



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H001

Committee: G

Delegation: Birmingham - Mountain Brook

Author(s): James Pitard

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: A Bill to Prohibit Illegal Aliens from Attending Public Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

SECTION I: Definitions

Illegal Alien- A foreigner who has entered or resides in a country unlawfully or without the country's authorization.

SECTION II: Proposition:

As of the 2016-2017 school year, parents who are not recognized as US citizens will not be able to enroll their children in any Alabama public school. Those children who are currently enrolled in a public school system will be able to attend public school until they graduate.

SECTION III: Justification

The US currently has about 65,000 undocumented students. This number will only rise as more undocumented immigrants come to America. The US government provides public education for free, but the government is funded by tax money. Illegal Aliens do not have to pay their taxes. US citizens are having to pay for their kids education and for the education of illegal aliens. Barring illegal aliens from attending public school over time will lessen the load on the Board of Education's budget and improve the quality of Alabama schools.

SECTION IV: Enactment Clause

All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H002

Committee: A

Delegation: Birmingham - Mountain Brook

Author(s): Stuart Sinor

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Improving Alabama's Infrastructure

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section I- Definitions:

Infrastructure: the basic physical and organizational structures and facilities (e.g., buildings, roads, and power supplies) needed for the operation of a society or enterprise.

Major roads: considered arterials, which generally include limited access roads, highways, interstates, and other significant roads.

Structurally deficient: require significant maintenance, rehabilitation, or replacement.

Functionally obsolete: No longer meet the current standards that are used by the ASCE (e.g. narrow lane or low load carrying capacity)

Section II- Propositions:

To increase the tax by five cents a gallon on gasoline. This increase or decrease would be adjusted annually to reflect changes to the Consumer Price Index ("CPI"). The proceeds from this increase

would immediately fund Alabama infrastructure projects in order to help repair and construct highways and bridges. This would apply to all types of gasoline, whether it is diesel or the typical consumer gasoline.

Section III- Costs:

This bill will require citizens to pay an additional five-cent user fee for each gallon of gas that is bought.

Section IV- Justification:

Alabama has over 10,000 miles of major roads; six percent of these roads are in poor condition. This may seem like a trivial statistic, however it costs motorists an additional \$321 each year in car maintenance and repairs. In addition, 1,405 of the 16,070 bridges in Alabama (8.7%) are considered structurally deficient. Also, 2,203 of these 16,070 (13.7%) bridges are considered functionally obsolete, or not suitable to use for any type of transportation. Thus, Alabama has 3,608 bridges, which require serious attention or are simply not functional. No state should have over one fifth of their bridges fall short of the standards of the American Society of Civil Engineers. Finding a different way to raise the funds would be great, however, former Speaker of the House, John Boehner, claimed to have spent two years searching for another funding source, but his efforts were in vain. This funding would also go to dams in the state of Alabama, because currently there are no dam inspectors to overlook and help maintain the 35 state dams.

Section V- Conflicting Clauses:

Any laws or parts of laws that conflict with this bill shall be immediately repealed.

Section VI- Enactment Clause:

This bill will become effective 2 weeks after its passage and approval from the Governor.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H003

Committee: E

Delegation: Birmingham - Mountain Brook

Author(s): Nik Dworek

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: The Red Light in Human Trafficking

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Preamble: Human trafficking is the third largest crime in America and is even prevalent in Birmingham as well on I-20. It affects not one kind of person but a variety so it is hard to pin point specific types of targets.

Section 1: Human Trafficking- Illegal movement of people for means of forced labor or sexual exploitation

Police Patrols- When the official law enforcers watch a route for anything suspicious

Investigations- Using evidence to find the culprits of a crime

Section 2 (Explanation): Human trafficking is a brutal crime that strips an everyday person of their rights as a human. It should never be allowed or even have less of a priority than other felonies. It has just recently been noticed as an issue to the Alabama legislature. It has merely passed laws targeting the victim rather than the actual criminal. Targeting the source of the crime would reduce number of human trafficking crimes.

Section 3(Action): A law should be passed allowing officers to do a more inclusive background check on the persons being pulled over. The background check should directly come from the Human trafficking hotline. The hotline should notify the officials of any reports they receive.

There should also be an increase in number of police patrols on the roads to ensure the routes are not being used for Human trafficking. The officers will pull over any suspicious activity or vehicle. Suspicious shall be judged by the officer*.

Section 4: This bill should be enacted on May 23rd, 2016 if passed. The bill shall be funded by a readjustment of taxes or an increase of taxes which ever is more effective.

*Suspicious is judged by officer according to expired plate number, the size of vehicle, speed, whether the vehicle seems to be out of place, location of where the plates were purchased (needs work)



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H004

Committee: A

Delegation: Birmingham - Mountain Brook

Author(s): Justin Brouillette

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Gas Tax for Infrastructure Repair

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section I: Definitions

Gasoline: Any refined crude oil consumed for the purposes of transportation

Infrastructure: the basic physical and organizational structures and facilities, such as roads, buildings, and power supplies necessary for the operation of a society at any level.

Section II: Proposition

The tax per gallon will increase from sixteen cents per gallon to twenty cents per gallon beginning in August of 2016. In addition, a fund will be created to separate said taxes in order that they may be used solely for the purpose of infrastructure repair and/or maintenance.

Section III: Justification

In 1990 the Gas Tax in Alabama was set at sixteen cents and there has been no modification since. Meanwhile, Alabama's infrastructure has been slowly and silently deteriorating. By setting aside a fund solely for infrastructure, this problem can be addressed adequately. Although this is an increased tax it should not have a potent financial effect due to inflation from 1990 to present day and the ever increasing fuel efficiency of cars.

Section IV: Enactment

After being signed by the governor, this bill will take effect on August 15, 2016



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H005

Committee: H

Delegation: Birmingham - Mountain Brook

Author(s): Maggie Duggan

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Tax Credit on Environmentally Friendly Systems

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section I: Definitions

Solar Panel-a panel designed to absorb the sun's rays as a source of energy for generating electricity or heating

Windmill-a building with sails or vanes that turn in the wind and generate power or electricity

Tax Credit-an amount of money that can be offset against a tax liability

Tax Liability-The total amount of tax that an entity is legally obligated to pay to an authority

Section II: Proposition

People who use their own money to buy solar panels, windmills, and the equipment used to work and maintain these systems will receive a tax credit of however much money they spent buying these items. They will only receive the tax credit if their equipment has been put into use by the owner and is sufficient in making clean energy. An individual can only have the benefit of the tax credit over a period of 5 years as long as the total credit does not exceed \$100,000.

Section III: Justification

Everyday, coal is being dug up from the ground and burned to give us our electricity and heat. Instead of stripping the Earth and polluting the air, people can install solar panels and be rewarded for helping the environment. Global warming is a serious issue and the state of Alabama should be doing more to ensure the future of this planet. Unlike coal, solar panels and windmills do not pollute the air, increase radioactivity, pollute reservoirs for drinking water, or create acid rain. By giving the people a tax credit, they will be further motivated to install solar panels and windmills to help the greater good.

Section IV: Enactment Clause

This bill will go into effect by the first of June of 2017.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H006

Committee: E

Delegation: Birmingham - Mountain Brook

Author(s): Ellie Lipp

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Protect Senior Citizens in Nursing Home Arbitration Agreements

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Protect Senior Citizens in Nursing Home Arbitration Agreements

SECTION I: Definitions

Senior Citizen: an elderly person, especially one who is retired and living on a pension.

Nursing Home: a private institution providing residential accommodations with health care, especially for elderly people.

Arbitration: a proceeding in which a dispute is resolved by an impartial adjudicator whose decision the parties to the dispute have agreed, or legislation has decreed, will be final and binding.

Agent: A person who acts on behalf of another.

SECTION II: Proposition

An individual must be given a senior citizen's knowing consent of that individual acting as their personal agent or have proof of power of attorney in order to admit the senior citizen into a nursing home. This placement of responsibility must be written and notarized before the admission of the senior citizen.

SECTION III: Justification

Currently, any individual may admit a senior citizen into a nursing home without providing documents proving that individual has the right to speak on behalf of the senior citizen. This makes the senior citizen very vulnerable. Senior citizens deserve to advocate for themselves, and in the case of when they are not able, deserve to give that particular responsibility to an individual they trust.

SECTION IV: Involvement

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Nursing Home administration employees will be required to complete a course mandated by the Alabama Department of Senior Services, centering around the skills to detect false documents and to ensure the dignity of the senior citizen.

SECTION V:Conflicting Laws

All laws for any part of law that come in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

SECTION VI: Enactment Clause

This bill will become effective January 1st, 2017 immediately upon its enactment and approval by the governor or otherwise becoming law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H007

Committee: H

Delegation: Birmingham - Mountain Brook

Author(s): Sarah Chitty

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Fast Food Regulation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section I: Definition

Fast Food Restaurant: any restaurant that prepares food in a standard method for the purpose of quantity and speed at an inexpensive price.

Obesity: a condition of being overweight and a BMI (body mass index) of 30 or above.

Fat Content: the amount of fat per product defined in the Nutritional information of the product

Section II: Proposition

For the purpose of this bill, a limit of 20 grams of fat per product should be placed upon all fast food vendors. The limit will apply to all entrees, side items, and desserts, and all other options the restaurant's menu provides. The Fast Food industry must undergo an inspection of their products to determine if they are acceptable. If the restaurants products do not pass, they must alter their recipes accordingly. If the restaurant does not agree to the conditions of the state, they will be forced to close the designated restaurant.

Section III: Justification

Alabama stands fifth in the nation for highest adult obesity rate. As of 2015, 33.5% of Alabama's population lives in a state of obesity. In 1990, Alabama had 12% obese population, but since then, there has been an unwavering increase. The state needs to implement change to start a decrease of this percentage to improve quality of life and overall health for its inhabitants.

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Section IV: Enactment Clause

After being signed by the governor, this bill will take effect on January 1st, 2016.

Section V: Repealing Clause

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H008

Committee: B

Delegation: Birmingham - Mountain Brook

Author(s): Carolyn Wahlheim

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Ban on Considering Affluenza as a Mitigating Factor in Sentencing

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section I: Definitions

Affluenza- A psychological malaise mainly affecting wealthy young people, a symptom of which may include lack of motivation. It is supposedly caused by lack of consequences or boundaries from parents during childhood and as a young adult.

Section II:

When determining the punishment to be imposed in all felony, misdemeanor, and infraction cases, or when determining the term to be imposed when a statute specifies possible terms of imprisonment, the fact that a defendant did not understand the consequences of his or her actions because he or she was raised in an affluent or overly permissive household shall not be considered a circumstance in mitigation of the crime. This bill would provide that an act committed by a person is not less criminal by reason of his or her having been raised in an affluent or overly permissive household, nor is it a defense to a criminal action or juvenile adjudication that a person did not understand the consequences of his or her actions because he or she was raised in an affluent or overly permissive household.

Section III

The Affluenza defense is hereby prohibited from being considered by the courts of the state of Alabama in sentencing criminal defendants.

Section IV

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section V

This act shall become effective beginning of the state's next fiscal year, after its passage and approval by the Governor or its otherwise becoming a law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H009

Committee: *Special Order*

Delegation: Birmingham - Mountain Brook

Author(s): Kathryn Letzer

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: To Establish a State Study of Appropriate School Hours for Alabama Public Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

SECTION I: Definitions

Department of Education: state-level government agency responsible for providing information, resources, and technical assistance on educational matters to schools and residents

American Academy of Pediatrics: American professional association of pediatricians

General fund: the expenditures associated with the delivery of services by county agencies

Sleep deprivation: a condition of not having enough sleep causing fatigue, daytime sleepiness, clumsiness, and weight loss or weight gain while adversely affecting the brain and cognitive function

SECTION II: Proposition

Alabama State Department of Education or DOE will be required to conduct a study on options, benefits, and drawbacks of instituting a later start time in public middle schools and high schools. This study will be funded from the general fund to the extent that funding cannot be obtained first from the federal government and then the DOE. The DOE must consider the recommendations by the American Academy of Pediatrics for starting times no later than 8:30 a.m. The DOE is required to review schools that have adopted the later starting time. The department will submit a report on the findings of the study to the Governor and to the Legislature. If the report is found acceptable and beneficial, a trial program will be established to test later start times for public middle and high schools. These middle schools and high schools will be chosen if they are interested in participating in the program. The report will also include recommendations of alternative school starting times for Alabama public schools.

SECTION III: Justification

Local school districts have been letting adult convenience set school hours rather than what is necessary for students. The better approach is to set start times based on what best promotes student health and safety. Sleep deprivation for students is a common problem with all types of

33 adverse side effects, and later start times help to combat that problem. This bill is critical because
34 local school districts are lacking the necessary information from education and health leaders to
35 adequately assess start times. This bill will send a message to all schools in Alabama that school
36 start times are essential to student health and wellbeing and will provide school districts with
37 research assistance in establishing a later start time if they wish to do so.
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39 SECTION IV: Enactment
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41 After being signed by the governor, this bill will take effect on January 1st, 2017.
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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H010

Committee: C

Delegation: Birmingham - Mountain Brook

Author(s): Elizabeth Leitner

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: An Act to Regulate Assault Weapons

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 Section 1: Definitons
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3 Assault Weapon: any individual firearm that is capable of selective fire, intermediate-power
4 cartridge, and its ammunition is supplied through a detachable box magazine.
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6 Selective fire: the capacity to switch between semiautomatic and fully automatic fire
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8 Intermediate-Power Cartridge: more power than a pistol but less than a standard rifle or battle rifle
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10 Section 2: Proposition
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12 All firearms that meet the characteristics of an assault weapon are prohibited in the state of
13 Alabama. Also any magazine that can contain more than 10 rounds is prohibited. If found in one's
14 possession, a fine of 2,500 dollars will be given.
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16 Section 3: Justification
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18 There is no need for an assault weapon to be in the hands of the common people. Assault weapons
19 are military-styled firearms made for spraying large amounts of ammunition quickly while keeping
20 control of the weapon. These firearms have been used in a quarter of mass shootings recorded
21 from 1982-2012. By preventing the use of these weapons, the public safety will increase and the
22 crime rate will decrease.
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24 Section 4: Exclusions
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26 The legislation excludes firearms legally possessed prior to the bill's enactment, firearms possessed
27 by the military and law enforcement, and antique weapons.
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29 Section 5: Enactment Clause
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31 This bill will take into effect January 1, 2017.
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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H011

Committee: G

Delegation: Birmingham - Mountain Brook

Author(s): Margaret Shufflebarger

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Changes to the Alabama Accountability Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section I: Defintions

Alabama Accountability Act: an act passed in 2013, allowing for the families of student attending failing public schools to be compensated by tax credits and switched to a non-failing public or nonpublic school.

Zoning: The process by which students are assigned to a specific school based on their housing location.

Tax credit: The amount of money that can be offset by the tax liability.

Tax liability: The total amount of tax that an entity is required to pay based on the appropriate tax rate applied to the individual's tax base.

Section II:

The Alabama Accountability Act of 2013 establishes a tax credit scholarship program for Alabama. The AAA also creates a refundable income tax credit to reimburse Alabama taxpayers who are the parents of students enrolled in or assigned to attend a failing K-12 public school to offset the cost of transferring the student to a non-failing public or nonpublic school of the parents' choice.

Section III:

The AAA states that a parent is eligible for the income tax credit if the parent can prove the following:

a) the student was enrolled/assigned to attend a failing school

b) the student subsequently transferred to, and was enrolled in/attended a non-failing public or nonpublic school of the parent's choice

c) proof of the actual cost of attendance for the student at the non-failing public or nonpublic school.

From here, the family is paid compensation equal to either the 80% the average cost of attendance in public school for the student during the applicable tax year or the cost of attending the new, non-failing public school or nonpublic school, whichever is less.

Section IV:

This bill will hereby ensure that the following are not reimbursed:

Those living in the geographic location of a failing public school but whose children already attend a non-failing public or nonpublic school of their choice.

This money will instead be given to those in need of scholarship money to attend the new non-failing public or nonpublic school.

In the case that money still remains, it will be saved and rerouted to the next academic year to then do the same thing.

Currently the act states that remianing money would be given back to the failing public school. This practice will be repealed due to the fact that the school in deemed failing. The money would go elsewhere (listed above) as to not further fund a failing cause.

Section V:

In regards to Section IV, should a family with a child already attending a non-failing public or nonpublic school be in need of financial aid, a means test will be inserted which would be based on household income, and further assist the family in need of aid.

Section VI:

Schools within a district of failing public schools would be allowed to place a cap on the number of students they accept from the failing public school so as not to conflict the school on basis of size and staffing availability. These terms for limiting enrollment may not discriminate on the basis of race, gender, religion, color disability status, or the ethnicity of the student or the student's parents.

Section VII:

All laws, acts, or bills in conflict with this bill will hereby be repealed.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H012

Committee: D

Delegation: Birmingham - Mountain Brook

Author(s): Mead Oliver

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: The Legalization of Physician Assisted Suicide Regarding Terminally Ill Patients

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

SECTION I: Definitions

Adult- an individual 18 years or older

Attending Physician- the physician who has primary responsibility for the care of the patient and treatment of the patient's terminal disease.

Capable- that in the opinion of a court or in the opinion of the patient's attending physician or consulting physician, psychiatrist or psychologist, a patient has the ability to make and communicate health care decisions.

Consulting physician- a physician who is qualified by specialty or experience to make a professional diagnosis and prognosis regarding the patient's disease.

Counseling- one or more consultations as necessary between a state licensed psychiatrist or psychologist and a patient for the purpose of determining that the patient is capable and not suffering from psychiatric or psychological disorder or depression causing impaired judgment.

