

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SENATE: # S-001 COMMITTEE A**

Introduced by:	MaryCaroline Egan
Delegation:	St. Joseph's Academy
Type:	An Act
Title:	An act to make antidepressant prescriptions for children illegal

1 **RSMo:** 195.08

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 "Antidepressants" is defined as a drug to help alleviate, or ease the
5 pain, of depression.

6 "Diagnosed" is described as identifying a medical issue and finding a fix
7 to the problem.

8 "Prescription" is defined as a plan of care written by a physician or
9 other health care professional.

10

11

12 **Proposal for Action:** All children under the age of 18 cannot be
13 prescribed antidepressants. Doctors would no longer be allowed to
14 prescribe antidepressants to children diagnosed with depression. This
15 will not cost anything extra to doctors or families with children suffering
16 from depression. Other alternatives to antidepressants would be
17 available upon the request of the family or suggestion of the doctor.
18 This act would be enforced and supervised by the Missouri Department
19 of Mental Health.

20

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

22

23 **Justification:** Many children who are diagnosed with depression have
24 been prescribed antidepressants to ease their depression. The
25 prescription drugs do not get rid of depression, and if a child is
26 prescribed antidepressants, they may never get over their depression
27 and therefore be on antidepressants for the rest of their lives. There are
28 arguments that children are over medicated, and that we need to find
29 other alternatives to medication. Some things need medication to go
30 away, but depression is not one of those things. Antidepressants are
31 used to make a person feel better, but when the pill wears off, the
32 person is still depressed. No matter how many antidepressants a person

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33 takes, if the person does not work on their depression, they will not get
34 better. Antidepressants can lead to suicidal thoughts in people under
35 the age of 25. Antidepressants are supposed to make people feel
36 better, not lead to thoughts about suicide. Antidepressants for adults
37 have not proven to be increased as much as in younger people.
38 Antidepressants should not be increasing suicides or suicidal thoughts
39 in teenagers; they should be working to prevent suicide and suicidal
40 thoughts. Antidepressants can be helpful, but they have proven to be
41 hurtful, especially to teenagers, in some ways.

42

43 **Expected Results:** The number of suicides in teenagers is expected to
44 decrease. The number of children on regular medication is also expected
45 to decrease. More teenagers will be able to work on and with their
46 depression in ways other than just taking a pill to relieve their pain for a
47 while.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SENATE: # S-002 COMMITTEE A**

Introduced by:	Mason Farris
Delegation:	Kirkwood High School
Type:	An Act
Title:	An Act to ban the purchase of high-capacity magazines and civilian assault rifles, as well as provide compensation for owners of high-capacity magazines and civilian assault rifles who turn in the items in question.

1 **RSMo:** 571.020

2
3
4 **Key Terms:**

5 "high-capacity magazine", a magazine for any kind of magazine-fed
6 firearm that can hold a 30 or more units of ammunition;
7 "civilian assault rifle", an assault rifle that has been modified so that
8 that it can only fire one round per pull of the trigger, or semi-automatic
9 fire, as opposed to being able to fire rounds continuously by holding
10 down the trigger, or fully-automatic fire. The rifle must also be in a
11 state so that it cannot easily be converted back into a fully-automatic
12 assault rifle;
13 "compensation", payment to the owner of a high-capacity magazine or
14 civilian assault rifle who purchased the item before the Act in question
15 goes into effect. Compensation for relinquishing the item in question is
16 equal to the item's value as determined by the Blue Book of Gun Values.

17
18 **Proposal for Action:** The sale of any high-capacity magazine or civilian
19 assault rifle shall be illegal in Missouri. Any person found selling such
20 items will be prosecuted as a class D felon, punishable by up to 4 years
21 in prison and a fine up to \$5000, or up to twice the offenders gain, up
22 to \$20,000. Any person who is found purchasing such items will be
23 prosecuted as a class A misdemeanor, punishable by up to 1 year in
24 prison and a fine up to \$1000. Any person who purchased a high-
25 capacity magazine or civilian assault rifle before this act is passed may
26 turn the item in to a local police station for compensation equal to the
27 item's value as determined by Blue Book of Gun Values. Funding for this
28 compensation shall come from an extra 3% tax on all firearms sales in
29 the state of Missouri after this act is passed.

CONTINUATION OF S-002

30

31 **Effective Date:** Effect upon passage

32

33 **Justification:** Civilian assault rifles and high-capacity magazines make
34 killing rampages with firearms easier for criminals. A shooting in Arizona
35 by a gunman with a high-capacity magazine allowed the shooter to fire
36 many times without having to reload, resulting in far more deaths than
37 if the gunman was using a normal magazine. A recent shooting in Las
38 Vegas involved a gunman firing on patrons dining at an IHOP, killing 11
39 people. These kinds of magazines and firearms have no use out side of
40 killing other people. They are illegal in hunting, and the ability for
41 someone to purchase these weapons only encourages armed crime.

42

43 **Expected Results:** I expect the outlawing of the sale and purchase of
44 high-capacity magazines and civilian assault rifles to decrease the
45 amount of armed crime. I also expect any armed crimes that do occur to
46 result in far less casualties and vandalism, as the lack of high-capacity
47 magazines and civilian assault rifles will make it harder for an armed
48 criminal to inflict widespread injury easily.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY SENATE: # S-003 COMMITTEE A	
Introduced by:	Luke Goldkamp
Delegation:	Francis Howell High School
Type:	An Act
Title:	Resting Periods for High School Students

1 **RSMo:** Section 162 is hereby amended in a new section here by addeed

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 none

5

6 **Proposal for Action:** Public High Schools in Missouri shall allow
7 Students Approximately 20 minutes during the school day to rest, take
8 a short nap, or take a breather between classes, or before or after
9 lunch. Students will have a separate area set aside where they may
10 stretch out and rest for this time period.

11

12 **Effective Date:** This bill shall be effective one (1) year after passage

13

14 **Justification:** Brain Research has established that short naps of 10-15
15 minutes allows for better memorization of materiel and skills learned
16 that day. Some Students work jobs until late at night and stay up late to
17 complete homework, and may be in need of a resting period.

18

19 **Expected Results:** Students will show greater cooperation with
20 teachers and have better scores on tests and classroom materiel. Some
21 Students also prefer to nap during their lunch periods, and because
22 Students are already allowed in many schools to enter the Library during
23 lunch. Some may choose to take a nap during this time instead of buying
24 a lunch and eating.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY SENATE: # S-004 COMMITTEE A	
Introduced by:	Jordan Henry
Delegation:	Mexico YMCA
Type:	An Act
Title:	An act to require the presence of safety ladders in school rooms of multi-story public schools

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 171, RSMo, is amended and a new section is created
2 regarding the presence of safety ladders.

3

4 **Key Terms:**

5 "Safety ladders" are defined as portable structures for climbing up or
6 down that consist of two long sidepieces joined at intervals by
7 crosspieces on which one may step and are used in the case of an
8 emergency.

9 "School facility" is defined as a building used for the teaching of
10 students and is recognized as such by the Missouri Department of
11 Elementary and Secondary Education.

12 "Sill" is defined as a horizontal piece that forms the base of a window
13 "Impractical Location" is defined as a position which would be hazardous
14 to students or faculty.

15

16

17 **Proposal for Action:** Every public school facility within the state of
18 Missouri will be required to have at least one safety ladder in every
19 room that has a window or windows that are on the second or third
20 story of the building, or that have a sill that is more than ten feet off of
21 the ground in the case of first story rooms. Additionally, to require a
22 safety ladder, the sill of the window must be no more than six feet
23 above the floor in the interior of the room. To require a safety ladder,
24 the window must also have a minimum length of two feet and a minimum
25 height of two feet in the case of elementary schools. In secondary
26 schools, the window must be a minimum of two and a half feet wide and
27 two and a half feet tall. Only through the fulfillment of every of the
28 above mentioned criteria will a safety ladder be required.

