

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-001 COMMITTEE A	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Madasen Balch Jessica Bungart
<b>Delegation:</b>	Eldon
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	Switching State Owned Vehicles to Hybrid.

1 **RSMo:** 414.417

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 Hybrid,E85,and state vehicles

5

6 **Proposal for Action:** Switching state vehicles that us gas or E85  
7 (ethanol) to hybrid. Using hybrid vehicles would save lots of money on  
8 gas, and the tax payers' money will be used for more useful things and,  
9 save the environment. Hybrid only uses half the gas or diesel as a  
10 regular vehicle so we would only be paying half as much saving lots of  
11 money.

12

13 **Effective Date:** The effective date would be as soon as possible. Within  
14 the next two years.

15

16 **Justification:** State Fleet Efficiency and Alternative Fuel Program

17

18 **Expected Results:** Less air pollution and less useage of the tax payers  
19 money.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-002 COMMITTEE A	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Myles Cheadle Christina Jones
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit West High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	To Outlaw the Execution of Prisoners in the State of Missouri

1 **RSMo:** chapter 546.705

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 **Class A Felony:** It is a class A felony if the authorized penalty includes  
5 death, life imprisonment or imprisonment for a term of twenty years or  
6 more. (as defined in 557.021 3(1) (a)

7 **Parole:** the conditional release of a person from prison prior to the end  
8 of the maximum sentence imposed.

9 **Execution:** issuing and carrying out the sentence of death as capital  
10 punishment. In Missouri this is carried out by issuing the lethal injection  
11 of sodium thiopental.

12

13

14 **Proposal for Action:** The bill eliminates the execution punishment  
15 option for any persons convicted of a crime in the state of Missouri and  
16 instead issues a life sentence in prison to those convicted of any Class  
17 A Felony.

18

19

20 **Effective Date:** Immediately

21

22 **Justification:** The execution of prisoners is cruel and too permanent to  
23 be utilized as punishment in the court of law. The United States court  
24 system, more specifically in the state of Missouri, has been proven to be  
25 flawed throughout history, at times has convicted citizens of crimes that  
26 they did not commit. Instead of the death penalty Missouri will opt to  
27 issue a life sentence in prison without hope of parole. Missouri would  
28 join \*16/17 other states and the District of Columbia who have already  
29 abolished execution. Also, it should be noted that the cost of providing  
30 prisoners with acceptable amenities for a life sentence in prison is far  
31 less expensive than the execution process.

CONTINUATION OF H-002

32  
33 **Expected Results:** As a result Missouri plans to save money, preserve  
34 life, and enforce a fair and affective punishment to Class A Felons while  
35 maintaining moral integrity as a state.  
36

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-003 COMMITTEE A	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Larrisa Cooper Jasmine Hawkins
<b>Delegation:</b>	Frontier School of Excellence
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act To Abolish Death Penalty

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 546, RSMo, is amended to say the death penalty is  
2 illegal.  
3  
4 **Key Terms:**  
5 Death penalty shall be defined as killing a guilty person as punishment  
6  
7 **Proposal for Action:** From this point on the death penalty is illegal in  
8 the state of Missouri. The Lieutenant Governor and the courts will  
9 enforce this law. The largest punishment shall be life in prison.  
10 Prisoners that are on death row shall be re- sentenced.  
11  
12 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect on January 1, 2012  
13  
14 **Justification:** The death penalty is cruel and unusual punishment;  
15 therefore it goes against the constitution of the United States. It's also  
16 morally wrong.  
17  
18 **Expected Results:** Due to this law, there will be more people spending  
19 a life sentence in jail, which may increase costs. However, Missouri will  
20 no longer put people to death and will therefore be in compliance with  
21 the constitution.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE: # H-004 COMMITTEE A**

<b>Introduced by:</b>	Jack Dorst Blake Swearngin
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit North High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act related to fire arm control in the state of Missouri.

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 571, RSMo, is amended and a new section is added  
2 regarding the regulation of firearms.

3  
4 **Key Terms:**

5 "Firearms" are defined in section 571.010, as any weapon that is  
6 designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an  
7 explosive;"Residential neighborhoods" are defines as any neighborhood  
8 where a citizen is currently residing legally. Proposal for ActionAll  
9 Missouri citizens, aged 21 or older, must be examined prior to earning a  
10 license for purchasing and owning a firearm of any kind. The  
11 examination would be a safety test similar to that off a drivers test, but  
12 for firearms. If a person has possession of a firearm and is either a) not  
13 aged 21 or older; or b) does not have the proper license, then said  
14 person will be issued a misdemeanor. In addition it will be considered  
15 unlawful to fire off any type of firearm with in a fifteen-mile radius of a  
16 residential neighborhood in order to cut down on accidental deaths and  
17 killings. Effective DateThis act shall take effect on August 28th,  
18 2012.JustificationOften in the more densely populated areas firearms  
19 are sold to those who should probably not own. Such owners even  
20 sometimes shoot off their firearms in or around residential areas which  
21 can cause accidental deaths and other injuries, as seen on July 4th 2011  
22 when a firearm was shot by a man over a lake that accidentally killed a  
23 small girl.Expected ResultsThe safety of the pubic will be increased by  
24 the more strict control on firearms. Hopefully the rate of murders and  
25 accidental deaths and injuries will decrease with the enactment of this  
26 act.

27  
28 **Proposal for Action:** All Missouri citizens, aged 21 or older, must be  
29 examined prior to earning a license for purchasing and owning a firearm  
30 of any kind. The examination would be a safety test similar to that off a  
31 drivers test, but for firearms. If a person has possession of a firearm

**CONTINUATION OF H-004**

32 and is either a) not aged 21 or older; or b) does not have the proper  
33 license, then said person will be issued a misdemeanor. In addition it will  
34 be considered unlawful to fire off any type of firearm with in a fifteen-  
35 mile radius of a residential neighborhood in order to cut down on  
36 accidental deaths and killings.

37  
38 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect on August 28th, 2012.

39  
40 **Justification:** Often in the more densely populated areas firearms are  
41 sold to those who should probably not own. Such owners even  
42 sometimes shoot off their firearms in or around residential areas which  
43 can cause accidental deaths and other injuries, as seen on July 4th 2011  
44 when a firearm was shot by a man over a lake that accidentally killed a  
45 small 11-year-old girl.

46  
47 **Expected Results:** The safety of the pubic will be increased by the  
48 more strict control on firearms. Hopefully the rate of murders and  
49 accidental deaths and injuries will decrease with the enactment of this  
50 act.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-005 COMMITTEE A	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Peter Fredette
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	To create storm shelters in mobile home parks

1 **RSMo:** adding therein one new section to chapter 700

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 Storm shelter – An underground structure that is either located below a  
5 building or underground or above ground and deemed to be structurally  
6 sound enough to withstand a tornado.

7 Tornado – A violently rotating column of air, in contact with the ground,  
8 either pendant from a cumuliform cloud, and often (but not always)  
9 visible as a funnel cloud.

10 Trailer or Mobile home park- An area with special amenities where  
11 trailers are parked and used for recreation or as permanent homes.

12

13

14 **Proposal for Action:** The availability of a storm shelter will be made  
15 mandatory in all trailer/mobile home parks. The cost of providing this  
16 shelter will be solely upon the landlord.

17

18 **Effective Date:** January 1, 2013

19

20

21

22 **Justification:** Mobile home parks are among the most susceptible areas  
23 during severe weather. Because mobile homes are often made of  
24 lightweight material, and are not as structurally sound as most houses  
25 they succumb to the forces of a tornado much more easily. Due to this  
26 fact mobile/trailer home parks are often the most destructed areas after  
27 a tornado. It is up to the landlords to protect the well being of their  
28 tenants. We, as a legislature, should help these people to make sure  
29 they have a safe place to go during a storm.

30

31 **Expected Results:** Mobile home parks will be safer, and the state of  
32 Missouri will see less tornado related deaths.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-006 COMMITTEE A	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Carly Hampton
<b>Delegation:</b>	Parkway South High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act stating that a half credit of a Child Development class be required for graduation from high school.

1 **RSMo:** 5 CSR 50-345.300 is amended.

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5 **Key Terms:**

6 "Child Development" a semester course intended to increase students'  
7 understanding of social, emotional, physical, and cognitive development  
8 in young children. This course helps students acquire the knowledge  
9 necessary to be a good parent or caregiver. It emphasizes building an  
10 environment optimal for the development of young children and  
11 evaluates the impact of individual family structures and the impact of  
12 family on society. It may include observations, interactions, or job  
13 shadowing if available. This course provides insight into the learning  
14 styles and personality types of people as well as how to interact with  
15 those learning styles and personality types.

17 **Proposal for Action:** All high schools in the state of Missouri will be  
18 required to adopt into their graduation requirements one half credit (a  
19 semester course) of Child Development under the current category of  
20 practical arts. It will be added into the required one credit of practical  
21 arts so that only one more half credit will be required for graduation.  
22 The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Division of  
23 School Improvement, Missouri School Improvement Program will ensure  
24 that this is instituted into the state-required graduation requirements.  
25 If any school fails to do so, they will face consequences deemed  
26 appropriate by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

28 **Effective Date:** June 20, 2012

30 **Justification:** Many high school students go through their lives with  
31 misconceptions and misunderstandings of the family, child development

**CONTINUATION OF H-006**

32 and sexuality. They end up performing actions they feel, or their  
33 authority figures feel is inappropriate simply because they have never  
34 been told the facts about them and have never made decisions about  
35 these actions for themselves. They are put on the spot in the situation  
36 and therefore give into the pressure of the moment. Then they deal with  
37 the emotional and mental repercussions for much longer that accompany  
38 these actions. If every high school student were to take this course and  
39 be educated on these things, they would be able to prevent these  
40 outcomes, make safe, educated decisions, and be aware of the society  
41 and world around them.

42  
43 **Expected Results:** There will be less high school students in need of  
44 crisis centers and professional psychological help because they will have  
45 had the information to make good decisions and hence prevent the bad  
46 choices and the consequences that accompany them. Students will also  
47 be more responsible because they will have the tools to make safe,  
48 informed decisions, so they will be liable for their choices, which will  
49 translate into other aspects of life, especially later in a workplace  
50 environment. Students will also feel safe to come to adults with  
51 information they might have formerly withheld because no connection or  
52 a discomfort exists.

<b>MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY</b> <b>HOUSE: # H-007 COMMITTEE A</b>	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Rebecca Homan Harika Vallabhaneni
<b>Delegation:</b>	Visitation Academy
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act to implement the Guilty but Mentally Ill Verdict in the State of Missouri

1 **RSMo:** 588

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 Affirmative defense: A justification or explanation defense

5

6 **Proposal for Action:** This act calls for a reformation of the insanity  
7 defense in the state of Missouri. Missouri currently does not have a  
8 "Guilty and Mentally Ill" verdict available. This act proposes that a  
9 "Guilty and Mentally Ill" verdict will set in place of the "Not Guilty, by  
10 reason by of Mental Defect" verdict. A guilty but mentally ill verdict will  
11 allow mentally ill defendants to receive their complete psychiatric  
12 treatment while either in a mental hospital or while incarcerated. After  
13 treatment the person found guilty will be placed into a correctional  
14 facility to serve the remainder of their prison sentence.

15

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18 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect on January 1, 2013.

19

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21 **Justification:** With this bill in effect the affirmative defense will only be  
22 able to be used in cases where the defendant suffers from a serious  
23 mental illness and those who try and take advantage of this defense to  
24 avoid serving their full prison terms will not be able to take advantage  
25 of this defense. This proposal would eliminate any possibility of the  
26 abuse of the affirmative defense and ensure that criminals receive  
27 proper psychiatric treatment before they are able to return to serve  
28 their full prison terms. In addition, the general public would benefit from  
29 the adaptation of a "guilty but mentally ill" defense because mentally ill  
30 defendants would be incarcerated after treatment rather than being  
31 released after undergoing psychiatric treatment.

CONTINUATION OF H-007

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 33  
 34 **Expected Results:** As a result of adapting the "Guilty but Mentally III"  
 35 verdict in Missouri, criminals will be held accountable for their crimes  
 36 after being treated to serve the remainder of their prison terms. This is  
 37 opposed to a criminal undergoing psychiatric treatment in place of  
 38 serving their prison term, or blaming mental illness as a mean to avoid  
 39 their full term of incarceration.  
 40

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-008 COMMITTEE D	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Daniel Koehler
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit North High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to eliminate welfare in the state of Missouri

1 **RSMo:** 205.01  
 2  
 3 **Key Terms:**  
 4 "Welfare" refers to the giving of money to individuals for free or without  
 5 charge  
 6 "Job Training" refers to making an applicant be trained in time  
 7 management, how to handle a job, and how to act while at a job  
 8 "Handicapped" refers to social or physical retardation  
 9  
 10 **Proposal for Action:** Everyone over the age of 18 will not be eligible to  
 11 receive welfare. The only exception for this is someone who is  
 12 handicapped. In the event someone cannot attain a job, they must seek  
 13 charity, or go to job training, to become better certified to hold a job.  
 14 Everyone on welfare will quit receiving welfare at the effective date.  
 15  
 16 **Effective Date:** January 1st, 2012  
 17  
 18 **Justification:** If welfare is taken away, those without jobs will find or  
 19 create them. Through job training, they will be encouraged to find legal  
 20 jobs, and to act appropriately. Without having to pay people on welfare,  
 21 the government will have more money to pay off its debt. Additionally,  
 22 those who find ways around welfare's 2 year limit, such as getting a  
 23 doctor to sign off on that they can qualify for life, will have no option  
 24 but to get a job. Welfare encourages people to not get a job, as it often  
 25 offers more money than a low wage job, where most people have to  
 26 start. Welfare holds the country back as a whole, making one man's  
 27 wage pay for another's.  
 28  
 29 **Expected Results:** In time, the unemployment rate will decrease.  
 30 Money generated for the government will be able to be used better.  
 31 Additionally, the next generation will have a better understanding of the  
 32 need for jobs. Those who refuse to seek money, food, or work, will  
 33 endure their own problems.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-009 COMMITTEE A	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Savannah Newell Kaley Wells
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act to make texting while driving illegal for all ages

1 **RSMo:** 128 RSMo

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 Illegal, cellular devices

5

6 **Proposal for Action:** After January 1st, 2012 it will be illegal for  
7 drivers of all ages to text on their cellular devices while driving.  
8 Currently it is only illegal for drivers under the age of twenty one; this  
9 presents a serious problem that needs fixing. It is impossible to  
10 completely focus on driving while being distracted no matter what age  
11 you are; and cellular devices have proven to be a high risk distraction.

12

13 **Effective Date:** January 1st 2012

14

15 **Justification:** The law right now is that it is illegal for drivers under the  
16 age of twenty one to text while driving. We propose that it is illegal for  
17 all ages. We justify this with the fact that texting while driving doesn't  
18 get any safer as you get older.

19

20 **Expected Results:** It is expected that the number of accidents due to  
21 negligence of drivers distracted by cellular devices will decrease.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-010 COMMITTEE A	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Audrey Newell
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act To Provide Free Child Care To Families With a Total Income Less Than \$25,000 by Raising Tax on Tobacco

1 **RSMo:** Amend Section 210.211 by adding a new section.

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 "Child", an individual who is under the age of seventeen

5 "Child-care facility", a house or other place conducted or maintained by  
6 any person who advertises or holds himself out as providing care for  
7 more than four children during the daytime, for compensation or  
8 otherwise, except those operated by a school system or in connection  
9 with a business establishment which provides child care as a  
10 convenience for its customers or its employees for no more than four  
11 hours per day.

12

13

14 **Proposal for Action:** Proposal for Action: The state of Missouri will  
15 mandate which families qualify for free childcare by requiring and  
16 application from the parent or guardian of the child. The application will  
17 include bank statements of all working members of the family and  
18 justification of the families fiscal need for free child care. The families  
19 yearly income must a total of no more than \$25,000. Funding for free  
20 child care services will be provided by raising the state tobacco tax to  
21 6%. Increasing tax on tobacco sales in Missouri will provide a \$6.4  
22 million increase in revenue.

23

24 **Effective Date:** July 1, 2012 (Beginning of fiscal 2013)

25

26 **Justification:** This bill will giving working parents under the poverty  
27 level an opportunity to provide a safe and nurturing environment for  
28 their children during the work day. Additionally, children raised in  
29 poverty are ten times more likely to be impoverished as an adult. With  
30 the passage of this law, children will receive a better education and be  
31 more likely to succeed later in life. Furthermore, subsidized child care

CONTINUATION OF H-010

32 gives parents who would ordinarily have to stay home to take care of  
 33 theie children, the oppportunity to work and increase their income.  
 34  
 35 **Expected Results:** Children will receive safe and educational  
 36 supervision while their parents are at work. This will reduce the amount  
 37 of poverty stricken Missouri families and increase the amount employed  
 38 Missouri parents by allowing parents to work more without having to  
 39 stay home with their children or pay for child care. Furthermore, this bill  
 40 will decrease the amount of smokers in the state of Missouri due to  
 41 increased taxes.

<b>MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY</b> <b>HOUSE: # H-011 COMMITTEE A</b>	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Olivia Simmons
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit North High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to extend maternity leaves in the United States to a minimum of 6 months for all jobs.

1 **RSMo:** A new RSMo, 198.920, will be created.  
 2  
 3 **Key Terms:**  
 4 "Maternity leave" refers to an employee benefit that provides paid time  
 5 off work to care for a child or make arrangements for the child's welfare.  
 6  
 7 **Proposal for Action:** Due to the importance of child development in  
 8 early life, it is imperative that employees offer the option for women to  
 9 care for the child during a 6 month time period. Because it is clear that  
 10 there would be financial problems, the companies would offer more  
 11 internships and volunteer positions during this time period. Women will  
 12 only be paid 55% of their normal wage.  
 13 There may also be chance that women don't use this opportunity  
 14 correctly. Therefore, parents as teachers, or even social workers, should  
 15 occasionally stop in. Especially since this would provide more jobs for  
 16 more people.  
 17 If women choose not to take advantage of this opportunity, then it  
 18 certainly will not be forced on them.  
 19  
 20  
 21 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect on January 1st, 2013 in order  
 22 to give companies time to allow for this expensive endeavor.  
 23  
 24 **Justification:** We as a country need to recognize that children are our  
 25 future and the care for them early in life can affect the rest of us and  
 26 our collective future. Here are the facts:  
 27 • The average maternity leave is 6-8 weeks.  
 28 • The most critical stage is a period of up to 3 years.  
 29 • Breastfeeding-which is better for children-is significantly more  
 30 difficult to arrange as a working woman.  
 31 • Leaving a child 6 weeks after having had given birth has  
 32 negative effects on both the mother and child.

**CONTINUATION OF H-011**

- 33 • In Denmark, between both parents there is a combined total of
- 34 52 weeks paternity leave. So obviously it's possible to make it work.
- 35 • Type 2 Diabetes affects 13,000 young people every year.
- 36 • Children with better brain stimuli early in life are proven to be
- 37 more active.

38

39

40 **Expected Results:** Basically, this plan should ensure for more balanced,

41 intelligent, active children in the United States. It will provide a more

42 secure foundation for young children and help mothers who are

43 struggling leave their children. 6-8 weeks on maternity leave simply isn't

44 long enough to fully prepare for their new life as a mother.

<b>MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY</b>	
<b>HOUSE: # H-012 COMMITTEE A</b>	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Riley Sloan Max McCallister
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act which would lower the legal age of manufacture, sale, supply, purchase, possession and consumption of alcohol to eighteen, and which would increase the tax on beer to thirty four cents a gallon, the tax on wine to ninety eight cents a gallon, and t

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 311, RSMo is revised and a new section is added

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 The term "alcohol" as used in this chapter shall mean and include alcohol

5 for beverage purposes, alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, fermented, malt, or

6 other liquors, or combination of liquors, a part of which is spirituous,

7 vinous, or fermented, and all preparations or mixtures for beverage

8 purposes, containing in excess of one-half of one percent by volume.

9

10 **Proposal for Action:** The legal age for the manufacture, sale, supply,

11 purchase, possession and consumption of alcohol will be lowered from

12 twenty-one years of age to eighteen years of age. The age limit to sell

13 or handle liquor or beer will be lowered to seventeen. All related criminal

14 penalties will be revised to be consistent with the lower legal age. The

15 excise tax on beer will increase from six cents a gallon to thirty four

16 cents a gallon, the tax on wine will increase from forty two cents a

17 gallon to ninety eight cents a gallon, and the tax on distilled spirits will

18 increase from two dollars a gallon to four dollars and twenty cents a

19 gallon, to make up for the ten percent decrease in annual federal

20 highway money under the National Minimum Drinking Age Act of 1984.

21

22 **Effective Date:** January 1, 2012

23

24 **Justification:** At the age of eighteen you are a legal adult and cannot

25 be considered a minor. Being denied the right to consume alcohol causes

26 people under the age of twenty one to drink more than they would if it

27 were legal. This bill would decrease our dependency on the federal

28 government for highway money. Missouri currently has the second

**CONTINUATION OF H-012**

29 lowest beer tax, fifth lowest Wine tax, and third lowest liquor tax. The  
 30 revised beer tax would only be six cents above the average beer tax in  
 31 the United States, the revised wine tax only twenty cents above the  
 32 national average, and the revised liquor tax would only be twenty three  
 33 cents above the national average. These taxes would earn sixty five  
 34 million four hundred thousand dollars per year according to  
 35 AlcoholJustice.org, more than enough to offset the sixty five million we  
 36 might lose in federal highway money, according to the Federal Highway  
 37 Administration.

38  
 39 **Expected Results:** Lowered number of deaths due to alcohol related  
 40 accidents, decreased arrests and law breaking (primarily among eighteen  
 41 to twenty year olds) which saves tax payers money, promoted  
 42 responsible drinking, increased interstate commerce (especially in border  
 43 cities such as Kansas City and St. Louis), and possible surplus of money  
 44 from increased taxes.

<b>MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY</b> <b>HOUSE: # H-013 COMMITTEE A</b>	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Sabrina Tinsley Hailey Wilson
<b>Delegation:</b>	Harrisonville High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to require physical examinations for students in marching band.

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 160, RSMo, is amended and a new section created  
 2 requiring physical examinations for students in marching band.

3  
 4 **Key Terms:**

5 "Physical Examination," an examination, usually by a physician, of a  
 6 person's body in order to determine his or her state of health or  
 7 physical fitness

8  
 9 "Marching Band," an ensemble of musicians that march in time to music  
 10 for entertainment at events and parades, often with brass, wind, and  
 11 percussion, drum majors and/or majorettes, and color guard

12  
 13 "Interscholastic competition," a competition existing or conducted  
 14 between or among schools

15  
 16  
 17 **Proposal for Action:** All school districts in the state of Missouri will be  
 18 required to have on file a current physical examination for all students  
 19 participating in high school marching band. The Missouri State High  
 20 School Activities Association, hereafter called MSHSAA, under the  
 21 auspice of the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, will  
 22 provide guidance for determining which tests will be included in the  
 23 examination. A student will not be allowed to participate in  
 24 interscholastic competition until a current physical examination is on file  
 25 with the school administration.

26  
 27 **Effective Date:** This act will take effect on August 1, 2012

28  
 29 **Justification:** The state of Missouri is very attentive to the needs of  
 30 high school athletes and requires that a physical examination be current  
 31 for eligibility to participate in MSHSAA athletic activities. No guidelines

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32 are in place for marching band, which is also a MSHSAA activity.  
33 Marching band requires a large amount of physical activity during  
34 practices, performances, and interscholastic competitions. Band  
35 directors can better ensure the safety of their students if a required  
36 physical examination is on file and available to the director in case of an  
37 emergency.

38  
39 **Expected Results:** This bill will help band supervisors understand their  
40 students' physical capabilities. In the event of an emergency it will  
41 provide doctors with information regarding the student's medical  
42 history. This will also help ensure the safety of the students while  
43 participating in marching band.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-014 COMMITTEE A	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Phoebe Wegmann
<b>Delegation:</b>	Parkway South High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	Additional Tax Placed On Tobacco In Order To Fund A Primary School Program That Teaches Tobacco Abstinence.

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 49 RSMo is amended.

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 "Tobacco Products" are defined in section 149.011, RSMo, which  
5 includes, but is not limited to: cigarettes, cigarette papers, clove  
6 cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, smoking tobacco, or other form of  
7 tobacco products or products made with tobacco substitute containing  
8 nicotine

9

10 **Proposal for Action:** Upon the passing of this bill, an additional tax of  
11 2.0% will be added to the purchase of any tobacco products listed  
12 above. The money collected from this additional tax will fund a new  
13 program for primary education institutions that teaches the benefits of  
14 living a tobacco-free life.

15

16 **Effective Date:** This shall take effect January 1, 2012

17

18 **Justification:** According to the American Cancer Society, one of the  
19 most effective ways to prevent habit forming tobacco use in young  
20 adults is to talk to them about the risks involved.

21

22 **Expected Results:** The public and parents of children will be assured  
23 that a new generation will be able to make educated decisions when it  
24 comes to living a tobacco free life. Studies show that by providing  
25 information about the negative consequences of tobacco use, there will  
26 be a decrease in tobacco related deaths (American Cancer Society)

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE: # H-021 COMMITTEE B**

<b>Introduced by:</b>	Brittan Bates Sam Wilkinson
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to make it a law to use energy light bulbs in all government serviced (public) schools in comparison to fluorescent light bulbs.

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 177, RSMo, is amended and one new section is added.

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 "Energy efficient light bulbs (CFL light bulbs)", compact fluorescent lights  
5 bulbs are fluorescent light bulbs that have been compressed into the  
6 size of a standard-issue incandescent light bulb. They are considered to  
7 be a type of fluorescent lamp. Although modern CFLs usually last at  
8 least six times as long as incandescent light bulbs and use about a  
9 quarter of the power, they do contain mercury and require very careful  
10 disposal.

11 "Fluorescent light bulbs", bulbs that emit light as a result of  
12 electromagnetic radiation. These bulbs are the most common types of  
13 light bulbs used in schools across America. These appear as long  
14 cylindrical tubes that are normally 4 or 8 feet in length. They are about  
15 75% more efficient than standard incandescent lighting—which  
16 dominates 85 percent of the world's household lighting. Their lifespan is  
17 usually from 7,000 to 24,000 hours, which is up to 10 times the  
18 longevity of incandescent bulbs, but still not nearly as efficient as CFLs.

19

20

21 **Proposal for Action:** All public schools in the state of Missouri shall be  
22 required to use only CFL energy efficient light bulbs in their buildings  
23 beginning on January 1, 2012. These requirements include all overhead  
24 lights in classrooms, gyms and underground facilities. CFL's are not  
25 required for the desk lamps used by teachers of students. In addition,  
26 only a hired maintenance member of the school can change the CFL light  
27 bulbs to do mercury hazards. Any public schools that use light bulbs  
28 other than CFLs shall be heavily fined and shall receive monthly visits  
29 from an appointed officer of the Missouri law department for three  
30 years.