Informed decision- means a decision by a qualified patient, to request and obtain a prescription to end his or her life in a humane and dignified manner, that is based on an appreciation of the relevant facts and after being fully informed by the attending physician of:

(a) His or her medical diagnosis;

(b) His or her prognosis;

(c) The potential risks associated with taking the medication to be prescribed;

(d) The probable result of taking the medication to be prescribed;

(e) The feasible alternatives, including, but not limited to, comfort care, hospice care and pain

control.

Mental Stability Test- an assessment that will screen the mental facilities of a patient in order to determine if the patient is mentally stable or not.

Patient- means a person who is under the care of a physician.

Physician- means a doctor of medicine or osteopathy licensed to practice medicine by the Board of Medical Examiners for the State of Alabama.

Qualified patient- means a capable adult who is a resident of Oregon and has satisfied the requirements in order to obtain a prescription for medication to end his or her life in humane manner.

Terminal disease- means an incurable and irreversible disease that has been medically confirmed and will, within reasonable medical judgment, produce death within six months.

SECTION II: Proposition

An adult who resides in Alabama and has been diagnosed with a terminal disease by both an attending and consulting physician who wishes to die due to their illness, may submit a written request for the distribution of medicine to end his or her life. The written request in addition to the administration of counseling sessions with a psychiatrist and passing a Mental Stability Test will validate the prescription of life-ending medication for the purpose of ending their life in a dignified manner. The request must be signed and dated by the patient and witnessed by at least two individuals who believe the patient is making the decision to end their lives using physician assisted suicide of their own volition. After the patient has completed the written request, mental stability test, counseling sessions, and has been established as a qualified patient, the physician will be permitted to prescribe the medication that will end the life of the patient. The patient will then make the informed decision to end their life with dignity using the prescribed medication. The physician in question will not be held liable for the death resulting.

SECTION III: Justification

If an adult is suffering from a terminally ill disease that results in a poor quality of life, the adult should have the legal right to end their own life with the help of a physician if they are mentally capable. The patient is faced with inevitable death, whether they choose to suffer through a terminal illness until natural death or die in a humane manner through the practice of physician assisted suicide. By choosing when to end their lives, patients can escape unnecessary pain that would have plagued them in the future. A decision regarding life or death is entirely up to the patient, therefore they should not be withheld the right to their own lives.

SECTION IV: Enactment Clause

This act shall become effective on March 1, 2018 after its passage and approval by the Governor or

83 its otherwise becoming a law.

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87 **SECTION V:**

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89 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H013

Committee: C

Delegation: Birmingham - Mountain Brook

Author(s): Harrison Clark

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Funding the expansion of Alabama's broadband internet networks

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 Section I: Definitions

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3 Broadband--The term broadband commonly refers to high-speed Internet access that is always on
4 and faster than the traditional dial-up access.

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6 Poverty line--The estimated minimum level of income needed to secure the necessities of life.

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8 Section II:

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10 One in three Alabama residents do not have access to broadband internet access; furthermore, 1 in
11 5 Alabama residents fall below the poverty line. Countless studies have proven that access to
12 broadband internet makes the climb out of poverty easier. The expansion of Alabama's broadband
13 will draw new companies to the state, benefiting our economy. Chattanooga recently completed a
14 project similar to this scale and because of its benefits have attracted large companies such as
15 Amazon and Cosco to expand in the area.

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17 Section III:

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19 The state will work together with local internet providers who have already been established within
20 the area to expand their coverage to all citizens and build higher speed access into populated cities.

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22 Section IV:

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24 The state will provide grants of up to 5 million per year from the General Fund to the internet
25 providers who the state decides will benefit it the most.

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27 Section V:

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29 All laws for any part of law that conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.
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Section VI:

This bill will become effective immediately upon its enactment and approval by the government or otherwise becoming law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H014

Committee: C

Delegation: Birmingham - Mountain Brook

Author(s): Louise Doss, Louise Doss

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Drone Privacy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section I:

Drone (UVA): An unmanned aerial vehicle aircraft without a human pilot aboard. The flight of UAV's may be controlled either autonomously by onboard computers or by the remote control of a pilot on the ground or in another vehicle.

Warrant: A specific type of authorization; a writ issued by a competent officer, usually a judge or magistrate, which permits an otherwise illegal act that would violate individual rights and affords the person executing the writ protection from damages if the act is performed.

Probable cause: Sufficient reason based upon known facts to believe a crime has been committed or that certain property is connected with a crime. Probable cause must exist for a law enforcement officer to make an arrest without a warrant, search without a warrant, or seize property in the belief the items were evidence of a crime

The Fourth Amendment: The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized

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Section II:

Alabama law enforcement agencies are hereby required to obtain a warrant in order to use drones as a means for information and data collection in a criminal investigation.

Section III:

To protect citizen’s fourth amendment rights, any information acquired by a drone without a warrant is not admissible in, and may not be disclosed in any legal proceeding or court. Drones may not be used to establish reasonable suspicion or probable cause to believe that an offense has been committed. The use of authorized drone must be specific to the period for which warrant is valid. In no event may a warrant provide for the operation of a drone for a period of more than 30 days.

Section IV:

This act shall become effective on October 1, 2016, after its passage and approval by the Governor or its otherwise becoming a law.

Section V:

All laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H015

Committee: F

Delegation: Birmingham - Mountain Brook

Author(s): Jane perry Starling

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: An Act to Amend Section 65 of the Alabama Constitution to Allow for a State Lottery

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 Section I: Definitions

2
3 Lottery- a gambling game or method of raising money, as for some public charitable purpose, in
4 which a large number of tickets are sold and a drawing is held for certain prizes

5
6 Powerball- An American lottery game with minimum advertised jackpots as \$40 million.

7
8 Alabama Constitution Section 65- States "legislature shall have no power to authorize lotteries or
9 gift enterprises for any purposes, and shall pass laws to prohibit the sale in this state of lottery or gift
10 enterprise tickets, or tickets in any scheme in the nature of a lottery..."

11
12
13
14 Section II:

15
16 The Alabama Legislature shall revise section 65 of the Alabama constitution in order to allow a state
17 lottery. Alabama citizens will be allowed to participate in both the National Powerball lottery and the
18 Alabama State lottery. The proceeds from the Alabama lottery will first be used to pay for the
19 expenses of operating the lottery, including the payment of prizes. The remaining proceed will be
20 deposited in a designated Lottery Education Trust Fund. A state lottery committee would be created
21 to overlook the lottery.

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25 Section III

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The Lottery Education Trust fund money will be used to provide scholarships to Alabama residents who meet scholarship requirements, as established by the Legislature, to attend Alabama universities, colleges, community colleges, junior colleges, or technical schools. Every 5 years the state lottery committee will reevaluate the levels of scholarships available based off the profit from the Alabama Lottery.

Section IV:

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this bill will hereby be repealed upon passage.

Section V:

This act shall become effective within a year of its passage and upon approval of the Governor.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H016

Committee: E

Delegation: Birmingham - Mountain Brook

Author(s): Andrew Shelfer

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Elderly Driver Re-testing

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 Section I: Definitions

2
3 Driver's Permit: a permit allowing any 15 year old to drive in a car with a parent or legal guardian.

4
5 Fatalities: an event resulting in a death

6
7
8
9 Section II: A bill to require all senior citizens at or above 70 years of age to re-take a driver's written
10 test. This test would include the basic driving laws enacted today, as well as an eyesight test. Any
11 senior citizen that does not take this test will have his/her license expire.

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15 Section III: All elderly drivers at or above the age of 70 are ill-prepared to be driving. A person who
16 is 70 years old has not been tested for his or her driver's test as early as 1961. Driving laws and
17 protocols are often revised and/or added, and there have been many accidents because of elders
18 inability to keep up with the changes. According to the Insurance Information Institute, drivers age
19 65 and older accounted for 17 percent of all traffic fatalities in 2013. A simple driver's exam with
20 multiple choice questions about the driving laws will help to make sure that all elders are well
21 equipped to drive safely, as will a simple vision test. These tests will cost little to no money as they
22 are already offered to any 15 year old testing for a driver's permit.

23
24
25
26 Section IV: This act shall become effective January 1, 2017, after its passage and approval by the
27 Governor or its otherwise becoming a law.

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31 Section V: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

32



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H017

Committee: H

Delegation: Birmingham - Mountain Brook

Author(s): Lealis Schilleci

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Mandatory Recycling Programs in All Public Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 Section I: Definitions

2
3 Specific recycling materials: paper and plastic

4
5 Section II:

6
7 All schools in the state of Alabama will be required to issue a mandatory recycling program. Every
8 school will be required to create student led recycling programs in order to instigate school disposal
9 of specific recycling materials. The student led program will encourage other students to participate.
10 The Alabama Department of Education will provide the necessary funding and incentive payments
11 in order to create the programs and any other necessities.

12
13 Section III:

14
15 Schools will submit a report every semester that will include the amount of materials recycled and
16 the amount of students involved in the program to make sure the bill is set in place.

17
18 Section IV:

19
20 Any public school in the state of Alabama who fails to administer the recycling program will be fined.

21
22 Section V:

23
24 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

25
26 Section VI:

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28 This act shall go into effect within a year of its' passing or being signed by the Governor.

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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H018

Committee: C

Delegation: Birmingham - Mountain Brook

Author(s): Catherine Skinner

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Social Media Background of Minors

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section I: Definitions

Social Media: a platform on which users may share and create content or social network

Minor: Anyone under the age of 18

Section II: Proposition

During background searches for a job or college, any social media postings before they turn 18 cannot be viewed.

Section III: Justification

When applying for college or a job, employers or admission counselors often look on social media before hiring or accepting. Teenagers often post before deciding about the affect if could have on application processes. Underage alcohol consumption, vulgarities, and illegal activities are common among teens and are often posted on social media and this law could protect them. Teenagers make mistakes, and because of social media are not given a second chance. Along with mistakes, it protects from bullying and harrasment often accompanied the anemity of social media. This allows for protection as a minor, like many other things minors are protected for.

Section IV: Repealing Clause

All laws for any part of law that come in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

Section V: Enactment Clause

This bill will become effective March 10, 2016 immediately upon its enactment and approval by the governor or otherwise becoming law



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H019

Committee: H

Delegation: Birmingham - Mountain Brook

Author(s): Russell Weas, Joe Dodson

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: A bill to require all genetically modified ingredients in food to be clearly labeled

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 SECTION 1:

2
3 Genetically modified food: organisms (i.e. plants, animals or microorganisms) in which the genetic
4 material (DNA) has been altered in a way that does not occur naturally by mating and/or natural
5 recombination.
6

7
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9 SECTION 2:

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11 Whereas, there is now a significant amount of genetically modifying food,

12
13 be it resolved by this congress that all food products containing genetically modified contents be
14 clearly labeled as containing genetically modified ingredients,

15
16 and for each such ingredient to be denoted as genetically modified on the ingredient list.
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22 SECTION 3:

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26 The Alabama Department of Public Health will oversee the execution of this bill. If a food product is
27 not labeled by the required time, a reasonable fine, no larger than \$10,000, may be charged by the
28 Department of Public Health, depending on the extent and timeliness of the failure to label. The fine
29 is at the discretion of the Department, however a distribution company may attempt to sue through
30 the Alabama courts if they feel the fine was unreasonable or excessive.
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SECTION 4:

All laws or any part of law that may come in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

SECTION 5:

This bill will become effective January 1st, 2017 upon its enactment and approval by the governor or otherwise becoming law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H020

Committee: G

Delegation: Birmingham - Mountain Brook

Author(s): Stav Pappas

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Mandatory School Uniforms for Public Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 Section I: Definitions

2
3 School Uniforms-a uniform worn by students primarily for a school or otherwise educational
4 institution

5
6 Bullying-use superior strength or influence to intimidate (someone), typically to force him or her to
7 do what one wants

8
9 Safety: the condition of being protected from or unlikely to cause danger, risk, or injury.

10
11 Section II: Explanation

12
13 Having a school uniform would help reduce bullying. Students would not be judged by what clothes
14 they wear due to the fact that all would be wearing the same clothes. Private schools have had a
15 school uniform for years and have seen bullying rates gone down. It would be fair to predict the
16 same would happen if public schools enforced a school uniform.

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18
19
20 Section III: Action

21
22 The Department of Education would provide uniforms to all public schools within the state of
23 Alabama. A study from the University of Nevada concluded that school uniforms contributed to:
24 decreases in discipline, gang involvement and bullying; and increases in safety, ease of going to
25 school, confidence and self-esteem. The study concluded that school uniforms, although not
26 appreciated by students, could help solve many problems in education that have not been
27 addressed.

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Section IV Cost and Funding

The state would pay for the cost of the 1st set of uniforms. This would not increase taxation of the citizens of Alabama. Spending would be included in the department of education's budget.

Sections V: Repealing Clause

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section VI: Enactment Clause

This bill will go into effect at the start of the next school after passing or being signed by the Governor.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H021

Committee: B

Delegation: Birmingham - Vestavia Hills

Author(s): Joey Compton

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Abolishing the Death Penalty

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section 1: Definitions

Death penalty- the punishment of execution, administered to someone legally convicted of a capital crime.

Section II: Proposition

Alabama will abolish the death penalty, and the punishment will be life without parole in place of the death penalty.

Section III: Justification

In the state of Alabama, judges can overrule the jury's recommendation of life for the defendant and this has actually happened more than 90% of the time, since 1982. By allowing the death penalty to be an option for capital murders, the state of Alabama has allowed minorities to be racially targeted. Taxpayers wouldn't be paying too much more for this either, as most convicts wait on death row for an average of 12 years. The Supreme Court has gone as far as to say that it is unconstitutional and unfair, too. This is an arbitrary and racist application of justice and should be abolished.

Section IV: Enactment Clause

After being signed by the governor, this bill will take effect on March 1, 2016.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H022

Committee: B

Delegation: Birmingham - Vestavia Hills

Author(s): John Bowers

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Repeal Voter ID Act of 2011, or House Bill 19

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 Section I: Definitions

2
3 HB19: Requirement of photo identification to vote.

4
5 Section II:

6
7 The Alabama State Legislature will hereby repeal the Voter ID Act of 2011.

8
9 Section III:

10
11 Voter turnout has decreased ever since the passing of House Bill 19 while the basis of HB19 was to
12 eliminate voter fraud, but there is little evidence that supports the fact of any major voter fraud
13 occurring that could have significant impact on elections.

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15 Section IV:

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17 All laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

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19 Section V:

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21 This act will be effective immediately ensuing its passage and approval by the Governor, or
22 otherwise becoming law.

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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H023

Committee: H

Delegation: Birmingham - Vestavia Hills

Author(s): Ginger Llivina, Lauren Sitarz, Elisa Sitarz

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: The Alabama Anti-Obesity Initiative

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 **Section 1:** Definitions

2
3 Sin Tax: an excise tax specifically levied on certain goods deemed harmful to society

4
5 Excise tax: an indirect tax on listed items

6
7 Indirect tax: a tax collected by an intermediary (such as a retail store) from the person who bears
8 the ultimate economic burden of the tax (such as the consumer). The intermediary later files a tax
9 return and forwards the tax proceeds to government with the return.

10
11 Fast Food: food that can be prepared quickly and easily and is sold in restaurants and snack bars
12 as a quick meal or to be taken out

13
14 **Section 2:** A bill that states: In order to lower the intake of unhealthy foods the price on fast food
15 must be raised. If the price on fast food is raised, fewer people will consume it and will be forced to
16 turn to cheaper, healthier alternatives. The sin tax on fast food will also raise money for the federal
17 government and this additional revenue can be used to improve public health by promoting an
18 increase in physical activity and better nutrition in the population.

19
20 **Section 3:** The organizations that will be required for all parts of my legislation are listed below:

21
22 Food and Drug Administration

23 This administration sets nutritional guidelines. The state of Alabama will conform to these nutritional
24 guidelines and will tax restaurants that fail to meet them.

25
26 **Section 4:** All laws or parts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed

27
28 **Section 5:** This act shall become effective beginning of next year after its passage and approval by
29 the Governor or its otherwise becoming a law.

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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Lobbyist Bill #H024

Committee: A

Delegation: Birmingham - Vestavia Hills

Author(s): Cantrell Moore

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Driverless vehicle regulation bill

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Cars that can drive themselves are no longer a thing of fantasy, but something to come in the very near future, and the state of Alabama needs to be prepared for the fast approaching technology.

Section 1: Definitions

Autonomous vehicles: motor automobiles that will use sensors, computers, and additional technological devices that will allow it to operate safely on the roads without the need of a human driver.

ALDOT: Alabama Department of transportation

DPS: Department of Public Safety

Current Vehicles: Automobiles on the roads today that require a human driver.

Section 2:

A bill to require ALDOT and DPS to jointly adopt rules for the creation of a new classification of motor vehicles known as autonomous vehicles, and for the safe testing and operation of

33 autonomous vehicles in Alabama. This will allow Alabama to participate in the new and growing
34 industry while protecting the safety of Alabama citizens and current vehicles on the road.
35
36

37
38 By January 31st of 2017, ALDOT and DPS shall jointly adopt rules and necessary definitions for the
39 safe testing and operations of autonomous vehicles on the roads in Alabama.
40
41

42
43 **Section 3:** The organizations that will be required for all parts of the legislation are listed below:
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47 1. Department of Public Safety
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51 2. Alabama Department of Transportation
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55 **Section 4:** All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
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59 **Section 5:** This act shall become effective immediately upon enactment.
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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H025

Committee: H

Delegation: Cherokee County Student Y-Club

Author(s): Augustus Osbourn

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: An act to promote energy efficiency in Alabama through the development of public-purpose-funded energy efficiency programs.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section 1: Definitions

Purpose-funded energy efficiency programs include policies and programs that address customer end uses of energy for the purpose of achieving greater energy efficiency within the electric and natural gas utility sectors.