29 Safety ladders are required to come within one and a half feet of the
30 ground when extended out of the window. Safety ladders must also be
31 accessible to the teachers and students at all times. The situation under

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32 which the use of these ladders are authorized falls to the individual
33 school districts.
34 The Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education will be
35 responsible for the enforcement of this bill. They also have the ability to
36 grant or deny requests from any school for the exemption of a specific
37 classroom in the case that the side of the building or the ground
38 underneath the exterior of the window proves to be an impractical
39 location. Violation of this bill may affect the funding that that school
40 district receives in the following year. The funding for the safety ladders
41 required within this bill will come from the budget of the individual
42 school districts. Any additional costs that may arise in the enforcement
43 of this bill will be allocated from the Missouri Department of Elementary
44 and Secondary Education.

45
46
47 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect on August 1st, 2012.

48
49 **Justification:** As any public safety officer will tell you, the last place
50 that you want to be in a crisis is a place with only one exit. This bill
51 seeks only to look after the safety of every child in Missouri by
52 providing a secondary means of escape should such an escape be
53 deemed necessary. To justify this bill, one only needs to realize that the
54 lives in one classroom saved far outweigh the cost of a simple safety
55 ladder.

56
57 **Expected Results:** Missouri will be further prepared for any potential
58 threat to the safety of our children. Students and faculty will feel more
59 at ease knowing that they have a proverbial safety net and thus the
60 learning environment in every classroom will be sustained.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY SENATE: # S-005 COMMITTEE A	
Introduced by:	Kyle Ooi
Delegation:	Columbia
Type:	An Act
Title:	Revision of "Compulsory Attendance Age" Definition

1 **RSMo:** 167.031

2
3 **Key Terms:**

4 "Compulsory Attendance Age" is to be defined as it is currently by
5 subsection 6 of RSMo 167.031:

6 "(1) Seventeen years of age for any metropolitan school district for
7 which the school board adopts a resolution to establish such
8 compulsory attendance age; provided that such resolution shall take
9 effect no earlier than the school year next following the school year
10 during which the resolution is adopted; and

11
12 (2) Seventeen years of age or having successfully completed sixteen
13 credits towards high school graduation in all other cases.

14
15 The school board of a metropolitan school district for which the
16 compulsory attendance age is seventeen years may adopt a resolution
17 to lower the compulsory attendance age to sixteen years; provided that
18 such resolution shall take effect no earlier than the school year next
19 following the school year during which the resolution is adopted."

20
21 "Graduate" is to mean satisfaction of high school credit requirements
22 such that one is able to obtain a high school diploma.

23
24 "Dropout" is to mean an individual who exits the jurisdiction of the
25 school system prior to "graduation" as defined above.

26
27
28 **Proposal for Action:** That the definition of "Compulsory Attendance
29 Age" as defined by subsection 6 of RSMo 167.031 be revised to mean
30 18 years of age or upon completion of senior year of high school such
31 that a student:

- 32 1) Graduates

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33 2) Earns at least 17 credits towards high school graduation by the end
 34 of their senior school year

35
 36 The provision mentioned in subsection 6 regarding the ability of a
 37 district to lower the compulsory attendance age to 16 is to be revoked.
 38

39 Students wishing to drop out under this new definition of "Compulsory
 40 Attendance Age" must submit a form to their school requesting dropout
 41 status, which can only be eligible with the signature of a school
 42 counselor, after at least 3 months of communication regarding a
 43 student's reason for desiring to drop out.

44
 45
 46 **Effective Date:** Upon the starting date of the next school year.

47
 48 **Justification:** : Raising the Compulsory Attendance age to 18 years of
 49 age would require students to be involved in school for a longer amount
 50 of time, which would allow their minds more time to mature under the
 51 jurisdiction of an educational facility. This increase in time required
 52 before becoming eligible to dropout gives students a greater amount of
 53 time to reconsider a decision to dropout, allowing them to be persuaded
 54 to perhaps even aim for college. Attempting to help students achieve a
 55 greater level of required maturity before they are turned out into the
 56 workforce would likely increase the productivity of that workforce.
 57 Finally, a more mature workforce would not be as likely to go to prison
 58 and divert more state revenue into the prison system.

59
 60 **Expected Results:** The results this bill would be expected to turn out
 61 would be a decrease in Missouri dropout rates; an increase in future
 62 productivity rates; an increase in revenue due to a more productive
 63 workforce; a decrease in amount of juveniles going into prisons and a
 64 consequent decrease in amount of state revenue expended on the
 65 prison system.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY SENATE: # S-006 COMMITTEE A	
Introduced by:	Taylor Shelton
Delegation:	Marquette High School
Type:	An Act
Title:	An act to admen RSMo Chapter 143.011, cutting and simplifying the Missouri income tax code

1 **RSMo:** Amending Chapter 143.011 to require no taxation on income
 2 under 15,000 dollars and 3% tax on all income above 15,000 dollars.

3
 4 **Key Terms:**
 5 Income Tax: A tax levied on the income of individuals

6
 7 **Proposal for Action:** In writing this bill, the author is trying to create
 8 an income tax code that benefits all Missourians, whether working class,
 9 middle class, or upper class. The proposed income tax code is also
 10 simpler than the current tax, making less room for error for the tax
 11 payer. There is no need for any new oversight because the facilities to
 12 oversee income taxes in the state are already in place. In fact, there may
 13 be need for less people to oversee this tax code due to the
 14 simplification in the process. As for funding, the loss in income tax
 15 revenue should be more than made up by increased revenue from sales
 16 tax.

17
 18 **Effective Date:** January 1, 2012.

19
 20 **Justification:** Lower taxes benefit all. Even, if the tax break does not
 21 target that specific class. My tax break lowers taxes for all Missourians.
 22 These tax rates are lower than states such Alabama, Georgia,
 23 Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, Oklahoma, South
 24 Carolina, Utah, and others. This tax rate, though much reduced, is by no
 25 means the least aggressive tax in the country; coupled with Missouri's
 26 already conservative tax code in other areas, this makes Missouri a
 27 competitive state for business.

28
 29 **Expected Results:** Increase amount of extra money for Missourians
 30 leading to increased spending, this increased spending leads to more
 31 jobs and more tax dollars via sales tax. This also makes Missouri a more

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- 32 favorable environment for the wealthy, who we all know, provide jobs.
- 33 All in all, Missourians will be better off because of this bill.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY SENATE: # S-007 COMMITTEE A	
Introduced by:	James Stroehler
Delegation:	Rockwood Summit High School
Type:	An Act
Title:	safety belt requirements in trucks

- 1 **RSMo:** 307.166
- 2
- 3 **Key Terms:**
- 4 safety belt
- 5
- 6 **Proposal for Action:** By instituting this bill, the injury and death rates
- 7 involving trucks will decrease because they will have to wear a safety
- 8 belt when driving.
- 9
- 10 **Effective Date:** This bill should be effective on November, 17, 2011, So
- 11 injury rates in the months proceeding August 28, 2012, will be lower.
- 12
- 13 **Justification:** There where over 90,000 truck related injuries in 2010,
- 14 with this bill, that number will decrease.
- 15
- 16 **Expected Results:** If this bill passes there will be less truck related
- 17 injuries.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SENATE: # S-011 COMMITTEE B**

Introduced by:	Nicole Boliaux
Delegation:	Lindbergh High School
Type:	An Act
Title:	An act to require a driving examination when renewing a license

1 **RSMo:** Section 302.177 is amended adding a new section is added
2 requiring a driver examination upon renewing a drivers license

3
4 **Key Terms:**

5 Driver examination is defined as the driving skills part of the four stage
6 drivers exam that a driver must complete to obtain a drivers license

7
8 **Proposal for Action:** All licensing burros are required to issue a driver
9 examination upon the time of renewing licenses. From ages 18 to 20
10 and over 70 drivers are required to renew their license every three
11 years. All other individuals are required to renew their license every six
12 years. This will be in addition to the road sign recognition test and the
13 vision test. Drivers will be required to pay the normal renewal fee on
14 their license plus an additional five dollars to cover the cost of the
15 driver exam, \$20 for six year and \$10 for three year.