**CONTINUATION OF H-021**

31

32 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect on January 1, 2012.

33

34 **Justification:** A 2001 report by the Energy Information Administration  
35 says that lighting the average school accounts for 8.8% of the total  
36 electricity consumption. Changing to more efficient light bulbs would use  
37 about 75% less light bulb energy, which would result in about a 7%  
38 savings on the monthly electricity bill. Our planet is in dire need of  
39 drastic changes such as these, and the state of Missouri should take  
40 action and set an example for good environmental awareness for the  
41 remainder of our country. CFL manufacturers have realized that the type  
42 of light matters to the consumer, so newer generations of CFLs come in  
43 cool light, soft light and day light versions. These options should make  
44 is easier for each school to feel comfortable and satisfied with their  
45 everyday lighting in their classrooms and gyms. One of the first steps to  
46 improving our earth's well-being is reducing the amount of light bulb  
47 energy used, and with this bill in action, Missouri can be a role model for  
48 all schools in America.

49

50 **Expected Results:** Forcing all Missouri public schools to use all CFL  
51 light bulbs would not only reduce the carbon footprint of Missouri  
52 drastically, but reduce the monthly electrical bill by 7% for all public  
53 schools. The Missouri citizens will become more environmental

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE: # H-022 COMMITTEE B**

<b>Introduced by:</b>	Austin Eden Robbert Sauer
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit North High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act to Return Repeal Missouri Senate Bill 586

1 **RSMo:** 573.531

2  
3 **Key Terms:**

4 "Sexually-Oriented Business" is any business which is based on sex or  
5 uses sex to entice consumers i.e. a strip club or gentlemen's club.

6 "Semi-Nude Condition" refers to being partially clothed however with no  
7 private parts showing.

8 "Stripper" is an employee of a sexually-oriented business who takes off  
9 their clothes for money.

10  
11 **Proposal for Action:** Repeal SB 586 passed by Missouri Legislature  
12 and signed into law on August 28, 2010 which calls for the regulation  
13 of sexually orientated businesses. Some of these regulations include all  
14 employees of these sexually oriented establishments to be fully clothed  
15 or in a semi-nude condition at all times. Employees in a semi-nude  
16 condition must remain six feet from all patrons. It also states no  
17 person shall be allowed to establish a sexually oriented business within  
18 1000 feet of a preexisting school, house of worship, state-licensed day  
19 care, public library, public park, residence, or other sexually oriented  
20 business. SB 586 also states no sexual-oriented shall be open between  
21 the hours of midnight and 6:00 a.m and no person shall knowingly sell,  
22 use, or consume alcohol on the premises.

23  
24  
25 **Effective Date:** This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2012.

26  
27 **Justification:** Sexual oriented businesses, more specifically, strip clubs,  
28 are losing business as a result of these new regulations. Because of  
29 this strippers are having a harder time finding a job and providing for  
30 themselves and/or families while adding to the already dismal  
31 unemployment rate. Most importantly, SB 586 should be repealed  
32 because it is not the job of Missouri's Legislation to decide what is

**CONTINUATION OF H-022**

33 moral or immoral if something an individual effects no one but  
34 themselves. If a few members of Missouri's Legislature do not want to  
35 see another person naked, then they should not go to a strip club, but  
36 they have no reason to stop others from doing so. As long as it is not  
37 harming the public, there is no need to take the freedom to see people  
38 naked in a designated facility away from Missouri Citizens.

39  
40 **Expected Results:** Business will return to Missouri's Sexually Oriented  
41 Businesses, resulting in a minuscule boost to Missouri's economy.  
42 Missouri citizens will no longer feel as if Missouri's government is  
43 infringing on their right to make their own decisions.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-023 COMMITTEE B	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Lacy Fitzpatrick Gillian Brundin
<b>Delegation:</b>	Eldon
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	Amending Sports Bribery

1 **RSMo:** Stealing And Related Offenses

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 Bribery

5 Sports

6 Athletics

7

8 **Proposal for Action:** To amend the law currently in place relating to  
9 bribery in professional and amateur athletic activities by adding the  
10 referees and other officials presiding over and regulating the activities  
11 and their outcomes to the athletes, coaches, and managers already held  
12 responsible for their actions by law.

13

14 **Effective Date:** The start of each activity's 2014 season.

15

16 **Justification:** The law addresses the athletes, managers, coaches, and  
17 other beneficiaries of the activities final results. However, it never  
18 refers to the events' officials. Although most leagues and organizations  
19 have their own policies and punishments, most are not strict or severe  
20 enough to stop officials from influencing the final outcome of an  
21 activity.

22

23 **Expected Results:** Activities will be conducted more fairly and honestly  
24 so that all participants have an equal shot at success.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-024 COMMITTEE B	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Ramsey Fowler
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit West High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	Making Missouri a Right-to-Work State

1 **RSMo:** An act to create RSMo Chapter 295.211.

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4

5 Right-to-Work: 1.) of or pertaining to the right of workers to gain or  
6 keep employment whether or not they belong to a labor union. 2.)  
7 Designating or of laws or legislation prohibiting the union shop

8

9 Forced Unionism: A state, which allows unions to negotiate contracts  
10 with companies that require union dues and/or fees to be paid. If a  
11 worker refuses to pay union dues or fees (often referred to as agency  
12 fees), or falls behind, the union can demand that the worker be fired  
13 from the company. The company, by contract, must comply and fire the  
14 worker.

15

16

17

18 **Proposal for Action:** As of January 1, 2012, all companies,  
19 organizations and federal employers in Missouri cannot fire employees  
20 for choosing NOT to join the union, or for leaving the union. They also  
21 CANNOT be forced to pay any fees or dues. If passed, this bill will  
22 remove Missouri as a "forced unionism" state. Any employer who  
23 penalizes an employee for any of the above will have a lawsuit filed  
24 against them and investigation will take place, by the Missouri  
25 Department of Labor. The only exceptions to Right-to-Work are: airline  
26 and railroad companies, either owned privately or publically. This is  
27 instituted since railroad and aviation companies and organizations cross  
28 state lines frequently. Missouri will follow the same platform that the  
29 other twenty-two U.S. States have adopted and implemented (Taft-  
30 Hartley Act of 1947). The Department of Labor will keep track of all  
31 records regarding Right-to-Work as of January 1, 2012. The purpose of  
32 this bill is not intended to place more red tape on businesses and tie  
33 them down with law suits. The overall purpose of Right-to-Work is to

**CONTINUATION OF H-024**

34 promote employment and boost the economy as well as upholding  
 35 personal liberties and choices.  
 36  
 37 **Effective Date:** This bill shall take effect on January 1st, 2012.  
 38  
 39 **Justification:** Economic Advantages: Whereas, State job growth has  
 40 risen 24.6% under Right-to-Work & the private sector has totaled a  
 41 22.5% job growth; there are many facts and statistics that show that  
 42 Right-to-Work have not yet failed in the twenty two states that have  
 43 implemented it. Texas, which is a Right-to-Work state, has created  
 44 850,000 new jobs since the year 2000. That is more job creation than  
 45 all of the other states combined. Right-to-Work states experienced a  
 46 net gain of 3.6 million jobs during the past decade, while union states  
 47 saw a net loss of 900,000 jobs over the same time span. In order to get  
 48 the Missouri as well as the U.S. economy out of turmoil the state of  
 49 Missouri should eliminate the \$7 billion collected through forced union  
 50 fees. The only fee that should be forced in the United States to work is  
 51 income taxes. The argument that Right-to-Work lowers wages across  
 52 the board is simply incorrect; Right-to-Work States are experiencing  
 53 more economic prosperity than forced unionization states. When states  
 54 experience more economic prosperity 97% of corporations and  
 55 businesses will raise wages, pensions and retirement plans for workers.  
 56  
 57 **Ideology:** The whole idea behind forced unionism is un-American. We  
 58 should have the right to decide whether or not to join or fund a union.  
 59 Right-to-Work States are NOT against unions, but rather promote  
 60 economic advancements and reserving personal liberties.  
 61  
 62 **Constitutionality:** The 10th Amendment of the United States justifies  
 63 that there are reserved powers for the states. This is a state issue, not  
 64 a federal issue.  
 65  
 66 **Expected Results:** If Missouri passes this bill, statistics show that they  
 67 will immediately experience economic growth just like the other 22  
 68 states that have passed it.

<b>MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY</b> <b>HOUSE: # H-025 COMMITTEE B</b>	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Maggie Glaze Molly Kirschner
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	That All Missouri Public Schools Require 40 Hours of Community Service for Graduation

1 **RSMo:** 167.223  
 2  
 3 **Key Terms:**  
 4 Community Service- services volunteered by individuals or an  
 5 organization to benefit a community or its institutions  
 6 High school students- students in the grades of 9 through 12  
 7  
 8  
 9 **Proposal for Action:** Each school district in the state must set up a  
 10 program that establishes criteria for acceptable community service for  
 11 students.  
 12 Each student shall perform 40 hours of community service, within the  
 13 criteria established by the school district, prior to graduation.  
 14  
 15 **Effective Date:** This bill shall be effective one year after the date of  
 16 passage.  
 17  
 18 This bill needs no funding.  
 19  
 20 **Justification:** This bill will help both Missouri high school students and  
 21 the state of Missouri due to the community service performed state-  
 22 wide. Community service teaches responsibility, commitment, and  
 23 perseverance, something all high school students need to learn before  
 24 college and/or entering the real world.  
 25  
 26 **Expected Results:** Students will be more well rounded when the  
 27 graduate if they are required to complete 40 hours of community  
 28 service. If students are required to venture to serve their community  
 29 they will learn responsibility, become a leader and help their community.  
 30 Once students graduate they will be ready to start their lives as well  
 31 rounded adults who have learned to help their community.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-026 COMMITTEE B	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Shannon Kelly Annie Schmittgens
<b>Delegation:</b>	Visitation Academy
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	The Green Automobiles Act

1 **RSMo:** a new act

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 Green: an adjective to describe eco-friendly cars

5

6 **Proposal for Action:** Keeping the current eight-year replacement plan  
7 for Government Officials' cars, all new vehicles purchased by the  
8 Missouri state government on or after January 1, 2012 must be electric  
9 or hybrid, with preference for purchases given to vehicles manufactured  
10 in the State.

11

12 **Effective Date:** January 1, 2012

13

14 **Justification:** Having our State Officers and State transportation  
15 driving greener vehicles will keep our state more environmentally  
16 friendly, decrease the demand for foreign oil, improve air quality of our  
17 state and increase the potential for manufacturing jobs in the  
18 automotive sector in the State, thereby increasing the State revenues in  
19 the form of increased income taxes.

20

21 **Expected Results:** When the government buys electric and hybrid  
22 vehicles they will create a market for these fuel efficient cars, which will  
23 drive the cost of them down, which will in turn let more people afford to  
24 buy them, reducing our reliance on foreign oil, and creating a greener  
25 future.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-027 COMMITTEE B	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Aaron Kravish Laura Magerkurth
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit North High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act related to the current texting while driving statue

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 304 section 820 is amended in order to ban the use of  
2 cell phones to text or otherwise send an electronic message while  
3 operating a motor vehicle for all drivers regardless of age.

4

5 **Key Terms:**

6 "Texting" is the act of writing a message on a cell phone regardless of  
7 whether it is actually sent.  
8 "Electronic message" is any typed phrase or command that is sent via an  
9 electronic device, such as an email or Internet command.

10

11

12 **Proposal for Action:** Sending electronic messages while operating a  
13 motorized vehicle would become a crime for all Missouri drivers, whether  
14 they are over or under the age of 21 years. Anyone who is caught  
15 sending an electronic message while driving would be subject to the  
16 current penalty under statute 302.302, which is the removal of two  
17 points from his or her license. Repeat offenses would result in the  
18 removal of one more point each time. Once the driver has reached  
19 his/her third offense, a \$250 fine will be issued.

20

21 **Effective Date:** This act will take effect on January 1, 2012.

22

23 **Justification:** While the current statute only bans those under the age  
24 of 21 from sending electronic messages while driving, this kind of  
25 distraction does not necessarily diminish with age or experience. The  
26 National Highway Traffic Safety Association reports that 5,500 people  
27 were killed and 500,000 were injured in 2009 as a result of traffic  
28 accidents caused by distracted driving, and as mobile devices become a  
29 bigger and bigger part of our lives, they will become more and more of a  
30 distraction where we most need to be focused.

31

**CONTINUATION OF H-027**

32 **Expected Results:** The amount of distraction-related motor vehicle  
33 accidents in Missouri will drop, leading to safer roadways and fewer  
34 deaths and injuries.

<b>MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-028 COMMITTEE B</b>	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Sarah McLaughlin Meghan Lake
<b>Delegation:</b>	Parkway South High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	Outlawing PDA in public high school hallways

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 191 RSMo  
2 Chapter 200 RSMo  
3  
4 **Key Terms:**  
5 Outlawing: to declare illegal  
6 PDA: public display of affection (ex: kissing, hugging, touching between  
7 intimate couple)  
8 High school: grades 9 to 12  
9 Hallways: walkways between classrooms  
10  
11 **Proposal for Action:** This law is created to limit any distractions  
12 between the display of affection during the hours of school. If this law  
13 is broken the students will be given a demerit. Every three demerits the  
14 student will receive a detention.  
15  
16 **Effective Date:** August 16th, 2012  
17  
18 **Justification:** Stop kissing, hugging, and touching between two people  
19 in public at high schools.  
20  
21 **Expected Results:** The hallways will be a clean and welcoming  
22 environment. Students will not be distracted by the fellow peers.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-029 COMMITTEE B	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Sadia Mohamed Tony Johnson
<b>Delegation:</b>	Frontier School of Excellence
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to mandate 30 minutes every day for reading.

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 170, RSMO, is amended and a new section is created to  
2 establish a class period for reading.

3  
4 **Key Terms:**  
5 DEAR- Drop Everything And Read.

6  
7 **Proposal for Action:** All school districts will be required to establish a  
8 class period for DEAR for students in all grades. The Department of  
9 Elementary and Secondary Education will establish the rules and  
10 regulations for all school districts to model. Any school district that  
11 refuses to adhere to the law and test scores from that specific school  
12 continue to plummet then the school will first be warned by DESE and  
13 then will lose its funding and will be shut down immediately.

14  
15 **Effective Date:** August, 2012

16  
17 **Justification:** Students are reading at a lower level then they are  
18 supposed to. Students are also failing their other core class because  
19 they are not able to read and comprehend the information. We need to  
20 make sure that we provide every opportunity for the students in our  
21 public school districts to succeed. The easiest way to do that is to  
22 create a class period for reading.

23  
24 **Expected Results:** Students will learn to love reading. They will also  
25 make progress in their reading scores. Finally, students will do well in  
26 school and will be able to compete with students from other countries.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-030 COMMITTEE B	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Kathleen O'Keefe
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to require the family or legal guardian of a missing child under the age of ten to notify police upon disappearance.

1 **RSMo:** Public Safety and Morals

2  
3 **Key Terms:**  
4 Missing: Absent or not found.

5  
6 **Police:** An organized civil force for maintaining order, preventing and  
7 detecting crime, and enforcing the laws.  
8  
9 **Police report:** A call or interaction with the police department reporting  
10 a crime or wrong doing in the community.

11  
12  
13 **Proposal for Action:** To make it required for families or guardians of a  
14 missing child under the age of ten to make a police report within 24  
15 hours. This act will not require any funding, and the police department  
16 will enforce this law. If a parent or legal guardian does not make a  
17 report to the police department within 24 hours they will be fined at  
18 least 1,000 dollars, depending on the circumstances.

19  
20 **Effective Date:** This bill will go into immediate action on January 1,  
21 2012

22  
23 **Justification:** Filing a police report within 24 hours of disappearance  
24 will not only give the police a head start on the case, but in addition will  
25 increase the chance of the child being found. As the time of  
26 disappearance increases, the chances of the child being found decrease.  
27 The time that the family/guardian wastes before making a police report  
28 is precious time that could be crucial to the finding of the child. This law  
29 applies specifically to children under the age of ten due to the fact that  
30 persons of this age are much less prone to surviving on their own. Also,  
31 their level of competence is extremely low compared to adolescents, late

**CONTINUATION OF H-030**

32 teens, or adults. This bill is introduced simply to ensure the safety,  
33 security, and protection of the children of Missouri.

34  
35 **Expected Results:** The expected results of this bill are that the rate of  
36 missing and never found children will dramatically decrease, and thus  
37 making the state of Missouri a role model for the remainder of the  
38 United States.

<b>MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY</b> <b>HOUSE: # H-031 COMMITTEE B</b>	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Jay Swain Alexander Kidwell
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit North High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to educate drivers on the quality of other drivers around them.

1 **RSMo:** Title 19 Chapter 301

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 DMV- Department of Motor Vehicles

5 Grade-An assessment of prior driving accidents and suspensions.

6 Suspension of License-When the amount of points towards your license  
7 exceeds the amount given in state law (12 or more points in 12 months,  
8 18 or more points in 24 months, or 24 or more points in 36 months)  
9 resulting in a revoked or suspended license.

10

11

12 **Proposal for Action:** When being issued a drivers license for the first  
13 time and when renewing your license, drivers will be graded with a  
14 changeable color strip placed along the top of the license plate. The  
15 strip will be issued by the DMV according to the grade shown on your  
16 driving record. The fee for the strips will be combined with the fee to  
17 register tags on their car, increasing the price by \$5. These grades will  
18 coincide with those listed below:

19	First year driver	-yellow
20	18-21	-blue
21	21-65	-green
22	65+	-purple
23	Suspended once	-black
24	Suspended +once	-red

25 Enforcing these tags would be similar to enforcing expired plate  
26 registration. Currently, in Missouri, receiving a ticket for expired license  
27 plates results in a \$30 fine in addition to court fees. With the new law  
28 made, being cited for the incorrect strip, or no strip at all, will result in  
29 a \$20 fine and a court appearance in addition to 3 points added to your  
30 driving record.

31

CONTINUATION OF H-031

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**Effective Date:** January 1, 2013

**Justification:** 195 people died in Missouri in the year 2008 in car accidents where the driver was between 15-20 years of age. In 2005, drivers over the age of 65 were related in 15% of fatal car crashes in Missouri, and 12% with serious injuries in the past three years. This new identification system will warn drivers of those around them as well as give an incentive to drivers to drive safely. Driving with a black or red strip will be seen as a negative thing, giving another reason as to why people will want to stay safe drivers.

**Expected Results:** Drivers will now become more aware of their surroundings as well as striving to drive safely in order to earn their grade. We expect this new cautious attitude to make drivers avoid possible accidents.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-032 COMMITTEE B	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Madison Thrane Madeline Epsten
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to abolish the option of school uniforms in Public Schools in the state of Missouri.

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**RSMo:** 167.029

**Key Terms:**

Uniform- The distinctive clothing worn by members of the student body, all the same style and color and chosen by the district

**Proposal for Action:** The Public School districts of Missouri are no longer allowed to require male or female students to wear uniforms to school. The district is permitted, however, to instate a dress code to keep the students looking presentable and non-revealing.

**Effective Date:** August 1, 2012

**Justification:** Public School students are limited in ways they can express themselves and their personalities. If they are allowed to choose their own clothes, as long as the clothing is appropriate, the student has another outlet to express him or her self in a constructive manner.

**Expected Results:** Students will be more relaxed at school. The schools will have environments with less conformity, allowing individualism and personal expression. By this bill, students will be able to grow and be more successful at school.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE: # H-033 COMMITTEE B**

<b>Introduced by:</b>	Sarah Welch
<b>Delegation:</b>	Harrisonville High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act Designed to Introduce Healthier Alternatives in School Cafeterias

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 167.201, RSMo, will be amended to include a policy for  
2 the removal of unhealthy foods and the introduction of healthier  
3 alternatives in school cafeterias.

4  
5 **Key Terms:**

6 "Unhealthy foods," Unhealthy or Junk food is an informal term applied to  
7 some foods that are perceived to have little or no nutritional value  
8 (containing "empty calories"); to products with nutritional value, but also  
9 have ingredients considered unhealthy when regularly eaten; or to those  
10 considered unhealthy to consume at all.

11  
12 "Healthy foods," A healthy food is a plant or animal product that  
13 provides essential nutrients and energy to sustain growth, health and  
14 life while satiating hunger. Healthy foods are usually fresh or minimally  
15 processed foods, naturally dense in nutrients, that when eaten in  
16 moderation and in combination with other foods, sustain growth, repair  
17 and maintain vital processes, promote longevity, reduce disease, and  
18 strengthen and maintain the body and its functions. Healthy foods do  
19 not contain ingredients that contribute to disease or impede recovery  
20 when consumed at normal levels.

21  
22 "Childhood Obesity," a condition where excess body fat negatively  
23 affects a child's health or well being.

24  
25 **Proposal for Action:** All school districts will be required to adopt a  
26 policy for the removal of unhealthy foods in school cafeterias. This  
27 includes, but is not limited to: vending machine choices, school stores,  
28 and school provided lunches. If a school wishes to keep such unhealthy  
29 options, they will be charged a fine. All school cafeterias will provide a  
30 healthy alternative.

31

**CONTINUATION OF H-033**

32 The State Board of Education is designated as the state educational  
33 agency, as provided in the act, and is charged with the duty and  
34 responsibility of cooperating with the Secretary of Agriculture in the  
35 administration of the act and is delegated all power necessary to such  
36 cooperation.

37

38

39 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect on August 1, 2012.

40

41 **Justification:** America is known for having the highest obesity rate  
42 worldwide. According to the Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity  
43 Division of the Center for Disease Control; childhood obesity has tripled  
44 in the past 30 years. In 2008, 1 in 3 children and adolescents were  
45 overweight or obese.

46

47 Childhood obesity has many negative effects. Obese children are more  
48 likely to have high cholesterol and high blood pressure which can lead to  
49 cardiovascular disease. Other problems that can occur at a young age  
50 because of obesity are pre-diabetes, bone and joint problems, sleep  
51 apnea, and social and psychological problems.

52

53 Schools play a critical role in a child's health. Children spend 12 years of  
54 their life eating lunch at a school. If the food is unhealthy, the child may  
55 become unhealthy. If we want to curb the obesity rate in America, we  
56 need to fix the problem at its source by taking the junk food out of our  
57 schools.

58

59 **Expected Results:** Candy in vending machines will be replaced by fruit  
60 and granola bars. Soft drinks will be replaced by fruit juice and water.  
61 Instead of an ala carte line in the school cafeteria, a salad bar could be  
62 set up. By replacing the junk food with healthy choices, America's  
63 children can be taught how to live a healthier lifestyle. A result  
64 students will have fewer health problems and parents can rest assured  
65 that their children are getting the nutrients they need to grow and  
66 develop properly to live healthy lives as adults as well.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE: # H-034 COMMITTEE B**

<b>Introduced by:</b>	Sarah Wienke Jordan Hopson
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	Government Provided Liability Insurance

**CONTINUATION OF H-034**

32 **Expected Results:** This Act will reduce the number of Missouri citizens  
33 that drive without car insurance. Ultimately, this can reduce the amount  
34 of lawsuits in Missouri courts regarding automobile insurance.  
35 This Act can also help increase revenue for the State of Missouri  
36 because the insured will be paying the State of Missouri to be insured.  
37 Also this act will create more jobs for citizens to run the insurance  
38 department of the Missou-ri State Government.  
39

1 **RSMo:** To amend Missouri statue 379 Insurance Other Than Life of the  
2 80th General Assembly

3

4 **Key Terms:**

5 (1) As an option, the state government would offer an affordable  
6 liability insurance.

7 (2) With the help of a committee, they will work alongside insurance  
8 agencies to budget money, and create the actual company.

9

10

11 **Proposal for Action:** Missouri law 379.210 states that drivers must  
12 carry some form of liability insurance. In order to lower the number  
13 affordable form of minimum liability insurance can be provided for  
14 Missouri drivers.

15 There will only be one type of liability insurance offered, at all of the  
16 lowest mandatory rates. These rates include \$25,000 per person for  
17 bodily injury, \$50,000 per accident for bodily injury, and \$10,000 per  
18 accident for property. This insurance will be presented at one rate, and  
19 will be available as an option when renewing automobile license plates.

20 The only funding that will be needed for this bill will be the money used  
21 to start the program. The money can come from tax payer dollars. This  
22 number will not be substantial and can all be paid back from the revenue  
23 made from selling the insurance.

24

25

26 **Effective Date:** This service will start being available starting January 1  
27 of 2014

28

29 **Justification:** Offering this option to Missouri citizens will provide  
30 Missourians with a more affordable, convenient way to obtain insurance.

31

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE: # H-041 COMMITTEE C**

<b>Introduced by:</b>	Hannah Alessi
<b>Delegation:</b>	Harrisonville High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to censor private internet for minors

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 182.827, RSMo, is ammended and a new section is  
2 created to add regulations for censoring private access Internet for  
3 minors.

4  
5 **Key Terms:**

6 "Internet censoring for minors," restricted by the government and  
7 controlled by the Internet providers.

8  
9 "Internet providers," A company or organization that provides access to  
10 the Internet through its servers, usually for a fee

11  
12 "Public access," access to the Internet through a public domain  
13 computer

14  
15 "Private access," access to the Internet through a private domain  
16 computer

17  
18 "Block," to obstruct (someone or something) by placing obstacles in the  
19 way

20  
21 "Mature sites," web pages that are appropriate for only persons over  
22 the age of 18

23  
24 "Minors," people under the age of eighteen

25  
26 **Proposal for Action:** All private Internet users (non-public access) with  
27 minors living in their household will be required to have some form of  
28 censoring software that stops minors from getting on mature sites. The  
29 software must be developed in such a way that no minor will be capable  
30 of unlocking the block. The only person who can unlock the block is the  
31 person responsible for the bill. A call must be made to the company  
32 who will initiate a temporary unblock. When the responsible party calls

**CONTINUATION OF H-041**

33 to unlock the block, they will be required to present the last four digits  
34 of their social security number.

35

36 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect on January 1, 2012.

37

38 **Justification:** The state of Missouri, along with 24 other states, has a  
39 law for public access Internet and how it must be censored. Chapter  
40 182.827, RSMo, states that "A public library that provides a public  
41 access computer shall do one or both of the following: Equip the  
42 computer with software that will limit minors' ability to gain access to  
43 material that is pornographic for minors or purchase Internet  
44 connectivity from an Internet service provider that provides filter  
45 services to limit access to material that is pornographic for minors."