Load management, also known as demand side **management** (DSM), is the process of balancing the supply of electricity on the network with the electrical **load** by adjusting or controlling the **load** rather than the power station output.

Section 2: Purpose

An act to promote energy efficiency in Alabama through the development of public-purpose-funded energy efficiency programs.

Section 3: Proposition

According to the American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy (ACEEE), Alabama has not historically administered utility-sector energy efficiency programs, and currently offers only very limited energy efficiency options. Alabama's regulators have not encouraged or required the state's sole investor owned utility, Alabama Power, to pursue energy efficiency and as a result, the utility has yet to implement a comprehensive set of programs. Overall, Alabama Power and the cooperative utilities approach energy efficiency very skeptically. The utilities invest far more on load management programs than energy efficiency programs. <http://database.aceee.org/state/utilities-summary> accessed 1/13/2016

This bill proposes to promote policies and programs that address customer end uses of energy which are critical for achieving greater energy efficiency within the electric and natural gas utility sectors. This will be accomplished by directing the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to establish and implement such programs.

Section 4: Procedural and Administrative Provisions

All procedures and administrative provisions will be established by the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources as needed according to specific programs implemented.

Section 5: Sanctions and Penalties

not applicable

Section 6: Funding and Oversight

The Department of Conservation and Natural Resources will oversee the development of the purpose-funded energy efficiency programs. The Department will use ratepayer funds to administer programs that advance the deployment of energy efficiency in numerous sectors, including residential and commercial buildings, industry, and public institutions. The Department will use different models to administer ratepayer funds, allowing utilities to run programs, utilizing a third-party, or blending these models.

SEVERABILITY CLAUSE: "All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act or provision of this act are hereby repealed."EFFECTIVE DATE: This act to become effective upon passage and approval of the Governor or its otherwise becoming a law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H026

Committee: F

Delegation: Enterprise

Author(s): Jacob Heath, Thomas Orlando

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Alabama State Lottery Bill of 2016

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

SECTION 1 - Definitions:

Lottery - a means of raising money by selling numbered tickets and giving cash prizes to the holders of numbers drawn at random.

Multi-State Lottery Association - the provider of Powerball, Mega Millions, and other games.

SECTION 2: Alabama will join the Multi-State Lottery Association in order to raise state funds for education.

SECTION 3: All money received from state lotteries will go towards funding the Education Trust Fund in order to better the state's education system.

SECTION 4: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

SECTION 5: This bill shall be effective one year after its passage and approval by the Governor otherwise becoming a law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H027

Committee: H

Delegation: Enterprise

Author(s): Daniel Lewis, Dillion Toole

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: To Raise the Minimum Wage to A Living Wage

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

To Raise the Minimum Wage to A Living Wage

Introduced by Daniel Lewis
Enterprise YMCA
Enterprise High School
Enterprise, Alabama

Be It Enacted by The YMCA Alabama Youth Legislature

Introduction

The last time minimum wage workers saw an increase in their paycheck was during the Clinton Administration. Passed by a Democratic Congress in 2007, this increase gave as many as 13 million workers a much needed pay raise after a decade stuck at \$5.15 per hour.

Section 1. For the purpose of this bill, the minimum wage and tipping wage for Alabama shall be raised in order to establish a living wage. The bill will take three steps.

Section 2. The bill will Index future annual increases to inflation.

Section 3. The bill will raise the tipped minimum wage gradually from the current \$2.13 to 70 percent of the minimum wage.

Section 4. The bill will be enacted to benefit every minimum wage employee in the state of Alabama. All businesses in the state of Alabama are subjected to the bill.

Sources:

<http://democrats.edworkforce.house.gov/issue/fair-minimum-wage-act>



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H028

Committee: H

Delegation: Enterprise

Author(s): Tom Orlando, Jacob Heath, Daniel Lewis

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: For the Secure Accomodation of Refugees in the State of Alabama

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 Section 1: Let the title of Refugee be assigned to all persons displaced by any disaster or crisis,
2 domestic and foreign. This is to include individuals previously considered to be Undocumented
3 Immigrants or Homeless American Citizens/Vagrants. A Refugee is entitled to basic human rights
4 and is to be treated as an equal.
5

6 Section 2: The State of Alabama is required to establish accommodation compounds in which
7 Refugees are to be provided access to provisions necessary to human health, life, and dignity.
8 These facilities must be furnished with living quarters that preserve human dignity and comfort in
9 the climate in which they are built. Refugees must have access to outdoor recreational areas and
10 fresh air within the compounds for reasons of individual health. Medical service and treatment must
11 be readily available to all Refugees. Refugees must be secure in their individual physical well-being
12 at all times; Refugees found to be instigating and/or perpetrating acts of violence or questionable
13 legality will be returned to their state or nation of origin. Accommodation compounds are to be
14 patrolled and monitored by armed guards under the command of the Alabama National Guard at all
15 times to ensure the security and safety of both the Refugees and the People of the United States.
16

17 Section 3: Domestic and foreign Refugees are to be housed in separate facilities under all
18 circumstances in order to provide for their mutual well being.
19

20 Section 4: All Refugees are to be held and detained within the accommodation compound in which
21 they initially seek or are given hospitality until such a time as they may be identified, catalogued,
22 and subjected to thorough background checks of their records from their state or nation of origin.
23 Refugees who are discovered to have been found guilty of criminal behavior in their state or nation
24 of origin are to be evaluated further by a Committee of Court Officials, whose verdict is to be either
25 granting accommodation compound access or immediate extradition to the state or nation of origin
26 of the Refugee under scrutiny. The State of Alabama is required to investigate or delegate
27 investigation of all Refugees with the intent to identify and complete full background checks on
28 Refugees.
29

30 Section 5: Foreign Refugees are to be placed in an accommodation compound immediately upon
31 their arrival at an aforementioned compound or their apprehension by Police force in the State of
32

33 Alabama.

34

35 Section 6: Foreign Refugees may apply for U.S. Citizenship provided that identification and
36 cataloging has been completed and all background checks have been passed. Foreign Refugees
37 who have applied for Citizenship are required to remain in an accommodation compound, but may
38 also request permission to leave their compound for an amount of time not to surpass 48 hours.
39 Citizenship classes and English classes are to be provided and required for Foreign Refugees, and
40 technical training classes must be made available to all Refugees who are U.S. Citizens or who
41 have applied for U.S. Citizenship. Refugees who elect to use these educational and instructional
42 services are required to hold residency in the State of Alabama for a period of 7 years. Refugees
43 who have applied for U.S. Citizenship may be granted by the State of Alabama the status of
44 Resident, allowing them to be employed by private businesses in the State of Alabama and rent
45 property outside of accommodation compounds; Resident Refugees may not leave the State of
46 Alabama until they are granted U.S. Citizenship. Children born of Foreign Refugees will be
47 considered Refugee Residents in the State of Alabama until their parents are granted Citizenship.
48

49 Section 7: Police forces must detain and escort Refugees identified as Homeless American
50 Citizens/Vagrants to the nearest accommodation compound so that the affected individuals may be
51 ensured their survival and safety. Police are not to use lethal force against non-violent individuals;
52 Police who use such force are to be punished severely.
53

54 Section 8: Refugees found to suffer from substance abuse conditions or addictions will be provided
55 with mandatory rehabilitation treatment.
56

57 Section 9: Refugees are not to be held against their will or otherwise detained by the State of
58 Alabama for a period of time greater than 3 months after they have been identified, catalogued, and
59 have passed all background checks. Refugees may not remain in the State of Alabama for a period
60 of time greater than 1 year without having applied for U.S. Citizenship.
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62 Section 10: This bill will go into effect 180 days after passage.
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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H029

Committee: B

Delegation: Huntsville - Way Home

Author(s): Sean Campbell, Sam Black

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Felon Enfranchisement Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Preamble: In the State of Alabama and various others, former prisoners that have served their sentence are not allowed to vote in federal and state elections. This is an atrocious law that is based upon the principle that nobody can change. Former prisoners are treated as second class citizens even after they have served their sentence, and this must stop. This bill will allow prisoners who have served their sentence, excluding those convicted of voting fraud and treason, to vote in federal and state elections.

Section 1: Definitions

Felon: a person who has committed a felony.

Incarcerated: imprisoned.

Vote: to enact, establish, or determine by vote.

Election: the selection of a person or persons for office by vote.

Voter Fraud: the illegal interference with the process of an election.

Treason: a violation of allegiance to one's sovereign or to one's state.

Section 2: Any former felon who is not currently incarcerated is now permitted to vote in state and federal elections, excluding those former felons convicted of voter fraud and/or treason.

Section 3: This bill shall go into effect 90 days after passage.

Section 4: The actions of this bill shall take precedence over any current existing laws.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H030

Committee: D

Delegation: Huntsville - Way Home

Author(s): Chloe Jaime, Emily Jaime, Grace Black

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: To Require Information to be Given to Abortion Patients Regarding the Link Between Abortions and Breast Cancer

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section I Definitions:

Abortion - The removal of an embryo or fetus from the uterus in order to end a pregnancy.

Breast Cancer - A cancerous growth that begins in the tissues of the breast.

Section II Physicians performing abortions will be required to give information to all abortion patients as to the link between abortions and breast cancer.

Section III After being informed of the risk, the patient will sign an agreement stating that they are aware of the risk.

Section IV Physicians who fail to inform any patient of the risk will have their medical licenses suspended for a minimum of 3 months, increasing by one month with each offense.

Section V All laws, or parts of laws, in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section VI This act shall become effective upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or it's other otherwise becoming a law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H031

Committee: A

Delegation: Huntsville - Way Home

Author(s): Sam Black, Dustin Sharman

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Central Standard Time in Alabama

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 Section 1: Definitions:

2
3 DST: Daylight savings time.

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5 CST: Central standard time; GMT-6:00

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7 CDT: Central daylight time: GMT-5:00

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11 Section 2:

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13 Whereas the benefits are outweighed by the disadvantages, the State of Alabama will no longer use
14 daylight savings time.

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16 Section 3:

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18 The State of Alabama will continue to use CST, but not CDT.

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20 Section 4:

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22 This change will go into effect immediately after it's passage into law, and signing by the Governor.

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24 Section 5:

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26 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H032

Committee: C

Delegation: Huntsville - Way Home

Author(s): Morgan Gillon

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Bill Regulating Minors over the age of 14 and Guns in Public

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 Purpose: to allow minors over the age of 14 to buy, sell, use, carry, handle, and own guns up to 50
2 cal. (rifles, pistols, and shotguns).
3

4 SYNOPSIS: This bill once passed would allow a minor over the age of 14 to legally purchase, own,
5 handle, use, and carry a gun of any kind or caliber up to 50 cal. for the purpose of target shooting,
6 hunting, and self defense so long as they have been proven sound of mind (without any illness that
7 would bar an adult from getting a gun), responsible, and to have no criminal intent.
8

9 Section 1: In order for a minor over the age of 14 to use, handle, own, and carry a gun in public they
10 must take a 3 hour safety course provided by their local police department and a Minnesota
11 Multiphase Personality Inventory (MMPI-2-RF) provided by a psychological clinic. Both the safety
12 course and the personality test will be paid for by the participant. To receive a license their parent or
13 legal guardian must approve and sign the license form.
14

15 Section 2: In order to purchase a weapon the applicant must have their gun license present and a
16 parent or legal guardian over the age of 21 who consents to the purchase.
17

18 Section 3: Anyone who does not follow proper license and registration procedures will be subject to
19 a fine of no more than \$1000 with a maximum jail time of 1 year (except if they are on their own
20 property). They will have their future license revoked if convicted. Anyone who breaks the law with
21 an aforementioned weapon by vandalizing, committing a crime of violence, or poaching will be fined
22 \$1000 dollars and spend a minimum prison time of 1 year and have all weapons' licenses revoked.
23

24 Section 4: In the matter of use on the person's own property it will follow current state legislation.
25

26 Section 5: The license would have to be renewed every year in order to assert there has been no
27 change in mental state.
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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H033

Committee: A

Delegation: Huntsville - Way Home

Author(s): Aubri Whitney, Emily Jaime, Grace Black

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Tax Credits for Alternative Fuel Usage

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section 1: Definitions:

Tax Credits: An amount of money that a taxpayer is able to subtract from the amount of tax that they owe to the government.

Alternative fuel: A fuel other than gasoline or diesel for powering motor vehicles, often with improved energy efficiency and pollution reduction features.

Vehicle Emissions: Substances emitted from a vehicle as a result of internal combustion.

Low-Emission Vehicle (LEV): A motor vehicle that emits relatively low levels of motor vehicle emissions.

Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV): A vehicle that emits no tailpipe pollutants from the onboard source of power.

Vehicle Conversion Kit: A kit that modifies your engine to operate on an alternative fuel source.

Electronic Vehicle Charger: A device or station that provides power to charge the batteries of an electric vehicle.

Section 2: Alabama citizens who own vehicles that operate on alternative fuel may be eligible for the following tax credits after the vehicle has been registered in Alabama for five years:

- Low Emission Vehicle (LEV): 10% of the vehicle cost or \$2,500 (whichever is less)
- Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV): 20% of the vehicle cost or \$5,000 (whichever is less)

- Vehicle Conversion to Alternative Fuel: 10% of the conversion cost or \$2,500 (whichever is less)
- Electric Vehicle Chargers: 10% of the cost of the charger and its installation or \$2,500 (whichever is less)

Section 3: The requirements to receive these tax credits are as follows:

- The vehicle must have the ability to operate solely on an alternative fuel.
- The vehicle must be registered in Alabama for at least five years.
- 75% of mileage must be accumulated in Alabama for each year of the five-year period.
- To qualify, an electric charger must be one that is rated greater than 130 volts and is designed to charge on road vehicles, and must be installed in Alabama.

Section 4: The total amount of tax credit for a taxpayer or affiliated entity shall not exceed the lesser of, the taxpayer's income tax liability or \$250,000. No unused credit is allowed against succeeding or prior years tax liability.

Section 5: This will be enforced and overseen by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management.

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act or provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Section 7: This act will become effective immediately upon passage and approval of the Governor or its otherwise becoming a law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H034

Committee: D

Delegation: Mobile - Davidson

Author(s): Sean Shelley-Tremblay

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Opioid Overdose Reduction Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section I. Definitions

A. "opioid antagonist" means naloxone hydrochloride that is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of a drug overdose.

B. "first responder" includes law enforcement, firemen, firemedics, and emergency medical technicians.

Section II. Body

A. All designated first responders are required, within six months of enactment, to carry and administer the opioid antagonist naloxone to combat acute opiate overdoses

B. All counties and municipalities must submit an implementation plan including costs of implementation to the State Board of Health within three months of enactment.

C. An individual shall not be arrested, charged, prosecuted or convicted, or have his or her legal property subjected to forfeiture, or be otherwise penalized for possession of a controlled substance or drug paraphernalia if the evidence to support the arrest, charge, prosecution, conviction, seizure or other penalty was obtained as a result of the person's seeking such medical assistance.

D. The above immunity applies only if, when seeking medical assistance on behalf of another, the individual did all of the following:

(a) Acted upon a reasonable belief that he or she was the first to call for assistance.

(b) Used his or her own name when contacting authorities.

(c) Remained with the individual needing medical assistance until help arrived.

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Section IV. Repealing Clause

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act or any provision of this act are hereby repealed.

Section V. Effective Date

This act to become effective upon passage and approval of the Governor.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H035

Committee: F

Delegation: Montgomery - Brew Tech

Author(s): Austin Smith

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: High Quality Education Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section 1-Definitions

Title 1:Federal aid program which districts receive funding to provide supplemental instruction for those students who qualify

Failing Schools: any school with low test scores

Magnet Schools: Built on the foundation of five pillars and are free elementary, middle, or high school; focused theme and aligned curricula in STEM and CTE; typically more hands on

Magnet Components/Curriculum: It is rigorous and students are taught a grade level ahead. The components of magnet schools include: achievement, technology and communication, etc.

Section 2- Proposal

This bill will add magnet school components to failing schools in the state of Alabama.

Section 3- Justification

The purpose of adding magnet components to failing schools is to increase the learning capital of every child. This will help ensure that every child has access to a high quality education. 78 traditional schools are listed as failing schools out of 1,402 traditional schools. This means that about 18 percent of traditional schools are failing schools. The Alabama Accountability Act allows students in failing schools to request a transfer to other nonfailing schools in the same system or seek a transfer to a willing neighboring system or to use a \$3,500 state tax credit to offset tuition at private schools. Allowing these magnet components into failing schools, will keep these students from leaving to go to private schools or neighboring school systems. However, going to these neighboring systems is not as easy as perceived. Neighboring systems have the power to not accept students from failing schools therefore, leaving students stuck in their current failing school(s). In fact, Alabama had 719 students who requested transfers within the same system, with just 18 students accepted into a neighboring school system. In addition, there were 52 students

33 accepted into private schools because of the tax credit or Scholarship Granting Organization
34 (SGO) which is a \$3,500 scholarship to an accredited private school that chooses to participate in
35 this program.

36
37 People label Alabama's school system as one of the worst in the nation. According to
38 the www.HuffingtonPost.com, Alabama was dubbed as one the worst school systems in
39 America along with Nevada, Louisiana, Mississippi, and the District of Columbia. Moreover,
40 Alabama is ranked 39th in the nation for school systems. This ranking can be improved if you add
41 magnet components to these lagging failing schools, so we can eventually crack into the top 20
42 school systems in the nation. This is just step one to stop people from leaving Alabama and going to
43 other states like Florida or Georgia who have good school systems. We the people of Alabama want
44 to be in the same category as Florida and Georgia with the good school system not as Alabama
45 with the poor school system.