16
17 **Effective Date:** This bill will come into effect on January 1st 2013

18
19 **Justification:** In 2009, there were 33 million licensed drivers ages 65
20 and older in the United States. The risk of being injured or killed in a
21 motor vehicle crash increases as you age. An average of 500 older
22 adults are injured every day in crashes. In 2009 there were 878
23 fatalities due to motor vehicle accidents in Missouri. In the United
24 States in 2009 there were 10.8 million motor vehicle accidents. 33,800
25 of those accidents resulted in death. In 2009 19 year olds and younger
26 drivers were in 12% of motor vehicle accidents, 20 to 24 year olds were
27 drivers in 15% of accidents, 25 to 34 year old drivers were in 19.8% of
28 accidents, 35 to 44 year old drivers were in 17.6% of accidents, 45 to
29 54 year old drivers were involved in 16.7% of accidents, 55 to 64 year
30 olds were involved in 10.4% of accidents, 65 to 70 year old drivers were
31 involved in 5% of accidents, and 75 year old and older drivers were
32 involved in 3.3% of motor vehicle accidents. A study done by Just Drive!

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33 Program showed that teens and adults are distracted by the same
34 things. Teens, adults, and older adults are involved in accidents. All ages
35 need to be more careful and cautious when driving. By requiring drivers
36 to take the driving examination when renewing a license will lower the
37 accident rate and the rate of accident involved deaths. Drivers are
38 required to renew their license every three years from 18 to 20 and
39 over 70 and every six years for all other individuals. Drivers will be at
40 licensing burros anyway and will only be required to pay the renewal fee
41 and an extra five dollars to help cover the costs of the driver
42 examination.

43
44 **Expected Results:** There will be less motor vehicle accidents because
45 poor drivers will be removed from the roads and will only be allowed to
46 re-enter them once they pass their driver exam. This will reduce
47 accidents and fatalities due to motor vehicle accidents

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SENATE: # S-012 COMMITTEE B**

Introduced by:	Thomas Kirk
Delegation:	Kirkwood High School
Type:	An Act
Title:	An Act to establish an incentive to support foreign language instruction in public schools

1 **RSMo:** Section 161.226 is amended

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 Foreign Language Course- Any foreign language course added that is
5 seen as needed or wanted by a public school district and for which the
6 state of Missouri provides either permanent or temporary teacher
7 certification.

8 RSMO 161.226 amending parenthetic section- Subject to appropriation
9 from general revenue, the department of elementary and secondary
10 education shall provide technical assistance and educational materials
11 upon request to public elementary and secondary schools teaching a
12 foreign language to students.

13

14 **Proposal for Action:** Any Missouri public school district may apply for
15 a monetary grant after demonstrating student interest in a designated
16 "foreign language course" and any other relevant requirements
17 established by the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary
18 Education. The application will be crated by the Department of
19 Elementary and Secondary Education, and be based on the current public
20 school state funding formula. Public school districts may receive a grant
21 up to a \$10,000, as an incentive for keeping the course available.
22 Districts may apply for as many incentives as new courses submitted for
23 application, but each incentive will be a one time, non-renewable grant.
24 The incentive will be funded by only 0.01% of Missouri Lottery Revenue,
25 or up to \$10,000,000 a year.

26

27 **Effective Date:** One year after date of passage

28

29 **Justification:** Foreign Language in any school is an expensive operation
30 to up-hold. The incentive encourages schools to uphold a course
31 because it should fill some of the expenses for the districts. The price of
32 books and teachers keep many schools from having foreign language

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33 courses because in order to improve test scores, schools focus more on
34 core academics. Colleges, however often ask for three years or more of
35 foreign language study, and Missouri students without this crucial
36 education may find it hard to get accepted. Above all the bill will make
37 Missouri citizens more competitive in the workforce by providing them
38 with more of an opportunity to receive language education, improving
39 their chances and ability to obtain employment. The bill also encourages
40 citizens to compete not only at a national level but at a world level with
41 the multi-language expertise of many foreign nations.

42

43 **Expected Results:** The passage of this Bill will provide at least 100
44 Missouri public schools every year with the funding necessary to
45 establish and maintain foreign language a Foreign Language course, a
46 very expensive process.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SENATE: # S-013 COMMITTEE B**

Introduced by:	Darryl Marks
Delegation:	Monsanto YMCA
Type:	An Act
Title:	Tax Abatement Extensions

1 **RSMo:** Amending 353.110

2
3 **Key Terms:**

4 Tax Abatement
5 Property Tax
6 Property Value
7 Blighted Areas

8
9 **Proposal for Action:** Increasing the tax abatement from 10 to 20
10 years. The property owner is exempt from paying property taxes in that
11 time frame. That way if the owner decides to increase the property value
12 he/she will more time to develop the property. The property owner may
13 also purchase more property to enhance or reduce or redevelop the
14 community to increase the community rate in blighted areas.

15
16
17 **Effective Date:** August 28, 2012

18
19 **Justification:** The purpose of this admendment is to increase the time
20 length from 10 to 20 years of bill # 353.110 which states in the
21 missouri revised statutes,"Once the requirements of this section have
22 been complied with, the real property of urban redevelopment
23 corporations acquired pursuant to this chapter shall not be subject to
24 assessment or payment of general ad valorem taxes imposed by the
25 cities affected by this law, or by the state or any political subdivision
26 thereof, for a period not in excess of ten years after the date upon
27 which such corporations become owners of such real property, except to
28 such extent and in such amount as may be imposed upon such real
29 property during such period measured solely by the amount of the
30 assessed valuation of the land, exclusive of improvements, acquired
31 pursuant to this chapter and owned by such urban redevelopment
32 corporation, as was determined by the assessor of the county in which
33 such real property is located, or, if not located within a county, then by

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34 the assessor of such city, for taxes due and payable thereon during the
35 calendar year preceding the calendar year during which the corporation
36 acquired title to such real property. The amounts of such tax
37 assessments shall not be increased during such period so long as the
38 real property is owned by an urban redevelopment corporation and used
39 in accordance with a development plan authorized by the legislative
40 authority of such cities.

41
42
43 **Expected Results:** This bill, if passed will increase property value to
44 property that has been down since to previous owner.This bill will also
45 increase the community rate and decrease the crime rate of that
46 particular area. By passing this bill you will see morer redevelopment in
47 the state of missouri and you will see cities/counties community rate
48 rise higher and higher as the the years progress. This bill plans to save
49 up to 1.5 million a year.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SENATE: # S-014 COMMITTEE B**

Introduced by:	Austin Martin
Delegation:	Rockwood Summit High School
Type:	An Act
Title:	Youth volunteering for better educational opportunities, aid in higher education costs, and promotion of volunteering, all within the state.

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 173, RSMo, is amended and a new section is created
2 regarding volunteering for higher educational aid.

3

4 **Key Terms:**

5 Approved Environment – an approved non-profit organization with
6 approved volunteering work as seen by the high school supervisor of
7 your currently or future enrolled school which is a part of the A+
8 Schools Program as a designated school.

9

10 Educational Credit – a determined amount of money for one hour of
11 active volunteering not exceeding twenty dollars.

12

13 **Proposal for Action:** Current students of public or private middle
14 schools or high schools may have the option of doing volunteer work in
15 an approved environment, during which they can earn education credits
16 for use at two or four year colleges and universities, private or public
17 inside the state of Missouri. During post-secondary education the
18 student must complete at least 50 extra hours of community service
19 toward the state, these extra hours should be supervised by the
20 currently enrolled college of the student. This program would be
21 separate but similar to the current 'Access Missouri Financial Assistance
22 Program'. Requirements would be similar in both regards of the
23 academic success and the good standing of students in high school as
24 the A+ Schools Program. Similarly, the requirements of initial entries
25 into a post-secondary school and renewal students will be continued.