46

47 There is no regulation for private computer usage that will keep the  
48 children equally as safe as they are under the regulations in place for  
49 public access Internet. Many private access Internet connections are  
50 not set up in such a way that minors are prohibited from viewing  
51 pornographic material, chat rooms, violent websites, etc. on the  
52 Internet. These children are becoming increasingly more accessible to  
53 people who could rape or kidnap them, and are also susceptible to a  
54 loss of innocence. The children of today are tomorrow's future. We  
55 need to do all possible to give these children a future free of violence,  
56 pornography, and other mature sites at an early age; which will only  
57 lead to more and more problems with today's society.

58

59 By limiting and refocusing the attention of our young to more valuable  
60 things we are helping them to become more well-rounded individuals.

61

62

63 **Expected Results:** By placing similar regulations on private access  
64 Internet, like those in place for public access Internet, in homes where  
65 there are minors, the possibility of subjecting these individuals to  
66 situations that are detrimental to their well being is severely limited.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE: # H-042 COMMITTEE C**

<b>Introduced by:</b>	Trevor Bodan Ellie Senneff
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit North High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act to Prevent Loitering in the Parking Lots of Missouri Public Parks

1 **RSMo:** 36.118

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 "Parking lot," a space designated to the parking of a vehicle at a  
5 Missouri public park.

6 "Parked vehicle (PV)," A vehicle that is either running and in the parked  
7 gear, idling and in the parked gear, or turned off and in the parked gear.

8

9

10 **Proposal for Action:** Individuals in a parked vehicle in the parking lot  
11 of a Missouri public park for a prolong period of time will be issued a  
12 fine for loitering (RSMO 36.118). The law enforcement officer issuing  
13 the fine will also cross reference the information of the loiterer with the  
14 data bank of registered sex offenders, and if the individual is a  
15 registered sex offender, than they will be charged with a violation of  
16 their parole. Individuals caught committing indecent acts in the vehicles  
17 will be charged with public indecency.

18

19 **Effective Date:** January 1, 2012

20

21 **Justification:** It is an existing Missouri law that register sex offenders  
22 will be in violation of their parole if caught loitering within 500 feet of a  
23 Missouri public park. However, as it stands, remaining in a parked car  
24 near a park is not considered loitering, and individuals are allowed to sit  
25 in cars near parks where children are playing and stay for unlimited  
26 periods of time, even with binoculars. There are numerous cases of  
27 individuals using illegal drugs in parked cars outside of Missouri public  
28 parks, as well as sexual acts performed in cars in public parking lots at  
29 parks. A vast majority of Missouri public parks offer sheltered spaces  
30 with tables available on which to eat or conduct other lawful business

**CONTINUATION OF H-042**

31 that individuals conduct while in parked vehicles in parking lots of  
32 Missouri public parks.

33

34 **Expected Results:** The passing of this law would reduce pedophilia in  
35 Missouri, by taking away the ability for pedophiles to observe children  
36 from parked cars in Missouri parking lots. Registered sex offenders  
37 would be more likely to be caught in violation of their parole if this bill  
38 were enacted. The use of illegal drugs in Missouri park parking lots  
39 would be reduced because law officers would discover the substances  
40 while issuing the fine for loitering.

41

42

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-043 COMMITTEE C	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Caroline Brooks
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	Mandatory Recycled Paper Act

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 260 will have a new section added containing the  
2 details of the bill.

3  
4 **Key Terms:**  
5 Recycled Paper refers to 100% recycled, eco-friendly paper products.

6  
7 **Proposal for Action:** All state-administered organizations, including  
8 schools, will be required to purchase and use recycled paper, except  
9 under certain circumstances where specific non-recycled paper types  
10 are necessary.

11  
12 **Effective Date:** 1 year after passage.

13  
14 **Justification:** Missouri needs to send a clear message that it supports  
15 environmental protection efforts. It takes around 24 adult trees to make  
16 one ton of paper product. Therefore, 24 trees are unnecessarily used to  
17 produce paper that could simply be made from old, wasted paper. By  
18 passing this bill, Missouri would prove its commitment to a green future  
19 in a simple, cost-effective way, as recycled paper costs no more than  
20 non-recycled paper.

21  
22 **Expected Results:** Missouri shows its commitment to protecting the  
23 environment, hopefully encouraging more effort from both the  
24 government and the private sector to embrace a more eco-friendly  
25 future.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-044 COMMITTEE C	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Courtne Corniels Kylie Wagner
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	Reaffirm Your Driving Abilities at the Age of Sixty Five

1 **RSMo:** 302.171.

2  
3 **Key Terms:**  
4 Retake your driving test at the age of sixty five

5  
6 **Proposal for Action:** When renewing your license, if you're the age of  
7 sixty five or older, an employee of the license bureau must remind you  
8 that you must retake the driving test before renewal.

9  
10 **Effective Date:** January 1, 2013

11  
12  
13  
14 **Justification:** Brain deterioration is common in people sixty five years  
15 of age and older, and retaking the driving portion of the test would help  
16 prevent the elderly from being a menace to the public.

17  
18 **Expected Results:** It would lower the percentage of death via vehicular  
19 accidents involving the elderly.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-045 COMMITTEE C	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Gus Galarynk
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit North High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	Reduction of Income Taxes

1 **RSMo:** 143

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 Income tax- The amount taxed by the state based on a percent of an  
5 individual resident's Gross income.

6

7 **Proposal for Action:** My proposal is to reduce if not eliminate the  
8 current income tax. Follow in Texas's and Florida's foot steps and reduce  
9 this as near to zero as possible.

10

11 **Effective Date:** The effective date would be January 1 ,2012.

12

13 **Justification:** This proposal has already been evaluated by other states  
14 and placed into action. Its currently working in Texas, the state with one  
15 of the best economies currently in the recession. Florida has the same  
16 thing which has made it a safe haven for retirees. This bill is not an  
17 experiment in the hopes of bringing an abundance of wealth, it as been  
18 throughly put to the test by some of our leaders in the economical  
19 world.

20

21 **Expected Results:** This bill will encourage spending by everyone, not  
22 just the middle class, or even the wealthy. All of Missouri's residents  
23 will benefit from this and give them more money to invest, save, or  
24 spend; and thats what we want our citizens doing. If they're spending  
25 other small, large, or growing businesses and markets will collect and  
26 it'll trickle back down the vine. This can't hurt anyone, although the  
27 government will recieve less taxes intially, the sales tax alone will make  
28 up the lost revenue because more money will be spent because more  
29 money will be made.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-046 COMMITTEE C	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	John Hjalmarson
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to limit student-teacher ratio in secondary education classrooms

1 **RSMo:** RSMo: 168.6

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 "Secondary Education" Education higher than elementary level and  
5 lower than college level. It provides a learning experience for children.

6 This

7 level of school is preparing students for college.

8 "Teacher" An adult in the classroom that helps students learn in the  
9 classroom.

10 This includes paraprofessionals and occupational therapist as well as  
11 the

12 actual teacher monitoring and teaching the class.

13 "Student" the people enrolled in school that are in the classroom in  
14 order to

15 learn.

16 "School" a place provided to learn.

17 "Classroom" the environment where the class takes place.

18 "Administrator" the person who manages the school and handles  
19 disciplinary actions

20

21 **Proposal for Action:** All cities will be required to adopt a policy stating  
22 it is

23 illegal to allow more than (28) students in a classroom per one Teacher.  
24 It will be legal for there to be more than (28) students in the supervision  
25 of one teacher unless a paraprofessional or occupational therapist is  
26 present the entire time that

27 the student who requires their assistance is in that classroom. The  
28 maximum number of students in a classroom with a paraprofessional or  
29 occupational therapist can be (30) students. Any administrator who puts  
30 more than the allowed number of students in a classroom, will first  
31 recieve a warning from the district. If the offender is accused after the  
32 first offence they will be required to take a course in 30 school safety.

## CONTINUATION OF H-046

33 That administrator will also have to sit in on the teacher's classes once  
34 a month for two months, including one visit to an art, music or other  
35 elective class, to observe the organization of teacher's student  
36 ratio. If they are offended a third time district officials must regulate  
37 the number of students in classrooms personally and further handle  
38 disciplinary actions for the administrators responsible.

39  
40 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect one year after passed

41  
42 **Justification:** Class sizes in Secondary Education environment are  
43 becoming more of a college class environment due to the number of  
44 students in each class. School is a huge responsibility and should be  
45 looked at with much respect by the students, teachers and  
46 administrators. It is a privilege students have to be able to attend  
47 school. There are many opportunities for distraction while in school and  
48 class size does not need to be one of them for students, it something  
49 they have no control over. This bill proposes equal educational  
50 environment for all secondary education students, and safer classroom  
51 environment for teachers.

52  
53 **Expected Results:** Test grades will increase due to the better quality  
54 of education presented to each student. Disciplinary Actions will  
55 decrease because the students will not have as much time and  
56 opportunities to create problems because they will be focused on their  
57 work and doing well in the class

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-047 COMMITTEE C	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Rachel King
<b>Delegation:</b>	Eldon
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act related to random drug testing for all students enrolled in a Missouri high school.

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 160, RSMo, is amended and a new section regarding  
2 drug testing.

3  
4 **Key Terms:**

5 Drug testing- a drug test is a technical analysis of a biological specimen  
6 - for example urine, hair, blood, sweat, or oral fluid / saliva.

7  
8 **Proposal for Action:** My proposal for action would be to hire a  
9 company to choose a random sample of students that would be selected  
10 for the drug test. Tests will be submitted and if they came back as failed  
11 then the school policy would come into affect.

12  
13 **Effective Date:** This bill would come into effect on August 1st, 2013.

14  
15 **Justification:** This will help all high school students in Missouri become  
16 more drug free. When only students in sports get drug tested, the  
17 students not active in them might not be as cautious about drugs. Also  
18 this act would allow any student that is caught to have the opportunity  
19 to get help.

20  
21 **Expected Results:** I expect this to help the use of drugs to decrease in  
22 our society and especially in high schools across the state.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE: # H-048 COMMITTEE C**

<b>Introduced by:</b>	Komal Kumar
<b>Delegation:</b>	Visitation Academy
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act related to amusement rides inspection

**CONTINUATION OF H-048**

34 often by officials, it will encourage them to go on these rides. As a  
35 result, amusement parks and carnivals will make more money. All the  
36 amusement rides will be much safer and this act will prevent accidents  
37 from happening on amusement rides.

1 **RSMo:** Subdivision one of 316.210 is amended to state that an  
2 amusement ride inspected at least three times annually.

3  
4 **Key Terms:**

5 Qualified Inspector: has to have met the minimum qualifications as  
6 identified in 11 CSR40-6.060; has to be certified by the National  
7 Association of Amusement Ride Officials; must possess basic knowledge  
8 of the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) requirements  
9 for amusement rides and devices

10  
11 **Proposal for Action:** All theme parks as well as owner of amusement  
12 rides would be required to have a qualified inspector approve and check  
13 their amusement rides at least three times annually. If they have  
14 insurance, it would still cover the cost of having an inspector come  
15 three times a year. There would also still have to be a document written  
16 by this inspector that their rides have met nationally recognized  
17 inspection standards. The Missouri Division of Fire Safety would be  
18 responsible for overseeing this.

19  
20 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect on January 1, 2012.

21  
22 **Justification:** There have been numerous occasions in many different  
23 states where people have been injured or killed due to amusement rides.  
24 This is due to the lack of times the rides are inspected a year by  
25 qualified people. These scandals have deterred people from amusement  
26 parks, causing a loss of money. According to the National Safety  
27 Council, the estimated annual attendance at amusement parks  
28 decreased from 302.9 million in 2001 to 278.4 million in 2009. The  
29 most obvious way to prevent this is to increase the amount of times the  
30 ride is inspected by an official.

31  
32 **Expected Results:** The public will feel safer while going on amusement  
33 rides. If people know that amusement rides are being checked more

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE: # H-049 COMMITTEE C**

<b>Introduced by:</b>	Maddie Maschger Courtney King
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit North High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to establish a non-discrimination policy among employees.

1 **RSMo:** 213.055

2  
3 **Key Terms:**

4 "Employment" shall be defined as any occupation excluding those which  
5 employ fewer than 15 people, are associated with religious  
6 organizations, or are defined as a part of the Armed Forces, and military  
7 occupations will be defined as a service and not employment.

8 "Gender identity" will be defined as the gender related identity,  
9 appearance, or mannerisms, or other gender-related characteristics of  
10 an individual, with or without regard to the individual's designated sex  
11 at birth.

12  
13 **Proposal for Action:** This bill would extend federal protections based  
14 on sexual orientation and gender identity to employees, and would  
15 prohibit employers from using these characteristics as a basis for  
16 making decisions involving the hiring or firing of individuals, as well as  
17 issues such as promotions and pay. This bill is similar in procedure to  
18 that of Title VII and the American Disabilities Act, aside from the fact  
19 that it would focus on and protect issues based specifically on sexual  
20 orientation and gender identification. This bill would not affect the  
21 current policy of "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" in the US Military, as military  
22 occupations will be defined as service and not employment. This bill  
23 would not only protect state employees, but federal and local employees  
24 as well. Ultimately the bill will protect said employees from biased and  
25 unfair treatment and standards based on their sexual identity, and  
26 assure that they cannot be other discriminated against.

27  
28 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect exactly six months after  
29 passage.  
30

**CONTINUATION OF H-049**

31 **Justification:** In twenty-nine of the United States, it is completely legal  
32 to fire someone solely because they are of gay, lesbian, or bisexual  
33 orientation, and thirty-eight states deem it legal to fire someone solely  
34 for being transgender. Missouri is one of these states. This completely  
35 destroys the American ideals of freedom and the natural born rights of  
36 man to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Employment decisions  
37 should be based solely on an individual's performance and work ethic.

38  
39 **Expected Results:** This bill will promote general acceptance and  
40 tolerance and protect the rights of all individuals. If this bill is passed,  
41 employee discrimination will become obsolete and decisions based on  
42 employment will be made primarily on the individual's ability to work and  
43 the quality of their work.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE: # H-050 COMMITTEE C**

<b>Introduced by:</b>	Sarah Park
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to restrict the immediate killing of dogs because of attacks on domestic animals due to training.

1 **RSMo:** Agriculture and Animals

2  
3 **Key Terms:**

4 "dog" as used in the revised sections, shall be defined as a domesticated  
5 canid.

6 "killing" as used in the revised sections, shall be defined as to cause the  
7 death of

8 "attack" as used in the revised sections, shall be defined as to set upon  
9 in a forceful, violent, hostile, or aggressive way.

10 "domestic animals" as used in the revised sections, shall be defined as  
11 an animal that has been tamed and kept by humans.

12 "training" as used in the revised sections, shall be defined as the  
13 education, instruction, or discipline of a person or thing that is being  
14 trained.

15  
16 **Proposal for Action:** An act to restrict the immediate killing of dogs  
17 because of attacks on domestic animals due to training. It shall no  
18 longer be compulsory for owners to kill the dog nor shall any person be  
19 permitted to pursue the dog.

20  
21 **Effective Date:** This act shall be in effect on January 1, 2012

22  
23 **Justification:** In cases where domestic animals are killed or have been  
24 killed by a dog, the owner of the domestic animal should not seek the  
25 dog simply because they believe their domestic animal was killed by one  
26 or more dogs. The owner of the domestic animals could wrongly accuse  
27 an innocent dog of killing their domestic animal which would result in a  
28 loss of a dog that may have been an important part of one's family. The  
29 owner of the dog could also possibly have trained the dog to pursue  
30 other domestic animals for hunting or other reasons. Many people  
31 become very emotionally invested in their dogs, so requiring one to kill

**CONTINUATION OF H-050**

32 their dog would be a punishment that would most likely result in them  
33 breaking certain moral codes.  
34  
35 **Expected Results:** This overall results of bill should be the saving more  
36 innocent dogs and less attacks on domestic animals.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE: # H-051 COMMITTEE C**

<b>Introduced by:</b>	Allyson Ralls Madison Wholf
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit West High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act to mandate the replenishing of tress in Missouri

**CONTINUATION OF H-051**

- 31 This would become and example for other states to reform their policies  
32 on deforestation of trees.

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 260 Enviromental Control Section 260.420

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 "Public Sector" The part of an economy that is controlled by the  
5 government

6 "Private Sector" The part of an economy that is controlled by privately  
7 owned companies

8 "Air Quality" A measure of the condition of air relative to the  
9 requirements of one or more biotic species

10

11 **Proposal for Action:** This act will mandate the private and public  
12 sector companies that cut down trees to replenish them. Companies  
13 would be required to replace three trees for every one tree they cut  
14 down. If companies choose to not follow this law then they will be fined  
15 \$100.00 per tree they fail to replace. To help the companies's choose  
16 better relocation sites the Missouri Conservation Federation will provide  
17 assistance in planting the trees and finding good locations.

18

19 **Effective Date:** October 1, 2012

20

21 **Justification:** Trees provide oxygen and protection and or shelter for  
22 wildlife. Three to six billion trees per year are cut down in the United  
23 States of America. Due to increased deforestation there has been in  
24 increase in pollution as well. The pollution is caused by the fumes given  
25 off by the machinery used to cut down the trees. By replacing the cut  
26 down trees Missouri will have a higher air quality and will become more  
27 enviromentally friendly.

28

29 **Expected Results:** If this Act is passed into YIG Law then Missouri will  
30 benefit from a higher standard of air quality and enviromental protection.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE: # H-052 COMMITTEE C**

<b>Introduced by:</b>	Hannah Schulte Nora Buschman
<b>Delegation:</b>	Parkway South High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	School Attendance

1 **RSMo:** 167.031

2  
3 **Key Terms:**

4 **Public School:** A school that is maintained at public expense for the  
5 education of the children of a community or district and that constitutes  
6 a part of a system of free public education.

7 **Private School:** A school founded, conducted, and maintained by a  
8 private group rather than by the government, usually charging tuition  
9 and often following a particular philosophy.

10 **Homeschooling:** The practice of teaching one's own children at home,  
11 instead of sending them to school.

12 **Attendance:** The act of being in a certain place.

13 **Custody:** The right of determining the residence, protection, care, and  
14 education of a minor child or children.

15  
16 **Proposal for Action:** The plan for this is to continue monitoring and  
17 making sure every child goes to school. There aren't any major changes  
18 to the current procedure, the children will just be a year younger.  
19 Parents or guardians that do not send their children aged 7-16 to  
20 school will first be given a written warning. If the child or children are  
21 still not enrolled, there will be a \$150 fine issued. These fines can be  
22 sent to public and private schools to better children's educations.

23  
24 **Effective Date:** July 1, 2012

25  
26 **Justification:** Children who are not enrolled in a schooling system of  
27 some sort may fall behind other children. They may be up to two years  
28 behind, not including preschool, and this is not fair for the child. If they  
29 have this disadvantage, how can they be expected to keep up with their  
30 peers? By changing the enrollment age to 6, this is giving them an extra  
31 year to prepare and catch up to other students.

**CONTINUATION OF H-052**

33 **Expected Results:** By changing the enrollment age, this is giving all  
34 students adequate time to prepare for elementary school. At age seven,  
35 the child has already developed a lot, so it might be harder to learn in a  
36 classroom if they have never done so before. Even though it will be  
37 difficult for a six year old, they will still have an extra year to prepare  
38 and get used to a classroom, wherever that room may be.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-053 COMMITTEE C	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Johnson Underwood
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	Taxation on Light Bulbs for Proper Disposal of Mercury

1 **RSMo:** 260.543

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 "Incandescent bulb" An electric lamp in which a filament is heated to  
5 incandescence by an electric current.

6

7 "Fluorescent bulb" A gas-discharge lamp that uses electricity to excite  
8 mercury vapor

9

10 **Proposal for Action:** A \$0.01 sales tax will be added to the sale of all  
11 incandescent and fluorescent bulbs for the proper disposal and recycling  
12 of mercury found in fluorescent bulbs.

13

14 **Effective Date:** Effective one year from date of signature.

15

16 **Justification:** An equal taxation between incandescent and fluorescent  
17 bulbs doesn't favor one over another. Tax provides funding for mercury  
18 recycling program.

19

20 **Expected Results:** Reduced disposal of fluorescent lamps in landfills,  
21 resulting in lower mercury pollution in groundwater

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-054 COMMITTEE C	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Lindsay Virgin Jessica Dennis
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit North High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	Act of Keeping Entertainment Clubs/Areas Safe

1 **RSMo:** Title 21 Chapter 314

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 Prejudice- unreasonable feelings, opinions, or attitudes especially of  
5 hostile nature, regarding a racial, religious, or national group.

6 Training- to give the discipline and instruction, drill, practice, etc.,  
7 designed to impart proficiency or efficiency.

8 Discrimination-treatment or consideration of, or making a distinction in  
9 favor of or against, a person or thing based on the group, class, or  
10 category to which that person or thing belongs rather than on individual  
11 merit: racial and religious intolerance and discrimination.

12 Entertainment-hospitable provision for the needs and wants of guests.

13

14 **Proposal for Action:** It shall be required that all employees including  
15 management and maintenance to attend at least 20 hours per year of  
16 training and instruction regarding proper conduct and respect of all  
17 persons and instruction on how to avoid discrimination. The courses for  
18 training may take place at the establishment and provided at no cost.  
19 Any person at possibility of hiring or former employees will be required  
20 to take the training provided by the business to ensure customer's  
21 safety and correct solutions to possible situations that may take place  
22 at any certain time throughout their career. The training would include  
23 common safety instructions and an ethics course to overview the  
24 offenses at risk by persons. Weekly and monthly training classes would  
25 be available to suit the schedules of the workers lives and provide them  
26 with opportunity to take the class when need be.

27

28 **Effective Date:** This act will be taken into action in January of 2012.

29

30 **Justification:** There are often fights and arguments at entertainment  
31 clubs due to discrimination between patrons and also between

CONTINUATION OF H-054

32 employees of facilities and patrons. These could all be avoided with  
33 proper education and instruction.  
34  
35 **Expected Results:** There will be a reduced number of incidents at  
36 entertainment establishments when all patrons feel that they are  
37 respected and their personhood honored.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-061 COMMITTEE A	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Martin Callen Mitchell Callen
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit North High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act to Ban the Use of Ultrasonic Noises to Intentionally Irritate Missourians

1 **RSMo:** 574.01  
2  
3 **Key Terms:**  
4 "Sonic device," a device capable to emitted a sound with a frequency of  
5 8 or more kilohertz (kHz) at a volume of 70 or more decibels (dB) for the  
6 purpose of irritating those capable of hearing it.  
7  
8 "Ultrasonic noise (USN)," a sound with a frequency of 8 or more kHz  
9 emitted at volume of 70 dB or higher  
10  
11 "Public place," any place which at the time is open to the public. It  
12 includes property which is owned publicly or privately  
13  
14  
15 **Proposal for Action:** After the effective date of January 1, 2012, the  
16 use of a sonic device to emit an ultrasonic noise in public area will be  
17 considered disturbing the peace. As such, an individual guilty of  
18 knowingly using a sonic device to emit a USN will be subject to the  
19 penalty described in the great state of Missouri's RSMo chapter  
20 574.010.1.  
21  
22 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect January 1, 2012.  
23  
24 **Justification:** Sonic devices were designed to break up groups of  
25 youths, as sounds with frequencies of 12 kHz or more are usually not  
26 audible to individuals older than twenty-five years of age. USNs cause a  
27 variety of negative health effects to individuals exposed to them. These  
28 effects include but are not limited to headache, nausea, and long term  
29 hearing damage. Leaving the area in which the USN is audible is  
30 extremely effective in reducing the chance of experiencing these  
31 symptoms, however infants and leashed animals do not have the ability

## CONTINUATION OF H-061

32 to do so. Furthermore, whereas an infant would hear and be subject to  
33 the pain caused by the noise, his or her guardian would most likely not  
34 be able to hear the noise, and as such not be able to identify why the  
35 baby is in distress.

36  
37 **Expected Results:** The great state of Missouri will be a safer state for  
38 defenseless babies and dogs. The human rights of young people will not  
39 be jeopardized by businesses who seek to control who can and cannot  
40 stand near their establishments. The devices that have already been  
41 banned in several European countries will never rear their ugly heads in  
42 the great state of Missouri.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-062 COMMITTEE D	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Emily Carter
<b>Delegation:</b>	Visitation Academy
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act amend to RsMo 407

1 **RSMo:** 407

2

3 **Key Terms:** Advertisement:the attempt by publication, dissemination,  
4 solicitation, circulation, or any other means to induce, directly or  
5 indirectly, any person to enter into any obligation or acquire any title or  
6 interest in any merchandise;  
7 False Advertisement: Not being truthful in advertising for the better of  
8 the company or product  
9 Consumer friendly: easily able to be understood by the consumer

10

11 **Proposal for Action:** This bill would redefine the terms of RsMo 407. It  
12 would make it to be so food products sold in grocery stores must have  
13 a consumer friendly logo that indicates most accurately the treatment of  
14 the animals.

15

16 **Effective Date:** January 1, 2013

17

18 **Justification:** When consumers see they are using free range products,  
19 they believe that they are consuming a product that was not obtained  
20 by abusing the animals through which it came from. Free-range products  
21 are generally more expensive than regular products.

22

23 **Expected Results:** Food buyers would be reassured that they are  
24 actually receiving what they paid for. Eventually, the producers of "free  
25 range" products would be forced to switch their products to actual free  
26 range products as people become unwilling to pay extra for a small open  
27 door. For example, actual eggs that come from free range animals in the  
28 sense that they can walk around fields have • 1/3 less cholesterol  
29 • 1/4 less saturated fat  
30 • 2/3 more vitamin A  
31 • 2 times more omega-3 fatty acids  
32 • 3 times more vitamin E  
33 • 7 times more beta carotene

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-063 COMMITTEE D	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Evan Copaken Michael Burcham
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	Abolish the MHSAA Multiplier Rule

1 **RSMo:** -  
2  
3 **Key Terms:**  
4 Sports, School Population, Athletes, High School, MSHSAA  
5  
6 **Proposal for Action:** Abolish the MSHSAA Multiplier Rule forced upon  
7 Missouri High Schools.  
8  
9 **Effective Date:** August 1, 2012  
10  
11 **Justification:** This rule will eliminate the disadvantage for private and  
12 or coed institutions that participate in athletics, in which they are  
13 forced to compete with schools that have a larger student population.  
14  
15 **Expected Results:** The proposed bill should create equal competition in  
16 Missouri high school athletics.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-064 COMMITTEE D	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Julia Gardner Jenna Wengler
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit North High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to restrict the grounds upon which a book can be banned from public high school libraries

1 **RSMo:** A new section is added to Chapter 182, RSMo regarding book  
2 bans.  
3  
4 **Key Terms:**  
5 "Book ban" the act of removing or refusing to allow a book in a library  
6  
7 "Public High school" a school that contains only grades nine and up that  
8 is funded by the state government  
9  
10 "High school library" a library or library media center associated with a  
11 public high school  
12  
13 **Proposal for Action:** In order for a public high school to ban a book,  
14 that high school must show that the book's contents are disruptive to  
15 either the safety of the students or the learning environment of the  
16 school. Books may not be banned because an individual or a group, be it  
17 parents, students, or teachers, finds the contents of the book  
18 objectionable or against their beliefs unless it can also be shown that  
19 the inclusion of the book in the library will be disruptive in a way that  
20 will prevent students from being safe or learning.  
21  
22 Obviously a high school library cannot contain all books, so each high  
23 school may have a group of librarians, teachers, and/ or administrators  
24 with the task of choosing books. This group will have to pick some  
25 books over others, but must choose books on a basis other than the  
26 opinions expressed in the book.  
27  
28 This does not pertain to private schools.  
29  
30 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect January 1, 2012  
31

## CONTINUATION OF H-064

32 **Justification:** Thousands of books are banned in high school libraries  
33 every year. Usually, a book is banned because a group of parents or  
34 community members finds fault with it. Often, the "fault" is simply that  
35 the group disagrees with the opinions expressed in the book. People  
36 who disagree with opinions expressed in books have the right to abstain  
37 from reading those books, but they do not have the right to make those  
38 books less available to other people. Obviously there are boundaries to  
39 what is appropriate in a school setting, but if a book is not disrupting  
40 the learning environment of the school, there is no reason why it should  
41 be banned. If students are never exposed to controversial viewpoints,  
42 they can never learn to analyze different perspectives and make value  
43 judgments for themselves.