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47 **Section 4- Enactment Clause**

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49 Moreover, any laws that go against this bill will now be repealed.
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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H036

Committee: E

Delegation: Montgomery - Brew Tech

Author(s): George Tompkins

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Work for Welfare

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

I. Definitions

Welfare: Social procedure or effort designed to promote the basic needs of someone who does not have the means to provide for themselves or someone who makes less than a certain income.

Unemployed: Someone who does not have a paying job but is able to work.

Work: Activity that involves physical or mental effort to be done in order for some result or purpose.

Elderly: A human being 65 years or older.

Minor: Someone under the full age of having full legal responsibility.

Section II.

Current Alabama law states any person can be on welfare as long as they do not make over a certain amount of money per month. This system is flawed because although it has the best intentions, it can easily be abused by people physically and mentally able to work.

Section III. This bill will help this problem by using people who take advantage of the welfare system and making them go to work. If a physically and mentally able person is on welfare for more than 5 months, they will be required to work at an assigned job if they wish to continue to receive state benefits.

Section IV. The only people who are exempt from working for welfare would be the elderly, minors, and people who are mentally or physically disabled. Also, people in school or in some workforce/training are exempt.

Section V. To be deemed both physically, psychologically, and emotionally ready to work, a doctor's report is in order. If the person is deemed fit to work, he/she will start work in one week. In order to continue to work, every six months he/she will need to be examined by a doctor again to see if they

33 are still able to work.

34

35 Section VI. Examples of jobs include: sanitation, building maintenance, agriculture, road cleanup,
36 etc. Jobs according to the needs of the state will also be taken into consideration.

37

38 Section VII. The Alabama Department of Labor will oversee this program but will work with other
39 departments and agencies to help fill jobs for people.

40

41 Section VIII. All laws or portions of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

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43 Section IX. This bill shall take effect on January 1st, 2017 after the passage and signing by the
44 Governor of Alabama.

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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H037

Committee: E

Delegation: Montgomery - Brew Tech

Author(s): Zariah Robinson, Hannah Owens

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: An act to lower the age minors can be employed to 13

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section I: Definitions

Child Labor- the gainful employment of children below an age determined by law or customs

Minor- a person under the legal age of 18 years

Teengaer- anyone between the ages of 13 to 19 years

Section II: Preposition

The age a minor can employed will be lowered from 14 to 13 allowing all teenagers to be able to to work. Strict guidelines must be adheared to in order for a buisness to receive an annually renewed certificate of employment.

These guidelines are as follows:

During the months when schools are in session- a minor between the ages of 13-15 can work no more than 3 hours on any school day; no more than 6 hours on any non-school day; no more than 6 days per week; no more than 18 hours a week; no work before 7 am and after 7 pm on any day of the week; no work during school hours

During the months when schools are not in session- a minor between the ages of 13-15 can work no more than 8 hours per day; no more than 6 days per week; no more than 40 hours per week; no work before 7 am and after 9 pm

Section III: Explanation

Lowering the age minors can be employed helps families, children, and our government. Families can increase their income level by having an extra person working. This will help them afford necessary items such as food, clothing, and medication. It will decrease the number of families living in poverty. Lowering the age will also decrease the number of minors getting into trouble with

33 the law because they will have less free time. It will allow them to develop a good work ethic and
34 potentially learn a new skill. Our government will also benefit because a family will earn more and
35 have less of a need to rely on welfare.
36

37 **Section IV: Penalties for Employers**
38

39 All employers employing minors between the ages of 13-15 will be required to obtain and renew
40 annually an employment certificate. They must also allow the Department of Labor to inspect their
41 place of business without warrant or notice. Employers not adhering to the employment guidelines
42 will have their licenses revoked or suspended and will also pay a fine.
43

44 **Section V: Enactment Clause**
45

46 After being signed by the Governor, this bill will take effect on January 10, 2017 to allow the state to
47 have enough time to implement the law.
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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H038

Committee: C

Delegation: Montgomery - Brew Tech

Author(s): Hannah Owens, Zariah Robinson

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Enabling Citizens to Text 911 Emergencies

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 Section I: Definition

2
3 9-1-1 - the telephone number used in the United States in case of an emergency

4
5 Section II: Purpose

6
7 The purpose of this bill is to allow citizens to text in the case of an emergency when it is not possible
8 for them to talk.

9
10 Section II: Justification

11
12 This is bill will be helpful to those who cannot talk on the phone to get emergency help. It also will
13 allow police to keep accurate records of the text messages that are received.

14
15 Section IV: Funding

16
17 Funding will not be needed. Telephone companies will allow you to text in case of an emergency
18 without a charge.

19
20 Section V: Penalties

21
22 If caught prank texting 911, a person will be fined \$150 and sentenced to 30 days of community
23 service.

24
25 Section VI: Enactment Clause

26
27 After being signed by the Governor, this bill will take effect on March 1, 2016 to allow the state to
28 have enough time to implement the law.

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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H039

Committee: B

Delegation: Montgomery - Carver High School

Author(s): Da'Quan Burch, bryana robertson, Kenjarvise Hicks

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Splitting of Electoral Votes

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Preamble: Whereas currently Alabama's electoral votes are executed using the all- or- nothing principle, and whereas states such as Maine and Nebraska have successfully implemented systems that split electoral votes:

Section 1: Definitions

Electoral votes-- The vote cast in the electoral college of the U. S. by electors of each state in a presidential election.

All- or- nothing principle-- All electoral votes go towards the candidate who receives a majority of the popular vote.

Electors-- The individuals voted upon by each political party during the November general election who will cast the state's official vote for president in December following the general election.

Section 2: Beginning with the 2020 presidential election, Alabama's electoral votes will be split to accurately reflect the state's popular vote.

Section 3: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this law are hereby repealed.

Section 4: This act shall go into effect immediately upon its passage by the legislature and approval by the governor.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H040

Committee: H

Delegation: Montgomery - Carver High School

Author(s): Kameron M. Moore, Brenda Harris

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Re-structuring of the Alabama Tax System

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 Section 1: Definitions

2
3 Regressive tax- Tax that represents a larger portion of your income, the less money you make.

4
5 Excise tax- Sales tax on specific items, i.e. fuel and cigarettes

6
7 Ad valorem tax- property tax

8
9 Market value- How much the property could potentially sell for as determined by an appraiser.

10
11 Use value- The land's value based on what the owners are currently using it for.

12
13 Earmark- Designating income derived from taxes for a specific purpose before the income is ever
14 generated.

15
16
17
18 Section 2- This act will re-organize the state budget revenue stream from taxes so that 30% will
19 come property, 35% from sales taxes, and 10% will come from other tax sources.

20
21 Section 3- Income taxes, which currently represent 25% of the state budget, will not change.

22
23 Section 4: This act will increase the fair market value of assessment of all business properties from
24 20% to 30%, and all homes, farms, and timberland from 10% to 15%.

25
26 Section 5: Under the provisions of this act, timberland will no longer be assessed at use value. All
27 timberland will be assessed at fair market value.

28
29 Section 6: The percentage of taxes earmarked for specific purposes will be reduced from 87.2% to
30 80%, with an even percentage being deducted from all earmarked state budget items.

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Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this law are hereby repealed.

Section 8: This act will go into effect on October 1, 2017 after its passage by the legislature and approval by the governor, or its otherwise becoming law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H041

Committee: A

Delegation: Montgomery - Carver High School

Author(s): Willie Towns

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Alabama Drive at 75

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 Section 1: The purpose of this bill is to require all of Alabama's driving citizens age 75 or older to
2 take a second driver test design for their age group.

3
4 Section 2: All Alabama drivers age 75 or older should be required to take a second drivers test.

5
6 Section 3 : Test takers will be tested on reaction time and on ability to deal with high-density traffic.

7
8 Section 4: If over the age of 74 is caught driving without having taken their second drivers test, then:

9
10 1st Offense- Driver will be fined \$100 and be given a Red Car Tag at their own expense.

11
12 2nd Offense- Driver will be fined \$200 and will be on driving probation for 2 months. Their car will be
13 towed. And given a Yellow Car Tag.

14
15 3rd Offense- Driver's license will be taken away

16
17 Section 5: The Red and Yellow Car Tag are a way to identify offenders so that police and other
18 drivers can easily notice them.

19
20 Section 6: The violator will be given one month after the first and second offence to take the test.
21 After the violator passes the test the colored tag will be removed from their car. If driver does not
22 pass the test then he or she will not be allowed to drive.

23
24 Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act or any provision of this act are hereby
25 repealed.

26
27 Section 8: This bill will take effect one year after its passage and approval by the Governor or its
28 otherwise becoming a law.

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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H042

Committee: E

Delegation: Montgomery - Carver High School

Author(s): Keja Wynn, Tymira Poole

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: A Bill ensuring equal wages for Women

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 Section 1: Definitions

2
3 Equal- a person or thing considered to be the same as another in status or equality; having the
4 same status, rights, and opportunities

5
6 Women- an adult human female; a female worker or employee

7
8 Man- an adult human male; a male worker of employee

9
10 Wage: a fixed regular payment, typically paid on a daily or weekly basis made by an employer to an
11 employee especially to a manual or unskilled worker

12
13 Discriminate: recognize a distinction; differentiate; make an unjust prejudicial distinction in the
14 treatment of different categories of people or things, especially on the grounds of race, sex or age.

15
16 Equal Rights- The fair treatment of all people on the grounds of opportunities, jobs, civil and social
17 life activities

18
19 Ethnicity- the fact or state of belonging to a social group that has a common national or cultural
20 tradition

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24 Section 2

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26 This bill will require that men and women are paid equally for equal work

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30 Section 3

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All forms of wage discrimination based on gender or ethnicity are hereby rendered illegal.

Section 4

All wage rates will be based on applicable and equivalent training, education, and career based experience.

Section 6: Penalties and Fines

1st Penalty: A written citation will be issued warning of future consequences

2nd Penalty: Pay a fine no less than 5% and not to exceed 10% of the company's gross profits for the previous budget year.

3rd Penalty : Offender will be tried and sentenced

Section 7: This law will become effective one calendar year after it's passage by the legislature and approval by the governor.

Section 8: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this law are hereby repealed.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H043

Committee: A

Delegation: Montgomery - Carver High School

Author(s): brenda harris, Kameron M. Moore

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Teens Hate It

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section 1: Definitions

Drivers Permit- A grant driving privileges by state / jurisdiction that is more limited than those available under a license or that is only available under special/ limited circumstances

Drivers License-Document permitting a person to drive

Provisional License-Document that allows 16 year olds with a job to drive with certain qualifications and restrictions.

DMV- Alabama Department of Motor Vehicles

Section 2: This bill will raise the age of a person being able obtain a driver's permit to 16 years of age and to obtain a driver's license at 18 years old.

Section 3: A Provisional License will be provided to accommodate 15 and 16 year olds who are employed.

Section 4: Grandfather Clause

a. All teens currently 15 years old or who will be 15 years of age before this bill takes effect will still be able to get their permit under the current law.

b. All teens 16 years of age or who will be 16 prior to this bill taking effect will still be able to receive their license as provided under current law.

Section 5: The Provisional Drivers License will be provided to 16 year olds with proof of employment. It grants them the legal right to drive their residence to work and home.

- 33
- 34 a. The location of their residence must be registered at the DMV closet to their residence and must
- 35 also register your employer there as well.
- 36
- 37 b. In order to obtain provisional drivers license teens must also enroll in instructional state driving
- 38 class and complete 15 hours.
- 39
- 40 c. Every 6 months the holder of provisional license must reevaluate the status of their license. They
- 41 have to send proof of employment and proof of active involvement in state provided driving courses.
- 42
- 43
- 44

45 **Section 6:** Holders of provisional driver's licenses are still required to follow all other state laws.

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49 Section 7: Consequences for Misuse of Provisional Driver's License

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- 51 a. Teens caught outside of their registered jurisdiction will receive a 200 dollar fine payable to the
- 52 state DMV as well as a suspension of their license for a month.
- 53
- 54 b. Holders with one or more citations will have their license revoked.
- 55
- 56 c. Teens whose license have expired or no longer meet the required qualifications will receive the
- 57 same consequences.
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- 60

61 Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

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65 Section 7: This act will go into effect on January 2, 2017 after it's passage by the legislature and

66 approval by the governor or its otherwise becoming law.

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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H044

Committee: B

Delegation: Mobile - St. Paul's

Author(s): Lisee Conwell, Rawlins Chaffe

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Prison? No thank you. Voting rights? Yes please!

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section 1: When released from prison, the ex-convicts can exchange their prison ID/discharge papers for a state identification card for free. This way they can automatically register to vote, but also have an identification card to apply for jobs. However, this only applies to ex-convicts who have completely finished their incarceration, parole, and probation. Those convicted of felonies involving moral turpitude can never regain the right to vote.

Section 2:

Ex-Convicts – person who has served their sentence for a crime they were found guilty of

Moral Turpitude Crimes – crimes involving income tax evasion, forgery, treason, impeachment, murder, manslaughter, aggravated assault, rape in any degree, sexual torture, sexual abuse in any degree, incest, enticing a child to enter a vehicle for immoral purposes, soliciting a child by computer, sodomy in any degree, bigamy, production of obscene matter, possession with intent to distribute child pornography, parents or guardians permitting child to engage in obscene matter, burglary, robbery, theft, transporting stolen vehicles across state lines, unauthorized sale of a controlled substance, sale of marijuana, and possession of marijuana for resale.

Incarceration – the state of being confined in a prison

Parole – the release of a prisoner temporarily or permanently before the completion of a sentence, on the promise of good behavior

Probation – the release of an offender from detention, subject to a period of good behavior under supervision

Section 3:

The identification cards will be paid for by the ex-convict just like other citizens pay for their state identification cards.

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Section 4:

If prisons in Alabama do not follow this law, they will be fined.

Section 5:

This law will be instituted on January of 2018.

Section 6:

All laws in conflict are hereby null and void.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H045

Committee: F

Delegation: Mobile - St. Paul's

Author(s): Jack Sessoms, Edward Gaal

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Alabama Lottery & Casino Bill

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 [PURPOSE:] To allow lotteries and casinos to exist in the state in order to generate revenue for the
2 general funding budget.

3
4 Section 1. The state of Alabama shall create a Lottery and Gaming commission to realize, regulate,
5 and administer casino gambling as well as implement and supervise the lottery.

6
7 Section 2. The state of Alabama shall join Powerball, Mega Millions and other multi-state lotteries.

8
9 Section 3. These lotteries shall be services that sell numbered tickets and give prizes to the holders
10 of numbers drawn at random.

11
12 Section 4. A monetary percentage of lottery ticket and of the lottery winnings shall go to the state.

13
14 Section 5. Las Vegas-style casinos shall be authorized to operate within the state.

15
16 Section 6. These casinos shall be public buildings where forms of gambling take place. The casino
17 games shall include slot machines, electronic gambling machines, roulette, bingo, and card games.
18 Any such games shall be regulated by the state.

19
20 Section 7. This bill will go into effect at the beginning of the next year. After two years of trial, if the
21 general state budget is not increased, then this bill will be re-submitted to the Alabama General
22 Assembly for debate.

23
24 Section 6. *All laws and acts in conflict with this law are hereby repealed.*

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26 [REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON]
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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H046

Committee: E

Delegation: Mobile - St. Paul's

Author(s): Will Mote

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: constricting use of EBT

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 Section 1. For the purpose of this bill, excess of fats, oils and sweets shall not be purchased with
2 snap or ebt.
3

4 Section 2. Any foodstuffs considered fats oils or sweets shall not be purchased in excess to
5 government standards of a healthy diet with snap or ebt.
6

7 Section 3. Grocers shall be enlightened to the items which are to not be purchased such as candy
8 bars, lard, butter etc.
9

10 Section 4. a system shall be put in place which counts how much of one product the benefits user
11 purchases.
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15 Section 5. This bill will go into effect at all sellers of food and acceptors of ebt or snap in the state.
16 After two years of trial, if the obesity rate continues to grow and the benefits plan does not turn out
17 to be economical then this bill will be re- submitted to the state legislature.
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21 Section 6. All laws and acts in conflict with this law are hereby repealed.
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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H047

Committee: C

Delegation: Montgomery - Catholic

Author(s): Nathan Smith

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Freer Hops

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Preamble: The purpose of this bill is to aid licensed alcoholic beverage manufactures, so that they may self distribute their product to retailers.

Section I Definitions

Manufacture- To make or produce by hand or machinery.

Distribute- To promote, sell, and ship or deliver to customers.

Prohibit- To forbid the action of.

License- The formal permission from a governmental or other constituted authority to do something, as to carry on some business or profession.

Section II Explanation

Under current Alabama Code § 28-3A-6-b licensed manufacturers of alcoholic beverages are prohibited from selling and distributing their product directly to retailers. This bill's purpose is to rewrite the current Ala Code § 28-3A-6-b to allow such sale, as well as distribution though the possession of a distribution license, which will be obtained through filling out the forms for a alcohol

33 manufacturing license.

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Section III Course of Action

The current Alabama Code § 28-3A-6-b will be rewritten to match the intentions of this bill. It will be revised as such:

(b) A manufacturer licensee shall be able to sell any alcoholic beverages direct to any retailer or for consumption on the premises where sold including as specified under subsection (h)(1), they may not sell or deliver any such alcoholic beverages in other than original containers approved as to capacity by the board and in accordance with standards of fill prescribed by the U. S. Treasury Department, nor maintain or operate within the state any place or places, other than the place or places covered by the manufacturer license, where alcoholic beverages are sold or where orders are taken.