26

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

28

29 **Justification:** Volunteering should be promoted within the state, and if
30 benefits can be given to students such as the greater ability to achieve
31 a strong education to those who volunteer, then a program that allows

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32 for that should also be promoted. This act will ensure that all benefits
33 are within the state and therefore spur Missouri education and
34 development. The requirements made by this program would ensure that
35 those who receive aid are reminded to continue to volunteer. By
36 promoting youth volunteerism the state gains an active population
37 which will most likely continue to contribute to society.

38

39 **Expected Results:** Increase the amount of students going to college
40 and higher educational paths, and lower the worry of paying for college
41 and higher educational options for students who have given back to the
42 community. The act is also expected to promote volunteering in general,
43 and volunteering in youth especially.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SENATE: # S-015 COMMITTEE B**

Introduced by:	Annie Nohava
Delegation:	Francis Howell Central High School
Type:	An Act
Title:	RSMO chapter 170 Section 170.231 will be amended new section to be added there regarding random teacher evaluations

1 **RSMo:** RSMO chapter 170 Section 170.231

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 a) "Random teacher evaluations" unplanned assessment of
5 teachers and their habits

6

7 b) "Teaching Style" pattern of presenting information

8

9 c) "Learning environment" surroundings in which you learn

10

11 d) "Public School" Schools funded by the Government

12

13

14 **Proposal for Action:** All public schools in the state of Missouri will be
15 required to give at least one random teacher evaluation along with the
16 regular evaluations already given school boards. Also teachers will have
17 their lesson plans evaluated randomly. If one evaluation is failed another
18 random evaluations will be given. If more than one evaluation is failed a
19 teacher's job will be reevaluated by the school board of that school
20 district.

21

22

23

24 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect for the school year of 2012

25

26 **Justification:** Most teachers who are giving students bad help with
27 work and unjust treatment do get evaluated but they are told when the
28 evaluations will come. With this bill teachers will be given random
29 evaluations so they have to as they would on any other day. When
30 teachers are given an evaluation they are told about the evaluation
31 beforehand so they have time to prepare. Students are amazed on days

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32 that teachers are being evaluated because the styles their teachers use
33 are completely abandoned and their teachers pick up styles only to
34 impress the evaluators.

35

36 **Expected Results:** School boards will be able evaluate a teachers real
37 teaching style and be able to determine if they need further evaluations.
38 The students will be receiving a better learning environment, because
39 the teachers will begin teaching to always meet the standards.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SENATE: # S-016 COMMITTEE B**

Introduced by:	Morgan Olenski
Delegation:	Francis Howell High School
Type:	An Act
Title:	An Act that all registered and or convicted sex offenders of levels 1,2, and 3 be required to have a red colored license plate with white lettering

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32

33 **Expected Results:** Expected results of this act shall include, but not be
34 limited to all sex offenders license plates be changed to a red color with
35 white letters and GPS tracker. This shall not cover interstate commercial
36 truck drivers who pass through but are not residents of Missouri. All
37 parents, school officials, police force shall feel safe knowing exactly
38 where the potential dangers are.

1 **RSMo:** 301 RSMo is amended by adding a new section thereto.

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 "registered and/or convicted sex offenders" shall be defined as
5 Offenders who have been sentenced for committing a sexual offense,
6 have a past conviction for an offense involving sexually deviant
7 behavior, have displayed sexually deviant behavior in the commission of
8 any offense, or have admitted committing sexually deviant behavior.

9

10 **Proposal for Action:** Any individual who is a registered and or a
11 convicted sex offender of levels 1,2, and 3 in this state, any other state,
12 or protectorate of the United States, or the European Common Market,
13 may not drive a motor vehicle registered in Missouri without a red
14 colored license plate with white lettering and GPS tracker. The lincense
15 plate shall be issued by the Missouri Department of Revenue. The GPS
16 shall be provided by and paid for by the registered or convicted sex
17 offender. GPS tracking shall be monitered by Missouri State Highway
18 Patrol, police, school officials.

19

20 **Effective Date:** This act shall come into effect one year after passage.

21

22 **Justification:** Sex offenders are everywhere. Advances in technology
23 and a raised demand for public safety has can effectively promoted the
24 awareness of the whereabouts of sex offenders. Websites are a
25 wonderful tool to locate if a sex offender lives closeby any given area.
26 But how is one supposed to distinguish dangerous sex offenders
27 among common folk out on the street? Having a different colored
28 license plate allows mothers, fathers, children, police, teachers to be
29 aware when a sex offender may be near. GPS tracking allows police to
30 effectively maintain safety within the state by monitoring where the
31 registered or convicted sex offender is at all times.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SENATE: # S-017 COMMITTEE B**

Introduced by:	Candace Rosen
Delegation:	Bowling Green High School
Type:	An Act
Title:	An act to make the same vision and driving test administered to a citizen pursuing an intermediate driver's license mandatory for all Missouri citizens seventy years of age and older and renewable only by retesting.

1 **RSMo:** Amendment to Chapter 302 Section 302.177

2
3 **Key Terms:**

4 Senior citizen- a Missouri citizen seventy years of age or older
5 Driving Test- test used by the Highway Patrol to test citizens' driving
6 skills and to qualify citizens for intermediate driver's licenses
7 Vision Test- test used by the Highway Patrol to test citizens' vision to
8 determine if he or she can see well enough to be a safe driver
9

10
11 **Proposal for Action:** All Missouri citizens after reaching the age of
12 seventy must pass the driving test and vision test every two years or
13 said person's license will no longer be valid. Every citizen will have to
14 pass both tests within thirty days after his or her seventieth birthday.
15 Missouri citizens will then have thirty days after the two year time
16 period has elapsed to pass both tests to receive his or her new license.
17

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

19
20 **Justification:** Senior citizens are the second leading cause of motor
21 vehicle accidents in the U.S., but they are the leading cause of accidents
22 in twenty-four states. In the next 20 years, the number of elderly
23 drivers (persons 70 & over) is predicted to triple in the United States.
24 Statistics show that older drivers are more likely than younger ones to
25 be involved in multi-vehicle crashes, particularly at intersections.
26 Research on age-related driving concerns has shown that at around the
27 age of 65 drivers face an increased risk of being involved in a vehicle
28 crash. Scientific tests have proven that the vision and overall hand-eye
29 coordination starts to deteriorate rapidly after age 70. After the age of

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30 75, the risk of driver fatality increases sharply. Three behavioral
31 factors in particular may contribute to these statistics: poor judgment in
32 making left-hand turns; drifting within the traffic lane; and decreased
33 ability to change behavior in response to an unexpected or rapidly
34 changing situation.

35 Elderly drivers who are no longer adequate are a hazard on the road to
36 themselves and others. As people age they become slower responding
37 and also deal with weakening hearing and vision. The person affected
38 does not notice the deterioration in he or she's reaction time or vision
39 as well as others. By citizens over 70 being fully tested every two
40 years, the Highway Patrol men or women can recognize a person's
41 inability to drive safely and remove he or she from the road before any
42 potential accidents can occur.

43 This will also remove the potential stress and responsibility of the family
44 of a senior citizen who is no longer able to drive safely. The Highway
45 Patrol will fail him or her on the tests if he or she is an inadequate
46 driver, so the family won't have to tell him or her of their concerns. This
47 removes family tension and the senior citizen is more likely to be more
48 accepting of the decision coming from an authority figure.