44 **Expected Results:** This will protect the right of high school students in  
45 public schools to be exposed to books that express a wide range of  
46 opinions.  
47

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-065 COMMITTEE D	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Talia Hubble
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act to legalize the establishment of places of prostitution in the State of Missouri.

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 567 is amended and a new division is added.

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 All terms are defined in section 567.010 RSMo. "Prostitution", a male or  
5 female engages or offers or agrees to engage in sexual conduct with  
6 another person in return for something of value to be received by the  
7 person or by a third person.

8 "Promoting prostitution", a person promotes prostitution if, acting other  
9 than as a prostitute or a patron of a prostitute, he knowingly causes or  
10 aids a person to commit or engage in prostitution; or Procures or  
11 solicits patrons for prostitution; Provides persons or premises for  
12 prostitution purposes; or Operates or assists in the operation of a  
13 house of prostitution or a prostitution enterprise; or Accepts or  
14 receives or agrees to accept or receive something of value pursuant to  
15 an agreement or understanding with any person whereby he participates  
16 or is to participate in proceeds of prostitution activity; or Engages in  
17 any conduct designed to institute, aid or facilitate an act or enterprise  
18 of prostitution.

19 "Sexual conduct" occurs when there is "Sexual intercourse" which means  
20 any penetration, however slight, of the female sex organ by the male  
21 sex organ, whether or not an emission results; or "Deviate sexual  
22 intercourse" which means any sexual act involving the genitals of one  
23 person and the mouth, hand, tongue or anus of another person;  
24 or "Sexual contact" which means any touching, manual or otherwise, of  
25 the anus or genitals of one person by another, done for the purpose of  
26 arousing or gratifying sexual desire of either party.

27 "Brothel(s)", means a house or other place where males and females pay  
28 to have sexual intercourse with prostitutes.

29

30

31 **Proposal for Action:** Chapter 567 is amended to create a new section  
32 allowing prostitution in established brothels in the state.

## CONTINUATION OF H-065

- 33 (1) Brothels must be licensed by the Missouri Department of  
34 Revenue
- 35 (2) All brothels must renew their state issued license on a six (6)  
36 month basis
- 37 (3) A licensing fee of twenty eight thousand dollars (\$28,000) shall  
38 be collected annually by the state
- 39 (4) Brothels are forbidden to be placed within 5 miles of any  
40 schoolhouse, childcare facility, hospital, or house of religious worship.
- 41 (5) All prostitutes must be at least twenty-one (21) years of age.
- 42 (6) All brothel prostitutes must be tested monthly for HIV, herpes,  
43 gonorrhea, Chlamydia, and syphilis.
- 44 a. Any brothel prostitutes that test positive for any STD including but  
45 not limited to HIV, herpes, gonorrhea, Chlamydia, and syphilis shall not  
46 be allowed to continue working as a prostitute and must terminate all  
47 sexual acts for pay permanently.
- 48 b. Any brothel prostitute that works as a prostitute after testing  
49 positive for any STD is guilty of a category B felony and shall be fined  
50 eighty five hundred dollars (\$8,500). A minimum two (2) year prison  
51 sentence will be issued to the guilty party.
- 52 (7) Weekly examinations of brothels must be preformed by licensed  
53 medical personnel by the Department of Health.
- 54 (8) Brothel owners shall assume full liability for any STD infection  
55 in both prostitutes and customers.
- 56 a. Brothel owners have the right to issue any type of STD test to any of  
57 the working prostitutes in the brothel within one month of the  
58 prostitute's last appointment.
- 59 (9) Brothel owners are forbidden to participate in any form of  
60 prostitution and are required to be present at the brothel during any  
61 hours of prostitution.

62

63

64 **Effective Date:** January 1, 2013

65

66 **Justification:** Prostitution will provide the Missouri government an  
67 additional source of income in the form of taxes and licensing fees.  
68 Nonresidents of Missouri may also visit the state and help stimulate  
69 local economies. STDs and other problems commonly associated with  
70 prostitution can be avoided, contained, and terminated with strong  
71 regulation and supervision. Allowing the establishment of administered  
72 prostitution also gives employment opportunities to unemployed adults  
73 over the age of twenty-one. The establishment of prostitution would in

## CONTINUATION OF H-065

74 no way harm Missouri citizens but increasing Missouri income and  
75 benefit those involved.

76

77 **Expected Results:** Houses of prostitution will be opened in Missouri,  
78 allowing for people to those involved to participate in the service, allow  
79 the state to acquire additional money, and provide alternative  
80 employment opportunities for young adults in Missouri.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-066 COMMITTEE D	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Casey Hudson Linsey Loudon
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to require a GED upon dropping out of high school in Missouri

1 **RSMo:** To be added after RSMo, 160.055.

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 The term "GED" means General Education Degree. "Drop out" refers to  
5 someone who did not complete high school.

6

7 **Proposal for Action:** This Act will require high school drop outs to get  
8 a GED as a minimum requirement. If the student fails to get the GED,  
9 then certain consequences will be enforced. The dropout student will be  
10 required to take mandatory classes to obtain the GED. If a student fails  
11 meet these standards, then legal action will be enforced to make sure  
12 these requirements are met, such as, being put in a juvenile detention  
13 center after not attending 3 of the mandatory classes.

14

15 **Effective Date:** January 1, 2012

16

17 **Justification:** This act would benefit society because we would have  
18 more drop outs students with a credible degree, which would, in turn,  
19 enable them to get better jobs than they would have without the high  
20 school diploma.

21

22 **Expected Results:** The drop out rate is expected to decrease because  
23 acquiring a GED is more difficult than graduating from high school.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-067 COMMITTEE D	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Timothy Johnico
<b>Delegation:</b>	Harrisonville High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act to establish equal attendance policies throughout the state of Missouri in regards to participation in extracurricular activities.

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 167 is amended and a new section created establishing  
2 a statewide policy for absences due to contagious and infectious  
3 illnesses in regards to student participation in extracurricular activities.

4

5 **Key Terms:**

6 "Excused Absence," Absence verified by a parent or guardian

7

8 "Unexcused Absence," Absence not verified by a parent or guardian

9

10 "MSHSAA," Acronym for Missouri State High School Activities  
11 Association

12

13 "Extra-curricular," Anything other than required school core classes  
14 such as Mathematics, English, etc.

15

16

17 **Proposal for Action:** In light of RSMo 167.191, all absences due to  
18 contagious and infectious illnesses will be regarded as excused  
19 absences and will not count toward the number of absences allowed by  
20 MSHSSA for participation in extra-curricular activities.

21

22 If documentation of such illness is requested by the school district, any  
23 health provider or medical clinic can provide such documentation,  
24 including personnel at a public health clinic.

25

26 All public school districts in the state of Missouri will abide to this  
27 policy, creating a more equal atmosphere.

28

29

30 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect on August 1, 2012.

31

## CONTINUATION OF H-067

32 **Justification:** Certain school districts in the state of Missouri allow  
33 sickness to be an excused absence, while other school districts count  
34 illnesses as excused absences. Each school district may establish their  
35 own policy as to whether an absence due to illness is counted against  
36 the required attendance necessary for participation in extra-curricular  
37 MSHSAA related activities. Allowing each school district the liberty to  
38 define its own policy regarding attendance, allows for an imparity across  
39 the state.

40  
41 RSMo 167.191 states "It is unlawful for any child to attend any of the  
42 public schools of this state while afflicted with any contagious or  
43 infectious disease, or while liable to transmit such disease after having  
44 been exposed to it." In light of this statute, being home sick should be  
45 considered an excused absence. However, in certain school districts,  
46 this "excused" absence is still counted against the attendance record in  
47 regards to taking part in MSHSAA related activities.

48  
49 RSMo 167.191 also states "For the purpose of determining the diseased  
50 condition, or the liability of transmitting the disease, the teacher or  
51 board of directors may require any child to be examined by a physician,  
52 and exclude the child from school so long as there is any liability of such  
53 disease being transmitted by the pupil." There is no delineation  
54 between where the examination must be conducted – in a doctor's  
55 office, at an urgent care center, at the hospital, etc. Implementing this  
56 policy is currently left to the discretion of each school district.

57  
58 For example, the Cass R-9 School District handbook states "The  
59 following excused absences are examples of absences that will count  
60 toward the eight day limit: oversleeping, family vacations, going out of  
61 town, missing the bus, no ride to school, needed at home, personal  
62 business, car trouble, dental/orthodontist appointments, doctor's  
63 appointments, ... ." The handbook continues to state, "The following  
64 absences will not count against the eight day limit with proper  
65 documentation: hospitalization, death in the family, school suspensions,  
66 ... , history of chronic health problems provided that proper  
67 documentation is filed with the attendance office."

68  
69 The lack of a set policy regarding absences due to contagious and  
70 infectious illnesses as outlined in Chapter 167 RSMo, allows for possible  
71 inequality in student participation in MSHSSA related activities among

## CONTINUATION OF H-067

72 Missouri school districts. To prevent such discrepancies, a new section  
73 must be created to establish statewide policy.

74

75

76 **Expected Results:** Creation of statewide policies regarding absences  
77 due to contagious and infectious illnesses will establish, across the  
78 state of Missouri, equal and fair participation in MSHSSA related  
79 activities. All Missouri school districts will be required to adhere to set  
80 policies.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-068 COMMITTEE D	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Drew Koerner Christian Engelbrecht
<b>Delegation:</b>	Eldon
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act on Naming the Tuscumbia Bridge in Miller County

1 **RSMo:** i  
2  
3 **Key Terms:**  
4 Christian Cantwell: an Olympic silver medalist who attended Eldon R-1  
5 which is in Miller County  
6  
7  
8 **Proposal for Action:** To name the bridge in Tuscumbia crossing over  
9 the Osage River to be named the "Christian Cantwell Miller County  
10 Bridge".  
11  
12 **Effective Date:** September 30, 2012.  
13  
14  
15 **Justification:** Christian Cantwell was raised in Miller County and is an  
16 Olympic silver medalist and holds 6 world medals.  
17  
18  
19 **Expected Results:** Naming the bridge after Christian Cantwell will bring  
20 a sense of pride to our community in Miller County.  
21

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-069 COMMITTEE D	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Richard Ortiz Jacob Gormly
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit North High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act to change the responsibilities of highway patrol officers

1 **RSMo:** 43.16  
2  
3 **Key Terms:**  
4 Highway- a public road that connects two or more destination  
5 Officers- Civil Servants hired by the government to enforce laws  
6 Helicopters- future space machines of law  
7  
8 **Proposal for Action:** This bill seeks to higher the quality of law  
9 enforcement on the highways of the state of Missouri by replacing  
10 trained highway patrol officers with cars with officers exclusively in  
11 helicopters. In order to do this some officers will require extreme  
12 training to manuever helicopters and use it to its full destructive  
13 potential  
14  
15 **Effective Date:** January 1st 2020  
16  
17 **Justification:** To make high speed car chases safe for the civil servants  
18 rather than waste gas chasing civilians  
19  
20 **Expected Results:** to minimize the crime rate in the highways. The  
21 aspect of fear will reduce the chances that a civilian will take off and  
22 run for the police. Also by creating fear in the hearts of civilians when  
23 they try to break the law

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE: # H-070 COMMITTEE D**

<b>Introduced by:</b>	Veronica Reardon
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act to prohibit the conditional release of felons convicted of repeat violent sexual offenses or murder.

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 559, RsMo, is amended and a new section is created  
2 regarding the conditional release of felons.  
3  
4 **Key Terms:**  
5 conditional release - the conditional discharge of an offender by the  
6 board of probation and parole, subject to conditions of release that the  
7 board deems reasonable to assist the offender to lead a law-abiding  
8 life, and subject to supervision under the state board of probation and  
9 parole.  
10  
11 violent sexual offense - forcible rape, statutory rape of the first degree,  
12 statutory sodomy of the first degree, forcible sodomy, child molestation  
13 of the first degree, a sexual misconduct of the first degree, a sexual  
14 misconduct involving one or more people under the age of fifteen,  
15 trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation of any person, sexual  
16 abuse, sexual assault, and any convicted attempt at the above crimes.  
17  
18 forcible rape - sexual intercourse with an unwilling person by the use of  
19 forcible compulsion.  
20  
21 Forcible compulsion - (a) Physical force that overcomes reasonable  
22 resistance; or  
23 (b) A threat, express or implied, that places a person in reasonable fear  
24 of death, serious physical injury or kidnapping of such person or another  
25 person; includes the use of a substance administered without a victim's  
26 knowledge or consent which renders the victim physically or mentally  
27 impaired so as to be incapable of making an informed consent to sexual  
28 intercourse.  
29  
30 statutory rape of the first degree - sexual intercourse with another  
31 person who is less than fourteen years old.

**CONTINUATION OF H-070**

32  
33 statutory sodomy of the first degree - deviate sexual intercourse with  
34 another person who is less than fourteen years old.  
35  
36 forcible sodomy - deviate sexual intercourse with an unwilling person by  
37 the use of forcible compulsion as it (forcible compulsion) was previously  
38 defined.  
39  
40 child molestation of the first degree - subjecting another person who is  
41 less than fourteen years of age to sexual contact.  
42  
43 first degree sexual misconduct - purposely exposing another person to  
44 sexual contact without that person's consent.  
45  
46 sexual misconduct involving (a) person(s) under the age of 15 - the  
47 exposition of the genitals or the knowing coercion of the person under  
48 15 to expose that person's genitals in order to arouse or gratify any  
49 person; also applies when one knows his or her conduct is likely to  
50 cause alarm or affront.  
51  
52 trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation - the knowing  
53 recruitment, transportation, provision, or obtainment by any means of  
54 another person for the use or employment of such person in sexual  
55 conduct without his or her consent.  
56  
57 sexual conduct - acts of human masturbation; deviate sexual  
58 intercourse; sexual intercourse; or physical contact with a person's  
59 clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or the breast of a  
60 female in an act of apparent sexual stimulation or gratification.  
61  
62 sexual abuse - the subjection of another person to sexual contact by  
63 the use of forcible compulsion (as previously defined)  
64  
65 sexual assault - sexual intercourse with another person knowing that he  
66 or she does so without that person's consent.  
67  
68 murder - the willful and knowing (esp. premeditated) killing of another  
69 person  
70  
71

CONTINUATION OF H-070

72 **Proposal for Action:** No felon convicted more than twice of a violent  
73 sexual offense or murder will be given conditional release from prison.  
74 To accommodate the probable subsequent increase in prisoners, prison  
75 communities will be built by prisoners on any government land not  
76 already in use and said prisoners will reside there.

77  
78 **Effective Date:** January 1, 2012

79  
80 **Justification:** It is not prudent to allow dangerous convicts who have  
81 repeated their crimes back into society, where they are likely to  
82 continue to commit crimes. Compared to non-sex offenders, released  
83 sex offenders are four times more likely to be arrested for a sex crime.  
84 According to "Sex Offender Recidivism in Missouri and Community  
85 Correction Options" (2006), there is a 19 percent rate of recidivism, or  
86 re-conviction, among sex offenders in Missouri. Despite the fact that  
87 this number may seem low, one must consider for one, that many sex  
88 crimes go unreported, and if a murderer is experienced, he or she may  
89 be more able to perpetrate another crime without discovery, despite  
90 being under the close watch of a probation officer. For another,  
91 criminals who have assaulted another human being, either sexually or in  
92 order to kill that other person, definitely have caused the most direct  
93 harm to the people around them and are the most dangerous of felons.  
94 As well as that, the presence of known sex offenders and murderers in  
95 the community causes considerable fear in the public, which is not the  
96 intention of allowing these people back into society.

97  
98 **Expected Results:** The number of sexual crimes and murders in  
99 Missouri will go down as a result of this bill; there will, however, be a  
100 probable increase in the cost of maintaining prisons. However, this will  
101 be offset by a slightly reduced cost in maintaining a watch on convicts  
102 on probation and parole, as well as lessening the cost of their  
103 rehabilitation. Missouri citizens will feel safer in their surroundings due  
104 to the decrease in convicted sex offenders and murderers among them.  
105 It must be noted that cost is not a matter of great importance here; the  
106 top priority is the safety of Missouri citizens, and the prevention of  
107 public fear.

<b>MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY</b> <b>HOUSE: # H-071 COMMITTEE D</b>	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Shreya Sharma
<b>Delegation:</b>	Parkway South High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act Relating to Anti-Puppy Mill Laws

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 17, RSMo, is amended, and a new section is creating  
2 regarding Puppy Mill laws

3  
4 **Key Terms:**  
5 A "puppy mill" is a commercial operation in which purebred dogs are  
6 raised in large numbers.

7  
8 **Proposal for Action:** After January 2012, the inhumane treatments of  
9 dogs in Puppy mills will be abolished. The Animal Welfare Act shall be  
10 extended to protect all dogs, even in kennels that sell large numbers of  
11 puppies directly to the public. The Missouri Government will not allow  
12 commercial breeders who sell puppies through the internet and directly  
13 to the public to find a loophole through the Animal Welfare Act. Those  
14 who do not obey this law will pay a fine of up to \$500 along with  
15 closure of their facilities, and removal of their license to sell animals.

16  
17 **Effective Date:** January 1, 2012

18  
19 **Justification:** Dogs are treated extremely badly in puppy mills. They  
20 are usually kept in small cages stacked on top of each other. The  
21 animal's waste, because of this, trickles into other cages, causing the  
22 animals to become ill. They must stay like that until they are hopefully  
23 adopted, but then the owner must spend a lot of money in order to save  
24 the puppy's life.. Without our help, these helpless animals will have to  
25 endure these brutal conditions. Dogs have rights too. The only current  
26 law against this is the Animal Welfare Act (AWA) which requires that  
27 minimum standards of care and treatment be provided for certain  
28 animals bred for commercial sale, used in research, transported  
29 commercially, or exhibited to the public, but commercial breeders have  
30 been finding a loophole in this law, and continue to keep dogs in  
31 unsuitable conditions.

32  
33

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34 **Expected Results:** If my bill is signed, then there will no longer be  
35 mistreatment of animals in the state of Missouri, and they will be able  
36 to live normal, happy lives.

<b>MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY</b> <b>HOUSE: # H-072 COMMITTEE B</b>	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Kathryn Upton
<b>Delegation:</b>	Visitation Academy
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An amendment to the process for becoming a certified teacher in Missouri which requires the completion of suicide prevention training

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 168 Section 21, RSMo, is amended and a new section is  
2 created regarding suicide prevention training requirements.

3

4 **Key Terms:**

5 "Suicide prevention training", shall be defined as a program paid for by  
6 the trainee which educates teachers on the warning signs for suicide  
7 and the procedures to be followed if a student raises any concern.

8

9 **Proposal for Action:** Missouri Statute Chapter 168 Section 21 shall be  
10 amended by the inclusion of 1 new section to be known as  
11 168.021.2(d), and to read as follows: successfully complete suicide  
12 prevention training.

13

14 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect August 1, 2013.

15

16 **Justification:** The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
17 reports that mental illnesses affect 11 percent of the American youth  
18 population to the point of interference with normal interactions with  
19 family and in the classroom, but 80 percent do not receive treatment.  
20 Additionally, 15 percent of high school students in the United States  
21 have experienced suicidal thoughts and 7 percent have attempted  
22 suicide according to a study by Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report.  
23 However, the National Research Council and the Institute of Medicine of  
24 the National Academies states that symptoms typically appear between  
25 2 and 4 years prior to when the mental disorder reaches its highest  
26 level of severity, which helps others to see and prevent problems. The  
27 American Foundation for Suicide Prevention lists warning signs such as  
28 unrelenting low mood, pessimism, hopelessness, desperation, anxiety,  
29 psychic pain, inner tension, withdrawal, sleep problems, recent  
30 impulsiveness and taking unnecessary risks, threatening suicide or  
31 showing a strong wish to die, making a plan which may include giving

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32 away possessions or purchasing products to assist with suicide, and/or  
 33 unexpected rage or anger. The Missouri Department of Elementary and  
 34 Secondary Education requires a school year to be a minimum of 1044  
 35 hours. During this time, teachers trained in suicide prevention and the  
 36 symptoms of depression can recognize situations that might otherwise  
 37 go unnoticed and can help relay potential problems to school guidance  
 38 counselors.

39  
 40 **Expected Results:** According to the Center for Disease Control and  
 41 Prevention, suicide claims the 3rd highest percent of 10-24-year-olds'  
 42 lives in America. Because teachers will have the necessary training to  
 43 recognize warning signs of suicide, fewer cases will go unnoticed and  
 44 more students dealing with depression and other mental issues will  
 45 receive the help they require. By turning over any potential cases to  
 46 school counselors, teachers will ensure that students dealing with  
 47 suicidal thoughts receive counseling from trained professionals, which  
 48 will reduce the amount of suicides among America's youth.

<b>MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY</b> <b>HOUSE: # H-073 COMMITTEE D</b>	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Spencer Voiss
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit North High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act banning the production, sale, and purchase, of incandescent light bulbs.

1 **RSMo:** Title XXVI  
 2 Trade and Commerce

3  
 4  
 5 **Key Terms:**  
 6 "Incandescent light bulb", a light bulb that uses electricity to heat a thin  
 7 wire until it glows. The filament is in a vacuum enclosed by glass. The  
 8 bulbs generate a great deal of wasted heat due to the fact that they are  
 9 very inefficient and produce as little as 15 lumens from 60 watts of  
 10 power.

11  
 12 "Sale" the act of selling in any way, through a business to a business or  
 13 to a private citizen.

14  
 15 "Purchase" the act of buying in any way, as a business or citizen from a  
 16 business.

17  
 18 "Ban" disallowing the use or sale of a product.

19  
 20 "Business" an organization that provides a service, for or not for a  
 21 profit.

22  
 23 **Proposal for Action:** Starting January 1, 2014, no business or citizen  
 24 may sell or purchase incandescent light bulbs, nor may any business  
 25 produce incandescent light bulbs for sale out of state. Businesses  
 26 cannot purchase incandescent bulbs from out of state for use in state.

27  
 28 Violation of the ban will result in a \$1000 fine, and monthly inspections  
 29 for one year after the violation. A second violation will result in a \$2000  
 30 fine and monthly inspections for two years, and so on increasing at the  
 31 rate of \$1000 per previous violation and \$1000 for the current  
 32 violation.

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33  
34 The Energy Division of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources  
35 will oversee and enforce the ban.

36  
37 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect on January 1, 2014.

38  
39 **Justification:** Incandescent bulbs are very inefficient, requiring 60  
40 watts of power to produce 15 lumens, while other common household  
41 lighting solutions require as little as 8 watts to produce the same  
42 amount of light.

43  
44 The decrease in energy consumption would result in the following. A  
45 decrease in overall energy consumption, meaning less toxic and  
46 greenhouse emissions from power plants. A decrease in spending on  
47 energy meaning more money for consumers and businesses to spread  
48 out in the local economy. Due to the absence of a major portion of the  
49 lighting industry, much research would go into making even more energy  
50 efficient and cost efficient lighting sources.

51  
52 **Expected Results:** Missouri citizens and businesses will spend less on  
53 electricity. Power plants will not need to produce as much energy due  
54 to the decrease in energy consumption. Taxpayers would be more able  
55 to put their money into the economy, and businesses would be able to  
56 create more jobs with the saved money on energy. The decrease in  
57 emissions will result in making the state of Missouri more  
58 environmentally friendly.

<b>MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY</b> <b>HOUSE: # H-074 COMMITTEE D</b>	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Caleb Wilson
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit West High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act Related to Modot Construction of Public Roadways Deadline

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 238, RSMo, is amended and a new section is added.

2  
3 **Key Terms:**

4 "Bidder", construction companies or corporations that places a  
5 (monetary) bid on a worksite provided by Modot.

6 "Modot" Missouri department of transportation, which is in charge  
7 maintaining the public roadways.

8  
9 **Proposal for Action:** By January 1, 2012 all bidders will be required to  
10 present an estimated completion time for their Modot construction  
11 project to the Modot construction committee. This estimated completion  
12 time must be approved by the construction committee and will be  
13 considered with the bid and specifications of the bidders presented  
14 plans. The time period selected for completion must be present at the  
15 project site on a Modot sign. If project is not completed by selected  
16 time, Modot construction committee will decide on consequences  
17 presented to bidder. These consequences may include fines and/or  
18 completion of project by competing bidders.

19  
20 **Effective Date:** January 1, 2012

21  
22 **Justification:** Construction on public roadways blocks traffic, and  
23 causes delays. Construction has also been shown to cause accidents  
24 among drivers. Extended construction time may cause more accidents,  
25 or unneeded safety hazards to drivers and/or the construction workers.  
26 The presentation of a completion time on the worksite will help drivers  
27 estimate their schedules, and know when the road will be completed by.

28  
29 **Expected Results:** Drivers will have a clear idea of construction  
30 schedule, more drivers will pan ahead to take different routes, less  
31 accidents, lower injury or fatality of construction workers, less money  
32 spent on construction site.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-081 COMMITTEE E	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Ann Bales
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit West High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act to prevent stallment of child support

1 **RSMo:** Chapter IV section 48 will have a new mini- section regarding  
2 this act.

3  
4 **Key Terms:**

5 " programs provided by law to protect and safeguard the lives and  
6 property of the people of the state" is in section 48 This is regarding  
7 the child's well being after the parents are legal separated and one pays  
8 child support.