The forms to receive a manufactures license will be updated to include a request for a distribution license, which will be put in after the next forms update.

Section IV Punishments

Punishments will be the same as stated in Ala Code § 28-3A-24.

Section V Repealing Clause

All laws or parts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section VI Enactment Clause

This bill will go into effect immediately after its passage and signing by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H048

Committee: G

Delegation: Montgomery - Catholic

Author(s): Sam Mccracken

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: A bill to earmark money for education

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section I: Purpose

To earmark money from the General Trust Fund towards education for families that make less than \$25,000 a year.

Section II: Definitions

Earmark- designate a certain amount of money to go to a certain cause.

General Trust Fund- the expenditures and revenues associated with the delivery of services by county agencies funded with property taxes, income taxes, charges & fees, and state shared taxes.

ACT Score- college admittance test with scores ranging from 1–36.

Section III: Explanation and Action

Students from families that make less than \$25,000 per year are eligible for this grant. Those students with a 3.6 high school grade point average and a 26 ACT score are granted a full tuition scholarship to any public college in the state of Alabama. The student must maintain a 3.0 grade point average throughout college to keep this scholarship.

Section IV: Funding

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The funding for this will be taken from the General Trust Fund.

Section V: Repealing Clause

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section VI: Enactment Clause

This bill will go into effect at the beginning of the fiscal year after its passage by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming a law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Officer Bill #H049

Committee: C

Delegation: Montgomery - Catholic

Author(s): Brian Anderson, Be it enacted, this bill will place a new statement in the American Disabilities Act saying that all public restrooms (Men's and Women's) must be accessible with a baby changing station, or an optional family restroom that would also be eq

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: The Implementation of Baby Changing Stations in All Public Entities

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section 1 (Definitions):

Diaper- A disposable undergarment that absorbs and retains urine and feces.

Baby Changing Station- A low profile table that allows for easy changing of a baby's diaper.

Family Restroom- Restroom that is mainly used by families with young children, and also those with physical disabilities.

ADA- American Disabilities Act

Section 2 (Explanation):

Be it enacted, this bill will place a new statement in the American Disabilities Act saying that all public restrooms (Men's and Women's) must be accessible with a baby changing station, or an optional family restroom that would also be equipped with a baby changing station.

Section 3 (Action & Funding):

The funding for this would not come from an outside source, rather it would be a mandatory addition for all public entities. The cost of a base model baby changing station is \$184.99.

Section 4 (Repealing Clause):

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All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 5 (Enactment Clause):

This act shall become effective six months after its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming a law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H050

Committee: F

Delegation: Montgomery - Jeff Davis

Author(s): Alexiane Nixon

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Youth Representative in Alabama House of Representatives

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 Section 1:

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3 Adolescent - under the age of 25
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7 Section 2:

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9 The Governor will appoint one representative between the ages of 18-24 to serve in the Alabama
10 House of Representatives.
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14 Section 3:

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16 Only 18% of adolescents between the ages of 18-24 voted in last year's election. If a youth
17 representative is appointed, more youth will become involved in Alabama, increasing the voting rate
18 and effectively expanding the political community. This will lower the crime rate as the youth will
19 give more feedback.
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23 Section 4:

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25 Governor's Office and House of Representatives
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29 Section 5:

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All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 6:

This act shall become effective August 1 2016 upon/after its passage and approval by the Governor or its otherwise becoming a law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H051

Committee: B

Delegation: Montgomery - Montgomery Academy

Author(s): Griffin Payne

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: A Week of Music

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section 1: The last week of summer for public school students ranging from kindergarten to 12th grade will be dedicated to music education as well as entertainment. Public schools will be open for optional music lessons for all Alabama students ranging from kindergarten to 12th grade. These lessons will be funded by a three day music festival the week prior.

Section 2: The Department of Parks and Recreation will begin a search for the location of the three day music festival. Once a location is decided upon, the Department of Parks and Recreation will be responsible for creating a lineup and selling tickets. Tickets will be available for purchase online to the public.

Section 3: The profits from the music festival will be shared among public schools. Forty percent of the profits will be distributed for the week of music lessons so that the schools can afford to operate during this additional week. This funding will also pay for any instruments that the schools need. The remaining sixty percent of the profits from the music festival will be distributed to the Department of Education's general budget.

Section 4: Both the Department of Parks and Recreation and the Department of Education will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

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

Section 6: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H052

Committee: B

Delegation: Montgomery - Jeff Davis

Author(s): Nadajah Morgan, Jesus Coloa

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Lower the Voting Age to 16

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section 1:

Voting - A process which causes someone to gain or lose a particular post by means of a vote.

Section 2:

Lower the voting age from 18 to 16 in the state of Alabama.

Section 3:

Everyone has a right to express themselves, therefore young people of Alabama should have the chance to vote. At the age of 16 you can apply for a drivers license, drive by yourself, and work a part time job, so 16 year olds should be able to vote as well. Last year the voting percentage in Alabama was only 41%. If more young people are able to vote, that percentage will increase drastically.

Section 4:

The Justice Department

Section 5:

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All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 6:

This act shall become effective 90 daysafter its passage and approval by the Governor or its otherwise becoming a law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H053

Committee: H

Delegation: Montgomery - Jeff Davis

Author(s): Dominique Walker, Nadajah Morgan

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: The Housing Reconstruction Act of 2016

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section 1:

Reconstruction - the process of rebuilding or repairing something that has been damaged or destroyed

Section 2:

A state-wide housing reconstruction program that repairs damaged or vandalized homes. Also, repairs homes used to hide illegal drugs/substances.

Section 3:

If this bill is passed, then more homes will be available for both homeseekers in the state and people moving to Alabama from another state. The homes will be built by volunteer workers, both professional and amateur. The people set to live in the homes will be homeseekers looking for a property to buy or rent.

Section 4:

Funding for the program will come from realtors and property companies looking to invest in the program.

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Section 5:

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 6: This act shall become effective 90 days after its passage and approval by the Governor or its otherwise becoming a law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H054

Committee: G

Delegation: Montgomery - Jeff Davis

Author(s): Chantal Jones, Alexiane Nixon

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: The Alabama College Preparation Course Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 SECTION I: Definitions-

2
3 College: a two or four year educational institution of higher learning

4
5 Preparation: the action or process of getting ready or being made ready for use

6
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9 SECTION II. Explanation-

10
11 To replace the current Career Preparedness course with a College Preparation course in all high
12 schools in the state of Alabama. This course is required of all students in grades 9 through 12. One
13 full credit of this course is required for graduation.

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17 SECTION III. Consequences-

18
19 The purpose of this bill is to help students better prepare for and succeed in college. 47% of
20 Alabama high school graduates enroll in college. However, only 29.5% of students finish college.
21 Studies show that when students know more about college, they are more prepared. Therefore, in
22 order for students to consider attending a higher learning institution, there should be a course in
23 school to teach them about higher-level learning and its lifelong benefits.

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27 SECTION IV. Funding/Oversight/Department to Administer

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29 The Alabama Superintendent and The Alabama Board of Education

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SECTION V. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

SECTION VI. This act shall become effective the school year of 2017-18 upon/after its passage and approval by the Governor or otherwise becoming a law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H055

Committee: F

Delegation: Montgomery - Jeff Davis

Author(s): Kanard Middleton

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Work for Tuition Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section 1:

Tuition - a sum of money charged for teaching or instruction by a college or university.

Section 2:

All students enrolled in a 2 or 4 year university can work 25 hours a week for their entire tuition to be paid by the state upon their graduation. They can also receive additional money for extra hours worked.

Section 3:

There will be less college dropouts. More people will have the opportunity to attend college. Alabama has the third highest child poverty rate in the United States. 28% of the kids in Alabama are growing up in poverty. More people would be able to go to college and not stress about how they're going to pay for college, this will lead to higher graduation rates and better jobs which would lead to a better economy in the state of Alabama.

Section 4:

The state would raise the income tax on people who make over \$150,000 a year by 10%.

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Section 5:

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 6:

This act shall become effective January 2017 upon its passage and approval by the Governor or its otherwise becoming a law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H056

Committee: A

Delegation: Montgomery - Saint James

Author(s): T Diebel

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Stop Construction of the Birmingham Northern Beltline

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section I:

This bill will stop the contruction of the Birmingham Northern Beltline.

Section II: Definitions

Birmingham Northern Beltline- a 52-mile, six lane corridor that will stretch from I-59 in northeast Jefferson County to the I-459 interchange with I-20/59 near Bessemer

Section III:

The Northern Beltline is currently one of the most expensive highways being built in the United States at around \$102 million per mile. The Beltline currently has no predicted completion date. However, if the construction continues at its current rate, the highway will not be completed for another 75 years.

Section IV:

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act or any provision of this act are hereby repealed.

Section V:

This bill should take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor or upon the act otherwise becoming a law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H057

Committee: G

Delegation: Montgomery - Saint James

Author(s): Hanah-Mathis Ray

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Recycling in Alabama

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 Section I: Definitions--public school- a school supported by the government--recyclable material-
2 recycling materials are limited to paper, aluminum, and plastic
3

4 Section II: All public schools in the state of Alabama will be required to recycle paper and plastic
5 materials. Because this bill would impose new duties, it would constitute a state mandated program.
6

7 Section III: This bill would authorize school districts to enter into an agreement or partnership with a
8 public agency or private sector or nonprofit program to obtain part or all of the supplies and
9 information necessary for participation in the school recycling program.
10

11 Section IV: The state would reimburse the local agencies and school districts for certain costs
12 mandated by the state.
13

14 Section V: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
15

16 Section VI: This act shall go into effect at the beginning of the state's next fiscal year upon its
17 passage and approval by the Governor or its otherwise becoming a law.
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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H058

Committee: F

Delegation: Montgomery - Saint James

Author(s): Mackenzie Montiel, Allen Azar

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Work Experience Credit

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Whereas real life work experience is a valuable component of education, students who maintain a 3.7 GPA as well as a job may be exempt from one credit per year.

Section 1: Definitions

1. Student: a person who attends a public or private high school

2. Job: a paid position of regular employment

3. Credit: one of the primary methods used to determine and document that students have met academic requirements, generally at the high school level. Credits are awarded upon completing and passing a course or required school program

Section 2: Exemption

- If a student meets the requirements that are listed below, they have the choice whether or not to receive exemption of one credit per year.

-The exemption will go towards the required amount of credits for a student's graduation.

-The credit may not be one of the four core academic subjects, which include math, science, history and English.

Section 3: Eligibility

-students must have a 3.7 GPA and maintain it.

-students must work at least fifteen hours during the school week.

- students must have a parent/guardian's permission to be exempt from one credit.

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- Students must also obtain two letters of recommendation from teachers or other faculty members at their school. These letters will be submitted to the principal, who makes the ultimate desicion.

Section 4: Repealing Clause

-All law or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 5: Enacting Clause

-This act shall become effective immediately following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H059

Committee: C

Delegation: Montgomery - Saint James

Author(s): Allen Azar, Mackenzie Montiel

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Gun Safety for the Youth

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 Part I: Definitions

- 2
- 3 - Pistol: A small firearm designed to be held in one hand.
- 4
- 5 - Firearm Instructor: Someone who has had extensive training with firearms and is licensed to train
- 6 others to operate a firearm properly.
- 7
- 8 - Firearm Safety Course: A course in which a person is taught to handle a firearm safely.
- 9

10 Part II: Purpose

- 11
- 12 - This bill will create a firearms safety class, designed specifically for handguns, in which students in
- 13 the 7th grade or above will have the opportunity to partake in at school and learn how to operate a
- 14 pistol safely.
- 15

16 Part III: The Training Class

- 17
- 18 - The course will teach students how to properly handle a firearm, such as safety and proper use
- 19 and maintenance of the firearm.
- 20
- 21 - The course will last 2 week, once a year, at school, during PE or recess.
- 22
- 23 - The dates of the class will be left up to the school to scedule.
- 24
- 25 - The course is not required, but with a signed permission slip from the parents, or a guardian, the
- 26 student will be allowed to attend the safety class.
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28 Part IV: Funding

- 29
- 30 - Funds will be included in the educational budget and will be used to hire firearm instructors.
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- The funds will come from state taxes.

Part V: Repealing Clause

- All laws and parts of laws in conflict this bill are hereby repealed upon passage of this bill.

Part VI: Enacting Clause

- This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage and being signed by the Governor or its otherwise becoming a law



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H060

Committee: D

Delegation: Montgomery - Saint James

Author(s): Atchison Hubbard

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Rehabilitation Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section I: Definitions:

Marijuana-

the dried leaves and female flowers of the hemp plant, used in cigarette form as a narcotic or hallucinogen.

Rehab- a course of treatment for drug or alcohol dependence, typically at a residential facility.

Section II: To change the punishment of 1st time offenders of Marijuana possession or use

Section III: Change the punishment to 18 months in rehab and 100 hours of community service, which would put more responsibility on the Department of Corrections and the Board of Pardons and Paroles to use special treatment and practices in these procedures. This offense would fall under a Class D felony.

Section IV: The funding would come from Alabama's prison budget.

Section V: All laws or parts of laws in conflict to this act are hereby repealed.

Section VI: This is to be effective immediately upon passage and approval by the Governor or its otherwise becoming a law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H061

Committee: H

Delegation: Montgomery - Saint James

Author(s): Abigail Engles, Grace Kirkland

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Hospital Help

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section 1: Definitions

a) Counties addressed: any county that sends patients to hospitals in other counties.

b) Cases: includes medical consult appointments, routine appointments, an emergency situation.

c) Often: When patients visit on a scheduled basis and/or continue care with a physician or when patients visit the hospital more than the home county one: also when emergency trips from that county make a significant proportion.

Section 2: The current Alabama sales tax is 4%. This will increase the sales tax up by 0.5% to 4.5%. This will be enacted in all counties that fit the criteria in Section 1. Home counties are not subject to this increase.

Section 3: Current tax enforcement measure will be continued by the Alabama Department of Revenue.

Section 4: Current penalties will remain for businesses that do not turn in their tax collections.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect 30 days after it is passed and signed by the Governor or otherwise becomes a law.

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H062

Committee: B

Delegation: Montgomery - Saint James

Author(s): Stephen Sadie

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Gun a Crime for a Ten Year Time

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 Section I: Definitions

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3 Firearm- a rifle, pistol, or any portable gun

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5 Crime-fighter. A person working to reduce the amount of crimes that occur

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7 Crime Sheet- a form containing the details of a crime

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9 Section II:

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11 Any criminal caught with a gun, fired or not, and filed on the respected officer's crime sheet will do a
12 minimum of ten years in prison.

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14 Section III:

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16 All laws or parts of laws I. Co flick with this bill are hereby repealed.

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18 Section IV:

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20 This bill will become active immediately after its passage and approval by the Governor or its
21 otherwise becoming a law.

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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Officer Bill #H063

Committee: D

Delegation: Montgomery - Saint James

Author(s): Abi Young

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: A Bill to make physician assisted suicide legal in Alabama for terminally ill patients

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section 1. Physician assisted suicide will be legalized in Alabama for terminally ill patients.

A. It will be illegal for public hospitals to deny physician assisted suicide to terminally ill patients.

B. Privately owned hospitals have the right to deny physician assisted suicide, seeing as it is privately owned and not paid for by the government, but they also have the right to offer physician assisted suicide.

C. Physician assisted suicide will be legal for all hospitals but only required for public hospitals.

D. Patients must be terminally ill in order to receive the prescription for the drug from the doctor.

Section 2. When used in this bill, the following words will mean as follows:

(1) "Physician assisted suicide" means a doctor knowingly and intentionally providing a person with the knowledge or means or both required to commit suicide, including counselling about lethal doses of drugs, prescribing such lethal doses or supplying the drugs.

(2) "Terminally ill patients" means patients that have a terminal disease and will die within 6 months or less of diagnoses.

(3) "Public Hospital" means a hospital that is not privately owned or funded. A hospital funded by the government, for public use.

(4) "Private Hospital" means a hospital that is privately owned and paid for by someone or a business or corporation or group or organization other than the government.

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Section 3. Penalties: penalties will be placed on a public hospital if a doctor or doctors deny the patient the right to Physician assisted suicide.

- A. Penalties may include fines placed on the hospital and/ or lawsuits against the doctor at hand.
- B. Fines will be \$300,000.
- C. If the hospital denies Physician assisted suicide to a a terminally ill patient, the hospital will automatically be fined and the patient will have the option of filing a lawsuit against the hospital and/ or the doctor that denied that patient.
- D. If the hospital is fined more than three times, and more than three lawsuits are filed against it, the hospital may be closed and reopened after investigation and hiring new employees.

Section 4. Enforcement of the new law requiring Public Hospitals to offer Physician assisted suicide to terminally ill patients will be made by the Health Department.

- A. The Health Department will be the ones to fine the hospital if they are to break the law.
- B. The health Department must fine the hospital when they break the law.
- C. The Health Department will close the hospital if it is to reach its limit of fines and lawsuits. The hospital will reopen after each doctor is evaluated.
- D. The Health Department may remove doctors in question and hire new staff if necessary.

Section 5. This bill will be in effect 30 days after its passing.

Section 6: All laws Ned parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Officer Bill #H065

Committee: A

Delegation: Montgomery - Saint James

Author(s): Katie McIntyre, Annie Skoneki

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: A Bill to Protect Insured Motorist

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Preamble: Whereas, currently, Alabama does not require motorists to have uninsured/underinsured insurance coverage or Medical/PIP, it will be mandatory for all Alabama motorists to carry uninsured/underinsured insurance coverage and Medical/PIP.

Section 1: Definitions

Motorist: The driver of an automobile.

Uninsured: Not covered by insurance.

Underinsured: Having inadequate insurance coverage.

