

2023 LEGISLATIVE BILL BOOK

March 2nd – 5th
Austin, Texas



FOR YOUTH DEVELOPMENT®
FOR HEALTHY LIVING
FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY



TEXAS YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT

Bill Number	Bill Caption	Author	Delegation
HB001	An act to improve sex education in public schools and declaring an emergency.	Bellam, Saurav	Independence High School
HB014	An act that prohibits all Level 5 self-driving cars from production and use in Texas and declaring an emergency	Boren, Ronan	Austin Co-Op
HB039	An act requiring Texas schools to implement Critical Race Theory in their high school curriculum and declaring an emergency.	Gadiparthi, Gautham	Independence High School
HB051	An act to requiring all school in Texas modify their student and teacher assessment and add portfolio and project-based assessment as a form of growth and declaring an emergency.	Huddleston, Caleb	Palestine High School
HB062	An act to legalize alkaline hydrolysis of corpses after death as an alternative to cremation and declaring an emergency.	Kaur, Kush	Imagine International Academy of North Texas High School
HB079	An act legalizing medical assistance in death (MAID) in Texas hospitals and declaring an emergency.	Mallampati, Jaabili	Imagine International Academy of North Texas High School
HB100	An act changing medical checkups for children ages 3 and older in foster homes to twice a year in which on medical checkup must be without the foster parent present and declaring an emergency.	Narang, Priyal	Imagine International Academy of North Texas High School
HB104	An act providing all citizens of Texas a pair of Heelys shoes and declaring an emergency.	Nguyen, Vincent	Lake Ridge High School
HB129	An act adding and requiring personal finance classes and declaring an emergency.	Searcy, Wilhelmina	Richardson Homeschool Delegation
HB135	An act implementing Alyssa's Law and school Safety committees in Texas schools and declaring an emergency.	Singh, Navya	Coppel High School
HB138	An act requiring a program informing educators and students in Texas schools about neurodivergence in the schooling system and declaring an emergency.	Sun, Adriana	Liberty High School
HB151	An act creating and mandating the acceptance of credit acceleration courses and declaring an emergency.	Wakefield, Mason	McKinney Boyd High School
FS009	An act stopping the use of solitary confinement in Texas state prisons and jails and declaring an emergency.	Bell, Kara-Elisabeth	W.E. Bowsell High School
FS010	An act lowering the legal age for purchasing and consumption of alcoholic beverages to 18 and declaring an emergency.	Bock, Ian	Greenhill High School
FS027	An act mandating medical professionals and facilities to provide financial reimbursement for the damages caused by the development of pressure ulcers when a patient is under the facilities' care and declaring an emergency.	Kershaw, Beckett	Imagine International Academy of North Texas High School
FS040	An act increasing the security of personal data and declaring an emergency.	Mugo, Harrison	Imagine International Academy of North Texas High School
FS047	An act Banning the sale of energy drinks to individuals under the age of 16 and declaring an emergency.	Raybarman, Anika	Independence High School
FS059	An act repealing the Texas open container law and declaring an emergency.	Vasudevan, Abhinav	LASA High School

Bills of the
YMCA Texas Youth and Government
House of Representatives

Author: **Saurav Bellam**
YMCA: Plano Family YMCA

YMCA Delegation: **Independence**

**A BILL
TO BE ENTITLED**

An act to improve sex education in public schools and declaring an emergency. 5.
Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth Legislature of the State of Texas.

Section I. DEFINITIONS:

- A. Sex education: The provision of information about bodily development, sex, sexuality, and relationships, along with skills-building to help young people communicate about and make informed decisions regarding sex and their sexual health.
- B. STD - Sexually Transmitted Disease, a sexually acquired infection that has impaired the normal functioning of a body part and is apparent by certain signs and symptoms.
- C. STI-Sexually Transmitted Infection, an infection transmitted through sexual contact, caused by bacteria viruses, or parasites.
- D. Unwanted Pregnancy - a pregnancy that was not originally planned by both biological parents of an unborn child.
- E. Abstinence - act or practice of restraining oneself from sexual intercourse or sexual activity before the age of consent and before marriage.
- F. Texas Education Agency (TEA) - The Texas Education Agency is the state agency that oversees primary and secondary public education.

