	Section 1: Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth mandatory background check and basic knowledge test for owning a fi	•	
8 9 10 11	Section 2: If an individual fails the basic knowledge test and the perso license, they will have to take a gun safety and training course at a loc monitored by a government official to ensure the individual is knowled firearms.	al firing range th	nat is
13 14 15	Section 3: After two years you need to get your permit/license renewe test and you would need to get another background check.	ed by going throu	gh a similar
16 17 18	Section 4: Every month of overdue gun renewal, you get phone call renrenewed.	ninders for the g	un to be
19 20 21 22 23	Section 5: If you fail to report to get your permit renewed, then your gyou get fined \$250 after six months of reminders. After 6 months of you get warned. Six months after that, you must go through the same you get charged with a violation.	ontinuous month	nly fines,
24 25	Section 6: If something happens to the firearm you must report it to the happened.	he government s	tating what

°	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Red CW 26	
the			Committee:
Sponsors: Garrett Turner, Nic Boyles		Action o	on the Bill
School: Monroe Co. MS	5	House	Senate
City: Tompkinsville		Passed Defeated	□ Passed □ □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Time.

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 2 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:(1) The state of Kentucky shall adopt a permanent daylight saving time. (2)"Daylight saving time" means the advancement of standard time by one hour that occurs each year.

Section 2: This Act takes effect the first Sunday of November on which the state is authorized to observe daylight saving time year-round.

the	

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY

Red | CW 27

e:

	Commonwealth Bill	Senate 2	
Sp	onsors: Benjamin Mackay, Lilliana Nelson Spehar, Lorelai Lichtsteiner	Action on the Bill	
Scl	nool: Montessori School of Louisville	House Senate	
Cit	y: Louisville	Passed Passed Defeated	
1 2	An Act Relating To Increasing the Pay of Social Workers	in Kentucky	
3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky	
5	Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KAR CHAPTER 23 SUBSECTION 060 IS	CREATED TO READ AS	
6	FOLLOWS: All licensed social workers, certified social workers, and licensed clinical social workers		
7	shall receive a one time 10% increase in salary on January 1, 2021		
8			
9	Section 2: This reallocation of funds would add 2% to the \$1.056 trill	_	
10	Family Services personnel thereby increasing efficiency and performar	ice of social workers and	
11	reducing child abuse in the Commonwealth.		
12			
13	Section 3: Be it also enacted by this bill that any surpluses in the stat	_	
14	reduced court costs due to the reduction of cases resulting from impr	oved social work shall be	
15	appropriated to Health and Family Services.		
16			

Section 4: These appropriations will go into effect in the 2021 state budget.

the	

Blue | CW 28

Referred to Committee: Senate 4

Sponsors: Corey Mitchell, Broderick Price, La'Niya Malone Bowdre, Imani Price	Action o	n the Bill
School: Nativity Academy	House	Senate
	□ Passed	Passed
City Louisville	☐ Defeated	☐ Defeated

An Act Relating To The Prohibition Of Human Trafficking In Kentucky

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

Section 1: KRS 529.100 is amended to read as follows: Amend (2)(a) to read as follows, "Human trafficking is a Class B felony unless it involves serious physical injury to a trafficked person, in which case it is a Class A felony."

Section 2: KRS 529.110 is amended to read as follows: Amend (2) to read as follows, "Promoting human trafficking is a Class C felony unless a victim of the trafficking is under eighteen (18), in which case it is a Class B felony."