9  
10 **Proposal for Action:** The department of Public Safety will oversee the  
11 payments from these divorces and keep the records of payments, the  
12 location of the payers, and the their current job, not by county. If one  
13 does not pay one time, they will have their license revoked for three  
14 months and will force to pay the full amount and \$100 late fee. If one  
15 does not pay three times within a year, they will have a warrant for their  
16 arrest, and will have their license revoked for six months after they are  
17 arrested and it'll go on their permanent record. They will be forced to  
18 pay the full amount, and a \$500 late fee.

19  
20 **Effective Date:** This is be effective starting January 2ND, 2012

21  
22 **Justification:** 62% of American custodial mothers don't receive  
23 payment from their ex spouses.

24 Also, this makes life harder on the child for not getting everything they  
25 will need.

26  
27 **Expected Results:** The expected result is that payments will be made,  
28 and children will be off state welfare.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-082 COMMITTEE E	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Austin Cannon Haley Kinnison
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit North High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act to Require the Use of Personal Floatation Devices for Children under Eight Years of Age Swimming in Missouri's Waterways

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 319, RSMo, is amended and a new section is created  
2 regarding this act.

3  
4 **Key Terms:**

5 "Personal Flotation Device (PFD)," a device that fits snug around the  
6 chest, keeping the wearer afloat in the water. A lifejacket/life preserver.  
7 "Waterway," a river or lake recognized by the Missouri State Water  
8 Patrol that allows boat traffic.

9 "Underage Child," a child that has not yet reached the age of eight  
10 years.

11  
12  
13 **Proposal for Action:** Beginning on January 1, 2012, all children under  
14 eight years old swimming in Missouri's waterways will be required to  
15 wear a Personal Floatation Device. Children under seven are already  
16 required to wear a PFD while not in the cabin area of a watercraft; this  
17 act will extend that regulation to the water. Each child will wear a  
18 properly-outfitted PFD approved by the Missouri State Water Patrol to  
19 insure their continuing safety. Before the law is put into effect, the  
20 Missouri State Water Patrol will approve and license acceptable PFDs.  
21 Underage children found swimming without a PFD in waterways will  
22 result in a three hundred dollar fine for the parent or guardian.

23  
24 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect on January 1, 2012.

25  
26 **Justification:** According to the Center for Disease Control, water  
27 related death is the second most common cause of death in children  
28 younger than fourteen years of age. This act aims to reduce that  
29 statistic. Young children are either just beginning to learn to swim or  
30 have not started to learn at all. Thus, it is extremely dangerous and

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31 unwise to let a child swim in the water without a PFD. Unlike a  
32 neighborhood swimming pool, Missouri's waterways are not under the  
33 supervision of a trained lifeguard, and it is common for an adult to lose  
34 concentration on his or her child while on the water. Missouri's lakes  
35 can be very deep and her rivers sometimes have swift, deceptive  
36 currents that can carry individuals downriver. A Personal Floatation  
37 Device, if worn properly, saves young Missourians from the danger of  
38 drowning, keeping their head safely above the water line. This is  
39 especially important for younger children, who have not yet become  
40 proficient swimmers.

41  
42 **Expected Results:** Missouri will see a reduction in drowning-related  
43 deaths for children. Due to the fact their child must wear one, adults will  
44 become more responsible by insuring that their children are securely  
45 fastened in their PFDs. Overall, children will be safe while still enjoying  
46 the beautiful waterways of the great state of Missouri.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-083 COMMITTEE E	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Joseph Cebulski
<b>Delegation:</b>	Parkway South High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act that changes the amount of hours required for all Missouri schools making the school day at least 7.5 hours long for 5 day school weeks, but no more than 9 hours long. Additionally Missouri schools must have a school year of at least 180 days.

1 **RSMo:** chapter 171.031. will be amended to include these changes

2

### 3 **Key Terms:**

4 Missouri schools- Any public or private school in the state of Missouri  
5 which teaches children of the ages 6-17

6 School day- the amount of time between when a school begins its first  
7 class of the day, or when first announcements are given to when the  
8 last class of the day has ended or when students would normally be  
9 released by their teachers.

10 compromising situation- any time when a child would not be watched  
11 over by their guardians or someone that they approve of.

12

13 **Proposal for Action:** All schools, whether they are public or private,  
14 will need to have a school day at least 7 hours long. this is so that  
15 Students will have more time in class to learn, as well as keeping them in  
16 school and watched over, and not in any situation which may be  
17 compromising to their family. This bill will be regulated by the Missouri  
18 department of primary and secondary education, and any schools that  
19 do not comply will be fined.

20

21 **Effective Date:** This bill shall take effect at the beginning of the 2012-  
22 2013 school year

23

24 **Justification:** Currently, the average school length for private schools  
25 the Midwest comes in at 6.8 hours, and for Missouri it is 6.4 hours.  
26 additionally, the average school day in Missouri is 6.7 hours long. With  
27 these increased school hours time spent in class will be extended to  
28 conform to the new schedule. Also, currently Missouri has the least  
29 amount of days required at 173, and the extra week provided may help

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30 students with any end of course exams found in later grades. Lastly,  
31 this increase in time learning may help to increase national test scores.

32  
33 **Expected Results:** I believe that when this bill will take effect children  
34 will have more time to spend with teachers, and generally more time in  
35 school. It may also pave the way for other states to push for increased  
36 time in school, whether it be longer days or longer school years. Also,  
37 this may raise state testing scores, providing an incentive for further  
38 reform later on.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-084 COMMITTEE E	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Luke Davis Dan Walsworth
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to amend chapter 311 RSMo saying that liquor will not be sold anywhere in Missouri after 7 pm.

1 **RSMo:** 311

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 Intoxicating liquor is defined in chapter 311.020

5

6 **Proposal for Action:** This bill will make it so that alcohol cannot be  
7 purchased anywhere in the state of Missouri after 7 PM. This includes  
8 bars, clubs, liquor stores, and adult entertainment establishments. The  
9 penalty for not following this will be a \$45 fine for each drink sold.

10

11 **Effective Date:** December 22, 2012

12

13 **Justification:** This will encourage people to drink more responsibly, and  
14 will make nightlife safer.

15

16 **Expected Results:** This will decrease the number of drunk driving  
17 related deaths and make Missouri a safer place.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-085 COMMITTEE E	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Sarah Fauska Helene Estes
<b>Delegation:</b>	Visitation Academy
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act related to teacher tenure act

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 168.104, RSMo, is amended from (4) "Permanent  
2 teacher", any teacher who has been employed or who is hereafter  
3 employed as a teacher in the same school district for five successive  
4 years..." to (4) "Permanent teacher", any teacher who has been employ  
5

6 **Key Terms:**  
7 None

8  
9 **Proposal for Action:** To amend definition (4) "Permanent teacher" to  
10 limit the number of recipients for tenure

11  
12 **Effective Date:** This amendment shall take effect for the 2013 School  
13 Year

14  
15 **Justification:** Insufficient teachers can result in the possibility of poor  
16 education received by students through the public schools in the state  
17 of Missouri. By amending the Tenure Act of Missouri and changing the  
18 required years from five years of consistent work to ten years, the  
19 Missouri public schools will obtain fit teachers and reward the teachers  
20 that are helping their students by giving them a job for the rest of their  
21 career. With this amendment, school systems will be better able to  
22 dismiss any teachers not adhering to acceptable standards.

23  
24 **Expected Results:** With the amendment to this law, students have  
25 reassurance that their teachers would be giving the students the best  
26 education possible. Also, teachers would stay dedicated to school  
27 systems in which they worked with the possibility for an increase in test  
28 scores for the school.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-086 COMMITTEE E	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Payton Hatcher Molly Higgins
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit North High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to require that school's budgets for activities be determined by the percentage of students actively participating in each activity.

1 **RSMo:** A new section, RsMO 165.302, is created under Chapter 165  
2 Budget and Current Financing of Title XI, Education and Libraries.

3  
4 **Key Terms:**  
5 "Activities" will be defined as any group, club or extra-curricular that  
6 receives funding from their school. "Budgets" will be defined as the  
7 money allocated to each activity. "Actively participating" will be defined  
8 as a student who is officially and currently participating in the activity  
9 according to school records.

10  
11 **Proposal for Action:** All Missouri state schools will adopt a new  
12 program for determining budgets allocated to school activities. This  
13 program will be based on the ratio of students actively participating in  
14 each activity to the school's total population of active students. The  
15 percentage of students in an activity from the total number of students  
16 participating in any activity, will be equivalent to the percentage of the  
17 budget that that activity will receive.

18  
19 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect on August 28, 2012.

20  
21 **Justification:** Schools are currently able to fund programs in whichever  
22 way they want, albeit with some regard to population of the activity, but  
23 this will make it so that funding is completely fair and uniform by having  
24 the percentage of participants be equivalent to the percentage of  
25 funding that each activity receives.

26  
27 **Expected Results:** The public will be confident that Missouri state  
28 schools will effectively and fairly distribute funds to their activities. The  
29 public will be confident that each official school activity will receive the  
30 necessary funding from the school budget as it is based on percentage

## CONTINUATION OF H-086

31 and statistics. Everyone will receive ultimate satisfaction from knowing  
32 that their tax money is being adequately distributed and all students are  
33 treated fairly in regards to funding their programs.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-087 COMMITTEE E	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Nicholas Jakubowski Coral McLaughlin
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit High School
<b>Type:</b>	A Joint Resolution
<b>Title:</b>	List of Ethical Rights for Cloning

1 **RSMo:** This is created to dictate an ethical set of guidelines for the  
2 cloning of animals and treatment of cloned animals.  
3  
4 **Key Terms:**  
5 "Rights of Cloning" A dictated ethics list of guidelines that all medical  
6 personnel are to follow.  
7  
8 "Cloning" Any process that results in the formation of a replica or clone  
9 of a single cell, such as a prokaryote, or many cells, any living organism  
10 such as a fish, dog, or a frog, that is artificially created.  
11  
12 "Clone" An artificially created organism that is physically and genetically  
13 the same when compared to another organism that is existing, or at one  
14 point in the history of life to have had existed.  
15  
16 "Animal" For the purposes of this legislature, an animal is to be defined  
17 as any and all species that exhibits the functions of life, and for the  
18 purposes of this legislature, this also includes viruses. The only  
19 exception to this generalization is the species Homo-sapiens, or  
20 Humans.  
21  
22 "Organ Farming" Defined as the process of cloning organs, bones, or  
23 various tissues of the human body.  
24  
25 "Ethics/Ethical" For the purpose of this document are defined as  
26 reasonable various beliefs that all persons in the general society abide  
27 by.  
28  
29  
30 **Proposal for Action:** It is proposed that an ethical list of guidelines be  
31 created for cloning animals. The Missouri Department of Health and  
32 Senior Services, in conjunction with the Department of Agriculture, are

## CONTINUATION OF H-087

33 responsible for drafting a list of ethical guidelines regarding the process  
34 of cloning and treatment of cloned animals. These departments are to  
35 submit this list, entitled "The List of Ethical Codes of Conduct for  
36 Cloning Procedures" to the Missouri General Assembly for approval by  
37 January 1, 2013.

38  
39 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect on January 1, 2014.  
40

41 **Justification:** The issue of cloning has been controversial ever since  
42 the first successful attempt, which was the cloning of Dolly the Sheep.  
43 The reasoning for these requested ethics guidelines are purely for the  
44 reason so that we may further ourselves in the medical scientific field,  
45 and one day save lives by preventing deadly diseases and conditions  
46 such as brain deterioration and cancer.

47  
48 The first reason that cloning should be legalized is that it would allow  
49 for medical research, providing medical scientists test subjects to create  
50 a cure for various threatening diseases such as HIV/AIDS.  
51

52 A second reason for this cloning would be the ability of "Organ  
53 Farming". Although human cloning is not a topic of debate, "Organ  
54 Farming" should be considered as a highly plausible solution to the need  
55 to remove/repair human organs. Organ farming is the process of cloning  
56 various organs, bones, or any kind of tissue or cell. With the use of  
57 organ farming, a safer, more reliable, not to mention quicker,  
58 replacement of an organ is made available to a patient. Although cloning  
59 a human would be the process of cloning an entire human being, cloning  
60 simply an organ that would belong to a human should be considered  
61 solely for medical practices. This would provide an answer to any type  
62 of cancer.  
63

64 **Expected Results:** The expected results are that a list of at least ten  
65 ethics and ethical guidelines for the process of cloning animals; and that  
66 the use of cloning is used strictly for medical purposes.  
67 Along with this, the ratification of allowing the process of cloning within  
68 Missouri labs for medicinal uses is also highly anticipated and expected.  
69 This would to provide a reason for the "Rights of Cloning" list that has  
70 been requested, and to provide an answer to many diseases and  
71 conditions that have either baffled scientists, or left them at a point in  
72 which they could do no more to benefit a victim of a certain disease.  
73

## CONTINUATION OF H-087

74 Medical use of cloning can be highly beneficial towards improvement  
75 towards the future. Along with medical uses, psychologically, cloning  
76 could be beneficial.

77  
78 Medical use of cloning can be highly beneficial towards improvement  
79 towards the future. Along with medical uses, psychologically, cloning  
80 could be beneficial. This "Rights of Cloning" list would set ground rules  
81 for experimenters to follow.  
82

83 A final expectation is that should cloning be ratified, then it is expected  
84 that the process of organ farming be started as a result of this and that  
85 cures and solutions be provided for many diseases and conditions such  
86 as cancer and HIV/AIDS be discovered.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE: # H-088 COMMITTEE E**

<b>Introduced by:</b>	Charlotte Johnston
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	Mandatory Prison Rehabilitation Programs

1 **RSMo:** 217.022: the addition of a new paragraph.  
2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 Art therapy: A mental health profession that uses the creative process  
5 of art making to improve and enhance the physical, mental and  
6 emotional well-being of individuals of all ages.  
7

8 Rehabilitation: Training, therapy, or other help given to somebody, for  
9 example, somebody who has survived a serious injury or illness or an  
10 addiction, that will enable him or her to live a healthy and productive  
11 life.  
12

13 Music therapy: Music Therapy is the clinical and evidence-based use of  
14 music interventions to accomplish individualized goals within a  
15 therapeutic relationship by a credentialed professional who has  
16 completed an approved music therapy program.  
17

18 Anger management: The goal of anger management is to reduce both  
19 your emotional feelings and the physiological arousal that anger causes.  
20  
21

22 **Proposal for Action:** An addition that mandates rehabilitation  
23 programs of music therapy, art therapy, and anger management in all  
24 state penitentiaries that will be run by the current director of the  
25 Missouri Department of Corrections. This act will also raise the taxes on  
26 cigarettes and alcohol, and also raise gun registration fees to  
27 compensate for the cost of the integration of these necessary  
28 programs. The cigarette tax will be raised from .17 cents per pack to  
29 .22 cents per pack. The initial gun registration fee will be raised from  
30 100 dollars to 110 dollars. The tax on alcohol will also be raised from 2  
31 dollars to 5 dollars.  
32

33 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect on January 1 of 2013.

**CONTINUATION OF H-088**

34

35 **Justification:** This act will decrease the number of repeat offenders in  
36 the Missouri prison system which in turn will decrease the number of  
37 inmates directly lifting some of the financial strain on the Missouri  
38 Department of Corrections.  
39

40 **Expected Results:** Prisoners who are at high risk to become repeat  
41 offenders will be rehabilitated, and will be able to be reintegrated into  
42 society without their self-destructive feelings of resentment and pent  
43 up anger.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE: # H-089 COMMITTEE E**

<b>Introduced by:</b>	Lizzie Laurent
<b>Delegation:</b>	Harrisonville High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to overturn the US. Supreme Court decision of Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier.

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 173, RSMo, is amended and a new section is created  
2 regarding student public forums.

3  
4 **Key Terms:**

5 "Open public forums for student expression," a public forum for student  
6 expression when school officials have given student editors the  
7 authority to make their own content decisions.

8  
9 "Closed public forums for student expression," a public forum for  
10 student expression when school officials have given a faculty advisor  
11 the authority to supervise over the publication's content.

12  
13 "Student public forums," a student public forum can be defined as a  
14 school newspaper, yearbook, material produced in communication, or  
15 any writing or photography associated with journalism, that involves a  
16 high school student.

17  
18 "Hazelwood v. Kuhlmeier," the U.S. Supreme Court case concerning a  
19 student who attempted to publish an article in the school newspaper  
20 concerning pregnancy, STDs, and divorce. A school administrator  
21 determined these topics were inappropriate for the student body and  
22 had the story removed from the paper. The student sued and the U.S.  
23 Supreme Court found that the administrator was within his rights to  
24 have the story removed.

25  
26 "Tinker v. Des Moines," the 1969 Supreme Court case that determined a  
27 school's suspension of students who had worn black armbands to  
28 protest the Vietnam War, unconstitutional. In Tinker, the Court said  
29 school officials could only limit student rights when they could  
30 demonstrate that it would cause a material and substantial disruption of  
31 school activities or an invasion of the rights of others. This includes the

**CONTINUATION OF H-089**

32 right to free speech, press, religion, assembly, and petition the  
33 government.

34  
35 **Proposal for Action:** Due to limitations set in the "Hazelwood v  
36 Kuhlmeier" US Supreme Court case, a student's right to freedom of  
37 speech is severely restricted. By overturning this court case, all high  
38 school student public forums will no longer be subject to current  
39 limitations, and instead will be subject to the media guidelines under the  
40 US Supreme Court case of "Tinker v Des Moines.

41  
42 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect on August 1, 2012.

43  
44 **Justification:** In the state of Missouri, high school publications are  
45 considered either open or closed public forums for student expression.  
46 Closed public forums are subject to prior review by a school  
47 administrator. This administrator can choose to have the story dropped  
48 from the publication based on content and/or educational concerns;  
49 such as grammar, punctuation, or spelling mistakes. "A student's right  
50 to the first amendment should not be shed at the school house door."  
51 (Tinker v Des Moines, 1969)

52  
53 Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier, 484 U.S. 260 (1988) 484 U.S.  
54 260, has made school administrators libel for any student's published  
55 work and has caused tension between students and faculty over  
56 disputes about content. Overturning this decision would protect a  
57 student's unalienable right to the freedom of speech.

58  
59 Seven states have overturned this Supreme Court decision including:  
60 Arkansas, California, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Oregon and  
61 Massachusetts.

62  
63  
64 **Expected Results:** High school students in the state of Missouri can be  
65 confident that their first amendment rights are being protected. All  
66 students will have the freedom to learn in a more positive learning  
67 environment without the fear of having a story wrongfully dropped  
68 based on an administrator's bias. Students will be at liberty to learn the  
69 subject of journalism in a more real life atmosphere. By overturning  
70 "Hazelwood v Kuhlmeier," Missouri school administrators will no longer  
71 be held responsible for a student's published work.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE: # H-090 COMMITTEE E**

<b>Introduced by:</b>	Katie Partridge
<b>Delegation:</b>	Eldon
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to create parity in standardized testing for the state of Missouri.

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 160, RSMo, is amended and a new section is created  
2 regarding statewide assessments for grades three through eight.

3  
4 **Key Terms:**

5 "MAP", Missouri Assessment Program used to keep teachers  
6 accountable for the required state curriculum.  
7 "EOC", End of Course Exam used to test a specific course's objectives.  
8 "General Testing", used to test an overall grade level.

9  
10  
11 **Proposal for Action:** For all years beginning on or after August 1,  
12 2015, all schools in the state of Missouri for grades three through eight  
13 will not take a MAP test. Instead, students in grades three through six  
14 will take a General Test at the end of each school year or course, and  
15 students in grades seven and eight will take an EOC at the end of each  
16 school year or course.

17  
18 **Effective Date:** August 1, 2015

19  
20 **Justification:** The pros of this act is that students will be accustomed  
21 to a routine of taking tests every year that reflect the course they have  
22 completed and having it count as a grade. Currently the MAP test is  
23 strictly for teacher accountability rather student accountability, and  
24 does not count against a student's individual grade. Students will also  
25 be familiar with taking similar tests every year rather than taking the  
26 MAP test in elementary school and middle school that doesn't count  
27 against them, then taking EOC tests in high school that are suddenly for  
28 a grade.

29 The Cons of this act is it would take time and money to produce the  
30 tests for each grade and course.

**CONTINUATION OF H-090**

33 **Expected Results:** If students take similar tests every year starting at  
34 the elementary level continuing through high school, they will be more at  
35 ease when preparing for and taking tests and have a better idea of how  
36 and what they will be tested on. Teachers will also be able to prepare  
37 students for the tests more efficiently because they will be giving a  
38 consistent test each year and will have a better idea of what they need  
39 to teach. Teachers will also be able to prepare students individually for  
40 test preparation if they see that students have trouble in the same  
41 areas each year.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE: # H-091 COMMITTEE E**

<b>Introduced by:</b>	Madalynn Poletis Samantha Hanrahan
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit North High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to require all Missouri public schools to replace all incandescent light bulbs with compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) to reduce the amount of energy used.

**CONTINUATION OF H-091**

30 cost more than incandescent light bulbs, they make up for their cost  
31 over their lifetime, saving over five times their cost on average.  
32  
33 **Expected Results:** School districts will be able to save more money as  
34 they save on energy costs as a result of the switch from incandescent  
35 light bulbs to compact fluorescent lamps. Also, this may lead to school  
36 district funds being spent in other, more important areas as money is  
37 saved. In the future perhaps, tax payers will have reduced costs for  
38 education as prices go down.

1 **RSMo:** Title 10, Chapter 186.

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 "Public school" includes any school that is available for elementary,  
5 middle and high school students and is divided by districts. The public  
6 school must be recognized by the state of Missouri. This does not  
7 include any school that is paid for through tuition.

8 "Incandescent light bulb" is a light bulb that uses an electrically heated  
9 filament to produce light in a vacuum or inert gas-filled bulb.

10 "Compact fluorescent lamp" is defined as an energy-saving tubular light  
11 source that uses less energy than an incandescent light bulb.

12 "Energy" is defined as the power in watts to run the school.

13

14

15 **Proposal for Action:** All school districts, over a time period not to  
16 exceed five (5) years, will replace all the incandescent light bulbs in the  
17 school building(s) with compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs).

18

19 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect on Sunday, April 22nd, 2012  
20 to honor the worldwide celebration of Earth Day.

21

22 **Justification:** As prices go up and energy becomes more and more  
23 expensive to use, there are many innovative ways to save money. Not  
24 only is the cost of energy rising, but school districts around the United  
25 States are losing funding and facing budget cuts. By replacing  
26 incandescent light bulbs with compact fluorescent, energy will be saved,  
27 thus saving money for the public school districts. CFLs use one-fifth the  
28 energy of incandescent light bulbs and they have a life span that is ten  
29 times longer than traditional incandescent light bulbs. Although CFLs

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-092 COMMITTEE E	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Meredith Sight Taylor Beaham
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	A Joint Resolution
<b>Title:</b>	An act to abolish Capital Punishment

1 **RSMo:** Capital Punishment is constitutional and not found to be cruel  
2 and unusual.  
3  
4 **Key Terms:**  
5 Capital Punishment, also known as the Death Penalty, is defined as the  
6 killing of a person by judicial process as a punishment for an offense.  
7  
8 **Proposal for Action:** This bill will abolish the Death Penalty as a form  
9 of punishment in the state of Missouri. Other forms of punishment, such  
10 as multiple life sentences in jail, will be used instead of Capital  
11 Punishment.  
12  
13 **Effective Date:** Immediately upon passage.  
14  
15 **Justification:** Taking a life because another being took a life is wrong.  
16 Killing is unconstitutional, and it seems like revenge. Also, all human  
17 beings have a right to life, and the Death Penalty violates that right.  
18  
19 **Expected Results:** Once the bill is passed, the death penalty will be  
20 abolished. It will give Missouri inmates a chance to live and learn from  
21 their mistakes in prison.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-093 COMMITTEE E	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Victoria Stamp
<b>Delegation:</b>	Parkway South High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act to Ban the Sale of Tanning Bed Use to Minors in Missouri.

1 **RSMo:** 191.006  
2  
3 **Key Terms:**  
4 "Tanning Bed": any boxlike bed having a hinged cover and equipped with  
5 sunlamps to produce a suntan.  
6 "Minor": any person under the age of 18.  
7 "Tanning Facility": place of business where customers pay to use tanning  
8 beds.  
9  
10  
11 **Proposal for Action:** No minor will be able to purchase time in a  
12 tanning bed in any facility. In addition, no minor will be able to use free  
13 tanning beds sometimes available in gyms or apartment complexes. In  
14 order to purchase use of a tanning bed, he/she must provide  
15 identification. If found to be a minor, the facility must refuse the  
16 transaction.  
17  
18 **Effective Date:** January 1, 2012  
19  
20 **Justification:** Each year, 2.3 million teenagers use tanning beds in the  
21 United States. These teens then become 75% more susceptible to  
22 Melanoma, the deadliest form of skin cancer. When using a tanning bed,  
23 the consumer is faced with 12 times the amount of UVA rays annually  
24 absorbed by natural sunlight. This can speed up the development of  
25 cancers like Melanoma. According to the National Cancer Institute,  
26 "tanning by minors is a dangerous trend that has contributed to  
27 melanoma becoming the most common form of cancer for young adults  
28 25-29 years old and the second most common form of cancer for young  
29 people 15-29 years old". In addition, skin cancer is the leading cause of  
30 cancer death for women between 25 and 29. Researchers for NCI have  
31 found that most of the skin damage for these women occurred in their  
32 developmental years. Once a person has Melanoma in their body, it can

### CONTINUATION OF H-093

33 quickly metastasize to lymph nodes, internal organs, lungs, liver, brain,  
34 bone and gastrointestinal tract. Once this cancer is discovered in a  
35 person, doctors most often remove the area of skin surgically. Then,  
36 depending on the stage of the cancer, the patient must undergo  
37 chemotherapy or radiation therapy. Many teenagers are unaware of  
38 these astonishing statistics and use tanning beds frequently, increasing  
39 their risk of cancer at a young age, or even in adulthood. Because of the  
40 deadly effect tanning beds have, the sale of the use of these beds must  
41 be outlawed to minors.

42  
43 **Expected Results:** If passed, this bill will reduce the amount of skin  
44 cancers in America, thus reducing the amount of deaths due to skin  
45 cancers.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-094 COMMITTEE E	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Carmen Vienhage
<b>Delegation:</b>	Visitation Academy
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act that fines drivers who caused vehicular accidents while texting and driving

1 **RSMo:** 577.431

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 Vehicle- A device or structure for transporting persons or things.