Section II. PROVISIONS:

- A. All public schools are required to include the following applicable provisions into their curriculum and student syllabus as a mandatory part of every school year, starting in grade 8.
- B. The TEA is required to create and distribute the courses that include the following
 - a. Information about STDs and STIs how they may be transmitted, and the potential symptoms/effects/risk of these STD's/STI's including but not limited to Human Papillomavirus Infection (HPV), Genital Herpes, Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), syphilis.
 - b. The most recently and officially reported teen pregnancy statistics within the state.
 - c. The importance of practicing abstinence and how having a child before one is financially stable and/or ready can cause problems.
 - d. Information about, condoms includes but is not limited to, how to apply condoms, where to get condoms, and what condoms do.
 - e. A test for each student to take after the course that proves proficiency.
- C. Teachers are not permitted to help the students in any way whatsoever, whilst taking the proficiency test.
- D. Schools must provide a plan on when the courses will be taught 6 weeks into the school year
- E. If a school's average score for the proficiency test is below passing
 - a. schools must provide a date for teaching the course again within 6 weeks
 - b. Schools must provide a reason for the low score

- c. If this repeats 3 times an administrator from the TEA will be sent to 53 the school to assist in the teaching, of course,
- F. All of the curriculum mentioned must be implemented and taught in a non-biased manner.
- G. Texas state government will increase school funding by 3%, to be used only 57 for creating (sex)education courses and purchasing condoms.
- H. Schools will be required to provide 2 condoms for each student attending the 59 school.
- Section III. PENALTIES:**
- A. Any schools that refuse to provide the education or fail to provide a date of 63 education as provisions stated, schools will lose 10% of funding.
- a. If the education is not implemented or the date is unprovided within 2 65 weeks, the school is fined an extra \$500
- b. This will continue until education is implemented, or the date is provided.
- c. Funding will be returned when education is implemented
- B. Any school that does not provide test scores within 2 weeks after the scheduled date of the course, will be fined \$5000
- a. This fine will continue weekly until the test scores are provided
- C. Any teacher who breaks any provisions mentioned in this law will be fined 73 \$500
- a. Additional offenses will cost an additional \$100 per offense.

Section IV. EFFECTIVE DATE:

This act shall take effect three(3) months after the adjournment of the Youth Legislature.

Section V. REPEALER CLAUSE:

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to the extent 82 of the conflict.

Section VI. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE:

If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it is the intent of the 86 Legislature that the other portions shall remain in full force and effect.

Section VII. EMERGENCY CLAUSE:

The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendar in both Houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three separate days in each House be suspended, and this Rule hereby suspended.



TEXAS YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT



TEXAS YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT

HB014

Author: Ronan Boren YMCA Delegation: Austin Co-op
YMCA: Austin YMCA. City: Dripping Springs Grade: 10

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 An act that prohibits all Level 5 self-driving cars from production and use in Texas and declaring an
2 emergency.

3
4 Be enacted by the YMCA Youth Legislature of the State of Texas.

5 6 Section I. DEFINITIONS:

7 Level 5 Self-Driving Vehicle - a car that requires no human interaction whatsoever to drive; a car
8 that is fully autonomous. This is a complete, hands-off, driverless operation car under all
9 circumstances.

10 11 Section II. PROVISIONS:

12 Any person who uses a Level 5 self-driving car shall be subject to a fine for operating a self-driving
13 car.

14 15 Section III. PENALTIES:

16 \$2500.00 fine paid by person using a Level 5 self-driving car for each offense.

17 18 Section IV. EFFECTIVE DATE:

19 This act shall take effect ninety (90) days after the adjournment of the Youth Legislature.

20 21 Section V. REPEALER CLAUSE:

22 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to the extent of the conflict.

23 24 Section VI. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE:

25 If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it is the intent of the Legislature that
26 the other portions shall remain in full force and effect.

27 28 Section VII. EMERGENCY CLAUSE:

29 The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendar in both Houses
30 create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional Rule requiring bills
31 to be read on three separate days in each House be suspended, and this Rule is hereby suspended.



 **TEXAS YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT**

Author: **Gautham Gadiparthi**
YMCA: Plano Family YMCA

YMCA Delegation: **Independence High School**

**A BILL
TO BE ENTITLED**

An act requiring **Texas schools to implement Critical Race Theory in their high school curriculum** and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth Legislature of the State of Texas.

Section I. DEFINITIONS:

- A. Critical race theory: is a multidisciplinary study conducted by social and civil-rights researchers and activists to investigate how laws, social and political movements, and the media shape and therefore are shaped by social perceptions of race and ethnicity.
 - a. CRT: Critical Race Theory.
- B. Curriculum: The studying course of schools.
- C. Bias: Can be an affective feeling towards a topic based on their perceived group ideology.
- D. Learning Friendly: Easy to learn for all ages of high school.
- E. TEA: Texas Educational Association: The Texas Education Agency is the state agency that oversees primary and secondary public education.
 - a. The Texas Educational Association modifies and creates the standards for the curriculum.