Section 3: KRS 529.140 is amended to read as follows: Amend (3) to read as follows, "Moneys in the fund shall be distributed to agencies serving victims of human trafficking, including but not limited to law enforcement agencies, prosecutorial agencies, and victim service agencies in accordance with procedures developed by the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet pursuant to administrative regulation. The administrative regulation shall require that the Cabinet for Health and Family Services receive adequate funding allocation under this subsection to meet the responsibilities imposed upon it to serve minor victims of human trafficking under KRS 620.029. The administrative regulation shall require that adequate funding be allocated for the creation and maintenance of a human trafficking hotline, free public human trafficking pay phones, anti-human trafficking advertisements in public spaces (including online spaces), and the distribution of pamphlets in spaces where human trafficking is prevalent."

the
Z

Blue | CW 29

Referred to Committee: Senate 1

Sponsors: Jaci Baker-Green, Sarah Timm, Kendall Geller, Carmen Maudlin	Action on the Bill	
School: Noe MS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Louisville	☐ Defeated	☐ Defeated

An Act Relating To having the ability to text and send media to the number 9-1-1

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

Section 1: This bill will amend KRS 65.750 (1) by enabling texts, as well as calls (which can currently go through), to be directed to the correct public safety answering points to all 120 counties in Kentucky.

 Section 2: Because of their current laws, the counties of Fayette, Jessamine, Gerrard, and Lincoln in the city of Lexington can text phrases to the number 9-1-1, but we are proposing to amend this and incorporate the ability to text media such as photographs and videos to the number as well. The ability to text media such as pictures and videos would also be extended to the remaining 116 counties in Kentucky.

Section 3: The funding to put this bill into action (which would cover new employment, technology, etc.) would come from federal, state, and local governments - the same place money comes from to fund employment and technology for current 9-1-1 PSAP's (Public Safety Answering Points).

Section 4: This bill would go into effect on March 1, 2020.

the

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 30

Referred to Committee: Senate 2

Sponsors: Alex Secession, Lily Watson, Sophie Young	Action on the Bill	
School: Noe MS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	Passed
City: Louisville	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To requiring all companies that use Aspartame in their products to place a warning label stating the dangers of the artificial sweetener.

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

Section 1: Falling under KRS 217.390, this bill requires all companies containing the product Aspartame put warning labels on those selected products abiding by KRS 217.670.

Section 2: Aspartame, an artificial sweetener known as N-(L-Aspartyl)-L-phenylalanine, 1-methyl ester, causes many side effects opposed to natural sugars that many people are unaware about. The side-effects of high-amounts of Aspartame causes headaches, weight-gain, birth defects, Multiple Sclerosis (MS), cancer, etc. Aspartame ranges in many common grocery items such as diet soda, yogurt, gum, table-top sweeteners, and other sugar-free items.

Section 3: The companies must follow the guidelines of KRS 217.670, which requires the name and place of business and manufacture, the common name and chemical name of the substance, one of the following signal words: "danger", "warning", or "caution," including statements describing side effects, and must be legible and easily visible.

Section 4: All costs for design and producing the warning labels will be covered by the specific company making the product containing Aspartame. Stores will not be responsible for providing warning labels for items that contain Aspartame. Companies will only need to pay for the small change in the printing of their product.

Section 5: If the product containing Aspartame fails to have a warning label when shipped to the store, it can not be shelved or bought by a consumer.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2021.

the	

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Referred to Committee:

House 1

Blue | CW 31

Sponsors: Amelia Connally, Kaelin Gaydos, Evelyn Berg, Brooke Snipp	Action on the Bill	
School: Noe MS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	Passed
City: Louisville	☐ Defeated	☐ Defeated

An Act Relating To requiring health insurance companies to cover the cost of EpiPen auto injectors for children

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

Section 1: With rising cost of medical solutions for allergies that cause life threatening situations, it is vital for kids with severe allergies to have an EpiPen. This bill proposes that insurance companies are required to cover the costs for EpiPen injectors for kids under the age of 18. An EpiPen is an auto-injector that delivers the drug Epinephrine. Epinephrine is a life-saving medicine that is used when someone is experiencing an allergic reaction also known as anaphylaxis.

Section 2: The passing of this bill would guarantee that all families with health insurance would be able to afford an EpiPen. This could potentially be a life saving change for families that cannot afford EpiPens. The number of hospital visits related to allergic reactions requiring EpiPens would decrease, also lowering cost insurance would have to pay for this visit.

Section 3: If this law is broken by any insurance company, they will be forced to refund money to families to make up for the price of the purchased EpiPen.