PIP: Personal Injury Protection - the insurance company of the driver responsible for an accident pays the costs resulting from a covered accident.

Section 2: Explanation

All motorists in the state of Alabama will be required to have uninsured /underinsured insurance coverage and Medical/PIP(Personal injury protection). If the insured is in an accident with someone who does not have insurance, this law will prevent the insured from having to come out of pocket and have their premiums increase as a result of someone else's negligence.

Section 3: Funding

If every motorist in the state of Alabama was required to purchase this insurance, the fund for uninsured/underinsured drivers and Medical/PIP (Personal Injury Protection) would be well-funded and beneficial by providing protection to all Alabama motorists. The fund would be paid into by the 75% of law abiding citizens who pay for insurance protection.

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Section 4: This bill shall become effective on September 1, 2016

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



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H066

Committee: E

Delegation: Montgomery - Trinity Presbyterian School

Author(s): Miller Johnson, McKenna Franklin

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: The Foster Care Stability Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 Preamble: Whereas, currently, you only have to be nineteen to foster a child.
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5 Section 1: Definitions

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7 Foster Care: opening homes to children in need, and share their family life with them;
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9 providing a safe, comfortable atmosphere for the child
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13 Section 2: Explanation

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15 Currently in the state of Alabama nineteen years old is the minimum age to be a foster
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17 parent. Seeing that most nineteen year olds are still pursuing education and just learning
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19 to conquer adulthood. There needs to be more time to mature and develop responsibility.
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23 Section 3: Action/Cost and Funding

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25 By raising the age to foster a child to twenty five, the foster children will be in a more
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27 stable environment.
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29 An exception to this would be family members when put into a dire situation.

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31 The Department of Human Resources with carry out overseeing these new perimeters of this
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33 resolution.

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37 Section 5: Repealing Clause:

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39 All Laws or Parts of Laws in Conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

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43 Section 6: Enactment Clause

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45 This bill will go into effect January 1, 2017 or the year following, it's passage and signing

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47 by Governor, or it's otherwise becoming law.

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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H067

Committee: G

Delegation: Montgomery - Trinity Presbyterian School

Author(s): Logan Pinkham

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Smaller Classes Better Education

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Preamble:

Where as currently there is not a class size limit requirement in any school district in the state of Alabama, class size should be limited to enable students a better education.

Definitions:

Class size- the number of students in a given course or classroom, specifically either the number of students being taught by individual teachers in a course or classroom or the average number of students being taught by teachers in a school, district, or education system.

Student- a person who is studying at a school

Academic Coaches- anyone who serves as a pair teacher in subjects such as reading and math to help students succeed due to lack of individual attention in the classroom.

Property Tax- is a levy on property that the owner is required to pay. The tax is levied by the governing authority of the jurisdiction in which the property is located;

Student Achievement- The amount of academic content a student learns in a determined amount of time.

Action:

The Department of Education would oversee class is limits by working with each school district to ensure compliance.

Alabama advanced a plan that can help students succeed in the class room by giving them more individual attention. This can be done by hiring more teachers.

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Explanation:

The Head of each School District would meet with an appointed person from The Department of Education. Then each District would meet with principals to ensure that class size was limited to a maximum of seventeen per class room.

Cost and Funding:

The class limit will go from not having any size parameters to a maximum of seventeen children per class. This is funded through the salaries of math and reading coaches previously needed for children to be successful. Any extra funds needed will be delegated by means of the Education Department.

Repealing Clause:

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repeals.

Enactment Clause:

This law will go into effect the school year 2017-2018, upon passage and signing by the Governor or it's otherwise becoming law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Officer Bill #H068

Committee: C

Delegation: Montgomery - Trinity Presbyterian School

Author(s): Aubrey Grant

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Farmer Freedom

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Preamble: Whereas \$114,024,265,743 billion has been appropriated to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) over the past seven years for subsidies, and since 10% of the total USDA subsidy payment recipients were paid 65% of the total USDA subsidies in 2002, and since subsidized farm operations drove small farmers off their land to cause a 15% decline in the number of farmers from 1987 to 1997, and since the 1994 Uruguay Round Agreement on Agriculture established parameters for freer worldwide trade.

SECTION 1: Individual farmers, farming corporations or corporate entities shall not receive subsidies if that person or entity makes less than 80% of their income from agricultural operations

SECTION 2: The Alabama Department of Agriculture shall set a limit of total subsidies per person per year of \$150,000.

SECTION 3: A farming commission shall be created by the Alabama Department of Agriculture to assess--

Sub-SECTION A: The concentration of the subsidy payments.

Sub-SECTION B: How subsidies influence productivity.

Sub-SECTION C: The influence of subsidies on--

(A) Rural Poverty

(B) Agricultural Growth

(C) Foreign trade

SECTION 4: There shall be an expansion of the quota buy-out program set by the 2002 Farm Bill.

Sub-SECTION A: The industries subject to the quota buy-out program are the corn,wheat, rice and sugar industries.

Sub-SECTION B: The Alabama Department of Agriculture will create and implement a buy-out program that will completely abolish quotas in these industries over the 5 years following the passage of this bill.

SECTION5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

SECTION 6: This bill shall go into effect 91 days after passage and signing by the Governor or its otherwise becoming law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Officer Bill #H069

Committee: 3

Delegation: Montgomery - Trinity Presbyterian School

Author(s): Jackson Scott

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: "Croc"ing down on unsafe shoes

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Whereas, Crocs may not be worn in public to ensure the safety of Alabama's children, and if someone is seen wearing crocs in public, they will be fined one hundred and fifty dollars.

Definitions

Crocs- any shoe made by the brand Croc, Inc.; Shoe- something someone wears on their feet.; Public- anywhere not on the wearer's private property.

Explanation:

Seeing as many children are being injured while wearing Crocs (or by adults around them wearing Crocs), ranging from small cuts and bruises from slipping due to the unsafe rubber material, to limbs being sliced off from getting their Crocs stuck in escalator shafts, the state of Alabama must take the only fair action: ban Crocs.

Action/Cost and Funding:

This bill being enacted will not cost any money, and will only go to the greater good of society, keeping Alabama's children safe from fashion mishaps and major injuries like unexpected and unfortunate limb amputations.

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

This bill will go into effect November 1st, 2016 and upon passing and signing by the Governor or it's otherwise becoming law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H070

Committee: A

Delegation: Montgomery - Trinity Presbyterian School

Author(s): Madison Tylicki, Claire Stewart

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Click Clack Front and Back

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Preamble: Whereas, Alabama law states only front seat passengers and back seat passengers under 15 must wear seat belts, and seat belts reduce risk of injury or fatalities in motor vehicle accidents by 50%; therefore, all passengers of a motorized vehicle should be required to wear a seatbelt.

Definitions:

front seat: the first row of seats in a vehicle where the driver's seat is

back seat: any seats in the rows behind the driver's seat

Explanation:

All passengers of any age riding in a motorized vehicle are required to wear a seat belt, and any passenger failing to wear a seat belt will receive a ticket of \$25 for the 1st offense and it will increase by \$5 for each additional offense. This will include those seated in the back seats of a vehicle.

Action/Cost and Funding:

Department of Motor Vehicles will be incharge of making changes to any literature and websites containing information about Alabama Law. Also, the State Troopers and all Law Enforcement will make sure this new requirement is enforced.

Revenue for tickets given will be used at the descretion of the Department of Motor Vehicles to fund education programs concerning vehicle safety.

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Repealing Clause:

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Enactment Clause: This bill will go into effect January 1st, 2017, upon passing and signing by the Governor or its otherwise becoming law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H071

Committee: D

Delegation: Montgomery - Trinity Presbyterian School

Author(s): Caleb Kreitz

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Mercy and Protection Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Whereas, Currently in the state of Alabama a woman has the right to have as many abortions as they need. There is currently no penalty or restrictions on the amount of abortions a woman can have.

Section 1: Definitions

Abortion is the ending of pregnancy by removing a fetus or embryo from the womb before it can survive on its own.

Section 2: Explanation

This act will allow women to have a single abortion in their life time with no punishment. If they exceed their limit of one abortion this shows they do not deserve to spend tax payers money on their mistakes.

You will receive a 10 year prison sentence if you exceed your limit for another abortion. This will cut the abortion rates and save tax payers money. This act also protects the lives of thousands of innocent children being killed due to the carelessness of their mother. This does not apply to cases of rape or inscin

Section 3: Action

You will be arrested immediately after proper medical care has been done if you exceed your abortion limit.

Section 4: Cost and Funding

The money saved from less abortions will be used to fund the education system.

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Section 5: Repealing Clause: pro choice rights

All Laws or Parts of Laws in Conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 6: Enactment Clause

This bill will go into effect January 1, 2017, after it's passage and signing byThe Governor, or
it's otherwise becoming law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H072

Committee: H

Delegation: Montgomery - Trinity Presbyterian School

Author(s): Mary todd Romanowski, Claudia Collins

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: State Parks

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 Preamble: Whereas, Alabama state parks funding is little to none. Slowly but surely would we like
2 to increase the funding of these beautiful parks.

3
4 Definitions: state park : are parks or other protected areas managed at the sub-national level within
5 those nations which use "state" or "province" as a political subdivision.

6
7 Explanation: Five national parks have closed this year due to budget cuts. A \$3 million transfer was
8 made to provide financial support to other state government agencies and programs that the
9 legislature deems as "essential". We want to use some (about half) of this money to reopen state
10 parks previously shut down.

11
12 Action/Cost and Funding : Funding will come from taxes that can be raised tho help this.

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14 Repealing Clause: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

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16 Enactment Clause; This bill will go into effect January 2017 upon passing and signing by the
17 Governor or it's otherwise becoming law.

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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H073

Committee: A

Delegation: Montgomery - Trinity Presbyterian School

Author(s): Anna ruth Steelman, Mary Pruitt Mantel

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Flower Power

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Preamble: Alabama as many state symbols. The state flower of Alabama is currently the Camellia. Whereas, we believe it should be changed back to what it originally was which was the Goldenrod.

I. Definitions-

A flower by definition is: the seed-bearing part of a plant, consisting of reproductive organs (stamens and carpels) that are typically surrounded by a brightly colored corolla (petals) and a green calyx (sepals).

State symbols are used chosen to best represent the state and what the state has within it.

II. Explanation-

The state changing the state flower to the Camellia in 1959. Originally the state flower was the Goldenrod. Since then, Nebraska has taken the Goldenrod as their state flower. We think that heritage is very important in Alabama, so we think that we should go back to our roots and change the state flower back to what it originally was. Also, Goldenrods are seen more around Alabama than Camellia.

III. Action- The House and the Senate would have to approve this bill of changing the state flower. Some people may not agree with it, therefore making it harder to pass.

IV. Repealing Cause- All laws or part of laws in conflict with this act are nearby repealed.

V. Enactment Clause- The bill will go into effect in January 2017, upon passaged and signing by the Governor or otherwise becoming a law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H074

Committee: A

Delegation: Montgomery - Trinity Presbyterian School

Author(s): Tucker Bryan, Sydney Kate Welch

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Keep Moving

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Preamble: Whereas, the State will put 10 more "keep moving" signs spaced out along the side of the road on Exit 9 of I-85

Section 1: Definitions road sign- a sign giving information or instruction to road users

Section 2: Explanation

Exit 9 of I-85 has never been a safe place to exit the interstate. Wrecks occur all the time because drivers do not keep moving, brake coming up on Taylor Road and the vehicles behind them fail to brake in time. These signs will help prevent wrecks coming up the exit.

Section 3: Action 1

To put 10 more "keep moving" signs on the side of the road on Exit 9 of I-85 to make the exit safer.

Section 4: Cost and Funding

The cost will be \$600 dollars funded by the State of Alabama Highway Department

Section 5: Repealing Clause:

All Laws or Parts of Laws in Conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 6: Enactment Clause

This bill will go into effect January 14, 2017 after it's passage and signing by the Governor, or it's otherwise becoming law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H075

Committee: D

Delegation: Hoover - Spain Park

Author(s): Lauren Choi, Lauren Choi

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: The Assisted Suicide Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section I: Definitions

Physician: a person trained and licensed to practice medicine

Suicide: the act of intentionally killing oneself

Section II: Proposal

This bill proposes that all people in the state of Alabama have the option of committing physician-assisted suicide.

Section III: Justification

It is morally justified for people to have the option of committing suicide, especially if they are in extreme pain. In Oregon, all people who requested and received a euthanasia prescription died, which shows that assisted suicide is safe and reliable. Allowing assisted suicide will give people freedom of choice and will decrease the number of suffering patients.

Section IV: Procedure

The Public Health Division of Alabama will give all hospitals drugs for assisted suicide. Terminally ill patients or patients with severe mental illnesses will be allowed to have them with a physician prescription. People who request them but have no signs of illness will meet with a therapist for three months before receiving a prescription.

Section V: Consequences

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People who possess assisted suicide drugs without a medical prescription will be fined \$100. If they die before paying, it will be billed to their nearest relative.

Section VI: Enforcement

All people requesting assisted suicide will first go through a medical background check. 30At least one person must be in the patient's presence at the time of death.

Section VII: Payment

The cost of euthanasia is \$100 while normal medical care is around \$10,000. This 34means the U.S. government will save \$627 million annually on healthcare costs.

Section VIII: Enactment

This act to become effective upon passage and approval of the Governor or its otherwise becoming a law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H076

Committee: C

Delegation: Hoover - Spain Park

Author(s): Emily Colpack

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Lower the Population

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Senate Bill #

Committee:

Club: Birmingham - Spain Park

Author: Emily Colpack

Title: Lower the Population

Section I: Definitions

Dog-a domesticated carnivorous mammal that typically has a long snout, an acute sense of smell, and a barking, howling, or whining voice. It is widely kept as a pet or for work or field sports.

Cat-a small domesticated carnivorous mammal with soft fur, a short snout, and retractile claws. It is widely kept as a pet or for catching mice, and many breeds have been developed.

Spay-sterilize (a female animal) by removing the ovaries.

Neuter-(of a male animal) lacking developed sexual organs, or having had them removed.

Section II: Proposal

Owners must have their dogs and or cats spayed or neutered regardless of where the animal was purchased or found.

Exceptions include:

If the animal is too unhealthy to undertake the operation, but a licenced veterinarian is required for verification.

If a dog is used in law enforcement agencies or for law enforcement purposes.

If the animal is used as a service animal to assist disabled people.

If the animal is used in competitions and or used for breeding. The breed must be approved by the American Kennel Club, American Dog Breeders Association, or the Cat Fanciers Association. The animal owner must also meet one of the following requirements.

The animal must have completed at least one registered competition within the last two years.

The animal has a working title such as obedience, carting, herding, purebred registry, or other registered dog sport association.

Section III: Justification

This bill will help reduce the stray dogs and cats around the state. This will also reduce the money spent on trying to capture all the stray dogs and cats. This bill will reduce the amount of dogs and cats able to reproduce. Many dogs and cats are put down each year because not enough room in the shelter. If the population of stray dogs and cats are reduced then less dogs and cats will have to be put down. Dogs or cats left behind after a move will not be able to repopulate helping reduce the stray population.. After spaying and neutering the dog or cat, the animal will be less likely to wander off, be lost, or reproduce with another stray. The amount of male dogs or cats fighting for mates or causing problems will be reduced. Spaying and neutering helps prevent male dogs fighting for a mate and male cats from yowling for a mate.

Section IV: Consequences

The stray dog and cat population will be lowered.

Section V: Enforcement

This bill will be enforced by the Animal Control Department. Veterinarians will be required to report to the department if an owner has not spayed or neutered their pet. When adopting a new dog or cat, the animal must be spayed or neutered. If the dog or cat is not spayed or neutered after 6 months of adoption then the person owning the animal will be given a court date, and if the problem is not rectified by the court date then the animal will be taken away.

Section VI: Payment

The state will not have to pay anything because the owner will be responsible for the spaying and neutering of the pet. If the owner can not pay for the operation or refuse then the owner must freely give up the animal or prosecution action will be taken against the owner. This bill will also save the state money by reducing the stray animal population.

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Section VII: Conflicting Laws

-This Bill will override all conflicting laws upon the governor's signing.

Section VIII: Enactment

-This bill shall become effective six months after its passage and approval by the Governor or its otherwise becoming law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H077

Committee: E

Delegation: Hoover - Spain Park

Author(s): Georgie Fickling

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Eradicate the Gravy Train

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 Section I Definitions:

2
3 No additionnal definitions.

4
5 Section II purpose:

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7 This bill will require the state of Alabama to petition Congress on behalf of the citizens of the state.
8 Thus, the state will advocate that Congress no longer is allowed to pass legislation they are
9 exempt from. Congress must follow all rules/guidelines that the citizens who elected them have to
10 follow. Congress will no longer be paid a salary for life, instead a retirement program will be in
11 place. The longer you serve the more you get.

12
13 Section III Justification:

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15 The justice behind this bill is that by allowing Congress to get special permissions like this, is
16 allowing them to do a poor job. Through this country's history, americans have not worried about the
17 unjustness that congress is allowed. Therefore, no one has tried to put a stop to it, until now. It is
18 the obligation of the state to stand up against the federal government on behalf of its people.

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20 Section IV penalties and consequences:

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22 With this bill Alabama will pressure the members of Congress to do a good job everyday. This bill
23 will force Congress members to work diligently and want to be there. They will have to follow all
24 regulations like a citizen, therefore will understand what it is like to be in your shoes in every
25 situation. They will also do their job to the best of their ability so they will get elected again when
26 their term is up, therefore getting paid more at retirement. Overall, this bill should save money and
27 improve the lifestyle of the citizens because they will have a congress who truly cares. This bill
28 should take place the next term after it has been passed.