5

6 **Proposal for Action:** If proven guilty of texting while driving that  
7 results in a vehicular accident, additional fines will apply as follows:

8 Minor accident \$100-\$350\* (minor damage to the victim's car only);

9 Major accident \$351-\$999\* (victim's car is totaled);

10 One or more victim(s) is dead; \$1000-\$10,000\* (5 years jail time)

11 Victim is injured (The driver that initiated the accident must pay the  
12 victim's hospital bill and will also be given a fine determined by the  
13 accident caused)

14 \*The judge in charge of the given case will determine what the final fine  
15 is within the guidelines above during the trial of the accident.\* the same  
16 judge will also determine whether the driver that initiated the crash will  
17 serve jail time or community service. (These fines must be given in every  
18 case proven guilty of texting but the judge can also add years to the  
19 sentence as needed.)

20

21 When car accidents are brought to court the party that initiated the  
22 crash must bring official records of their texting logs that are given by  
23 their network. These logs must be in the time frame of the crash. If the  
24 person who initiated the crash has proof, through these logs, that they  
25 were not texting, they will avoid these fines.

26

27

28 In the first six months of 2010, 17,535 accidents in Missouri had some  
29 link to distracted driving according to the Highway Patrol. There were  
30 791 traffic crashes related to mobile phone use behind the wheel, with  
31 eight fatalities and 239 injuries. Texting while driving is breaking the  
32 law according to House Bill 2111: Text messaging ban is extended to all

CONTINUATION OF H-094

33 drivers regardless of age under this broad transportation bill. Approved  
34 by the House on April 29 (102-9 vote).

35  
36 **Effective Date:** All road accidents that happen January 1, 2012 and  
37 forward, where the driver is proven guilty of texting while driving, will  
38 be faced with a fine determined by the outcome of their accident.

39  
40 The Department of Revenue will oversee that all fines are pa

41  
42 **Justification:** In the first six months of 2010, 17,535 accidents in  
43 Missouri had some link to distracted driving according to the Highway  
44 Patrol. There were 791 traffic crashes related to mobile phone use  
45 behind the wheel, with eight fatalities and 239 injuries. Texting while  
46 driving is breaking the law according to House Bill 2111: Text  
47 messaging ban is extended to all drivers regardless of age under this  
48 broad transportation bill. Approved by the House on April 29 (102-9  
49 vote)

50  
51 **Expected Results:** Revenue in the government will increase due to the  
52 accidents proven guilty of texting and driving. Insurance will level out.  
53 The roads will be more safe due to people paying attention to the road.  
54 Death and injury rates of texting while driving accidents will decrease.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-101 COMMITTEE F	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Mary Behm Marissa Jones
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit West High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act related to the amendment of House Bill No. 62 to expand the age restriction on texting while driving to all drivers

1 **RSMo:** Section 304.820 is amended and a phrase is removed

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 "Electronic message" means a self-contained piece of digital  
5 communication that is designed or intended to be transmitted between  
6 hand-held electronic wireless communication devices. "Electronic  
7 message" includes, but is not limited to, electronic mail, a text message,  
8 an instant message, or a command or request to access an Internet site.  
9 "Hand-held electric wireless communications device" includes any hand-  
10 held cellular phone, palm pilot, blackberry, or other mobile electric  
11 device used to communicate verbally or by text or electronic messaging,  
12 but shall not apply to any device that is permanently embedded into the  
13 architecture and design of the motor vehicle.

14 "Making or taking part in a telephone call" means listening to or  
15 engaging in verbal communication through a hand-held electronic  
16 wireless communication device.

17 "Send, receive, or write a text message or electronic message" means  
18 using a hand-held electronic wireless telecommunications device to  
19 manually communicate with any person by using an electronic message.  
20 Sending, reading, or writing a text message or electronic message does  
21 not include reading, selecting, or entering a phone number or name into  
22 a hand-held electronic wireless communications device for the purpose  
23 of making a telephone call.

24 "Driving" is defined as operating a motor vehicle either moving or  
25 stopped at a red light, stop sign, etc.

26

27

28 **Proposal for Action:** The phrase "twenty-one years of age or younger"  
29 is to be removed from the current bill. This, in turn, means all drivers on  
30 Missouri highways will be banned from sending, reading, or writing text

## CONTINUATION OF H-101

31 or electronic messages while driving. The new law will be enforced by all  
32 Missouri police force officers. The Missouri Department of  
33 Transportation will play a key role in educating Missouri drivers on the  
34 new law and its importance for highway safety. The Missouri Highway  
35 Patrol will be the leaders in the new law's enforcement.

36  
37 **Effective Date:** January 1, 2012

38  
39 **Justification:** As electronic messaging becomes more popular, many  
40 drivers are dividing their attention between two tasks, resulting in a lack  
41 of attention on driving. Texting while driving has been cited as a cause  
42 of many accident-related injuries and deaths on Missouri highways. The  
43 drivers involved are not limited to those twenty-one years of age and  
44 younger. Drivers of all ages need to be free from the unnecessary  
45 distraction of electronic messaging.

46  
47 **Expected Results:** By extending the ban on texting while driving to all  
48 drivers in Missouri, public safety will improve, and texting-related  
49 accidents will decrease in number. Distractions will be reduced,  
50 therefore creating a safer travel environment for all on Missouri  
51 highways.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-102 COMMITTEE F	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Lauren Coker Hannah Sroor
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit North High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to establish a 1% sales tax on all fast food sold within the state of Missouri.

1 **RSMo:** No pre-existing RSMO.

2  
3 **Key Terms:**

4 "Fast food" shall be defined as any chain restaurant with a drive-thru.  
5 "Chain" shall be defined as any series of restaurants with over ten  
6 locations.

7  
8  
9 **Proposal for Action:** This bill would establish a 1% sales tax on all  
10 purchases made at fast food restaurants within the state of Missouri.  
11 The Revenue from this tax would go to the construction of biking and  
12 walking trails alongside public roads. This would encourage a healthy  
13 lifestyle among Missouri residents.

14  
15 **Effective Date:** This act shall take place exactly six months after  
16 passage, and construction funded by sales tax revenue shall take place  
17 exactly one year after the sales tax is put into place.

18  
19 **Justification:** Missouri is currently in the top nine states for obesity,  
20 and according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC),  
21 as of 2010, 30.5% of its citizens are considered obese. In a similar  
22 study done in 2007, it was estimated that 31% of Missouri's children  
23 are considered overweight and obese. Should cost be brought into  
24 concern, it should be noted that the annual estimated medical cost of  
25 obesity within Missouri is \$1,636,000,000.

26  
27 **Expected Results:** Should this bill pass, it would encourage a healthy  
28 lifestyle by discouraging excessive sales of fast food and allowing easy  
29 access to physical fitness. It would also significantly improve the image  
30 of the state via the biking and walking trails.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-103 COMMITTEE G	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Grant Dunham
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	Abolish MSHSAA's summer contact/dead period schedule

1 **RSMo:** none

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 MSHAA- Missouri State High School Activities Association  
 5 Contact Period- Athletes are only allowed 25 days of contact during  
 6 summer conditioning  
 7 Dead Period- An assigned 9 days of no work outs  
 8 High School Athlete- An eligible high school student participating in  
 9 athletic activities

10

11 **Proposal for Action:** Abolish MSHSAA's new summer rule permitting  
 12 athletic high school teams to only 25 contact days and 9 dead days.

13

14 **Effective Date:** June 1st 2012

15

16 **Justification:** The effect will benefit the majority of high school athletic  
 17 teams who will be free to train in the off season on their own time and  
 18 at their own will.

19

20 **Expected Results:** Expecting the support of most high school athletic  
 21 teams such as football and soccer that use summer conditioning as a  
 22 way to improve skill prior to the season.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-104 COMMITTEE F	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Sophia Etling
<b>Delegation:</b>	Parkway South High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to legalize common law marriage in the state of Missouri.

1 **RSMo:** 451.040.4

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 Let "marriage" be defined as a religious, ceremonial, and legal union of  
 5 two people in a consensual contract.  
 6 Let "common law marriage" be defined as a non-religious, non-  
 7 ceremonial union of two people in a consensual contract.  
 8 Let "heterosexual couple" or "traditional couple" be defined as a couple  
 9 consisting of a man and a woman.  
 10 Let "homosexual couple" or "same-sex couple" be defined as a couple  
 11 consisting of either a man and a man or a woman and a woman.  
 12 Let "cohabitation" be defined as living with another person for a  
 13 significant period of time.

14

15 **Proposal for Action:** Under this act, the state of Missouri will begin to  
 16 recognize and practice common law marriage. This law will include both  
 17 heterosexual and homosexual couples. This is not a bill legalizing gay  
 18 marriage. The state of Missouri will be required to recognize those who  
 19 apply for current common law marriages and also to recognize couples  
 20 from other states or countries who are joined under common law  
 21 marriage. There are several requirements for couples who apply for  
 22 common law marriages, including 1: they must be a monogamous couple  
 23 who has been living together for at least two years without break; 2: the  
 24 couple must intend to remain monogamous and committed for life, just  
 25 as couples in traditional marriages claim "Till death do us part"; 3: the  
 26 couple must present themselves to the public as a married couple and  
 27 have a reputation in their community as being married (calling each  
 28 other "my husband" or "my wife," cohabitation, using the same last  
 29 name, making joint tax returns, having the same mailing address, etc.).  
 30 Couples who apply for common law marriages will be required to pay the  
 31 same price for a marriage license as traditional couples (at least \$58,  
 32 plus \$1 for each parental consent), and the money from that license will

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33 go to the state of Missouri. If a couple wishes to divorce, they must  
34 undergo the same legal process as same-sex couples who divorce.

35  
36 **Effective Date:** This act will go into effect January 1, 2013.

37  
38  
39 **Justification:** Common law marriage does not exist under current  
40 Missouri law, creating problems for same-sex couples and couples who  
41 do not wish to have a ceremonial or religious union. Common law  
42 marriages established in other states are also not recognized in  
43 Missouri. This practice is backwards and discriminates against anyone  
44 who chooses not to go the traditional route in marriage. In order to  
45 fully practice separation of church and state (as it should be as stated  
46 in the Constitution of the United States of America) there must be an  
47 non-ceremonial, non-religious outlet for non-traditional couples, same  
48 sex or no.

49  
50 **Expected Results:** The state and insurance companies will grant  
51 couples united under common law marriage the rights of traditional  
52 married couples, like joint tax returns and inheritance in the case of  
53 death.

<b>MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY</b> <b>HOUSE: # H-105 COMMITTEE F</b>	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Tess Griesedieck Leslie Majda
<b>Delegation:</b>	Visitation Academy
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to amend the current law regarding punishment of minors found guilty of DUIs and DWIs

1 **RSMo:** RSMo 577.500 is amended to remove the section regarding  
2 penalties for minors receiving DUIs and DWIs and add a new section  
3 detailing new penalties.  
4

5 **Key Terms:**  
6 Minor – A person under 21 years of age  
7 DUI – a driving related infraction in which the driver is found to be  
8 under the influence of any substance that inhibits their driving ability  
9 DWI - a driving related infraction in which the driver is found to be  
10 under the influence of alcohol that is over the state’s limit  
11 Hardship driver’s permit – the holder of a permit is allowed to drive a  
12 motor vehicle ONLY to and from work, to and from school, to and from  
13 Church, and to and from the grocery store.  
14  
15

16 **Proposal for Action:** Any minor who is charged with a DWI or a DUI  
17 has their license revoked and is given only a hardship driver’s permit  
18 until 21, at which point they may retake the driving test, permitted they  
19 haven’t received any subsequent alcohol related infractions or lost their  
20 hardship privilege. If the minor is found to be in violation of their permit  
21 they are sentenced to 30 days shock time and their hardship permit is  
22 revoked. This reform will be overseen by the Department of Public  
23 Safety and enforced by Missouri State Law Enforcement.  
24

25 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect on January 1, 2013.  
26

27 **Justification:** Despite the state’s best efforts, underage drinking and  
28 driving is a huge issue. To try to prevent further injury and substance  
29 abuse, our bill would put a penalty on DUIs by minors that they would  
30 pay attention to. In addition to keeping more reckless drivers off the

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31 roads, it would increase the likelihood of minors obeying the drinking  
 32 laws or assigning a designated driver.  
 33  
 34 **Expected Results:** We expect, if this bill is signed into law, that there  
 35 will be significantly less minors driving drunk and therefore a decrease  
 36 in accidents and drunk driving related deaths among teens. It will cost  
 37 the state little to no money to put this law into place and will effectively  
 38 save lives and teach better morals among minors.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-106 COMMITTEE F	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Daniel Hynes
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit North High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to legalize the sale of intoxicating liquor within one hundred feet of schools and churches.

1 **RSMo:** Revision of Chapter 311, section 311.080  
 2  
 3 **Key Terms:**  
 4 Let intoxicating liquor be defined as and include alcohol for beverage  
 5 purposes, alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, fermented, malt, or other liquors,  
 6 or combination of liquors, a part of which is spirituous, vinous, or  
 7 fermented, and all preparations or mixtures for beverage purposes,  
 8 containing in excess of one-half of one percent by volume.  
 9 Let schools be defined as a structure dedicated primarily to housing  
 10 teachers and students in the instructional process, but shall not include  
 11 buildings dedicated primarily to administrative and support functions  
 12 within the school.  
 13 Let churches be defined as any building, structure, or establishment  
 14 owned or operated by a church.  
 15  
 16  
 17 **Proposal for Action:** The sale of intoxicating liquor within one hundred  
 18 feet shall be legalized. The new radial prohibition shall be feet. However,  
 19 when intoxicating liquor is sold beyond 20 feet of the school, but closer  
 20 than one hundred feet, there shall be a ten percent additional tax for  
 21 every intoxicating liquor beverage served.  
 22  
 23 **Effective Date:** January 1, 2012  
 24  
 25 **Justification:** The amendment of this current state statue would create  
 26 more jobs in the community. With the creation of more jobs, the  
 27 economic problem will resolve itself in the great state of Missouri, and  
 28 the community can focus on true problem currently facing it; that is,  
 29 invasion by gangs of feral dogs, terrorism, drug wars, and sexually  
 30 transmitted diseases.  
 31

CONTINUATION OF H-106

32 **Expected Results:** The expected results are as follows: increase in the  
33 positive economic status of the great state of Missouri, decreased  
34 unemployment rate for the entirety of the state.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-107 COMMITTEE F	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Samantha Jones
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to prohibit Judges and Lawyers from becoming social network friends

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 545 Courts- Proceedings Before Trial

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 "Social Network" shall be defined as an online community of people with  
5 a common interest who use a Web site or other technologies to  
6 communicate with each other and share information and resources.

7 "Lawyer" shall be defined as any person who has passed the Bar  
8 Examination who represents or argues on the behalf of someone in a  
9 court of law

10 "Judge" shall be defined as a public officer authorized to hear and  
11 decide cases in a court of law; a magistrate charged with the  
12 administration of justice

13 "Prohibit" shall be defined as to forbid (an action, activity, etc.) by  
14 authority or law

15 "Friend" shall be defined as approved access to a personal social  
16 networking page

17

18 **Proposal for Action:** An act to prohibit Judges and Lawyers from  
19 becoming social network friends. Those working under a court of law in  
20 Missouri found to be connecting through social sites shall be  
21 suspended for at least 3 months. The Missouri Bar Association will  
22 enforce this.

23

24 **Effective Date:** This will go into effect immediately after it is passed  
25

26 **Justification:** In cases where Judges and Lawyers are social network  
27 friends, ideas are able to be shared and people can be influenced. If a  
28 Judge friends a lawyer or vice versa on a site, they could talk and  
29 influence eachother. This provides an unfair advantage and can put  
30 people in danger.

31

CONTINUATION OF H-107

32 **Expected Results:** The opinions of Judges on cases under Missouri law  
33 will be kept safe from outside opinion. This will help to secure the  
34 vulnerable opinions of the Judges.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-108 COMMITTEE F	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Maggie McDowell Cassie Nowak
<b>Delegation:</b>	Harrisonville High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act to Convict Bullies or Harassers with Third Degree Murder.

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 455, RSMo, will be amended and a new section created  
2 to include criminal charges for a bully or harasser that has been  
3 convicted of causing death by suicide as a result of the harassment.  
4

5 **Key Terms:**

6 "Third degree murder" is defined in Pennsylvania law as indirect,  
7 unlawful murder, including but not limited to harmful, reckless, or  
8 depraved behavior which has caused a death. It is similar to accessory  
9 to murder.  
10

11 "Bullying" is defined as verbal insults, derogatory comments, and  
12 physical threats or actions on the part of one or more persons against  
13 another that cause damage to the victim's emotional, mental, or physical  
14 health. It can include cyberbullying, bullying via the Internet.  
15

16 "Harassment" is defined as repeated incidents of bullying, but also  
17 includes sexual harassment—unwelcome sexual advances or comments.  
18

19  
20 **Proposal for Action:** The State of Missouri will adopt a policy to  
21 investigate more deeply into teenage and young adult suicides for  
22 reports of bullying or harassment. If bullying or harassment can be  
23 proved to have been the cause of a suicide, such as reports of bullying  
24 within four months prior to the suicide, then the reported bully /  
25 harasser will be tried for third-degree murder  
26

27 **Effective Date:** This law shall go into effect on January 1, 2012.  
28

29 **Justification:** Suicide ranked 10th in the leading causes of death in  
30 Missouri from 1995&#8208;2005. It is also the 11th leading cause of  
31 death for adults and is the 3rd leading cause for youth. Although the

## CONTINUATION OF H-108

32 state of Missouri dealt with cyber-bullying in July, 2011, no set  
33 regulations were set for indictment of such offenders.

34  
35 All persons who are the cause of death due to the act of bullying or  
36 harassment need to be held accountable for their actions. For this  
37 reason, Chapter 455, RSMo, needs to be amended to include criminal  
38 charges for such offenders.

39  
40 Suicide is the third leading cause of death in young people between the  
41 ages of 10 and 24 in the nation. Over half of these suicides involve  
42 bullying or harassment. This law will call these statistics to public  
43 attention.

44  
45 **Expected Results:** The public will become more aware of how damaging  
46 bullying is to others' emotional health. With the passage of this law,  
47 people will realize the seriousness of their actions, instances of bullying  
48 will decrease, and suicide rates will go down. It will establish proper  
49 penalty and criminal conviction for bullies and harassers who have been  
50 convicted of causing the death by suicide by the victim. Hopefully, a  
51 decrease in bullying and harassment is expected, which will allow young  
52 adults to feel safer.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-109 COMMITTEE F	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Julieta Medrano Matti Harvey
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	Legal Dropout age in Missouri

1 **RSMo:** chapter 167

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 The age a student must have to legal dropout and/or credits.

5

6 **Proposal for Action:** The student must be atleast 17 years of age and  
7 or have 20 credits completed.

8

9 **Effective Date:** January 4, 2012

10

11 **Justification:** The beginning of a new semester,so the student has  
12 enough time to begin new credits and/or finish the ones started.

13

14 **Expected Results:** Many students will hopefully find a career or  
15 path,they are interested in. Also,the level of education in the state of  
16 Missouri will rise increasing efficiency of jobs. Furthermore,the bill could  
17 potentially help many other people not just the students themselves.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE: # H-110 COMMITTEE F**

<b>Introduced by:</b>	Mikayla Petchell
<b>Delegation:</b>	Eldon
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to establish a system of separation between vocation and college bound students beginning upon entrance to high school.

1 **RSMo:** Title XI Chapter 161.93

2  
3 **Key Terms:**

4 "College Bound" - Students who are likely to pursue a two or four year  
5 education after high school graduation

6 "Vocation Bound" - Students who are likely to pursue a technical  
7 education or career directly after high school

8  
9 **Proposal for Action:** All public schools will be required to split their  
10 students into two groups; college bound students and vocation bound  
11 students. Students will be split according to testing and personal  
12 wishes. As students enter into their freshman year of high school they  
13 will be split depending on their personal wishes. If a student wishes to  
14 remain on the collegiate path at said juncture they will be able to do so,  
15 regardless of test scores. There will be another split at the end of the  
16 tenth grade year at which point testing, GPA, and other academic data  
17 will be analyzed to determine if the student will continue in the  
18 collegiate path.

19  
20 **Effective Date:** This act shall come into effect August of 2013 for all  
21 incoming High School Freshman.

22  
23 **Justification:** Many students are not able to receive the education they  
24 deserve because they are forced to share their class time with students  
25 that are on a dissimilar path. Similarly, students are not able to receive  
26 specialization of education that could be helpful in their chosen career  
27 path. A division between vocation and college bound students would  
28 allow each group to further develop skill sets that will be useful to them  
29 in their chosen careers.

**CONTINUATION OF H-110**

31 **Expected Results:** Students on both sides of the divide will receive  
32 better educations with a greater degree of specialization. Countries that  
33 currently implement division are known to have to better tests scores  
34 and a greater percentage of students pursuing careers in challenging  
35 fields such as mathematics and engineering. The division of students in  
36 the state of Missouri will cause Missouri to produce students that are  
37 better qualified to enter the workforce and contribute to it, stabilizing  
38 Missouri's economy.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE: # H-111 COMMITTEE F**

<b>Introduced by:</b>	Thomas Porter
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit North High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to promote energy efficient vehicles through the use of tax incentives

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 144, RSMo, section 144.070, subsection 1 is amended  
2 and a new section is created regarding the tax incentives.

3  
4 **Key Terms:**

5 "Tax Credit", a sum deducted from the total amount a taxpayer owes to  
6 the state;

7  
8 "Fuel-Efficient", that proportion of energy released by a fuel combustion  
9 process which is converted into useful work. For vehicles, it is measured  
10 in miles per gallon or kilometers per liter;

11  
12 "Sales Tax", a tax collected by all retailers and certain service providers  
13 when they make taxable retail sales;

14  
15 "Hybrid", (in relation to cars), a car or other vehicle that combines an  
16 internal combustion engine with one or more electric motors powered by  
17 a battery;

18  
19 "Petroleum", a liquid mixture of hydrocarbons that is present in suitable  
20 rock strata and can be extracted and refined to produce fuels including  
21 gasoline, kerosene, and diesel oil.

22  
23  
24 **Proposal for Action:** Effective August 28, 2012, taxpayers who  
25 purchase a hybrid or non-petroleum fueled vehicle will receive a 50% cut  
26 on the sales tax of said vehicle on registration of the vehicle.

27  
28 For those taxpayers who purchase a hybrid vehicle that gets 40 miles to  
29 the gallon or better, a 50% tax credit will be given. This is regardless of  
30 the fuel type of the purchased car.

31

**CONTINUATION OF H-111**

32 For those taxpayers who purchase a hybrid vehicle that is fueled on  
33 non-carbon based fuels, such as hydrogen or electricity, a 100% tax  
34 credit will be given to the purchaser of the vehicle.  
35

36 These incentives apply for all persons who trade in their carbon-based  
37 fueled vehicles to purchase a hybrid or non-petroleum fueled vehicle.

38  
39

40 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect on August 28, 2012

41

42 **Justification:** Hybrid and non-petroleum fueled vehicles are found to  
43 produce less toxic emissions than vehicles that run on carbon based  
44 fuels, such as natural gases. The use of a hybrid will not only prevent  
45 more toxic emissions from entering the air, but will also save the driver  
46 money on fuel, as hybrid vehicles are more fuel efficient than vehicles  
47 run primarily on fossil fuels.

48

49 **Expected Results:** More Missourians will turn in their non-hybrid  
50 vehicles and buy cleaner, fuel-efficient hybrids and non-petroleum  
51 fueled vehicles, allowing for owners to spend less on fuel and help keep  
52 the environment cleaner.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE: # H-112 COMMITTEE F**

<b>Introduced by:</b>	Laura Silverstein
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act to impose literacy tests as a qualification for Jury Service

1 **RSMo:** 494.410 adding therein one new section

2  
3 **Key Terms:**

4 Literacy is described as the ability to read for knowledge, write  
5 coherently and think critically about printed material.

6 Jury is defined as a sworn body of people convened to render an  
7 impartial verdict

8  
9 **Proposal for Action:** The Missouri Department of Elementary and  
10 Secondary Education (DESE) will develop a short standardized literacy  
11 test that will evaluate potential jurors ability to consider different  
12 evidence presented, and arrive at a reasonable verdict. Care will be  
13 taken that the literacy test will not favor any one particular group.

14  
15 **Effective Date:** February 1st, 2012

16  
17 **Justification:** There are many problems in our Judicial system, but one  
18 of the easiest to correct is that of an uninformed jury. While there are  
19 many ways to argue a case, arguing to someone who cannot  
20 comprehend is something no attorney should have to do. The  
21 prosecuting and defending attorneys should have a full arsenal of  
22 methods to present both complex and simple information, but that  
23 arsenal is significantly depleted when working with a group that may not  
24 fully understand what is being said. Additionally, many of the people who  
25 don't understand case materials are to ashamed to say something at the  
26 outset of the trial. They go through the entire proceeding only  
27 comprehending bits and pieces of the arguments. They are then asked to  
28 give a judgement on what they've heard. This is a task that is seemingly  
29 impossible yet people go through it every year. One positive result of  
30 this would be that we would be able test a significant portion of the  
31 populations literacy over time. In this way we would be able to help  
32 those who are to afraid to ask for help. Overall we can see that literacy

**CONTINUATION OF H-112**

33 is a necessity not only in Juries, but in society as a whole. Passing this  
34 piece of legislation could help to solve both problems.

35  
36 **Expected Results:** More competent jurors will be selected for jury  
37 service in our great state, which will result in a reduction of inaccurate  
38 verdicts . Also, if jurors are more competent, lawyers will be able to use  
39 more sophisticated evidence to prove their case, which will result in  
40 more successful arbitration in our courts. Additionally, if we know the  
41 juror to be more competent from the outset we will have fewer jurors  
42 who are bumped mid-trial. This will lead to a more efficient and steady  
43 flow of trials, and to less overall mistrials.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE: # H-113 COMMITTEE F**

<b>Introduced by:</b>	Asha Thanki
<b>Delegation:</b>	Parkway South High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act to Amend Section 162.069 of Senate Bill 54

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 162, RSMo, is amended and a new section is created  
2 regarding the specifics of teacher-student communication.

3  
4 **Key Terms:**

5 Exclusive access, as defined in the section, is information available only  
6 to the owner (teacher) and user (student), where third parties have no  
7 access to the information on the website.

8 A former student is any individual, who is or is under eighteen, that was  
9 at one time a student at the school at which the teacher is employed.

10 A nonwork-related internet site is any internet website that is not used  
11 primarily for educational purposes.

12 A work-related internet site is any internet website that is used by the  
13 teacher primarily for educational purposes.

14  
15  
16 **Proposal for Action:** Section 162.069 is to be amended in and of itself  
17 for clarification and Constitutionality purposes.

18 School districts must develop a written policy concerning  
19 teacher/employee-student communications. All policies will include  
20 appropriate oral and nonverbal personal communication in accordance  
21 with sexual harassment policies. However, the term "personal" will be  
22 clarified to exclude emailing a teacher at a work-related address.