Section 4: To offset the cost of manufacturing Epipens, health insurance companies will have to decide if they need to charge consumers extra or if the company has enough money to cover EpiPens without additional costs.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect at the first of the month that follows the required 90 days.

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Blue | CW 32

Referred to Committee: House 3

Sponsors: Allie Green, Brooke Reed, Lilly Aloise	Action o	n the Bill
School: Noe MS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	Passed
City: Louisville	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To the implementation of rehabilitation and educational programs into public prisons.

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

Section 1: This bill will require the implementation of rehabilitation and educational programs into public prisons in the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Section 2: This will benefit Kentucky by allowing more people to participate in the workforce, an increased number of votes, emptier prisons, and overall better well-being of families. In the state of Kentucky, currently, a small number of prisons offer rehabilitation and educational programs for prisoners but are not technically required to. About 68 percent of 405,000 prisoners released in 30 states in 2005 were arrested for a new crime within three years of their release from prison, and 77 percent were arrested within five years.

Section 3: There will be different programs required for different sentences. For example, if a prisoner has a one year sentence, his/her program will differ from a prisoner with a 10 year sentence. Programs include but are not limited to adult education, continuing education, a drug rehabilitation program, a step down program, and cognitive behavioral treatment.

Section 4: The funding will be received by raising state taxes by 3%. There are 12 public prisons in the state of Kentucky, and there will be 5 social workers/ teachers/ therapists per prison (60 total). Their salary would be \$50,000 a year but is subject to change depending on their specific role and prison. Supplies will be included in the funding already given to the prisons. We will also receive a grant from the Second Chance Act Grant program, which funds rehabilitation programs for prisoners. The gross would be \$605,000 (including the salaries, which will be tax-funded by money already given to prisons).

Section 5: It will be a state law and the punishment for not abiding this law is firing the superintendent of the prison.

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

the

Blue | CW 33

Referred to Committee: House 2

Sponsors: Amelia Jarzomkowski Wade, Lexi Riddle, Mary Hoerter	Action o	n the Bill
School: Noe MS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Louisville	Defeated	Defeated

AN ACT requiring all schools to inform their students about fetal abuse for grades 9-12

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

Section 1: According to KRS 507.020, the current law in Kentucky, a person is guilty of a fetal homicide in the first degree. With intent to cause the death of an unborn child or with the intent necessary to commit an offense under KRS 507.020, she causes the death of an unborn child; except that in any prosecution, a person shall not be guilty under this subsection if he acted under the influence of extreme emotional disturbance for which there was a reasonable explanation or excuse, the reasonableness of which is to be determined from the viewpoint of a person in the defendant's situation under the circumstances as the defendant believed them to be.

Section 2: This bill is required to show a video and hand out pamphlets to spread awareness about fetal abuse and young pregnancy. Individuals between the ages of 18-44 are more likely to drink and do drugs during pregnancy. In Kentucky, nearly 5,000 babies are born with one or more birth defects each year.

Section 3: Our bill will inform the youth about the effects of fetal abuse and prevent fetal abuse in the state of Kentucky. It will help those currently pregnant to avoid abusing their fetus and provide rehab facilities for women and teenagers in the pamphlet, these pamphlets will be handed out after or before the showing of the educational video held twice a year.

Section 4: This bill will be enacted at the beginning of the 2020-21 school year

the

Referred to Committee: Senate 3

Blue | CW 34

Sponsors: Joey Burke, Aidan Clark, Braxton Phillips, Parker Roy	Action o	n the Bill
School: Notre Dame Academy	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	Passed
City: Louisville	□ Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To Amending KRS438.325 to Increase Age to 21 and Increase Penalties.

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

Section 1: Under the current law (KRS438.325) in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, it is illegal to sell or distribute tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products to persons under the age of eighteen (18) years and that it is illegal for persons under the age of eighteen (18) years to purchase tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products. The current penalty for violating this section shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each violation. The fine shall be administered by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control in a civil enforcement procedure.