49 Treating the senior citizens of Missouri with the same cautions taken
50 with teenage drivers, we will be making our roads safer to drive on. The
51 extra effort that renewing a license more often is far less important
52 than saving just one life by lowering accident numbers in Missouri.
53

54
55 **Expected Results:** Missouri's senior citizens will be more aware of the
56 state of their driving skills. Fewer senior citizens who are unsafe drivers
57 will be on the road; therefore, fewer fatal and nonfatal accidents will
58 occur. Missouri drivers will be able to drive with a higher level of
59 confidence that the Highway Patrol is doing everything they can to keep
60 them safe. There will be less stress among the families about the
61 elderly drivers in their family. Missouri as a whole will be a safer place
62 to drive.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY SENATE: # S-021 COMMITTEE C	
Introduced by:	Sean Kelly
Delegation:	Mexico YMCA
Type:	An Act
Title:	Require all teachers in the state of Missouri to be Red Cross Certified in the areas of first aid and CPR.

1 **RSMo:** 168.012

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 None

5

6

7 **Proposal for Action:** This bill will require teachers and administrators
8 in the state of Missouri to be qualified through the Red Cross in the
9 areas in first aid and CPR in order to teach. As it is right now there are
10 apparently more students than teachers with these qualifications.

11

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

13

14 **Justification:** This bill will help to create a safe and stable environment
15 that schools lack to this day.

16

17 **Expected Results:** Better overall health and wellness of students.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY SENATE: # S-022 COMMITTEE C	
Introduced by:	Ryan Kustec
Delegation:	Francis Howell High School
Type:	An Act
Title:	To Tighten the Supervised Driving Requirments of a Learners Permit Driver

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 302, RSMo, is amended.

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 "Temporary learners permits" are defined in section 302.130 and are
5 available to anyone fourteen and half (14.5) years or older.

6

7 **Proposal for Action:** Missouri shall allow anyone who is fourteen and
8 half years (14.5) of age through sixteen years of age to obtain a
9 temporary learner permit. During this time period of a year and half, the
10 permit holder must be accompanied by a parent or guardian. This
11 supevising guardian shall certify that the learners permit holder at least
12 80 hours under his or her supervision. The permit holder shall operate
13 this supervised driving situation for at least one year before being able
14 to apply for a class F license.

15

16 **Effective Date:** This bill will become effective one year after passage

17

18 **Justification:** Driving with just 40 hours of supervision with a
19 temporary learners permit does not have produce enough experience of
20 driving before a permit holder can get their class F license. Bumping this
21 requirement up to 80 hours doubles the experience. Requiring having a
22 temporary drivers permit for a full year allows for the permit holder to
23 experience all road conditions they may encounter. In most Missouri
24 high schools, freshman, as young as 14 can take drivers ed classes.
25 These classes would not be beneficial to people who can not drive yet.
26 Lowering the age to obtain a temporary drivers permit would allow more
27 people in these classes to learn proper driving techniques and laws.

28

29 **Expected Results:** Missouri's roads would be much safer and less
30 accidents would occur as new drivers have twice the experience of
31 driving under supervision from a parent or guardian.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY SENATE: # S-023 COMMITTEE C	
Introduced by:	Richie Pohl
Delegation:	Francis Howell High School
Type:	An Act
Title:	An act to impose foreign language at a young age

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 162 RSMo is hereby amended by adding a new thereto.

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 None involved

5

6 **Proposal for Action:** The state of Missouri will require all public
7 elementary and middle schools to offer students 30 minutes of
8 instruction a day in the students' choice of three different foreign
9 languages.

10

11 **Effective Date:** This act shall become affective one year after passage.

12

13 **Justification:** Shown to Be affective in California and other states as
14 well as other countries where children are required to learn languages at
15 a young age. School districts control which three languages will be
16 offered at the school.

17

18 **Expected Results:** More future business with foreign countries.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY SENATE: # S-024 COMMITTEE C	
Introduced by:	Harrison Pulley
Delegation:	Rockwood Summit High School
Type:	An Act
Title:	Extension and Reformation of the School Year

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 160, RSMo 160.041, is ammended regarding the
2 required minimum standards of a school year

3

4 **Key Terms:**

5 "minimum school day" consists of three hours for schools with a five-
6 day school week or four hours for schools with a four-day school week
7 in which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in
8 the teaching process.

9

10 "school month" consists of four weeks of five days each for schools with
11 a five-day school week or four weeks of four days each for schools with
12 a four-day school week.

13

14 "school year" commences on the first day of July and ends on the
15 thirtieth day of June following.

16

17 "Single track year long school year" school year were all students
18 attending school in the same year long course.

19

20 "Multi track year long school year" school year were students are split
21 into groups and attend school in overlaping increments to avoid over
22 crowding.

23

24 **Proposal for Action:** All public school districts will adhere to a school
25 year of 220 days and implement a single track year long school year
26 instead of the standard 180 day school year.

27

28 Students will attend 5 1/2 weeks of regular schooling and recieve a 1
29 week break from studies.

30

31 Districts will retain the five day school week and minimum school day.

32

CONTINUATION OF S-024

33 Finals for public school districts will be held will be held on the 2 week
34 of december and the 3 week of June.

35
36 Funding for this reform would come from changing the annual sales tax
37 commision going to education from 1% to 2% by taking 1% away from
38 the 3% allocated for general revenue.

39
40 **Effective Date:** July 1, 2012
41

42 **Justification:** America has steadily fallen in education standards
43 since the 1940s when the US had the highest educational standards in
44 the world. Asian and European nations have increased the time spent in
45 schools and passed the United States in every area of academic
46 achievement. To ensure the continued prosperity of our nation we must
47 invest into the youth of this generation and the generations to come to
48 ensure Missouri citizens the ability to compete with other states and
49 nations on the personal and national levels.

50
51 **Expected Results:** Increased test scores and grades among all
52 students enrolled in Missouri public schools. In the next 10-20 years
53 and increased standard of living for Missouri and for former Missouri
54 residents. Higher levels of high school and college graduates. Higher
55 grade averages for current students enrolled in Missouri public schools.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY SENATE: # S-025 COMMITTEE C	
Introduced by:	Austin Suddarth
Delegation:	Bowling Green High School
Type:	A Concurrent Resolution
Title:	Joint Committee on the enactment and enforcement of the USA PATRIOT Act

1 **RSMo:** N/A
2

3 **Key Terms:**
4 USA PATRIOT Act- The act, a response to the terrorist attacks of
5 September 11th, dramatically reduced restrictions on law enforcement
6 agencies' ability to search telephone, e-mail communications, medical,
7 financial, and other records; eased restrictions on foreign intelligence
8 gathering within the United States; expanded the Secretary of the
9 Treasury's authority to regulate financial transactions, particularly
10 those involving foreign individuals and entities; and broadened the
11 discretion of law enforcement and immigration authorities in detaining
12 and deporting immigrants suspected of terrorism-related acts.
13

14 **Proposal for Action:** The bill will create a special committee in the
15 Missouri Congress that will look into the effects of the USA PATRIOT
16 Act. The committee will present their findings to the United States
17 Department of Justice, to see if it is constitutional or not. The
18 committee will take special interest in the activities of the Department
19 of Homeland Security, the Immigration and Customs Enforcement
20 Agency, and the FISA secret federal courts.
21

22 **Effective Date:** January 1, 2013
23

24 **Justification:** The USA PATRIOT Act has many areas which might be
25 exploited, so we need a committee to look in on all their dealings.
26

27 The purpose of the USA PATRIOT Act is to deter and punish terrorist
28 acts in the United States and around the world, to enhance law
29 enforcement investigatory tools, and other purposes, some of which
30 include:
31

CONTINUATION OF S-025

32 * To strengthen U.S. measures to prevent, detect and prosecute
33 international money laundering and financing of terrorism;
34 * To subject to special scrutiny foreign jurisdictions, foreign financial
35 institutions, and classes of international transactions or types of
36 accounts that are susceptible to criminal abuse;
37 * To require all appropriate elements of the financial services industry
38 to report potential money laundering;
39 * To strengthen measures to prevent use of the U.S. financial system
40 for personal gain by corrupt foreign officials and facilitate repatriation
41 of stolen assets to the citizens of countries to whom such assets
42 belong.