23 In addition, work-related websites will be legally upheld even if third  
24 parties do not have immediate access to the source. Nonwork-related  
25 websites may also be maintained. Exclusive access cannot pertain to  
26 such a website given that multiple individuals will have direct access to  
27 the site. This bill will require that all nonwork-related websites have  
28 more than one teacher involved in order to ensure identification of the  
29 signs of potentially abusive teacher/employee-student relationships.

30  
31  
32 **Effective Date:** January 1, 2012  
33

**CONTINUATION OF H-113**

34 **Justification:** In its current form, Senate Bill 54 Section 162.069 is  
35 extremely vague, almost to the point of frustration. It limits  
36 communication without taking into proper account education-related  
37 needs. For example, the current bill is strictly against communication  
38 that is not available to a third party. However, since all forms of  
39 communication can eventually be revealed to, say, one's parent, it's  
40 almost ridiculous that work-related websites could be taken down. For  
41 example, many high schools have begun to use Blackboard, a website  
42 that is commonly utilized at colleges to keep track of classes, grades,  
43 and personal information. Understandably, the setup of this website  
44 does not include parental access. Does that mean the site should be  
45 taken down, even if it's furthering education? No, not by any means.  
46 And that is why this bill must be amended. Also, emailing is simply  
47 vaguely implied in "internet communication," and this act seeks to clarify  
48 the position of such communication.

49 Finally, Section 162.069 never explained how it would be implemented.  
50 In fact, it relies solely on teacher training. This amendment will place  
51 stricter requirements on nonwork-related sites in order to better catch  
52 any inappropriate conduct immediately at its occurrence.  
53 We can all agree that the intentions of Senate Bill #54 are morally intact  
54 and Constitutionally protected. After all, that's why I ask not to repeal,  
55 but to amend. By making these changes, we can continue to protect our  
56 children without stepping upon anyone's right to free speech.

57  
58  
59 **Expected Results:** Schools will be able to more actively track  
60 employee/teacher-student communication now that there is a plan on  
61 how to do so. In addition, clarification of Section 162.069 will yield  
62 more understanding on behalves of Missouri schools, and thus more  
63 proactive sexual harassment policies.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE: # H-121 COMMITTEE G**

<b>Introduced by:</b>	Shae Boyd Kayla West
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit West High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to curve welfare abuse

1 **RSMo:** An addition to RSMo Chapter 28 section 288.501

2  
3 **Key Terms:**

4 Unemployment compensation: provides unemployed workers monetary  
5 payments for a certain amount of time or until they find a new job.

6 Unemployment payments are intended to give an unemployed worker  
7 time to find a new job equivalent to their previous job without financial  
8 distress

9  
10 Unemployed person: employee whose jobs have been terminated by no  
11 fault of their own

12  
13 Free Pay: receiving unemployment compensation without participating in  
14 community service

15  
16 Community Service: unpaid work intended to improve the community

17  
18 **Proposal for Action:**

19 In a previous effort to help the unemployed, President Obama raised the  
20 unemployment compensation period to 99 weeks, but this effort has  
21 had no significant results. In order to curve unemployment  
22 compensation abuse, unemployed men and women will receive free  
23 welfare for up to six months while he or she looks for a job. After the  
24 six months of free pay and he or she has yet to find a job, then he or  
25 she must participate in some kind of community service starting at  
26 twenty hours a month and increasing by three hours each month. After  
27 16 months (65 weeks) a maximum of fifty hours will be reached and if  
28 he or she has still not found a job then he or she must continue with  
29 fifty hours each month, until the 99 week (23 months) deadline has been  
30 reached. If unemployed person fails to complete said hours, benefits will  
31 be cut off.

**CONTINUATION OF H-121**

33 **Effective Date:** January 1, 2012

34

35 **Justification:** Missouri is in debt 700,000,000 dollars to pay  
36 unemployment benefits. Until this bill is passed, the government will  
37 continue to lose money as people remain unemployed. This bill will  
38 create a sense of urgency and prevent people from delaying the  
39 employment process.

40

41

42 **Expected Results:** This bill will produce many positive results. By  
43 encouraging people to get a job, this bill will lower the unemployment  
44 rates in Missouri. Businesses will be more likely to hire employees if  
45 they do not have to pay taxes to support the welfare program. We will  
46 see a tremendous improvement in the communities, along with a change  
47 of work ethic for thousands of people.

32

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-122 COMMITTEE G	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Richard Cole Kaven McGary
<b>Delegation:</b>	Frontier School of Excellence
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to allow backpacks, hoodies, and electronics in the classroom.

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 171, RSMo, is amended and a new section is created  
2 regarding backpacks, hoodies, and electronics in public high schools.

3  
4 **Key Terms:**

5 Backpacks shall be defined as big bags that are capable of holding  
6 school books. Hoodies shall be defined as sweaters with hoods, and  
7 electronics shall be defined as cell phones and other electrical devices.

8  
9 **Proposal for Action:** All school districts in the state of Missouri shall  
10 allow backpacks, hoodies, and electronics in high school classrooms. All  
11 schools shall revise their handbooks/rules to fit protocol. If the code is  
12 not followed we shall spam your email until the inbox is junk.

13  
14 **Effective Date:** Effective immediately.

15  
16 **Justification:** If backpacks are allowed in classrooms they will have no  
17 reason to forget their homework in their lockers and this policy limits  
18 students from leaving classrooms to go to lockers. If hoodies are  
19 allowed in school there shall be less complaining about temperature  
20 changes in classrooms. If electronics are allowed in classrooms there  
21 should be better attitudes towards teachers.

22  
23 **Expected Results:** After this bill is passed there should be an overall  
24 change in attitude and an improvement in grades for there will be less  
25 excuses for late or missing work, also there shouldn't be any complaints  
26 about temperature changes or emergency calls missed.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-123 COMMITTEE G	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Quint Doan
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit North High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	Contested Case Hearings for Public High School Students

1 **RSMo:** Section 167.161, RSMo, is amended to require the availability  
2 of a contested case hearing in any occasion resulting in the withholding  
3 of academic credit from a student.

4  
5 **Key Terms:**

6 "Contested case hearing" as defined by section 536.010  
7 "Academic credit" defined as the recognition of course work completed  
8 by the student for the attainment of a high school diploma

9  
10  
11 **Proposal for Action:** In the event of a disciplinary infraction, truancy  
12 issue, or any other conflict for which a school in any district under the  
13 regulations of the state of Missouri wishes to withhold academic credit  
14 from a student, the school must make available to that student a  
15 contested case hearing. In the said hearing the student may bring and  
16 utilize the services of a paid legal counsel, but neither the school nor  
17 district needs to provide for such service. If a student does not wish to  
18 contest the disciplinary actions of the prosecuting party, a contested  
19 case hearing need not be held.

20  
21 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect August 1, 2012

22  
23 **Justification:** Under current regulations only "appropriate due process"  
24 is required to assess objections in cases where academic credit is  
25 withheld. While some efforts are made to protect the student's interest,  
26 the process is still subject to the whims and bias of administrators.  
27 Under the amendment of this bill, the processes of appealing a case in  
28 which a student's academic credit is withheld will be standardized to  
29 prevent any student from being unjustly or excessively punished.

30  
31 **Expected Results:** The goal of this legislation is to prevent any  
32 punishment of students disproportionate to the offence committed. The

### CONTINUATION OF H-123

33 availability of the contested case hearing will prevent the withholding of  
34 academic credit excluding only the biggest offenses. In cases of withheld  
35 credit, students often face difficulty completing requirements for  
36 graduation and often drop out as a result. With this legislation, the  
37 student will be provided with all means to avoid such a situation and  
38 thus assist in the completion of the student's education.

<b>MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY</b> <b>HOUSE: # H-124 COMMITTEE F</b>	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Adrienne Dunham
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to require bicycle lanes for public streets with a speed limit between thirty and fifty miles per hour

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 300, RSMo, shall be amended and an new section is  
2 created and entitled "Bicycle Lane Act."  
3  
4 **Key Terms:**  
5 "Bicycle" can be defined as a vehicle composed of two wheels held in a  
6 frame one behind the other, propelled by pedals and steered with  
7 handlebars attached to the front wheel which is operated manually by a  
8 bicyclist.  
9  
10 "Bicycle Lane" can be defined as a space for bicyclists to use on roads  
11 without sidewalks or shoulders. Such space is not to be used or  
12 obstructed by any other motor vehicle.  
13  
14 "Shoulder" can be defined as the space on the outside of a road which  
15 creates a certain distance between the road and the objects and  
16 landscape surrounding the road. The shoulder is not intended to be used  
17 by motor vehicles—only for pedestrians or bicyclists.  
18  
19 "Public Street" can be defined as a public way or thoroughfare in a city  
20 or town, usually with a sidewalk or sidewalks.  
21  
22  
23  
24 **Proposal for Action:** A four-foot wide bicycle lane shall be added to  
25 each side of every street for every throughway that has three to five  
26 lanes as well as a speed limit between thirty and fifty miles per hour.  
27  
28 Roads that already have a shoulder which is at least four-feet wide will  
29 not be required to add a bicycle lane.  
30  
31 There shall be no bicycle lanes built on highways or interstates.  
32

CONTINUATION OF H-124

33 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect on January 1, 2012.

34  
35 **Justification:** Motor vehicle operators may find it difficult to yield to  
36 bicyclists who are riding in the streets. Because it is illegal in the state  
37 of Missouri to ride bicycles on the sidewalks, cyclists are forced to ride  
38 in the street, therefore endangering their lives. Yielding to bicyclists  
39 also creates a slower traffic flow when motor vehicle operators must  
40 cautiously avoid the riders.

41  
42 **Expected Results:** The purpose of this act is to provide a safer way for  
43 bicyclists to travel on public streets. By installing bicycle lanes, less  
44 accidents may occur between motor vehicle drivers and bicyclists. There  
45 shall be a more steady traffic flow because drivers will not have to  
46 swerve around bicyclists who are forced to ride in the street.

<b>MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY</b> <b>HOUSE: # H-125 COMMITTEE G</b>	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Austin Flick
<b>Delegation:</b>	Parkway South High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to extend the current time allotted for the eligibility of scholarships to those participating in Missouri's National Guard.

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 173

2  
3 **Key Terms:**  
4 "Scholarship", a grant or payment made by a college or foundation to  
5 support a student's education, awarded on the basis of academic or  
6 other achievement.

7  
8 **Proposal for Action:** For all scholarships awarded to those planning on  
9 serving in the Missouri National Guard for at least the first year out of  
10 high school beginning on or after January 1, 2012.

11  
12 All colleges and universities within the state of Missouri will be required  
13 to extend the amount of time their scholarships are redeemable for  
14 those students who participated in the Missouri National Guard. After  
15 only one full year of participation in the National Guard, the  
16 scholarship(s) must remain at their initial offer. Every semester after  
17 their first year within the National Guard will cause their scholarship  
18 offers to drop 50% from their previous offer, but only until the end of  
19 their second year after graduating from high school.

20  
21 The students eligible for these circumstances must have graduated from  
22 their high school with a 3.5 GPA or higher and they must be planning to  
23 attend a college or university within the state of Missouri. They must  
24 also participate in the Missouri National Guard during at least the first  
25 year directly out of high school; no breaks are allowed in between in  
26 order to remain eligible. Once two full years after graduating their high  
27 school has been completed, students are no longer eligible for receiving  
28 a portion of their scholarship, if they choose to remain in the Missouri  
29 National Guard after those two years.

30  
31 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect on January 1, 2012

CONTINUATION OF H-125

32  
33 **Justification:** National Guard and other military services could always  
34 be improved on. If these programs were to be improved, then our  
35 citizens will feel more secure and our government would work more  
36 effectively. What we need is encouragement for younger individuals to  
37 get involved in these programs without having to leave after only one  
38 year of participation. Young individuals should be allowed to take a  
39 longer time to work within the National Guard to better our community  
40 and allow for more people to work with these programs overall.

41  
42 **Expected Results:** More students will participate in our National Guard  
43 for a longer period of time, feeling more encouraged to do so knowing  
44 that part of their scholarships will still remain once they return after a  
45 longer period away from school. This will result in an improved National  
46 Guard system and an improved work rate and quality out of the  
47 individuals that will participate in it.

<b>MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY</b> <b>HOUSE: # H-126 COMMITTEE G</b>	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Claire Hermeling
<b>Delegation:</b>	Visitation Academy
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to mandate permanent recycle bins where ever a permanent trash can is present

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 260

2  
3 **Key Terms:**

4 "recycling": processing used materials (waste) into new products to  
5 prevent waste of potentially useful materials, reduce the consumption of  
6 fresh raw materials, reduce energy usage, reduce air pollution (from  
7 incineration) and water pollution (from landfilling) by reducing the need  
8 for conventional waste disposal, and lower greenhouse gas emissions

9  
10 **Proposal for Action:** Mandate all governmental entities within the  
11 State of Missouri to include the following requirement in all Requests  
12 for Proposals for waste disposal services. The Requests would require a  
13 single streamline recycling disposal system for all waste disposals. The  
14 system at a minimum would require placement of a recycling container  
15 next to each permanent waste disposal container, for each address  
16 included within the area covered under the proposed waste disposal  
17 service contract.

18 The State of Missouri chooses a waste disposal company to work with  
19 and signs a contract with them for two to five years. In the contract  
20 the state would require that next to all permanent trash cans there be a  
21 permanent recycle bin. The State pays the waste disposal companies a  
22 certain amount of money and the companies would have to provide the  
23 permanent recycle bins as an investment (i.e. free of charge).

24  
25  
26 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect on January 1st, 2012

27  
28 **Justification:** The Department of Natural Resources state that if there  
29 were more recycle bins then there would be an increase people's  
30 recycling and ability to recycle. If more recyclables were placed in  
31 recycle bins than they would stop taking up usable space in Missouri's  
32 landfills. By recycling, Missouri can conserve natural resources and

CONTINUATION OF H-126

33 energy. Recycling is important as it helps lesson the non-biodegradable  
34 waste in our landfills, which takes time to decompose and affects the  
35 natural environment negatively and recycled materials can be processed  
36 and made into new products. By reducing, reusing and recycling you can  
37 help to protect our water, air, land, energy and cultural resources.

38  
39 **Expected Results:** With the mandating of permanent recycle bins next  
40 to every permanent trash, Missouri citizens will recycle more because of  
41 how simple and available recycle bins will be. This will help our  
42 environment as reducing trash in landfills.

<b>MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY</b> <b>HOUSE: # H-127 COMMITTEE G</b>	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Rachel Kennelly
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	A Joint Resolution
<b>Title:</b>	A Joint Resolution to Recognize Same-Sex Marriages

1 **RSMo:** Following this amendment to the Missouri Constitution, RSMo  
2 section 451.022 (entitled "Public policy, same sex marriages prohibited-  
3 license may not be issued") will need to be amended accordingly.

4  
5 **Key Terms:**

6 Marriage - the state of being united to a person in a consensual and  
7 contractual relationship recognized by law.

8  
9 **Proposal for Action:** This joint resolution is an amendment to Article 1,  
10 Section 33 of the Missouri Constitution, which currently reads, "That to  
11 be valid and recognized in this state, a marriage shall exist only between  
12 a man and a woman." This joint resolution would repeal the ban on  
13 same-sex marriage and recognize the marriage between members of the  
14 same sex. Article 1 Section 33 will now read as follows: "That to be valid  
15 and recognized in this state, a marriage shall exist between a man and a  
16 woman or between members of the same sex." Marriage between  
17 members of the same sex will be recognized unless in that marriage  
18 violates RSMo 451.020.

19  
20 **Effective Date:** Immediately upon the approval of voters at the next  
21 general election to be held in the state of Missouri, or at a special  
22 election to be called by the governor for that purpose.

23  
24 **Justification:** The current Missouri Constitutional provision banning  
25 gay marriages denies gays and lesbians the basic right to marry, a right  
26 afforded to all other citizens. Everyone should have the right to marry.  
27 The idea that marriage should only be between men and women is dated  
28 and wrong. Without the ability to enter into a legally recognized  
29 marriage in Missouri, gays and lesbians are denied rights such as  
30 hospital visitation and burial rights, inheritance without a will and  
31 access to a partner's health-insurance benefits. Allowing same-sex  
32 couples to marry would also benefit the economy, as there would be  
33 more weddings, which cost money. This joint resolution would promote

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34 fairness and acceptance by providing legal protections for people in  
35 committed relationships, no matter what their sexual orientation.

36  
37 **Expected Results:** Missouri would become a more tolerant, diverse and  
38 inviting state to live in following the passage of this joint resolution.  
39 Married gays and lesbians residing in the state would be afforded the  
40 same legal rights as heterosexuals. Additionally, Missouri would not lose  
41 residence and income to other states, like New York, that have  
42 recognized same-sex marriages. Instead, Missouri may benefit  
43 economically from same-sex couples wanting to move to the state and  
44 by becoming a destination for same-sex weddings.

<b>MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY</b> <b>HOUSE: # H-128 COMMITTEE G</b>	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Hanna Kleiboeker Joseph Gasser
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit North High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act to improve the health of Missouri's Children and Adolescents

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 170, RSMo, is amended and a new section is created to  
2 add mandatory classes for a specified group of students in public middle  
3 and high schools to educate students on making healthy lifestyle choices  
4 including food, health and wellness, and exerci  
5

6 **Key Terms:**  
7 "Percent body fat" shall refer to a measurement of how much of your  
8 body weight is due to fat versus muscle and other tissues. Percent body  
9 fat can be a good indicator of how overweight you are and the potential  
10 impact of your weight on your health.  
11 "Obese" shall refer to a medical condition in which excess body fat has  
12 accumulated to the extent that it may have an adverse effect on health,  
13 leading to reduced life expectancy and/or increased health problems.  
14 "Healthy lifestyle choices" shall refer to personal health maintenance  
15 and any activity of an individual, family or community, with the intention  
16 of improving or restoring health, or treating or preventing disease.  
17 "Middle and high schools" shall refer to public school students in grades  
18 7th through 12th.

19  
20 **Proposal for Action:** The NHLBI has recently launched a program called  
21 "Obesity Education" to fight the growing obesity epidemic in the United  
22 States. Through education citizens, this program has already achieved  
23 significant success in educating and fighting obesity in Americans. The  
24 Missouri Public Schools system, which aims to build a foundation for  
25 children to grow to be successful adults, should include mandatory  
26 classes for students who are struggling with this issue. Students of  
27 public schools shall undergo regular exams of their body fat percentages  
28 through the nurse staff. These exams will occur at the beginning of  
29 each semester of the school year. Students that are deemed obese  
30 based on body fat percentage obese will then be required by law to  
31 attend classes after school three days a week. These classes will range

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32 from one to three hours each session and cover making healthy food  
33 choices, moderate to vigorous exercise, and education on continuing the  
34 traits taught after the class ends. The class will focus heavily on  
35 personalized plans to fit each student. At the end of the semester,  
36 there will be a physical and written exam issued to the students to  
37 assess their progress. These classes will give endangered students the  
38 information to make healthier life choices and supplement home health  
39 education if it is not occurring or lacking in scope.

40  
41 **Effective Date:** This shall take effect on the first day of school for  
42 the 2012-2013 school year.

43  
44 **Justification:** Obesity is a social problem some American children grow  
45 up fighting. The Missouri Obesity Rate, according to the 2010 CDC  
46 published statistics, is 30.5%. According to this same CDC study,  
47 approximately 19% of Missouri's children are obese. Obese children are  
48 more at risk for heart disease, high blood pressure, high cholesterol and  
49 many other health problems as adults. As the students learn healthier  
50 lifestyles and lose weight, they will apply their newly acquired healthy  
51 insight throughout their lives and live both happier and healthier.

52  
53 **Expected Results:** Through the education received in the two-part  
54 program, students will live healthier lives. These students are at risk for  
55 type 2 diabetes, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, high triglycerides,  
56 coronary artery disease (CAD), stroke, sleep apnea, premature death,  
57 breathing problems including asthma, limited mobility, decreased  
58 physical endurance, endometrial cancer, colon cancer, gall bladder  
59 cancer, prostate cancer, kidney cancer, postmenopausal breast cancer,  
60 arthritis, pregnancy complications, infertility, increased risk of birth  
61 defects, labor complications, gall bladder disease, incontinence,  
62 increased surgical risk, and depression. By decreasing childhood obesity  
63 rates, the rates of all these health problems and diseases will also  
64 increase as the students mature into adults. This education program  
65 will reduce childhood obesity rates, spread awareness about the  
66 growing obesity problem and provide education to at risk students in  
67 the public school system.

## MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

HOUSE: # H-129 COMMITTEE G

<b>Introduced by:</b>	Shelby Myers Kara Strickler
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act to Raise the Sales Tax Rate on Bottled Water in Missouri

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 67

2 Political Subdivisions, Miscellaneous Powers

3  
4  
5 **Key Terms:**

6 Sales tax rate: percentage of the value of an item to be paid as tax

7  
8 Bottled water: water pre-packaged in a safety-sealed bottle for human  
9 consumption, calorie free and without sweeteners or other additives  
10 except: (1) Antimicrobial agents; (2) fluoride; (3) carbonation; (4)  
11 vitamins, minerals, and electrolytes; (5) preservatives

12  
13 Pollution: the introduction of harmful substances or products into the  
14 environment

15  
16 Revenue: the income of state government from taxation of the public

17  
18  
19 **Proposal for Action:** The sales tax rate on bottled water, in Missouri,  
20 should be higher than the current sales tax rate on bottled water by at  
21 least a ½ cent. This will bring in extra revenue for the state.

22  
23 **Effective Date:** This bill should take effect on August 28, 2011.

24  
25 **Justification:** The higher tax would bring in extra money to be used for  
26 things like education. In addition, the tax might encourage people to use  
27 refillable water bottles for repeated use. This would then decrease  
28 pollution from discarded bottled water containers in landfills. Those  
29 bottles take many hundreds of years to biodegrade completely in  
30 landfills, and some end up in rivers and lakes. Statistics say that only  
31 one bottle in six is actually recycled.

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32  
33 **Expected Results:** If this bill becomes a law, Missouri will have better  
34 funding and less pollution. Citizens will be less inclined to buy bottled  
35 water, but if, or when, they do, Missouri will benefit further from those  
36 sales.

<b>MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY</b> <b>HOUSE: # H-130 COMMITTEE G</b>	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Savannah Osborn Collni Burch
<b>Delegation:</b>	Harrisonville High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act requiring the use of school uniforms in all public schools.

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 167, RSMo, is amended and Section .029 is revised to  
2 require the use of school uniforms in Missouri public schools.

3  
4 **Key Terms:**  
5 "School uniform," an identifying outfit or style of dress worn by the  
6 students of an educational institution  
7  
8 "Dress code" a set of rules, usually written and posted, specifying the  
9 required manner of dress

10  
11  
12 **Proposal for Action:** All school districts in the state of Missouri will be  
13 required to adopt a policy in which students enrolled in public schools  
14 will be required to wear school uniforms. The Department of Elementary  
15 and Secondary Education will create a policy from which all public  
16 schools with model their rules and regulations. The consequences for  
17 failure to wear uniforms will be established by each school district.

18  
19 Funding for school uniforms may be provided by the state government,  
20 following the same guidelines that are used by the National School  
21 Lunch Program in providing help for families in need.

22  
23  
24 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect on August 1, 2012.

25  
26 **Justification:** Most Missouri school districts do not use a required  
27 uniform, but instead have a general dress code. This does not address  
28 issues that are current in our schools, such as low attendance rates,  
29 high suspension rates, lower graduation rates, teachers acting as dress  
30 code monitors, as well as social issues.

31

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32 The current general dress code does not protect low income students  
 33 from feeling outcast because of their lack of resources to provide a  
 34 variety of articles of clothing. Nor does it prohibit the formation of  
 35 cliques due to varying clothing styles. Requiring school uniforms in  
 36 public schools would diminish economic and social barriers between  
 37 students.  
 38  
 39 School uniforms would also help to increase a sense of belonging and  
 40 social pride among the students and would help students realize that a  
 41 person’s unique gifts, talents, and their personality traits go deeper  
 42 than their apparel. School uniforms will also create unity in the student  
 43 body, helping to contribute to a distraction free learning environment.  
 44  
 45 Studies in public schools in Youngstown, Ohio show that the graduation  
 46 rates in those schools that require uniforms are 3.5 percent higher than  
 47 in school where no school uniform is required. The graduation rate in  
 48 schools without uniforms had dropped 4.6 percent during the same time  
 49 of the study. Suspension rate has lowered 0.6 per 100 students in the  
 50 schools with uniforms, as opposed to non-uniform schools having a 1.6  
 51 suspension rate. Attendance rates arose as much as 3 percent in those  
 52 schools who had adopted a school uniform policy.  
 53  
 54 Mandatory school uniforms will be a valuable help to teachers by  
 55 allowing them to focus on the educational needs of their students  
 56 instead of being dress code monitors.  
 57  
 58  
 59 **Expected Results:** Using school uniforms in Missouri public schools will  
 60 help increase attendance and, subsequently, the graduation rate will  
 61 rise. Using the same guidelines that are set forth in free and reduced  
 62 lunches, students from all income levels will be able to afford school  
 63 uniforms. Students from low-income families will not be faced with  
 64 continual peer pressure for acceptance based on their apparel, which  
 65 could improve their self-confidence and encourage them to be more  
 66 involved in the school’s activities. Teachers can be more focused on  
 67 education rather than on enforcing standard dress codes.

<b>MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY</b> <b>HOUSE: # H-131 COMMITTEE G</b>	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	David Sanderson
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit North High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	Amending the legal drinking age

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 311, RSMo, is amended and a new legal drinking age is  
 2 set.  
 3  
 4 **Key Terms:**  
 5 “intoxicating liquors” are defined in section 311.020. RSMo  
 6  
 7 **Proposal for Action:** The legal age for the purchase of all intoxicating  
 8 liquor will be  
 9 reduced from 21 to 18. The legal age for the purchase of wine and  
 10 beer will be reduced from 21 to 17. Proof of age will be required  
 11 when purchasing and intoxicating liquor and strict penalties will be  
 12 enforced on illegal purchase of intoxicating liquor.  
 13  
 14  
 15 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect on January 1, 2012  
 16  
 17 **Justification:** It is legal to marry at 15, it is legal to drive at 16, it is  
 18 legal to join the  
 19 army at 18, and yet it is not legal to drink intoxicating liquor until the  
 20 age of 21. This is a oppression of freedom as people have the right to  
 21 marry or risk their life in war but can not drink. This should be amended  
 22 to increase the liberty in America.  
 23  
 24  
 25 **Expected Results:** Freedom will be increased in America. Also, the  
 26 number of teenage alcoholics  
 27 and deaths by drunk driving will probable decrease because many  
 28 teenagers drink because it is not legal to do so.  
 29

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-132 COMMITTEE G	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Caleb Slaughter Lauren Meoli
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	Any two persons of the opposite sex may not apply for marriage without submitting proof of a prenuptial agreement between the two parties.