Section 2: The amendment would raise the current age from 18 to 21. It would also add additional penalties for more than three violations. The fine would be no less than \$500 and no more than \$1000. Violations totaling more than six would incur jail time plus fines.

Section 3: According to the Foundation for a Healthy Kentucky, about 14 percent of Kentucky high school students used cigarettes, e-cigarettes or vaping in 2017.

Section 4: Increasing the age of 21 helps prevent teens from ever trying smoking. Research shows that 90 percent of adult smokers started before the age of 21.

Section 5: This bill would go into effect within 3 months of passage.

the

Blue | CW 35

Referred to Committee: House 4

Sponsors: Cooper Lightle, Jaycie Teale, Aidan Brooks	Action on the Bill	
School: Notre Dame Academy	House	Senate
	□ Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Louisville	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To Requiring a Firearm Safety Course Before Purchasing a Firearm

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

Section 1: Before a Kentucky resident buys a firearm for the first time, they have to complete a 6 hour firearm safety course. The course has to be an approved or accredited class. The class will consist of training in Basic firearm mechanics & operation Ammunition overview Different types of firearms Concealed Carry General firearm safety Legal instruction including Justifiable Force, Citizen's Arrest, Reciprocity, Firearm transport, etc Firearm storage & accessories overview (holsters, safes, etc) Escalation of Force Criminal & Civil Liability Firing stances and positions

Section 2: Once the course is completed, the certified instructor will complete an online verification form which will be sent to the Kentucky State Police. They will keep an online database of those who have completed the course for shop owners or private sellers to access. The database will include the person's name, address, and social security number. The social security number would not be published online.

Section 3: If a person purchases a firearm without completing the course and is found in possession of an illegally obtained firearm, their firearm will be seized by the law enforcement agency that made the discovery. The firearm will be kept in the property of the law enforcement agency until the owner of the firearm can provide verification that the safety course has been completed. At the completion of the firearm safety course, they may retrieve their firearm from their local law enforcement agency with a \$500 recovery fine.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect on May 1, 2020.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 36

Referred to Committee: Senate 4

Sp	onsors: Annabelle Gilvin, Anna Gardner, Lillian Heitz, Lily Bibelhauser	Action on t	the Bill
School: Our Lady of Lourdes ES City: Louisville		House	Senate □ Passec □ Defeat
		□ Passed □ Defeated	
1	An Act to Establish a Kentucky Red Flag Law		
2 3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealt	h of Kentucky	
5 6 7 8	Section 1: A red flag law temporarily restricts the use of guns to those own a fire-arm. If a student, teacher, parent or friend reports that a value dangerous to themselves or others that person would temporarily be resulted.	weapon has become	
9 10 11 12	Section 2: It would take 3 or more credible pieces of evidence to be convices of evidence would have to prove to be a danger to others. Policisubject for past records. The person who accused the subject would be	e would investigate	e the
13 14 15 16 17	Section 3: Upon a judges decision a red flag would be put on the personal flag is enforced they would temporarily have any firearms they own ta purchase a firearm. The amount of the restricted time will be set by the restricted time is from three months up to nine months.	ken and not be ablo	e to
18 19 20 21	Section 4: The person would be put on trial again after restricted time the person could get the red flag lifted and weapons back, or serve an This cycle can only repeat up to three times before weapons would per	other set of restric	ted time.
22	Section 5: Judge would also have the option to put a person into thera	py by a court orde	red

therapist. To be paid for by Kentucky Department of Occupational Therapy.

Section 6: Bill would go into effect immediately after signed into law.

the

provisions.