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30 Section V Funding and Department:

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This bill will require no funding, instead this bill will save money.

Section VI Enactment clause:

This act to become effective upon passage and approval of the Governor or it's otherwise becoming a law.

This bill will be enacted when the Youth Governor permits it.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H078

Committee: B

Delegation: Hoover - Spain Park

Author(s): Courtney Annakin

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Shots Heard Around the World

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

gun - a weapon incorporating a metal tube from which bullets, shells, or other missiles are propelled by explosive force, typically making a characteristic loud, sharp noise.

mental illness- A wide range of conditions that affect mood, thinking, and behavior

psychological testing - a range of tests evaluating the mental abilities of the recipient

background check - using the current National Instant Criminal Background Check System

Be it enacted by the Youth Legislature of Alabama, my bill proposes to limit people to the access of guns. This enacts the following:

The recipient of a gun must receive 20 hours of gun training before receiving ability to buy a gun.

The recipient of a gun must go through extensive psychological testing

The recipient must have a background check

The training will be an inexpensive class done by the local/state police departments. It will include how to aim a weapon, how to fire, what not to do with a gun, and one's state/local laws (conceal and carry, what if someone is in your house, etc). These classes will train the gun owner how to hold, carry, and safely use a gun- which is beneficial to all.

This bill's main purpose is to try to curb the uniquely American phenomenon of high gun violence. In the USA, there has been 406,496 gun violence deaths since 2001. And as of 2010, Alabama had

33 the third-worst gun murder rate in the nation, 65 percent higher than the national average. Out of
34 every 100,000 people, 5.9 people are murdered by guns in Alabama. Alabama has the fifth-highest
35 rate of crime-gun exports—guns sold in Alabama that are later used in crimes in other states—in
36 the country. In this key marker of illegal gun trafficking, as of 2009, the state is more than twice as
37 bad as the national norm.

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41 All laws and parts of law in conflict with this conflict with this act or any provision of this act are
42 hereby appealed.

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44 This act is to become effective upon passage and approval of the Governor or its otherwise
45 becoming a law.

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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H079

Committee: E

Delegation: Hoover - Spain Park

Author(s): Madeline Martin, Madeline Martin

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: No More Tans

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section I : Definitions

tanning bed : an apparatus used for tanning, consisting of a bank of sunlamp tubes, typically horizontal for lying on, with another above

minor : a person under the age of full legal responsibility

Section II : Proposal

This bill proposes that the use of tanning beds will be outlawed for all minors.

Section III: Justification

Tanning beds cause a great deal of harm to the skin. Exposure to Tanning beds at a young age will increase your chances of getting Melanoma. Melanoma is the deadliest skin cancer. By making minors be unable to have tanning bed use, will save lives. Tanning bed use of minors now is banned for minors under 15, but minors at the age of 15 have to have a parent accompanying them will using the tanning bed. Parent permission or consent is required for ages 16 and 17. If the bill is passed, the use of tanning beds for minors would decrease, causing Melanoma in minors would decrease as well. California, Nevada, Texas, Louisiana, North Carolina, Illinois, Minnesota, Vermont, Delaware, Hawaii, and New Hampshire are all states that have banned the use of tanning beds for minors.

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Section IV: Procedure

Tanning businesses throughout Alabama would prohibit any person under the age of 18 the use of tanning beds. They would be responsible for enforcing this law or consequences would follow.

Section V: Consequences

Tanning businesses found that offer tanning use for minors would be shut down, or the business can pay a fine of \$500 per minor, that used the tanning bed facility.

Section VI: Enforcement

All tanning facilities would be required to post a sign stating they do not offer tanning bed services to minors. Also, every business would be required to sign a document that states the consequences and rules, of the Tanning Bed Minor act.

Section VII: Payment

This bill will not require any government funding. Each tanning business would be required to purchase the of the “Tanning Bed use for minors is banned” sign. Also, the business would be required to pay for the document stating the rules and consequences for serving a minor the usage of tanning beds.

Section VIII: Enactment

This act to become effective upon passage and approval of the Governor or its otherwise becoming a law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H080

Committee: D

Delegation: Hoover - Spain Park

Author(s): Alexandria French

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Mental Health Matters (MHM)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section I: Definitions

-Psychologist- A professional who evaluates and studies behavior and mental processes

-Psychiatrist- A physician who specializes in psychiatry, which is to say in the diagnosis and treatment of mental disorders.

-Mental health hospital- In-patient hospitals specializing in the treatment of serious mental disorders, such as clinical depression, schizophrenia, and bipolar disorder.

-Mental health center- Out-patient centers located in a neighborhood catchment area close to the homes of patients. They support or treat people with mental disorders in a domiciliary setting, instead of a psychiatric hospital

Section II: Proposal

Seven mental health hospitals should be built in the state of Alabama, preferably away from school zones and one for each district. We should also lend state-paid psychologists/psychiatrists to people who can't afford one (as a lawyer would be lent to a criminal). There needs to be a sufficient form of funding established for these mental hospitals.

Section III: Justification

In Alabama, there are plenty of mental health centers, but only 3 mental health hospitals (all of which are located in Tuscaloosa), and there is insufficient funding for these hospitals. Because of this there are waiting lists of thousands for service, and many people who need psychiatric help are going untreated. Other people simply can't afford the health care. There also people out there, like sex offenders, who can't go to these places because of their proximity to schools, leaving these people unable to be treated. This bill would shorten wait lists and provide people with the help that

33 they need instead of leaving them untreated. It would also keep patients closer to their families,
34 which could possibly help with the treatment process. This bill would also give people like sex
35 offenders a chance to get mental help when they need it.

36
37 Section IV: Consequences

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39 If the government does not lend state-paid psychologists/psychiatrists, or said state employees
40 refuse, they would be fined. (amount depends on the offense).

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42 Continuation of violation would lead to a suspending of practice license.

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44 Section V: Enforcement

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46 This would be handled under the Alabama Department of Mental health

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48 Section VI: Payment

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50 This would be paid for with the state general fund budget for mental health services

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52 Section VII: Conflicting Laws

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54 -This Bill will override all conflicting laws upon the governor's signing.

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56 Section VIII: Enactment

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58 -This bill shall become effective immediately after its passage and approval by the Governor or
59 its otherwise becoming law.
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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H081

Committee: D

Delegation: Hoover - Spain Park

Author(s): Claudia Datnow

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: HPV is Not a Cup of Tea

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section I:

Vaccination - The act or practice of vaccinating

Requirement: a thing that is needed or wanted

HPV: Human papillomavirus is a viral infection that is passed through skin to skin contact.

STD: Sexually Transmitted infection.

Section II: Proposal

This bill would require that people who attend public school and who are between the ages of 11 or 12 to receive the HPV vaccination.

Section III: Justification

The CDC recommends that the HPV vaccination is most effective when a child between the ages of 11 and 12. HPV is the most common STD in the United States. There is no cure for HPV, thus when a person is infected they will have HPV the rest of their life. Many people who have this STD can go years without symptoms. This condition is the leading source of cancer in the United States according to the CDC.

Section IV: Consequences

This would reduce the amount of HPV in Alabama and people who have illnesses cause by HPV.

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Section V: Enforcement

Department of Health would enforce this bill. If the parent does not take the child to get the vaccination, this will result in child protective services gaining custody of the child. The child would be placed in a more suitable home. The child would also not be allowed to attend school until they receive the vaccination. Religious reasons will be taken under account when investing in individual cases.

Section VI: Payment

The vaccination would be paid under the child’s existing insurance plan.

Section VII: Conflicting Laws

-This Bill will override all conflicting laws upon the governor's signing.

Section VIII: Enactment

-This bill shall become effective immediately after its passage and approval by the Governor or its otherwise becoming law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H082

Committee: F

Delegation: Montgomery - Montgomery Academy

Author(s): John Koo

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: A bill to unban the lottery in Alabama

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section 1:

Alabama shall join the 44 States that produce and sell lotteries. Because the state of Alabama is facing a intractable shortfall in its budget and the lottery system brings in on average \$70 billion dollars per year among the participating states, Alabama will be able to alleviate state problems such as better education and law enforcement with the money acquired. For example, the Georgia lottery's profits helped contribute for the extra \$980.5 million dollars their education system received in 2015. Alabama must look past the prejudice on gambling and make lottery a key component in mitigating the state's financial struggles. However, at this moment in time, Alabama citizens are traveling across state boarders to purchase lottery tickets to benefit neighboring states instead.

Section 2:

Lottery: a way of raising money for a government, charity, etc., in which many tickets are sold and a few of the tickets are chosen by chance to win prizes.

Participating (44) States: All states except Hawaii, Alaska, Nevada, Mississippi, Alabama, and Utah.

Shortfall: \$200-300 million—or a \$700 million deficit if all the borrowed money is thrown into the calculation that Alabama currently struggles with.

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Mitigate: to lessen in force or intensity, as wrath, grief, harshness, or pain; moderate.

Section 3:

a) The enforcement of this legislature will be overseen by the Department of Consumer Affairs.

Section 4:

This legislation shall be implemented within 365 days of its passage.

Section 5:

All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Officer Bill #H083

Committee: *Special Order*

Delegation: Montgomery - Montgomery Academy

Author(s): Henry Hamlett

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: To Reform Teacher Tenure in Alabama

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 Section 1:

2
3 Alabama Code 16-24-9b shall be changed so that a teacher's compensation is
4 suspended during contest of termination. Teachers will receive back pay if the opposing party is
5 deemed at fault. This reform is necessary because teachers who are fired for incompetency,
6 insubordination, neglect of duty, immorality, failure to perform duties in a satisfactory manner, and
7 other good and just causes receive pay for the duration of the time teachers contest their
8 termination. This is a waste of money for the State of Alabama in cases where the teacher is justly
9 fired. As it stands, that is also a reason that bad teachers are not fired because it simply costs too
10 much money for an already cash-strapped education department to fire a bad teacher.

11
12 Section 2:

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14 Teacher- Means and includes all persons regularly certified by the teacher certifying
15 authority of the State of Alabama who may be employed as instructors, principals, or supervisors in
16 the public elementary and high schools of the State of Alabama and persons employed as
17 instructors, principals, or supervisors in the Alabama Institute for Deaf and Blind, Alabama Industrial
18 School for Boys, Alabama Industrial School for Girls, and Alabama Industrial School at Mt. Meigs.

19
20 Compensation- An ordinary salary that a teacher receives for his/her job.

21
22 Contest- As defined in depth under Alabama Code 16-24-9, the process a tenured teacher
23 may undertake if he wishes to contest his cancellation of contract.

24
25 Termination- Firing of teacher.

26
27 Back Pay- Compensation that the teacher would have received if he was working during
28 the time of his contest.

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34 Opposing Party- The party who terminated the teacher, which is usually the
35 teacher's superintendent.
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37 Section 3:

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39 a) The enforcement of this legislation will be overseen by the Department of Education.
40
41 b) This legislation shall alter Alabama Code 16-24-9b so that a teacher's compensation is
42 suspended for the duration of a contest of cancellation. However, the teacher shall receive back pay
43 if the hearing officer deems the teacher was wrongfully terminated.
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45 Section 4:

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47 This legislation shall be implemented within 365 days of passage.
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49 Section 5:

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51 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H084

Committee: H

Delegation: Montgomery - Montgomery Academy

Author(s): Camp Spain

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: A Bill To Exempt Sales Of Food From State Sales Tax

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 Section 1. The sale of food shall be exempt from the state sales tax. Local governments shall
2 continue to collect sales taxes on food and over-the-counter drugs at the same rate collected for the
3 local portion of the retail sales tax.
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7 Section 2. For purposes of this Bill, food means food as defined in 7 U.S.C. §2011, et seq., for the
8 purposes of the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program regardless of where or by what
9 means food is sold.
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13 Section 3. This Bill shall become effective exactly one year after the date of its passing.
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17 Section 4. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H085

Committee: C

Delegation: Montgomery - Montgomery Academy

Author(s): John Wakefield

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: AN ACT TO AMMEND THE CONCEALED CARRY LAW TO ADD A WEAPONS PROFICIENCY REQUIREMENT.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1
2 Section 1. Definitions- a weapons proficiency test tests the takes ability to use a firearm accurately.

3
4 Section 2. All Alabama sheriffs offices will be required to add and administer a weapons proficiency
5 test to the concealed carry permit requirements. This test will consist of 3 rounds of 10 shots each
6 at a target that is at 25 feet. To pass the test the test taker must hit the target at least 20 out of the
7 30 shots.

8
9 Section 3: All persons possessing a concealed carry permit before the enactment of this bill will be
10 allowed to keep their concealed carry permit.

11
12 Section 4. This bill will be enacted on January 1st, 2017.

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14 Section 5. All laws and parts of laws in conflict are herby declared null and void.
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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Officer Bill #H086

Committee: G

Delegation: Montgomery - LAMP

Author(s): Clayton Lawing

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Revenue Changes in the Education Trust Fund

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

SECTION I: The State of Alabama Education Trust Fund (ETF) budget is amended as deemed necessary to improve the structure and content present in Alabama K-12 schools.

SECTION II: Under the executive section of the ETF budget, the following agencies are affected:

Supercomputer Authority is cut from \$5,513,144 to \$0

ServeAlabama is cut from \$350,000 to \$0

Space Science Exhibition Commission is cut from \$582,248 to \$0

Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission is cut from \$596,704 to \$0

Commission on Physical Fitness is cut from \$1,122,704 to \$0

Executive Commission on Community Service Grants is cut from \$2,000,000 to \$0

Educational Television Commission is cut from \$5,850,000 to \$2,000,000

Alabama Two-Year College Systems budget is cut from \$333,645,154 to \$166,822,577

Sickle Cell Oversight and Regulatory Commission is cut from \$1,304,701 to \$652,350

Totals Cut: \$181,489,728

SECTION III: The following "earmarked" funds are specifically affected:

Under the Department of Commerce account, Lockheed Martin Cruise Missile Annex is cut from \$2,000,000 to \$0

Under the Department of Rehabilitation Services account, Hemophilia Program is cut from

33 \$1,266,309 to \$0

34

35 Under the Department of Rehabilitation Services account, Wiregrass Rehabilitation Center is cut
36 from \$420,932 to \$0

37

38 Under the Commission on Higher Education account, the Motorsports Hall of Fame is cut from
39 \$150,000 to \$0

40

41 *Totals Cut: \$3,837,241*

42

43 **SECTION IV:** The total \$185,326,969 that is cut from the ETF budget is to be used directly for the
44 betterment of state schools, including public, magnet, and charter. This betterment is inclusive only
45 to building construction/repair, curriculum improvement, but not to be used within the State
46 Department of Education nor on athletic matters.

47

48 **SECTION V:** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby repealed.

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50 **SECTION VI:** Legislation is to go into effect the next business day after it is passed.

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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H087

Committee: E

Delegation: Montgomery - LAMP

Author(s): Joel Weber

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Lowering the Drinking age to 19

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Introduced By:

Weber, Joel

AN ACT

AN ACT regarding the lowering of the drinking age from 21 to 19 years of age

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA

NEW SECTION. Sec. I. Definitions

(1) Drinking age is defined as the legal age in which a person can consume and purchase alcohol

NEW SECTION. Sec. II. This Legislature finds that moving the drinking age to 19 will:

(1) Allow Emerging adults to safely consume alcohol in a safer environment, in a legal setting.

(2) Be consistent with the legal age of adulthood, in which adults can vote and serve in the military, and allow these new legal adults to exercise their autonomy.

NEW SECTION. Sec. III. Implementation of New Drinking Age

(1) With the presentment of a valid, government-issued identification card, anyone of the age of 19 years or older will be allowed to purchase and consume alcohol.

(2) All rules, regulations, and laws will be kept the same, only changing the legal age to 19

NEW SECTION. Sec. IV. Date of Effect.

(1) This Bill will take effect on January 1st, 2017.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H088

Committee: H

Delegation: Montgomery - LAMP

Author(s): Brittney Hudson

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: FORESTRY COMMISSION REVENUE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 **DEFINITIONS**

2
3 Alabama Forestry Commission is a group of people that must oversee the protection and sustaining
4 of forest resources.

5
6 A waste management company, such as WM Waste Management, is a company that provides trash
7 services to the public for an annual fee.

8
9 **SECTION I:** Citizens who use a waste management company will be charged a fee to be added to
10 their final bill each year to directly fund the Alabama Forestry Service.

11
12 **SECTION II:** 3% of each customer's bill will be added to the final amount paid yearly.

13
14 **SECTION III:** There is no waver and this is not a tax that is added just a commission to help protect
15 the environment. If your bill is not paid then services will be shut off as stated in the contract each
16 customer has with their own waste management provider.

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18 **SECTION IV:** This legislation will go into affect on March 1, 2016 or 7 days after it is passed,
19 whichever is earlier.

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21 **SECTION V:** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby repealed.

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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H089

Committee: F

Delegation: Montgomery - LAMP

Author(s): Riley Segars

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: The Fine and Practical Arts Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section I: Definitions

Fine Art- a class of visual art, theatre, choir/chorus, dance, or any other class of artistic value

Practical Art- a class of wood working, metal working, computer, or that fits into the Career and Technical Education category

Section II: The current High School Diploma requirements will be amended such that the previous category of "Career and Technical Education and/or Foreign Language and/or Arts Education" requiring three credits will be dissolved. It will be split into three categories: Practical Art, requiring 1 credit; Fine Art, requiring 2 credits; and Foreign Language, requiring 1 credit. The "Elective" category will be reduced to 1.5 credits, keeping the total credit requirement at 24 credits.