43
44 Below is a brief, non-comprehensive overview of the sections of the USA
45 PATRIOT Act that may affect financial institutions.

46
47 Section 311: Special Measures for Jurisdictions, Financial Institutions,
48 or International Transactions of Primary Money Laundering Concern
49

50 This Section allows for identifying customers using correspondent
51 accounts, including obtaining information comparable to information
52 obtained on domestic customers and prohibiting or imposing conditions
53 on the opening or maintaining in the U.S. of correspondent or payable-
54 through accounts for a foreign banking institution.

55
56 * Listed Rulemaking

57
58 Section 312: Special Due Diligence for Correspondent Accounts and
59 Private Banking Accounts
60

61 This Section amends the Bank Secrecy Act by imposing due diligence &
62 enhanced due diligence requirements on U.S. financial institutions that
63 maintain correspondent accounts for foreign financial institutions or
64 private banking accounts for non-U.S. persons.

65
66 * Special Due Diligence Programs for Certain Foreign Accounts
67

68 Section 313: Prohibition on U.S. Correspondent Accounts with Foreign
69 Shell Banks
70

71 To prevent foreign shell banks, which are generally not subject to
72 regulation and considered to present an unreasonable risk of

CONTINUATION OF S-025

73 involvement in money laundering or terrorist financing, from having
74 access to the U.S. financial system. Banks and broker-dealers are
75 prohibited from having correspondent accounts for any foreign bank
76 that does not have a physical presence in any country. Additionally, they
77 are required to take reasonable steps to ensure their correspondent
78 accounts are not used to indirectly provide correspondent services to
79 such banks.
80

81 Section 314: Cooperative Efforts to Deter Money Laundering
82

83 Section 314 helps law enforcement identify, disrupt, and prevent
84 terrorist acts and money laundering activities by encouraging further
85 cooperation among law enforcement, regulators, and financial
86 institutions to share information regarding those suspected of being
87 involved in terrorism or money laundering.
88

89 * Section 314(a)

90 * Section 314(b)
91

92 Section 319(b): Bank Records Related to Anti-Money Laundering
93 Programs
94

95 To facilitate the government's ability to seize illicit funds of individuals
96 and entities located in foreign countries by authorizing the Attorney
97 General or the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a summons or
98 subpoena to any foreign bank that maintains a correspondent account
99 in the U.S. for records related to such accounts, including records
100 outside the U.S. relating to the deposit of funds into the foreign bank.
101 This Section also requires U.S. banks to maintain records identifying an
102 agent for service of legal process for its correspondent accounts.
103

104 Section 325: Concentration Accounts at Financial Institutions
105

106 Allows the Secretary of the Treasury to issue regulations governing
107 maintenance of concentration accounts by financial institutions to
108 ensure such accounts are not used to obscure the identity of the
109 customer who is the direct or beneficial owner of the funds being moved
110 through the account.
111

112 Section 326: Verification of Identification
113

CONTINUATION OF S-025

114 Prescribes regulations establishing minimum standards for financial
115 institutions and their customers regarding the identity of a customer
116 that shall apply with the opening of an account at the financial
117 institution.

118
119 Section 351: Amendments Relating to Reporting of Suspicious
120 Activities

121
122 This Section expands immunity from liability for reporting suspicious
123 activities and expands prohibition against notification to individuals of
124 SAR filing. No officer or employee of federal, state, local, tribal, or
125 territorial governments within the U.S., having knowledge that such
126 report was made may disclose to any person involved in the transaction
127 that it has been reported except as necessary to fulfill the official duties
128 of such officer or employee.

129
130 Section 352: Anti-Money Laundering Programs

131
132 Requires financial institutions to establish anti-money laundering
133 programs, which at a minimum must include: the development of internal
134 policies, procedures and controls; designation of a compliance officer;
135 an ongoing employee training program; and an independent audit
136 function to test programs.

137
138 Section 356: Reporting of Suspicious Activities by Securities Brokers
139 and Dealers; Investment Company Study

140
141 Required the Secretary to consult with the Securities Exchange
142 Commission and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve to
143 publish proposed regulations in the Federal Register before January 1,
144 2002, requiring brokers and dealers registered with the Securities
145 Exchange Commission to submit suspicious activity reports under the
146 Bank Secrecy Act.

147
148 Section 359: Reporting of Suspicious Activities by Underground
149 Banking Systems

150
151 This amends the BSA definition of money transmitter to ensure that
152 informal/underground banking systems are defined as financial
153 institutions and are thus subject to the BSA.

154

CONTINUATION OF S-025

155 Section 362: Establishment of Highly Secure Network

156

157 Requires FinCEN to establish a highly secure network to facilitate and
158 improve communication between FinCEN and financial institutions to
159 enable financial institutions to file BSA reports electronically and permit
160 FinCEN to provide financial institutions with alerts.

161

162 Thanks to http://www.fincen.gov/statutes_regs/patriot/index.html

163

164 **Expected Results:** The committee will look into the dealings of the
165 various agencies that use the USA PATRIOT Act as an excuse to
166 compromise the privacy, security, and freedom that US citizens are
167 entitled to.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SENATE: # S-026 COMMITTEE C**

Introduced by:	Sarah Truglio
Delegation:	Francis Howell Central High School
Type:	An Act
Title:	An Act to give students in high school more flexibility in choosing courses relative to their individual interests.

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 166 is amended and a new section is created. Section
2 132 will allow high school students to enroll in more than one
3 educational institution to pursue their individual interests and/or career
4 choices.

5
6 **Key Terms:**

7 "High school" is defined as in Chapter 160 Section 11.

8
9 "Educational Institution" is defined as any public or private school, but
10 may also include self-directed or independent study (i.e. online classes,
11 independent study using a published curriculum).

12
13 "Public School" is defined as in Chapter 160 Section 11.

14
15 "Private School" is defined as an independent institution that educates
16 students of a specific religious affiliation.

17
18 "Block Scheduling" is defined as classes offered two or three times a
19 week for an extended period of time.

20
21 **Proposal for Action:** High School students will be allowed to take
22 classes at the educational institutions of their choice based on their
23 strengths and interests.

24
25 This will be accomplished through block scheduling which gives students
26 more flexibility to attend classes that interest them at another
27 educational institution

28
29 Since numerous private institutions allow students to take individual
30 classes, offering block scheduling would enable a greater number of
31 students to take classes.

CONTINUATION OF S-026

32

33

34 **Effective Date:** This act shall be implemented for the 2012 -2013
35 school year.

36

37 **Justification:** This bill will not have any effect on the amount of taxes
38 citizens pay, since all citizens pay taxes, which go towards running the
39 public schools.

40

41 Allowing students to take individual courses at a private institution
42 makes it more affordable for all families, and will give added revenue to
43 the private institutions.

44

45 This allows students in private schools to take advantage of the wide
46 variety of elective courses offered in the public schools which are not as
47 widely available in the private schools.

48

49 Students who are taught at home will be able to take advantage of the
50 wide variety of classes that are offered at the public schools.

51

52

53 **Expected Results:** Students in high school will be able to take classes
54 that better suit their interests and strengths, helping them become well-
55 rounded citizens and better equipped for their future careers.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY SENATE: # S-027 COMMITTEE C	
Introduced by:	Megan Weber
Delegation:	Francis Howell North High School
Type:	An Act
Title:	Recycling Bill

1 **RSMo:** 260

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 Recycling Receptacles: A bin or other container meant for the purpose
5 of collecting whatever recyclable material (such as paper, plastic, or
6 metal) is specified on the container.