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Referred to Committee: House 4

Red | CW 37

Sp	onsors: Ella Denton, Jaleia Hatchett, Kylee VanAtter, Mia Kinnett	Action or	the Bill
Sch	nool: Second Street School	House	Senate
Cit	y: Frankfort	□ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passe □ Defea
1 2 3	An Act Relating To the mandatory distribution of menstrual cups for female i jails.	nmates in Kentucky	prisons and
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky	
5 6 7 8 9	Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 441 IS CREATED TO REAdistribution of feminine hygiene products to female inmates in Kentuc mandatory.		
10 11 12	Section 2: Feminine products are products used to manage menstrual standard provisions across all correctional facilities housing female in	•	cups will
13 14 15	Section 3: Inmates will be given a menstrual cup upon entry and a new year. If a cup is lost or no longer usable; a new cup will be provided.	v cup will be issue	ed each
16 17 18	Section 4: Menstrual cups will become a part of each jail and prisons of cups will be considered supplies used to operate.	working budget. N	Menstrual (
19	Section 5: This bill will go into effect one year after its passage to allo	ow facilities amplo	e time for

the	

Red | CW 38

Referred to Committee: Senate 4

Sponsors: Samuel Gilbert, Sam Curry, Margaret Wilkerson, Katie Norman		Action on the Bill			
Sc	hool: Second Street School	House	Senate		
Cit	t y: Frankfort				□ Passed
1 2	An Act Relating To to the implementation of a tax on the usage of plas	stic straws in restau	ırants		
3 4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky			
5 6 7	Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 139 IS CREATED TO REA is to be created to tax the usage of plastic straws in restaurants.	D AS FOLLOWS: A	A new tax		
8 9	Section 2: Under this legislation, an extra 4% will be added to the total	al cost of the purc	thase.		
10 11 12	Section 3: Revenue generated from this tax will fund grants focused o improvements.	n environmental			
13	Section 4: This will go into effect by February 20, 2020.				

the

Blue | CW 39

Referred to Committee: House 1

Sponsors: Emily Spears, Chloe Hall, Taylor Allen Action on t		n the Bill
School: South Floyd MS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Hi Hat	Defeated	Defeated

An Act to Require All Schools to Have an Automated External Defibrillator (AED) machine.

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

Section 1: Kentucky is one of the top ten leading states of heart disease-related deaths in the United States. Each year Kentucky averages more than 10,000 deaths that are caused by heart disease and has become the number one cause of death in the commonwealth. The purpose of this bill is to prevent heart disease-related deaths that could occur at schools.

Section 2: Unlicensed school staff members who are trained for emergency medicine administration for extra-curriculars through KRS 158.838(1)(c) receive training in AED administration and would already have the preparation needed in the event of an emergency.

Section 3: Each school will be required to have one AED machine at their school. AED machines must be centrally located within the school and mounted on a wall in an alarmed cabinet for easy identification.

Section 4: AED machines range between \$800-\$2,000. Districts will have the choice of which type of AED machine they purchase for schools in their district. Funding for AED machines would come from the local board of education.

Section 5: First Offense: School administration will be issued a warning and be given a follow up 30 days after. Second Offense: \$500 fine for the school who is not in compliance with this bill and a follow up 30 days later. Third Offense: \$1,000 fine for the school who is not in compliance with this bill and a follow up 30 days later. Offenses would continue this process until the school is in compliance with this bill.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect on December 1, 2020. This will allow schools to allocate and spend appropriate funds to meet the requirements of this new law.

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Red | CW 40

Referred to Committee: House 2

Sponsors: Josephine Horlander, Kristen Simon, Emma Knorpp, Hannah Hayden	Action o	n the Bill
School: St. Margaret Mary	House	Senate
City: Louisville	□ Passed	□ Passed

An Act Relating To a fee on plastic bags to reduce the amount of plastics filling up Kentucky's landfills and polluting Kentucky's environment.

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

Section 1: One-Time Use plastic bags are made of polyethylene, which is a derivative of oil and petroleum. According to The World Counts, globally we are using 8% of our oil resources to produce plastic bags, which in turn causes pollution from producing the bags all the way to disposal. These bags eventually end up in landfills or find their way into our waterways where they will never biodegrade. The Science Daily reports that there is nearly 269,000 tons of plastic pollution floating in the ocean. Once in the ocean, the plastic bag will break down and photo-degrade into small pieces that are currently believed to outnumber plankton 6:1. As Kentuckians we need to do our part in decreasing the amount of plastic pollution in the Commonwealth. We can do this by reducing our use of plastic bags.