Section III: Any laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section IV: This act shall become effective for the nearest incoming group of High School freshmen. All current High School students will follow the previous graduation requirements.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H090

Committee: D

Delegation: Montgomery - LAMP

Author(s): Haeun Lee

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Nursing Home Visitations

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 Section I: Definitions

2
3 Nursing home- an establishment that provides maintenance and care for persons such as the
4 elderly or the chronically ill.

5
6 Family member- a person legally related to an individual whether that person be a spouse, natural
7 child, stepchild, or foster child.

8
9 Section II: If a resident of a nursing home has family, at least one family member must communicate
10 in some form with the resident at least once every two months. Some examples of ways to
11 communicate include, but are not limited to handwritten letters, video messaging, and personal
12 visits.

13
14 Section III: The family member is responsible for any expenses that may occur.

15
16 Section IV: The resident must be informed of who is trying to communicate whether the person is or
17 is not a family member. The resident may at all times refuse to have any interactions or choose to
18 communicate with only select people. The resident must be obeyed at all times. The nursing home
19 must have on file a list of the names of possible family members in case they make a personal visit.
20 Any person not on the list who requests to visit must provide evidence that he or she is related to
21 the resident before being allowed to visit or have approval to visit from the resident. Nursing homes
22 must also keep a record. They must record the type of communication each resident had or if the
23 resident refused to communicate and whether it occurred at least once every two months. This act
24 shall become effective on the first day of year 2017.

25
26 Section V: The State of Alabama will hire some employees to randomly check whether the nursing
27 homes are following regulations. They will receive pay that is a dollar above minimum wage. The
28 money will come from the penalty assigned to the nursing homes if they do not follow procedures
29 and from the state of Alabama.

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31 Section VI: If the family member fails to communicate with the resident for a consecutive four
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33 months, the individual must pay the nursing home \$50. If the nursing home fails to follow
34 regulations, it must pay \$110 to the state.

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36 Section VII: Any laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H091

Committee: E

Delegation: Montgomery - LAMP

Author(s): Adam Peck

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Terminating the Parental Rights of Rapists

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section I: Definitions

Rape- A type a sexual assault involving sexual intercourse or other forms of sexual penetration.

Parental Rights- caring for a child, protecting a child, feeding a child, consenting to medical care, and having physical custody of the child

Section II:

Anyone charged with rape will be unable to seek parental rights in court of a child conceived during rape. If the accused is convicted of rape then the mother of the child is given the ability to terminate the parental rights of the rapist. The rapist will still be required to pay child support to the mother of the child conceived during rape when requested to do so by the courts.

Section III:

This bill will be enforced by the Alabama Department of Corrections, the Alabama Department of Human Services, and Alabama district courts.

Section IV:

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All the costs to implement and enforce this bill will come from the Alabama Department of Corrections and the Alabama Department of Human Services' budgets.

Section V:

This bill will take effect immediately after passage and its approval by the Governor or its otherwise becoming law.

Section VI:

Any laws and parts of laws that conflict with this law are hereby repealed.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H092

Committee: G

Delegation: Montgomery - LAMP

Author(s): Larry Luster

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: A Bill to Support the Education Trust Fund

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

I. Definitions

(1). Lottery- A game of chance in which people buy numbered tickets, and prizes are given to those whose numbers are drawn by lot

(2). Appropriate Identification- Any state or federal issued form of printed identification that states on it the name and date of birth of the holder. This may include but is not limited to a passport, a notarized state-issued birth certificate, a valid state-issued driver's license, or a military issued identification card

(3). Proof of residency- Any state or federal issued identification that includes on it the name, date of birth/naturalization, and current address of the holder

(4). Authorized vendor- Any commercial vendor who possesses a state issued Alcohol Vendors License or who has purchased a license to sell lottery tickets

II. A state lottery shall be created with funds from the Education Trust Fund (hereafter referred to as the ETF)

(1). These funds shall be replenished by the proceeds of the lottery

(2). Additional funding for the state lottery may also be procured from the General Fund, but it must also be replenished by the proceeds of the lottery

(3). Additional funding for the state lottery may also be procured from private corporations. The sponsoring corporation shall receive either fifty percent (50%) of the proceeds, or a tax exemption as recompense for their sponsorship

(4). The total allocations for the state lottery shall at no time exceed 25 million dollars

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34 (\$25,000,000)
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36 i. This excludes funding for the Lottery Commision
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38 ii. This excludes funding from private corporations
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40 (5). All funds borrowed from the ETF and General Fund, must be replenished within three
41 months of their withdrawal
42

43 III. A Lottery Commission shall be appointed by the legislature to oversee the running of the state
44 lottery
45

46 (1). The Commission shall be responsible for the creation and sale of a renewable lottery a
47 license
48

49 i. The price of the license shall be determined by the Commission
50

51 ii. The license must be renewed each month for a price designated by the Lottery
52 Commission
53

54 iii. All proceeds from license sales shall go to the ETF
55

56 (2). The Lottery Commission shall be responsible for the printing and distribution of lottery
57 tickets to vendors
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59 (3). The Lottery Commission shall be responsible for enforcing all regulations regarding the
60 sale of lottery tickets
61

62 (4). The Lottery Commission shall be responsible for setting the frequency of lottery
63 drawings, designating a price for lottery tickets, acquiring private sponsors for the lottery, and any
64 publicity for the lottery
65

66 (5). Funding for the Lottery Commision shall be obtained from the General Fund and shall not
67 exceed four million dollars (\$4,000,000)
68

69 IV. A lottery ticket may be sold only by an authorized vendor
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71 (1). No employee under the age of 21 will be permitted to sell a lottery ticket
72

73 (2). A lottery ticket may not be sold by any employee who has been convicted of a felony or
74 by a non- U.S. citizen
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76 (3). A current Alcohol Vendor's License or Lottery Ticket Vendor's License must be
77 prominently displayed at all times in facilities that sell lottery tickets
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79 i. Vendors who have purchased a Lottery Ticket Vendor's License will receive lottery
80 tickets automatically preceding each drawing, those who have not will have to submit a request to
81 the Lottery Commission
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84 ii. The Lottery Commision may create additional incentives for purchasing a Lottery
85 Ticket Vendor's License
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87 (4). The penalty for illegal, fraudulent, or unlicensed sale of a lottery ticket shall be a fine of
88 \$1,000 and up to twelve months incarceration
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90 (5). Standard sales tax shall apply to all lottery ticket sales
91

92 V. A lottery ticket may not be purchased by any individual under the age of 21
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94 (1). Any born or naturalized citizen U.S. may purchase a lottery ticket
95

96 (2). Appropriate identification and proof of residency must be displayed for all sales of lottery
97 tickets
98

99 (3). All sales must be conducted in person
100

101 (4). Vendors must keep record of all lottery ticket sales
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103 (5). All proceeds from ticket sales are to go to the ETF
104

105 (6). The penalty for purchasing a lottery ticket for an underaged individual shall be a fine of
106 \$500 and up to six months incarceration
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108 VI. All other regulations and provisions for the running of the state lottery shall be created by the
109 Lottery Commission
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111 VII. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with the acts or provisions of this act are hereby repealed.
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113 Effective 1 Nov. 2016
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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H093

Committee: D

Delegation: Montgomery - LAMP

Author(s): Catharine Del carmen

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: The Right to Reproduction

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

1 Section I: Definitions

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5 Abortion- The termination of a human pregnancy

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7 First Trimester- Weeks 1-12 of a pregnancy

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9 Second Trimester- Weeks 13-28 of a pregnancy. Scientific research states a fetus has the ability to
10 physically feel around the 20th week of pregnancy (around the middle of the second trimester).

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14 Section II: Abortion, procedural and medicinal, will be legal to all women anytime before the 17th
15 week of pregnancy. Clinics and hospitals are still required to provide information of alternative
16 options, such as adoptions, and a 48 hour period before the final decision is made to have the
17 abortion, unless there is a health endangerment.

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21 Section III: After the 17th week, a woman can only seek abortion if her personal health is
22 endangered, and this must be approved by a doctor. Also, minors seeking abortion are still required
23 to receive consent by a at least 1 parent or legal guardian before the final decision.

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27 Section IV: Women assisted by Medicaid, Planned Parenthood, or any other state funded health
28 insurance programs are to aid in payment for abortions for women with low-income (only those who
29 qualify). Women that have private health insurance do not need financial assistance from the state.
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Section V: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section VI: That act shall become effective immediately after its passage and approval by the Governor or its otherwise becoming a law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H094

Committee: H

Delegation: Huntsville - YMCA Heart of the Valley

Author(s): Sarah Speer

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: The Livestock Waste Management Program: A plan to reduce nutrient pollution affecting agricultural production by managing livestock waste effectively or reducing the number of livestock.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section 1: Definitions

Livestock: Any animal that produces byproducts such as meat, milk, or leather at an industrial level.
An animal that produces waste.

Industrial Livestock Farms: Farms that have livestock to produce byproducts and sell them off to other companies for profit.

Waste: Excrement made by livestock that must be handled by farm owners.

Manure Share: When farmers in need of manure can buy it from livestock owners for a low cost.

Fertilizer: Manure-based soil supplement that aids in the regeneration of nutrients in the soil for the introduction of crops. Too much can lead to nutrient pollution.

Nutrient Pollution: When soil is introduced to too many nutrients and cannot be effectively used to produce agricultural products. Commonly caused by overusing fertilizer.

Agricultural Production: Includes the production of crops to feed the masses as the population continues to grow at a high rate.

Section 2: For the purpose of this bill, managing livestock waste must be defined as a mandatory precaution for preserving agricultural resources in the state of Alabama.

Section 3: Organizations required for my bill are listed below:

1. Agricultural Research Service

Part of the Department of Agriculture, the Agricultural Research Service will be used to conduct the 4 year research needed to find if the waste management is effective in improving the quality of soil

33 nutrition.

34

35 2. Farm Service Agency

36

37 Part of the Department of Agriculture, the Farm Service Agency, will oversee the regulations of this
38 bill are fair to the farm owners it affects.

39

40 3. Alabama Department of Finance

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42 The Alabama Department of Finance will be used to regulate the budgeting for the grants given to
43 the complying farm owners.

44

45 **Section 4:** There shall be a regulated budget to aid industrial livestock farms in the management of
46 livestock waste, which will be regulated by the counties and the Alabama Department of Finance.

47

48 **Section 5:** The industrial livestock farms should cover at least 75% of the waste management costs
49 and no negotiations will be made among the counties.

50

51 **Section 6:** The required percentage of costs, as well as the grant, should only be spent on waste
52 management. Management solutions should not have harmful effects on the environment. Some
53 acceptable management solutions include fertilizer or Manure Shares.

54

55 **Section 7:** If the industrial livestock farm owners do not comply with the regulations of this bill, they
56 must reduce their livestock by an amount to be determined by the Department of Agriculture,
57 specifically the Farm Service Agency.

58

59 **Section 8:** This bill will pertain to all livestock farms having more than 300 cows, 500 chickens,
60 and/or 200 pigs that produce animal byproducts regularly. This will go into effect on September 1,
61 2016. After this bill is passed, 4 years of monitoring will be conducted in the 4 largest livestock
62 facilities. If there is no change in nutrient pollution in the soil, then the bill will be re-submitted to the
63 Alabama General Assembly for debate.

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65 **Section 9:** All laws and acts in conflict with this law are hereby repealed. This should be the last
66 section of all bills.

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ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Officer Bill #H095

Committee: A

Delegation: Mobile - St. Paul's

Author(s): Lockett Robinson

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Seat Belt Encouragement

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

I. Definitions

A. Insurance- a practice in which a company provides a guarantee of compensation for specified loss, damage, illness, or death in exchange for a prearranged payment of a premium

B. Automotive accident- impact of one or more automated vehicles that results in any physical injury to passengers in any vehicles.

II. Proposition:

Insurance companies are not required to cover any physical injuries resulting from a car crash if the injured person or persons were not wearing a seatbelt.

III. Justification:

The lack of seatbelts is the leading cause of deaths in car accidents. From January to August of 2015, 323 people were killed in Alabama due to an automotive accident. Out of these people, only 86 were wearing seat belts. Therefore, seat belts definitely can save lives. The incentive of an eligibility of receiving a payment from insurance company, combined with the incentive of saving a life, should convince people in Alabama to wear seat belts.

IV. All legislation or parts of legislation in conflict with this bill will be null and void.

V. This bill will go into effect January 1st, 2017.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H096

Committee: G

Delegation: Birmingham - Mountain Brook

Author(s): Hannah Strickland

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: School Funding No Longer Decided By Standardized Test Scores

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section 1:

Standardized Test - A standardized test is any form of test that requires all test takers to answer the same questions, or a selection of questions from common bank of questions, in the same way, and that is scored in a "standard" or consistent manner, which makes it possible to compare the relative performance of individual students or groups of students

Section 2:

This bill is constructed to abolish the law that says that our state schools are funded by test scores. Instead, the state will give funding to its schools based on the attendance in each school. Each student's attendance reflects strongly on the funding received. As an added bonus, schools will receive extra funding if a student scores in the 90th percentile on a standardized test. This will encourage schools to give students a thorough education in order to receive an added bonus of funding.

Section 3:

All acts that interfere with this bill are hereby repealed.

Section 4:

This bill shall go into effect upon the next school year after being passed.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H097

Committee: *Special Order*

Delegation: Montgomery - Montgomery Academy

Author(s): Annabel Roth

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Police and Public Protection Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Legislation Proposed By Annabel Roth

The Montgomery Academy

Montgomery, AL

This Act shall be known as the "Police and Public Protection Act".

Section 1:

Alabama state and local police officers should be required to wear body cameras on all on duty law enforcement officers. All patrol officers employed by an Alabama law enforcement agency would be required to wear a body camera on his or her chest. A camera must be worn when approaching individuals who has violated a local state or national law dealing with a complaint or other certain type of activity.

Section 2:

This Act shall be funded by a five dollar fee added to each traffic ticket issued in the state of Alabama. All state and local law enforcement agencies shall forward the five dollar fee collected to Alabama Law Enforcement Agency for funding this Act. In order to purchase the body cameras, all state and local police agencies shall receive the money from ALEA. Once given the body cameras, the local law enforcement is responsible for replacing or fixing any damaged cameras.

Section 3:

This act shall become effected six months after signed into law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

Bill #: H098

Committee: A

Delegation: Mobile-St. Paul's

Author(s): Laurel Williamson and Mary Dann Betbeze

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

TITLE: Periodic Motor Vehicle Safety Inspection

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section 1: Definitions

Motor vehicle – an automobile, truck, bus, or similar motor-driven conveyance

Section 2:

Alabama citizens are required to annually submit their vehicles to a government-certified gas station or vehicle repair shop for inspection to ensure they meet state-approved safety measures. Once a citizen passes the inspection, they will acquire a decal that must be visibly placed on their car at all times. The driver is responsible for obtaining a new decal before the expiration date. In cases of being pulled over, drivers are required to provide an up to date decal as well as the usual license and registration. If a driver is found with an expired decal or without one at all, they will be required to pay a one hundred dollar fine and be allowed a thirty day period to obtain a valid decal.

Section 3:

Insurance companies must pay for reinspection after accidents.

Section 4:

Citizens must pay seven dollars to cover the cost of the annual inspection.

Section 5:

This bill will be enacted ninety days after passage, be it enacted by the Alabama YMCA Youth Legislature.

Section 6: All laws or any part of laws that come in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H099

Committee: F

Delegation: Montgomery - Jeff Davis

Author(s): Tamera Riley

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Integrating Magnet and Traditional Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

I. Integrate- to combine two things so that they become a whole; to desegregate, especially racially.

Magnet Program- A focused academic or artistic program that usually requires students to meet basic academic and/or artistic requirements to be considered for enrollment.

II. Magnet and Traditional Public Schools will be integrated into one school building. All school districts will rezone their schools. Fomer magnet school students will now attend the traditional school they are zoned for. During the school year magnet students will take advanced magnet courses on a block scheldule while traditional students follow a regular schedule. Academic and/or artistic requirements will still be required to take those magnet courses.

III. On average in Alabama, a school district may contain up to 78% of African American students. Traditional high schools in a district will contain 87% or more African American students while magnet schools will only contain up to 50%.

Integrating magnet and traditional schools will create an equal learning opportunity, level-out the resources, funding, and technology supplied to all schools. Allowing students the same learning opportunity would drastically increase graduation rates, job opportunities, college acceptance rates, and ultimately lower crime rates.

IV. Major decisions will come from the Alabama Board of Education and will be implemented by each districts' Board of Education. To fund these changes income taxes on individuals who make \$100,000 or more annually will be increased by 5%.

V. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

VI. This act shall become effective August 2017 upon/after its passage and approval by the Governor or its otherwise becoming a law.



ALABAMA YMCA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

YMCA Youth Legislature 2016

February 26, 2016

Delegate Bill #H100

Committee: D

Delegation: Montgomery - Jeff Davis

Author(s): Breonsya White, Tamera Riley

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

Title: Ban All Tobacco Prodcuts

BE IT ENACTED BY THE YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA

Section 1:

Ban - Officially or legally prohibit

Tobacco- cigarettes, menthol, cigars, chewing tobacco

Section 2:

All tobacco products should be banned because they are causing health problems that are costing the state and tax payers money. All too much money is being used to buy these products.

Section 3:

Statistics show the total economic costs of smoking are more than \$300 billion a year. Nearly \$170 billion a year in direct medical care for adults and more than \$156 billion lost.

About 6 million people die a year due to lung cancer that is caused by using tobacco products. Banning all tobacco products will decrease cancer and death rates.

Section 4:

This bill should be administered through the Department of Health and Department of Tobacco, Drugs, and Firearms.

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Section 5:

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 6:

This act shall become effective September 2016 upon/after its approval by the Governor or its otherwise becoming a law.