7

8 **Proposal for Action:** Every place of business and education that is
9 state regulated or controlled must have three separate recycling
10 receptacle for paper, plastic, and metal for every ten people in the place
11 of business or education. The money to fund this endeavor will be
12 provided for in the budget of the place of business or education. It is
13 expected that the majority of the cost will only happen one time, with
14 smaller costs expected for the replacement of receptacles or the
15 addition of new ones with a growing number a people. The cost per
16 container is expected to be no more than \$60 per receptacle, a cost
17 which is left up to the place of business or education. The average cost
18 expected is approximately \$20 per receptacle.

19

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

21

22 **Justification:** Recycling is a proven way of preserving natural
23 resources. Recycling is also a way to reduce the amount of trash in
24 landfills which makes for cleaner breathing environments and more
25 space for other things when landfills are not needed.

26

27 **Expected Results:** The implementation of this bill will lead to a more
28 environmentally aware culture, especially when started at an elementary
29 level. It will also lead to a cleaner living and working environment for all
30 Missouri residents, especially those living around landfills.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY SENATE: # S-031 COMMITTEE D	
Introduced by:	Andrew Bemus
Delegation:	Marquette High School
Type:	An Act
Title:	An act to allow all student newspapers to publish freely in an open forum without prior restraint.

1 **RSMo:** Missouri Title XI is amended to create a chapter that allows for
2 student publications to be publish freely, without any possible
3 restriction by prior restraint.

4

5 **Key Terms:**

6 Prior Restraint: An institution's prevention of material from being
7 published

8

9 Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier: 1988 Supreme Court case that
10 upheld prior restraint by school administrators in public schools.

11

12 Student Publication: Any newspaper, magazine or yearbook published by
13 a public or private high school in the state of Missouri.

14

15

16 **Proposal for Action:** In writing this bill, the author is trying to create a
17 law that states that school administrators are not allowed to view and
18 edit what is written in a public school newspaper before it is published.
19 The editing of a school newspaper, public or private, will be left to
20 student editors and the staff advisor. A new chapter will be created in
21 Missouri Title XI concerning student publications.

22 1) School administrators will be able to censor material if they
23 prove the material is obscene, constitutes defamation, or if the material
24 provides basis for students to commit violence or unlawful acts on
25 school premises.

26 2) Student editors will be responsible for assigning and editing
27 content for the publication. The advisor is responsible for supervising
28 production and maintaining professional standards of Journalism and
29 English.

30 3) No school or administrator(s) will be held responsible for any
31 expression made by the publication in exercise of free speech and press.

32

CONTINUATION OF S-031

33
34 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect at the start of the 2012-
35 2013 school year.

36
37 **Justification:** In 1988, administrators at Hazelwood East High School
38 in St. Louis wanted to censor a story students wrote regarding teen
39 pregnancy and the effects of divorce on kids. The court case that
40 ensued eventually carried up to the supreme court, which maintained a
41 high schools ability to edit a school publication before it is published.
42 While the ability of a school to prior review does entail censoring the
43 paper for inappropriate content, the school could also begin to use the
44 paper as a tool for school spirit instead of its intended purpose, to
45 inform the student body objectively. Seven states have published laws
46 guaranteeing student publications the right to publish freely, and adding
47 Missouri to this list will guarantee students keep informed by their
48 school publications about a wide range of topics including pregnancy
49 and divorce.

50
51 **Expected Results:** This act will allow students to express local news
52 and opinions in an open forum without the restraint of the school.
53 School publications will publish articles regarding subjects like
54 pregnancy and divorce freely. The newspaper advisor and staff, not the
55 school, will be responsible for any material published.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY SENATE: # S-032 COMMITTEE D	
Introduced by:	Nicholas Lazechko
Delegation:	Francis Howell High School
Type:	An Act
Title:	An act to add an additional 259 mil tax per cigarette on the original 8.5mil tax per cigarette.

1 **RSMo:** To amend Section RSMo 149 and a new section is created.
2 The new section shall read: On January 1, 2011 a additional 259 mil per
3 cigarette tax will be added on to the standard 8.55 mil per cigarette
4 tax.

5
6 **Key Terms:**
7 Mil: 1/10 of a cent.

8
9 **Proposal for Action:** Amend RSMO 149 to add a additional 259 mil tax
10 per cigarette on the original 8.5 mil tax per cigarette.
11 The new section shall read: On January 1, 2011 a additional 259 mil per
12 cigarette tax will be added on to the standard 8.55 mil per cigarette
13 tax.

14
15
16 **Effective Date:** January 1, 2012

17
18 **Justification:** The current tax on cigarettes is too low due to the fact
19 that Cigarettes cause many diseases such as lung cancer, chronic
20 bronchitis and emphysema. It also increases the risks of heart disease,
21 stroke, heart attacks, vascular disease and aneurysm. It has been linked
22 o leukemia, cataracts, and pneumonia. Many of these diseases are highly
23 dangerous and even fatal. Surveys have shown that on average adults
24 who smoke die 14 years earlier than nonsmokers. Smoking is not only
25 dangerous for the smoker but also people around the smoker,
26 nonsmokers who experience large amounts of second hand smoke (at
27 the office or home) are 25-30% more at risk for developing heart
28 diseases, and 20-30% more likely to develop lung cancer. Raising the
29 tax on a pack of cigarettes by 259 mil will not only cause people to buy
30 less cigarettes, but also generate the government more revenue. Right
31 now in MO the state gets about \$87317057.23 in revenue from
32 cigarette taxes. If this bill is passed then that number will increase by

CONTINUATION OF S-032

33 \$25321194660, which is much more than double. Although that number
34 will vary due to how many less packs a smoker buys due to the
35 upgraded tax, it will still cause a greater revenue for the state and less
36 tobacco intake for the smoker, reducing the disease rate and giving the
37 state more money to put to things like research on how to stop diseases
38 caused by cigarettes.

39
40 **Expected Results:** Diseases caused by cigarettes and nicotine intake
41 will be significantly lower than in the past, and our state's revenue from
42 cigarette tax will be significantly greater.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY SENATE: # S-033 COMMITTEE D	
Introduced by:	Melissa Powers
Delegation:	St. Joseph's Academy
Type:	An Act
Title:	An act to make Election Day Registration possible for voters in Missouri

1 **RSMo:** 115

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 "Voter" means a person registered to vote in accordance with section
5 115.151.

6 "Election authority" means a county clerk or board of election
7 commissioners, as established by section 115.015;

8 "General election" means the first Tuesday after the first Monday in
9 November in even-numbered years

10

11

12 **Proposal for Action:** Beginning with the next general election, Missouri
13 will offer Election Day Registration which allows voters to register the
14 same day as the election at polling places.

15

16 **Effective Date:** Tuesday, November 6, 2012

17

18 **Justification:** Those in favor of election-day registration claim that it
19 increases voter turnout due to the lack of time between registering and
20 voting. In places without EDR, most people must be registered at least
21 30 days before an election, but with EDR people can register at the
22 polls right before they vote. Minnesota, one of the few states that use
23 EDR, has had the highest voter turnout in recent elections, including the
24 2008 Presidential election with 78.5%. In 2010, Maine recorded 60,000
25 newly registered voters on election-day, which correlates with why they
26 are consistently above the national average for voter turnout. Numerous
27 studies, including some by MIT, have been done on same-day
28 registration, but none have found high cases of voter fraud. With
29 studies done by Demos, a public policy group, showing that EDR states
30 have reported 10-12% higher turnout rates than non EDR states, it is a
31 wonder that only nine states use EDR and twelve states have rejected
32 EDR bills. Election-day registration can make combine registration and

CONTINUATION OF S-033

33 voting in a way that makes voting so easy that people are more willing
34 to participate. Studies like the one done in Maine prove that states with
35 EDR rank above the national average for voter turnout. Even the top
36 ranking state in voter turnout, Minnesota, uses EDR. With few proven
37 cases of voter fraud, I see no reason why same-day registration would
38 not help increase voter turnout. Even though it costs more per election,
39 the cost is not an outrageous amount.