Section 2: In compliance with 401 KAR 30:301 the Environmental Performance Standards this bill intends to amend KRS Chapter 224 10.10 to add a new program requiring a \$.10 fee per plastic bag at all retail stores in Kentucky.

Section 3: The intent of the program will be to discourage the use of one-time use plastic bags, encourage the use of reusable shopping bags, while reducing the amount of plastic bags ending up in the garbage and polluting Kentucky's environment.

Section 4: Revenue generated from the single use bag fee will be directed to the Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet who will in turn use the monies to help fund environmental projects across the Commonwealth for projects such as, but not limited to, waterway cleanups, landfill repurposing, and replacing Kentucky's declining tree canopy.

Section 5: The Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet will be required to inform the citizens of Kentucky about the new law through a comprehensive public information campaign.

Section 6: Any store or business who violates this act will be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each day during which such violation occurs as listed in KRS 224.99-010.

Section 7: This bill will go into effect January 1, 2021.

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Red | CW 41

Referred to Committee: Senate 4

Sponsors: Zach Blincoe, Sam Legere, Sam Nemes, Gavin Forrest	Action on the Bill	
School: St. Margaret Mary	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	Passed
City: Louisville	Defeated	Defeated

An Act to Amend KY SB150 AN ACT relating to carrying concealed weapons passed March 2019

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

Section 1: Currently, SB150 allows persons 21 and older who meet legal rules for gun ownership to carry concealed firearms without a license in the same locations as persons with valid licenses issues under KRS 237.110, and it eliminates the mandatory safety class and background check previously required. This bill amends SB 150, therefore persons 21 and older who meet legal rules for gun ownership, may carry concealed firearms only with a license, safety training and background check.

Section 2: The purpose of the amendment is to reduce gun violence and deaths by requiring a license, safety course, and background check to carry concealed firearms. This amendment will not reduce citizens constitutional rights, but instead focus on gun safety for all Kentuckians.

Section 3: Kentucky is the 17th state in the nation for gun related deaths. The Kentucky Fraternal Order of Police opposes SB150.

Section 4: To receive a license, all new applicants are required to take and pass firearms safety course taught by approved instructors. Cost is to be no more than \$50. The course will include a four hour safety class and a marksmanship test. To pass, the applicant must hit a full sized target 11 of 20 rounds shot. The distance to the target is seven yards. Instructors will submit scores to the state and the applicant will either pass or fail. If the applicant passes a certificate will be sent through the mail.

Section 5: To receive a license, all new applicants are required to have a background check.

Section 6: All licenses will be suspended or revoked if convicted of a felony, and/or a misdemeanor for domestic violence or assault, DUI, and other drug offences, declared mentally incompetent by a court, issued a restraining order, or is living with a convicted fe

Section 7: Failure to abide by this law will result in: A first violation for illegally carrying a concealed firearm without a license is a fine up to \$500 and/or up to 30 days in jail. A second or subsequent violation is a fine of up to \$500 and/or up to six months

Section 8: This amendment will go into effect immediately after passage.

•	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Blue C	W 42
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to C	
Sponsors: Alex Skagg	s, Ryan Higdon	Action on	the Bill
School: St. Paul ES - G	irayson Co.	House	Senate
City: Leitchfield		— □ Passed □ Defeated	□ Passed

An Act Relating To Raising the Age For Buying Nicotine-based Products to 21

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

Section 1: In recent years, vaping has become a rage among young people. For years, fortunately, use of tobacco, especially among young people, has been on the decline. However, the health benefits from the decreased use of tobacco has now been undermined by vaping. There is a danger in that both access to and discreet use of vaping, as compared to tobacco. Thus, many more young people have replaced the health dangers of tobacco with those of e-cigs.

Section 2: In an effort to stop this trend, we find it necessary that all nicotine-based products, including both tobacco and vapes should not be allowed for people under the age of 21, since many are starting this habit in high school and early college years.