1 **RSMo:** Amending 451. 450. and adding a paragraph.

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 Prenuptial agreement: An agreement made by a couple before they  
5 marry concerning the ownership of their respective assets should the  
6 marriage fail

7 Marriage: Marriage is a social union or legal contract between people  
8 that creates kinship. It is an institution in which interpersonal  
9 relationships, usually intimate and sexual, are acknowledged in a variety  
10 of ways, depending on the culture or subculture in which it is found.

11

12 **Proposal for Action:** It shall here by be illegal for any two persons of  
13 opposite sex may not apply for a marriage license marriage without  
14 submitting proof of having a prenuptial agreement of the two parties/  
15 persons. The couple will not receive their marriage license if they refuse  
16 to sign the agreement. If more property and assets are acquired during  
17 the marriage these things shall be divided evenly among the two  
18 persons.

19

20 **Effective Date:** January 1st, 2013

21

22 **Justification:** When couples get a divorce the property and assets that  
23 the had upon entering a marriage is divided evenly among the two. Each  
24 couple will leave with what they started with. therefore neither person is  
25 completely in debt, nor financially disabled by taking more than what  
26 they entered into the marriage with and each person shall return to the  
27 lifestyle they had before they were married.

28

29 **Expected Results:** It will streamline the divorce process, and minimize  
30 divorce debt. It shall also minimize debt in general, and foreclosure.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE: # H-133 COMMITTEE G	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Miranda Waddell
<b>Delegation:</b>	Parkway South High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act to create a mandatory retesting for all drivers over the age of sixty-nine when renewing their drivers license

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 302.175 is amended and a new section is created  
2 regarding the retesting of all drivers over the age of sixty-nine after  
3 passing the implemented requirements during license renewal

4

5 **Key Terms:**

6 "Retest" to take the full driving portion of the drivers exam

7

8 "Driver" a person who drives a vehicle; coachman, chauffeur, etc.

9

10 "Implemented Requirements" according to RSMo 302.175 a person  
11 who's vision is not twenty-fourty or better even with the assistance of  
12 eye glasses will not be issued a license or have it renewed. Also must  
13 pass road sign recognition test

14

15 "Elderly" any person over the age of sixty-nine

16

17 **Proposal for Action:** Under the direction of the Missouri Department  
18 of Motor Vehicles, all persons over the age of sixty-nine entering the  
19 DMV in order to renew their drivers license, will be required to take the  
20 physical driving test in addition to the vision check and road sign  
21 recognition test.

22

23 If the road sign recognition and vision tests are passed, the person  
24 must then also pass the driving test with at least a seventy-five percent  
25 overall.

26

27 **Effective Date:** January 1, 2012

28

29 **Justification:** Statistics have shown that elderly drivers have a slowed  
30 reaction time, increased traffic convictions, and more accidents in which  
31 they are at fault than any other age group.

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32  
33 Drivers who are ages 70 and over receive a 3-year driver license that  
34 expires on the applicant's date of birth in the third year after date of  
35 issuance already. They must renew their license prior to that specified  
36 day.

37  
38 In order to renew a license, one must pass a road sign recognition test  
39 as well as a vision test. These tests insure that all drivers are able to  
40 see where they are driving. However, some people over the age of sixty-  
41 nine can see well, they are just unable to drive in a safe manor any  
42 longer. This causes the roads to be dangerous for everyone. By testing  
43 the driving ability of all license renewal applicants, in addition to the  
44 tests already in place, the streets we drive on would ultimately be much  
45 safer.

46  
47  
48  
49  
50  
51 **Expected Results:** Through the retesting of all Missouri citizens over  
52 the age of sixty-nine, the issues influenced by elderly drivers are  
53 predicted to decrease. thus, creating an overall safety of roads and  
54 highways, by allowing only fully capable people to drive.

<b>MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY NOVICE HOUSE: # H-141 COMMITTEE N</b>	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Emily Beasley
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act Related To the Rise in Number of Missing Senior Citizens With Mental Disabilities

1 **RSMo:** This act will be related to chapter 208, RSMo.

2  
3 **Key Terms:**  
4 "Senior citizens" are citizens that, considered by Missouri, are age 65  
5 and older.  
6 A "silver alert" is a broadcasted notification system to report missing  
7 persons - mainly senior citizens with Alzheimer's Disease and other  
8 mental illnesses - to warn the general public.  
9 "Variable-message signs" are electronic traffic signs on roadways to  
10 give motorists a certain message.

11  
12 **Proposal for Action:** Silver alerts will be issued for missing senior  
13 citizens reported within 72 hours of disappearance and who have has a  
14 written document verifying the person's mental impairment. Once the  
15 Silver Alert is in effect, local commercial radio and television stations  
16 will broadcast the alert and variable-message signs will broadcast the  
17 alert to warn motorists of the senior citizens. The warnings will be in  
18 effect until the missing person is found. The Silver Alert system will have  
19 no costs, for the system will run off of the already existing Endangered  
20 Person Advisory and AMBER Alert systems.

21  
22 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect by January 1, 2012.

23  
24 **Justification:** Every year, hundreds of senior citizens with Alzheimer's  
25 Disease and other mental illnesses disappear by questionable or  
26 mysterious circumstances, usually by wandering from their surroundings  
27 or being subject to a car accident. Fifty percent of those who are not  
28 found within twenty-four hours are injured or die. While ninety-five  
29 percent of those who are found are found within .25 mile of their home.

30  
31 **Expected Results:** The family and friends of senior citizens with mental  
32 disabilities who wander from their surroundings will be more optimistic

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33 about the person's return home by knowing an alert has been sent  
34 throughout the area to notify the public and to warn them to be on the  
35 lookout for the missing person. With the Silver Alert system, there will  
36 also be a slight decline in unnaturally-caused deaths in the senior  
37 citizen population.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY NOVICE HOUSE: # H-142 COMMITTEE N	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Amber Bungart Mary Long
<b>Delegation:</b>	Eldon
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act is related to anti-bullying policy for students

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 160 Section 160.775, is amended and a new section is  
2 created regarding teachers being punished for not reporting bullying in  
3 schools.

4

5 **Key Terms:**

6 Cyber bullying -Bullying is the use of the Internet and related  
7 technologies to harm other people, in a deliberate, repeated, and hostile  
8 manner.

9

10 Electronic communication- through cellphone, calling, texting

11

12

13 **Proposal for Action:** Teachers who do not report bullying after  
14 witnessing it will be punished.

15

16 **Effective Date:** January 1, 2013

17

18

19

20 **Justification:** In the definition of this law it is required for teachers to  
21 report school bullying, but does not say what would happen to the  
22 teachers who do not do so.

23

24

25

26 **Expected Results:** Reduction in school bullying and harassment to  
27 students in Missouri schools.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY NOVICE HOUSE: # H-143 COMMITTEE N	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Meredith Dunham
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act requiring the use of recycling bins at Missouri parks

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 260, RSMo, is amended and a new section is created  
2 regarding the requirement of recycling bins in Missouri public parks.

3  
4 **Key Terms:**  
5 "Recycling Bin" refers to a bin for depositing things to be recycled

6  
7 **Proposal for Action:** Recycling bins will be placed next to every  
8 trashcan in all Missouri public parks. Missouri park rangers will help to  
9 enforce this law.

10  
11 **Effective Date:** This act will take effect on January 1, 2012

12  
13 **Justification:** When visiting a park, many people bring picnic lunches.  
14 With these lunches, most choose to bring paper plates, plastic eating  
15 utensils, napkins, cups, and other disposable items. If there are recycling  
16 bins available, most people would take advantage of them. However,  
17 most parks currently do not have many recycling bins available for use.  
18 With the addition of recycling bins in the same area as trashcans, the  
19 level of recyclable waste would initially deteriorate.

20  
21 **Expected Results:** The amount of waste would decrease because  
22 recyclable items would not have to be thrown away as trash. With the  
23 addition of recycling bins, a cleaner park and environment would  
24 emerge.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY NOVICE HOUSE: # H-144 COMMITTEE N	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Serena Etling Holly Morrison
<b>Delegation:</b>	Parkway South High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act to ban smoking in motor vehicles with a minor present

1 **RSMo:** 191.778

2  
3 **Key Terms:**  
4 "Second Hand Smoke" tobacco smoke that is inhaled by someone that is  
5 not smoking

6  
7 "Smoking" the use of any tobacco products for example cigarettes,  
8 cigars, pipes and other tobacco products

9  
10 "minor" child, infant, or persons under the age of 18

11  
12 **Proposal for Action:** Every person driving state roads will be  
13 prohibited from smoking in any kind of motor vehicle while there is a  
14 minor present in the vehicle. Any person caught smoking with a minor  
15 present will be issued a \$450 fine which will be given by highway patrol  
16 or the state police.

17  
18 **Effective Date:** January 1, 2013

19  
20  
21  
22 **Justification:** Any child under the age of 18 is at high risk to be  
23 affected by second hand smoke. A developing child that is exposed to  
24 second hand smoke can put them at risk for severe respiratory diseases  
25 and can affect the growth of their lungs. Second hand smoke can cause  
26 children to suffer from, Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), asthma,  
27 bronchitis, pneumonia, ear infections, and other serious diseases. In  
28 motor vehicles, minors are unable to remove themselves from the smoke  
29 and the smoker, causing them to inhale the smoke without choice.

30

**CONTINUATION OF H-144**

31 **Expected Results:** The number of minors affected by second hand  
32 smoke will decrease and minors will be given a cleaner and safer  
33 environment in the motor vehicle they are traveling in.

<b>MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY NOVICE HOUSE: # H-145 COMMITTEE N</b>	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Walter Fromm
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act to create an official state dog of Missouri.

1 **RSMo:** 10.185

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 A beagle is a small to medium sized dog in the hound group.

5 A state dog is a domesticated canine to represent our state.

6

7 **Proposal for Action:** The beagle will become the official state dog of  
8 Missouri. The beagle could be used as a mascot, logo, etc. for any  
9 nonprofit organizations for animals.

10

11 **Effective Date:** Immediately upon passage

12

13 **Justification:** Curently 11 sates have a state dog and the beagle would  
14 represent Missouri well to have a beagle as our dog. The beagle is a  
15 hunting dog that is very popular in Missouri.

16

17 **Expected Results:** The beagle as the state dog will raise state pride,  
18 and patriotism of Missouri. The state dog will show Missouri's support  
19 of animals, and provide a mascot for the Missouri Humane Society.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
NOVICE HOUSE: # H-146 COMMITTEE N**

<b>Introduced by:</b>	Gregory James
<b>Delegation:</b>	Parkway South High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to permanently revoke driving privileges form repeat driving while intoxicated offenders

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 302.781

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 "driving while intoxicated" defined as the act of operating a motor  
5 vehicle while under the influence of alcohol

6

7 "driver's license" defined as the license required for a person to operate  
8 a motor vehicle.

9

10 "repeat offender" defined as an individual who is convicted of driving  
11 while intoxicated three (3) or more times

12

13 "ignition interlock device" defined as a device that requires the user to  
14 test their blood alcohol content before starting a motor vehicle.

15

16

17 **Proposal for Action:** The Missouri Department of Revenue will  
18 henceforth be unable to issue drivers' licenses to repeat violators of  
19 Missouri's driving while intoxicated statues. Upon receipt of a third  
20 driving while intoxicated conviction, the individuals driver's license will  
21 be revoked, and the ability to obtain a new one suspended for a period  
22 of no less than five (5) years. Five years from the date of the third  
23 conviction, the individual may appeal to the state's pardons and parole  
24 board. Upon receipt of the appeal, the board may choose to accept,  
25 accept with limitations, or deny the appeal. If the board chooses to  
26 accept the appeal, the individual may apply for a new driver's license. If  
27 the board accepts the appeal with limitation, the individual may still  
28 apply for a new license, but must submit to the board's limitations.  
29 These limitations will include any of the following: The installation of an  
30 ignition interlock device, a restriction on area of motor vehicle  
31 operation, or the requirement that the individual drive during a

**CONTINUATION OF H-146**

32 restricted time period. If the board denies the appeal, the individual  
33 may then appeal again every three (3) years.

34

35 In the event the appeals board accepts, or accepts with limitation, an  
36 individual's appeal, and the individual is convicted of another driving  
37 while intoxicated offense, a permanent license revocation will occur.

38

39

40

41 **Effective Date:** This act will take effect on 1 January, 2013.

42

43 **Justification:** In 2006 an estimated 17,941 people died due to  
44 alcohol-related vehicle accidents. Many of these were caused  
45 by those who already had prior driving while intoxicated convictions. By  
46 making it illegal for these offenders to drive, they will be taken off the  
47 roads making them safer for everyone.

48

49 **Expected Results:** There will be a marked reduction in accidents  
50 involving those with multiple driving while intoxicated convictions.  
51 Additionally, there will be less repeat driving while intoxicated offenders  
52 overall.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY NOVICE HOUSE: # H-147 COMMITTEE N	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Aja McCoy Tarrion Brown
<b>Delegation:</b>	Northwest Academy
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act to amend the compulsory age required from seventeen to eighteen years of age.

1 **RSMo:** RSMo 167.031

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 Compulsory, Truant

5

6 **Proposal for Action:** All school districts, public schools, private,  
7 parochial, parish or full time equivalent or home-school environment  
8 shall be required to enforce mandatory attendance to the age of  
9 eighteen.

10

11 **Effective Date:** Fall semester, school year 2012-2013

12

13 **Justification:** Based on a variety of research and the awareness of our  
14 existence within a global marketplace, our high school students need the  
15 benefits resulting from four years of high school or its equivalence. In  
16 order to better prepare Missouri youth for their roles in the global  
17 marketplace, schools must have the opportunity to teach necessary  
18 skills for a full four years.

19

20 **Expected Results:** The anticipated results of increasing compulsory  
21 education to age eighteen include an increased graduation rate.  
22 Students leaving Missouri high schools will be better prepared in all  
23 areas, both academic and vocational because of the additional one year  
24 of required education.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY NOVICE HOUSE: # H-148 COMMITTEE N	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Katherine Medlock
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to allow public high school students facing suspension the option to do community service hours instead

1 **RSMo:** Section 160.261, RSMo.

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 Community service hour- working to help the community for a full hour.  
5 The same community service qualification that deem which community  
6 service goes toward a student community service hours he or she needs  
7 to graduate should determine what is appropriate for suspension  
8 community service hours

9

10 Suspension- out of school suspension

11

12

13 **Proposal for Action:** When a student faces out of school suspension  
14 he or she should also be given the option to fulfill a certain number of  
15 community service hours instead of suspension. In order for this to be a  
16 viable option for the student, he or she must sign a written stating that  
17 they will stay out of trouble. The hours of community service that the  
18 student does as an alternative to suspension will not count towards any  
19 other community service requirements.

20

21 **Effective Date:** the first start of a new semester after approval

22

23 **Justification:** This act will benefit the community as well as offer the  
24 student who was suspended a way to reform themselves. Community  
25 service gives students a chance to be a part of something bigger than  
26 them and benefit from seeing their importance to others who need it. It  
27 gives them a chance to feel needed resulting in higher self esteem which  
28 may lead to self betterment of the student. Choosing the community  
29 service option also allows students to show others and themselves that  
30 they can be better. This option also allows students to free their college  
31 application of a suspension that may otherwise ruin their chances of

## CONTINUATION OF H-148

32 getting into a good college. Once their college applications are ruined  
33 students may no longer have an incentive to work hard in school. Apart  
34 from bettering the student this act also will benefit the community in  
35 that the rate of volunteering will increase largely. Also, suspension does  
36 not benefit the student. It only provides a vacation from school which is  
37 more of a reward than punishment. Student will miss lots of school  
38 work. Suspension is not a good way to reform a misguided student. In  
39 fact studies show that boredom leads to mischief. A student on  
40 suspension that is board might be tempted to go create mischief. If we  
41 pass this bill it would lower the rate of students getting in trouble in  
42 public schools. Studies show that students that cause trouble in school  
43 are more likely to go on to commit crimes as adults. Therefore, this act  
44 could also potentially lower the crime rate in our state.

45  
46 **Expected Results:** This act offers students facing suspension a second  
47 chance, it would lower the rate of students getting in trouble in public  
48 schools, in turn possibly lowering the crime rate when those students  
49 get older, prevent possible mischief the student may cause while on  
50 suspension, and benefit the community.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY NOVICE HOUSE: # H-149 COMMITTEE N	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Lauren Meisel
<b>Delegation:</b>	Parkway South High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An Act to Help Determine Child Custody

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 452, RSMo, is amended and a new section is created  
2 regarding the wishes of a child as to the child's custodian.

3  
4 **Key Terms:**

5 "Child custody", a court's determination of which parent, relative or  
6 other adult should have physical and/or legal control and responsibility  
7 for a minor (child) under 18

8  
9 **Proposal for Action:** The opinions of children of age eight or above  
10 shall be given more regard when determining a custodial agreement  
11 between the child's parents. These children will be allowed to write a  
12 letter to the judge involved in the case, telling which parent they think is  
13 more suitable for custody and why. The letter will be delivered in a  
14 sealed envelope and read by the judge alone. Should the judge find the  
15 child's opinion reasonable, the judge shall take the letter into account  
16 when in the process of determining the child's custody plan.

17  
18 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect immediately upon passage.

19  
20 **Justification:** A child would feel safe writing their opinion in a letter  
21 while knowing that neither parent will ever know the contents of the  
22 letter. Also, neither parent would be able to pressure the child into  
23 saying something in front of the judge that the child does not believe.  
24 Children deserve to have input in the custodial agreement because, after  
25 all, the child is the one being affected most by this decision.

26  
27 **Expected Results:** Children will be more involved in the custodial  
28 process, thus making the child feel safer and more comfortable in their  
29 homes.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY NOVICE HOUSE: # H-150 COMMITTEE N	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Lejoyce Neal
<b>Delegation:</b>	Frontier School of Excellence
<b>Type:</b>	A Concurrent Resolution
<b>Title:</b>	In act of people who own slaves with the death penaty

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 565 , RSMo , is amended and a new section is created  
2 regarding death penaty for convicted slaves owner.

3  
4 **Key Terms:**  
5 Slavery-is a system under which people are treated as property and are  
6 forced to work.  
7 Forced labour-is any work or services which people are forced to do  
8 against their will under the threat of some form punishment.

9  
10  
11 **Proposal for Action:** Any one who is found guilty of owning a slave will  
12 be in forced with the death penaty.

13  
14 **Effective Date:** This shall take effect on January 1, 2012.

15  
16 **Justification:** Slavery is used to controlled people life for there own  
17 needswhen everybody should be treated equal. People who is found  
18 guilty should recive the death penaty.

19  
20 **Expected Results:** We hope slavery will stop all over by in forcing the  
21 death penaty.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY NOVICE HOUSE: # H-151 COMMITTEE N	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Elle Nowogrocki Kate Montebello
<b>Delegation:</b>	Visitation Academy
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to require all new Missouri Government buildings to get 15% of their energy from solar panels.

1 **RSMo:** Department of Natural Resources: Chapter 640

2  
3 **Key Terms:**  
4 "Solar panel", a panel designed to absorb the sun's rays as a source of  
5 energy for generating electricity or heating

6  
7 **Proposal for Action:** Through this act all new government buildings,  
8 built after January 1 2012, will be required to get 15% of their energy  
9 from solar panels. This will lower tax dollars because it will be creating  
10 "free energy." It will also use energy that is environmentally friendly. As  
11 a result energy will cost less in government buildings and will be more  
12 eco-friendly. Old government buildings will not be required to add solar  
13 panels. Missouri's Energy Loan Program can also help pay for the solar  
14 panels along with tax dollars.

15  
16 **Effective Date:** this act shall take effect on January 1, 2013

17  
18 **Justification:** While solar panels might cost more up front, over time  
19 they will decrease the cost of electricity. In 2005, an average home in  
20 the Mid-west would have saved almost \$400 a year on electricity from  
21 solar panels. By 2020 Missouri will need to receive 11% of the state's  
22 energy from renewable energy sources and add solar panels will help  
23 meet this goal.

24  
25 **Expected Results:** If this bill is passed, government buildings will  
26 spend less money on energy and the buildings will be more  
27 environmentally friendly which could lead to a decrease in taxes.

28  
29

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
NOVICE HOUSE: # H-152 COMMITTEE N**

<b>Introduced by:</b>	Paul Pendino
<b>Delegation:</b>	Eldon
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	Complete and Fair Access to all Public and Private Facilities

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 209 Section 209.190

2  
3 **Key Terms:**

4 Access to all Private and Public Facilities refers to but limited to  
5 restaurants, libraries, city halls, police stations, hospitals, retail stores,  
6 etc. But does not include private residences within the State of  
7 Missouri.

8  
9 **Proposal for Action:** The proposal of the Act is to Amend Current  
10 Statues and Laws regarding those with disabilities. This act imposes  
11 stricter and more fair regulations already in place with respect to  
12 Accessible Accommodations, both in private and public facilities.

13  
14 **Effective Date:** January 1, 2013

15  
16  
17  
18 **Justification:** The justification for this Bill is to provide common sense  
19 legislation that helps improve the lives of every Missouri Citizen. This  
20 Bill not only makes accommodations for the permanently disabled, but  
21 for those temporarily disabled and the elderly. The Bill provides for a  
22 mandated law to be put into placed, with no repeal, that requires all  
23 public and private facilities to make adequate improvements to provide  
24 ingress and egress to the facility by way of automatic doors. These  
25 doors must have the activation buttons located at a safe accessible  
26 distance from the doorway. It provides for adequate communication  
27 accommodations for the visually impaired, my means of Brail. And  
28 adequate visual communication accommodations for the hearing  
29 impaired. The Bill will require every facility as mentioned with the  
30 respect to those facilities registered with the National Historic Society,  
31 as outlined in past legislation. All public and private facilities include but  
32 are not limited to restaurants, public and private living facilities where

**CONTINUATION OF H-152**

33 compensation is paid to the landlord and or property management, all  
34 public and private retail, all public and private office buildings, etc. This  
35 Bill also provides for a tax credit and grant money to offset the expense  
36 for these facilities to be brought up to standards. This grant money and  
37 tax forms will be managed by the Department of Health and Senior  
38 Services. There is no grandfather clause and no deadline except for  
39 historical as mentioned, however those facilities not meeting these  
40 standards and or not under improvement to meet these standards by  
41 January 1, 2016 a monthly penalty shall be incurred and charged to the  
42 facility owner in the sum of \$100.00 per month not to exceed  
43 \$2,000.00 per year. Should the facility owner choose to continue to  
44 ignore these standards than the Department of Health and Senior  
45 Services shall place a lien on the property through the assistance of the  
46 Department of Revenue. And said property can not be sold and or sublet  
47 until all penalty fees have been settled.

48  
49 **Expected Results:** By the passing of this Bill not only will those with  
50 permanent disabilities gain more self independence and be given the  
51 opportunity to interact in society with less restrictions, but it also  
52 accounts for those who are temporarily disabled, such as someone who  
53 was injured but will recover to full or almost full capacity as they were  
54 before the incident. It also takes into consideration the inability for  
55 some to gain access into a facility based on the fact that the doors are  
56 much to heavy for them to pull or push open. Having automatic doors on  
57 all public and private facilities allows even for those using crutches and  
58 or a walker in a temporary situation to gain unrestricted access.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY NOVICE HOUSE: # H-153 COMMITTEE N	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Lucy Sorrell
<b>Delegation:</b>	Pembroke Hill School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	To Amend RSMo Section 162.069.4 To Allow Teachers To Establish, Maintain, Or Use A Non-Work Related Internet Site Which Allows Exclusive Access With A Current Student.

1 **RSMo:** 162.069.4

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 Former- Preceding in time; prior or earlier

5 Professional Relationship- An involvement between persons in business.

6

7 **Proposal for Action:** RSMo 162.069.4 shall be amended to read as follows:

8

9  
10 No teacher shall establish, maintain, or use a non-work-related internet  
11 site which allows exclusive access with a current [or former] student.  
12 Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as prohibiting a teacher  
13 from establishing a non-work-related internet site, provided the site is  
14 used in accordance with this section.

15

16 **Effective Date:** July 1, 2012

17

18 **Justification:** Teachers no longer teaching students should have right  
19 to have contact with the student through internet sites. They no longer  
20 have a professional relationship, or one that is work related.

21

22 **Expected Results:** The expected result would be to bridge the gap  
23 between teachers and students.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY NOVICE HOUSE: # H-154 COMMITTEE N	
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Antionette Tabor John Deal
<b>Delegation:</b>	Northwest Academy
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	Compulsory Educational Alternative for Credit Recovery of students 16-18 years of age

1 **RSMo:** N/A

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 Compulsory, Credit Recovery, Alternative

5

6 **Proposal for Action:** Create a mandatory Alternative Schooling  
7 Program for credit recovery of 16-18 year old students

8

9 **Effective Date:** Fall semester year 2012-2013

10

11 **Justification:** Increase graduation rates of students ages 16-18 that  
12 are lacking minimum credit requirements. This increase in graduates will  
13 positively effect the global market.

14

15 **Expected Results:** Lower dropout rates and increases graduation rates  
16 in the state of Missouri.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
NOVICE HOUSE: # H-155 COMMITTEE N**

<b>Introduced by:</b>	Hannah White Alex Worth
<b>Delegation:</b>	Lee's Summit North High School
<b>Type:</b>	An Act
<b>Title:</b>	An act to eliminate food tax

1 **RSMo:** Section 144.014 is eliminated, therefore removing the tax on  
2 food.

3  
4  
5

5 **Key Terms:**

6 "Food" is any nourishing substance that is eaten, drunk, or otherwise  
7 taken into the body to sustain life.

8  
9

10 **Proposal for Action:** The Department of Revenue will end the taxation  
11 of food. They will end the collection of all food taxes. The  
12 implementation of any further tax on food will be prohibited.

13  
14

15 **Effective Date:** This act will take effect starting November 1, 2012.

16  
17

18 **Justification:** There is currently a one percent tax on food.  
19 Hardworking Americans shouldn't have to pay a tax at all on basic  
20 necessities such as food. Because we must buy food to live, taxation of  
21 it is unreasonable and unnecessary. It's comparable to taxing the air we  
22 breathe. Missourians living in Kansas City pay 10.1% of their income to  
23 the government for taxes each year. That is in the top 15 cities out of  
24 51 listed in "Tax Rates and Tax Burdens in the District of Columbia - A  
25 Nationwide Comparison." A Kansas Citian's tax burden is in the top 29%  
26 of other large cities in the nation.

27  
28

29 **Expected Results:** Increase Missouri citizens' approval of the  
30 government. Allow Missourians to live more productive and less  
31 stressful lives due to lack of financial burden.

1