

 <p>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Legislative Bill</p>	Blue Bill # 21						
	Referred to Committee: House 1						
Authors: Gabby Garcia, Fiza Haider, Ashley Kerr, Hailey Rucker	Action on the Bill <table> <tr> <td>House</td> <td>Senate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td> <td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td> <td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td> </tr> </table>	House	Senate	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
House		Senate					
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School: T.K. Stone MS							
City: Elizabethtown							

1 An act to require special needs students to be in a classroom setting for three or more hours a day.
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3 **Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky**
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5 Section 1: As it is now, depending on the students circumstance, students with special needs may have less
6 than one class a day in a regular general education environment. Our bill requires all disabled students to
7 take 3 hours of class no matter what their circumstance. This is beneficial to the kids although it may not
8 seem like it to them at first. Children with disabilities such as Downs syndrome and autism struggle with
9 schoolwork regardless of their intellectual abilities. Some children with disabilities that cause behavioral
10 issues don't respond to discipline. With diagnoses such as autism, Downs syndrome, or brain problems in
11 the real world later on in life. If we provide them with a regular class of students they will cope with being in
12 a normal environment.
13
14 Section 2: Depending on the disability, school advisors may decide what classes students can take. For
15 example, if a student isn't capable of doing math they may take gym as an alternative. As you can see the
16 bill isn't pushing the student's academic abilities, but instead helping them become a more independent
17 student.
18
19 Section 3: No funding needed
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21 Section 4: There are some disadvantages if this bill is not passed. For example, students who have special
22 needs will be at an even greater disadvantage. If the students are kept in an environment with other special
23 needs students, teachers, and assistants they will become dependent on others for their lifetime. Constant
24 special care does not teach them to be prepared for the real world.