Section 3: This bill will make it illegal to sell all vaping products, as well as all tobacco products, to anyone under the age of 21, in the state of Kentucky. It will also make it illegal for an older adult to provide any such products to those under 21

Section 4: Businesses who sell such products to those under 21 will be fined \$500 per person who is sold these products. Said businesses will then lose their license to operate after the third offense. Individual people who provide nicotine products to those under 21 will receive a fine of \$250 for each offense.

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION	Blue	CW 43
the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill		Committee:
Sponsors: Samantha B	radley, Sophie Ising, Megan Bates	Action o	on the Bill
School: St. Raphael		House	Senate
City: Louisville		☐ Passed ☐ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Casino Gambling

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

Section 1: Section 2. The following KRS section is repealed: 154A.063 - Prohibited lottery games. (2) The corporation shall not approve and operate any casino or similar gambling establishment and shall not approve or operate any game played with playing cards, dice, dominos, slot machines, roulette wheels, or where winners are determined by the outcome of a sports contest.

Section 2: This Act takes effect on January 1, 2020.

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Section 8: This bill will go into effect immediately.

Sponsors: Camryn Burcham, Addie Chalfin

KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Referred to Committee: House 1

Action on the Bill

Red | CW 44

Sc	hool: Trigg Co. MS	House	Senate
Cit	y: Eddyville	□ Passed □ Defeated	Defeated
1 2	An Act Relating To the inclusion of 40 community service hours to the Min Requirements Policy.	imum High School (Graduation
3			
4	Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonweal	th of Kentucky	
5 6 7 8	Section 1: At the start of the 2019-2020 school year, a new Minimun Requirement Policy began being implemented.	1 High School Gra	duation
9 10 11	Section 2: This bill will pertain to all Kentucky Public Schools and Priva add these requirements to their existing graduation policies.	ate schools may c	hoose to
12 13 14 15	Section 3: Community service hours may be completed on an individua these hours are being completed as a group effort and it is during insof the school staff must be present.	_	•
16 17 18 19	Section 4: If the Community Service Hours are completed outside of some responsible to complete the Monitoring and Self-Reflection forms from Workbook.		
20 21 22	Section 5: This bill will be of no cost for out Kentucky's citizens and to be a benefit to our citizens.	axpayers. It will, i	f anything,
23 24 25	Section 6: If a student at the time of graduation does not have the co they will not receive their official diploma until the hours are have bee	•	ompleted,
26 27 28 29	Section 7: If this bill is passed, the class of 2023, currently freshmen, obtain 35 hours since the first half of the year has been completed. T begin with current Kentucky 8th graders.	•	

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the	KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill	Referred to C Senat	
Sponsors: Caraline Co	ordell, Presley Willis, Maddie Green	Action on	the Bill
School: Warren East N	NS	House	Senate
Citv: Bowling Green		— □ Passed _ □ Defeated	□ Passed □ Defeated

An Act Relating To Recycling Availability in All Areas of Kentucky Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 76 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: (1) All Kentucky areas will provide recycling. (2) Recycling for all areas will be provided once a week. Section 2: There is appropriated to apply for a grant from the Kentucky Pride Fund of 700,000 in fiscal year for 2020-2021 for the purpose of recycling availability. Section 3: This act takes effect January 15, 2021.

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Red | CW 46

Referred to Committee: Senate 1

Sponsors: Josie Noien, Jenna Jordan, Shaylee Menix, Isalah Bond	Action o	n the Bill
School: West Carter Co. MS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Olive Hill	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To restricted purchase of firearms

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

Section 1: Be it enacted by the annual youth assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, this act proposes that Kentucky amends its current requirements to purchase a firearm. This bill will require any individual attempting to purchase a firearm to pass a psychological evaluation in order to obtain the weapon.

Section 2: Currently, any Kentucky resident of 21 years of age or older can purchase a firearm from a private individual without obtaining a permit, withstanding a waiting period, or registering the weapon in Kentucky. This bill would make our Commonwealth a safer place by enforcing this restriction on purchasing firearms.