40
41 **Expected Results:** If voters are given the option of election-day
42 registration, voter registration along with voter turnout will increase
43 substantially.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY SENATE: # S-034 COMMITTEE D	
Introduced by:	Jeffrey Roethemeyer
Delegation:	Rockwood Summit High School
Type:	An Act
Title:	Mandatory physical test in all state high schools

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 160, RSMo, a new section is created for the test

2

3 **Key Terms:**

4 P.E- physical education

5

6 Handicapped students- These students are those who are not physically
7 or mentally capable of performing the test requirements. Obesity is not
8 a handicap that is accepted for exception from the test

9

10

11 **Proposal for Action:** Current students of public high schools must take
12 a physical test in order to receive their physical education credit. The
13 test will be taken in the beginning of the P.E. class and if failed again at
14 the end of the class. A student must meet the following criteria or make
15 a 25% improvement from the beginning of the P.E. course to the end of
16 the course. Handicapped students are exempt from the state physical
17 education test. The Missouri board of education will implement and
18 enforce this physical test.

19

20 Requirements are as follows:

21

22 Males must be able to complete a mile in 8:00 minutes. Furthermore,
23 must complete 10 pushups in 30 seconds and 15 full sit ups in 45
24 seconds.

25

26 Females must be able to complete a mile in 8 minutes and 30 seconds.
27 Furthermore, must complete 5 pushups in 30 seconds and 10 full sit ups
28 in 45 seconds

29

30 If the following requirements cannot be completed and does not show
31 25 percent improvement in the end of the course test from the first test
32 they will not receive their physical education credit.

33

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34 **Effective Date:** This act shall take effect the beginning of 2012 school
35 year

36
37 **Justification:** The obesity rate in Missouri is too high and action needs
38 to be taken against it. Studies show that people who are healthy are
39 more positive towards the society which will create better role models
40 for our future generations.

41
42 **Expected Results:** The public high school students will lose weight or
43 remain physically fit. This will also help create a healthy life style in
44 students' lives. Therefore the obesity rate of Missouri will drop.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY SENATE: # S-035 COMMITTEE D	
Introduced by:	Bailey Sparkman
Delegation:	Francis Howell High School
Type:	An Act
Title:	Drivers License Bar Code Information for Emergency Responders

1 **RSMo:** Chapter 302 RSMo is hereby amended to include a new section.

2
3 **Key Terms:**

4 First Responders include police officers, hospitals, emergency room
5 personnel, firemen, EMT's, military engaged in disaster relief.

6
7 **Proposal for Action:** The Missouri Department of Revenue will be
8 required to put a bar code on the back of every drivers license they
9 issue in the future. The bar code will be readable by police officers,
10 hospitals, and other first responders from a database maintained by the
11 Missouri Highway Patrol for 24 hour service. The driver license
12 applicants will provide the Missouri Department of Revenue and the
13 Missouri Highway Patrol with the name, phone number, address, and
14 policy number of their medical insurance, if any, primary treating
15 physician, preferred hospital of treatment, if located within 60 miles of
16 that hospital, existing medical conditions like diabetes, and existing
17 medication names and dosages prescribed, severe allergies, and
18 guardian or emergency contact names and phone numbers. The organ
19 donation information will now be held on the bar code rather than the
20 back of the license. A driver can opt out of giving this information to the
21 Highway Patrol or Missouri Department of Revenue, if desired.

22
23 **Effective Date:** This bill will become effective one year after passage.

24
25 **Justification:** This is an easy technology upgrade to our normal
26 emergency response by police, firemen, hospitals, and first response
27 officials. This is somewhat similar to the QR code that you can scan with
28 your phone to send you t certain websites. The medical insurance
29 information is optional, but it allows for faster intake by hospitals and
30 doctor offices since no hospital will treat you with out knowing what
31 your insurance information or lack there of. The responders need to
32 know whether they can give you certain medications or IV solutions.

CONTINUATION OF S-035

33
34 **Expected Results:** Faster medical treatment in emergency situations.

MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY SENATE: # S-036 COMMITTEE D	
Introduced by:	Alyssa Talkington
Delegation:	Bowling Green High School
Type:	An Act
Title:	An Amendment to keep our streams "butt" free.

1 **RSMo:** Amendment to Chapter 577 Section 577.073
2
3 **Key Terms:**
4 Tobacco Products- including but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, pipes,
5 and chewing tobacco
6
7 **Proposal for Action:** Smoking or use of any tobacco products within
8 100 feet of a stream bank or while in a stream within a state park is
9 prohibited and punishable by a fine up to \$500.
10
11 **Effective Date:** January 1, 2012
12
13 **Justification:** Smoking is a harmful behavior that some may choose to
14 participate in. However, it is not only the harmful second-hand smoke
15 and annoying smells that cause problems for others, who are trying to
16 enjoy the state's beautiful state parks. Another major problem that is
17 caused is cigarette butts and tobacco byproducts are entering our
18 streams. Not only does this affect the beauty and preservation of our
19 state parks, it can be life threatening to our state's diverse wildlife
20 when they consume any of these products.
21 In an enclosed space, such as a restaurant, other patrons are given the
22 option to avoid smoking. However, while trout fishing or enjoying other
23 recreational activities near our streams, users are not given this option.
24 MO state parks would have another benefit that tourist may look at
25 when choosing our state parks as their vacation spot.
26
27
28 **Expected Results:** States streams will become cleaner. Fishers and
29 other visitors to our parks who use the streams will enjoy a smoke free
30 environment. It will allow for greater preservation of our beautiful state
31 parks.

**MISSOURI YMCA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SENATE: # S-037 COMMITTEE D**

Introduced by:	Mathias Whitworth
Delegation:	Mexico YMCA
Type:	An Act
Title:	An Amendment to Allow Utility Companies to Pass on Costs for New Plants to Consumers

1 **RSMo:** 393.135

2
3 **Key Terms:**

4 "Utility companies" are all gas, electric, heating, water, and sewer
5 companies.

6
7 **Proposal for Action:** Amend the law that states "Any charge made or
8 demanded by an electrical corporation for service, or in connection
9 therewith, which is based on the costs of construction in progress upon
10 any existing or new facility of the electrical corporation, or any other
11 cost associated with owning, operating, maintaining, or financing any
12 property before it is fully operational and used for service, is unjust and
13 unreasonable, and is prohibited." to state that "Any charge made or
14 demanded by an electrical corporation for service, or in connection
15 therewith, which is based on the costs of construction in progress upon
16 any existing or new facility of the electrical corporation, or any other
17 cost associated with owning, operating, maintaining, or financing any
18 property before it is fully operational and used for service, cannot
19 exceed \$50 per household per year."

20
21 **Effective Date:** Sixty days after the amendment is passed.

22
23 **Justification:** The current law is very restrictive and makes it very hard
24 to build new utility plants because they are so expensive and most
25 companies cannot afford to build a new plant without raising the prices
26 of their utility bills. This amendment will enable utility companies to
27 build new plants easier which will create a lot more jobs as a result.
28 These new jobs will help out the economy and help to employ some of
29 the unemployed. The new plants will also keep the cost of utility bills
30 down in the future because the ageing plants cost more to keep up and
31 maintain.

CONTINUATION OF S-037

33 **Expected Results:** As a result of this amendment utility companies will
34 be able to expand easier. Ameren Missouri, the Association of Missouri
35 Electric Cooperatives, Kansas City Power & Light and the Missouri Public
36 Utility Alliance will be able to build a second nuclear plant in Calloway
37 County. The construction of this new plant will create approximately
38 11,000 jobs that will bring in approximately \$1.2 billion per year during
39 the construction period and 400 permanent jobs that will earn \$37
40 million per year after it is completed.

1