Section 3: Kentucky residents of 21 years of age or older must pass a psychological examination which would screen individuals for signs of current or prior mental illness including but not limited to anxiety disorders, clinical depression, bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, and addictive behaviors.

Section 4: If an individual did pass the psychological examination, this would be denoted by a sticker on their drivers license or any government-issued form of identification. This sticker must be presented to the seller of the firearm prior to purchase. This would apply to purchases from a private seller or federal firearm dealer. If an individual did not pass the psychological examination, they would not be eligible to purchase a firearm.

Section 5: The purpose of this bill is to prevent any residents who are not mentally stable from obtaining a deadly weapon.

Section 6: This bill will be enforced by Law Enforcement Officers of Kentucky. Those who fail to abide by this law would receive financial penalties, with an increased penalty per offense. Repeated offenses would result in possible jail time.

Section 7: This bill will not require funding.

Section 8: This bill will go into effect upon passing.

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Red | CW 47

Referred to Committee: House 3 1

Sponsors: Jonah Hubert, AJ Johnson	Action on the Bill	
School: Winburn MS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	Passed
City: Lexington	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To Ban Mountaintop Removal

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

Section 1: The government of Kentucky will issue a complete ban on coal extraction processes involving mountaintop removal and related processes with similar environmental effects.

Section 2: The ban will be instituted on January 1st, 2024 to give coal companies time to adapt.

 Section 3: To incentivise companies to conform to this bill and still invest in Kentucky coal, we will provide a tax cut of 1%. (current corporate tax rates in Kentucky is 5%, which offsetting this tax cut will cost us about 528,000 USD per year.) Furthermore, previous mountaintop removal workers will be relocated to a standard underground mine of the same company.

Section 4: The government will use the following methods to enforce the ban: a) Deny permission for coal companies to set up new mountaintop removal mines, b) Routine inspections (once monthly and surprise inspections twice a year) of coal companies to ensure they are complying, c) Electricity cuts to defiant mines if necessary.

Section 5: The government will punish defiant mines/companies by the following means: a) A workplace eviction notice will be placed, allowing a 14 day period for relocation, b) If the notice is ignored, then law enforcement will cut electricity, gas, and water, and a 200,000 USD fine for the company. There will be 3 days to comply with the law. c) If work still continues, then there will be an increase in inspection rates, a 450,000 USD fine, and law enforcement will guard the defiant mine, making sure that it is not in operation.

Section 6: Resolved further, the purpose of the proposed bill will be to issue a complete ban on mountaintop removal and related processes. The effects of continuing mountaintop removal are as follows: If we allow mountaintop removal to continue and remain active in

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KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Referred to Committee:

Senate 3

Red | CW 48

Sponsors: Mitchel McNeal, Luke Rogers	Action on the Bill	
School: Winburn MS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Lexington	Defeated	Defeated

An Act Relating To SUICIDE PREVENTION IN EVERY OFFICIAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION IN THE STATE OF KENTUCKY

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

Section 1: A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 204 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: May all official educational institutions be required to have 1 registered and certified psychologist and other certified mental health professionals. who is paid \$62,000 for every 150 students. Failure to comply with this will result in state intervention and a fine to the institution of \$62,000. The administrator or principal who is over the institution which failed to comply will be put on probation.

Section 2: As an amendment to KRS 156.095 all teachers should be trained in face to face conferences quarterly to recognize and help with suicidal thoughts etc and intervene if they deem it necessary. The certified psychologist and other certified mental health professionals will have to help with this training. Failure to comply will result in a fine to the institution and the teacher put on probation.

Section 3: We will fund this through excess taxes which accumulate to 15 million to 20 million a year. We will also use a CDC grant for suicide prevention up to 35 million dollars. We will also run a fundraising campaign through The Save Organization. This can fund and will fund our suicide prevention project.

Section 4: We will use this money to hire and pay the certified psychologist. We will also use this money to set up teacher training conferences across Kentucky yearly.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect in all counties of the state of Kentucky

Section 6: This bill will be enacted on January 5th of 2020 at 00:00:00 AM