Section II. PROVISIONS:

- A. TEA will release new Texas high school curriculum standards with critical race theory included in all Core History curricula.
- B. TEA will conduct inspections of Texas state curriculum as per usual, however, with the inclusion of new critical race theory requirements.
- C. Texas High Schools are required to submit their yearly curriculum to conduct maintenance of standards.
- D. Instructors are required to remain unbiased and must follow the curriculum during teaching.
- E. Standards of this new curriculum are unbiased, appropriate, and consist well as the basic understanding of critical race theory.
- F. TEKs covered in the curriculum will incorporate the five components of critical race theory.
 - a. The notion that racism is ordinary and not aberrational.
 - b. The idea of an interest convergence.
 - c. The social construction of race.
 - d. The idea of storytelling and counter-storytelling.
 - e. The notion that whites have been recipients of civil rights legislation.

Section III. PENALTIES:

- A. If a high school fails to meet these requirements or does not follow the new curriculum. The school budget will start to decrease by 10% and every additional penalty will be increased by 25%.
- B. If a Texas High School does not pass the curricular inspection, they will be given a grace period of two weeks to amend their curriculum for the reinspection.
- C. Teachers who put pressure on students to form the teacher's racial prejudice judgment shall be fined \$200.

Section IV. EFFECTIVE DATE:

This act shall take effect the next school year after the adjournment of the Youth Legislature.

Section V. REPEALER CLAUSE:

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to the extent of the conflict.

Section VI. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE:

If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it is the intent of the Legislature that the other portions shall remain in full force and effect.

Section VII. EMERGENCY CLAUSE:

The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendar in both Houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three separate days in each House be suspended, and this Rule hereby suspended.



TEXAS YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT



TEXAS YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT

Author: Caleb Huddleston YMCA Delegation: High School
YMCA: Palestine YMCA City: Palestine Grade: 10th Grade

A BILL
TO BE ENTITLED

An act to requiring all schools in Texas modify their student and teacher assessment, and add portfolio and project-based assessment as a form of growth, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth Legislature of the State of Texas.

Section I. DEFINITIONS:

Portfolio-based assessment: A measure of student progress based on projects, presentations, reports, and papers collected over the school year.

Gallup Student Poll: A website poll that measures engagement, entrepreneurial aspiration, and career and financial literacy of students in 5th through 12th grade.

Financial Literacy: An understanding of concepts including saving, investing, budgeting, and tax-planning.

Teachers Incentive Allotment (TIA): A system to give teachers higher incentive pay based on if the majority of students have shown growth in the class.

Section II. PROVISIONS:

Each school in the State of Texas will have to incorporate a portfolio-based assessment, and the Gallup Student Poll to show student growth in place of 30% of standardized tests. The Teachers Incentive Allotment (TIA) will be used to pay teachers based on the percentage of student growth. Schools will have to submit a progress report to TEA at the end of each semester to ensure compliance. Teacher pay will be based on a school by school basis and salary schedule.

Section III. PENALTIES:

If a school does not meet the requirements set by this act on their curriculum they will receive a warning, and will be given the opportunity to correct the curriculum.

If a school fails to meet the requirements within a semester after the warning is given they will be subjected to auditing to ensure the change to their curriculum will meet the standards set by the act and will have to a forfeit 5% worth of their state funding in a fine.

The amount in the fine will increase by 2% each semester if the curriculum is not modified to meet the standards set by this act.

Once the school meets compliance, the procedure set forth will once again be in effect, the school will be given a warning with the only exception being that instead of 5% of the state funding it will now be 10% for a repeat offense.

Section IV. EFFECTIVE DATE:

This act shall take effect ninety (90) days after the adjournment of the Youth Legislature.

Section V. REPEALER CLAUSE:

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to the extent of the conflict.

Section VI. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE:

If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it is the intent of the Legislature that the other portions shall remain in full force and effect.

Section VII. EMERGENCY CLAUSE:

The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendar in both Houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three separate days in each House be suspended, and this Rule is hereby suspended.

Author: Joey Maguire YMCA Delegation: Vista Ridge Delegation
YMCA: Williamson County YMCA City: Austin Grade: 10th

A BILL
TO BE ENTITLED

An act to no longer incarcerate individuals based on the possession, acquisition, and public and private use of illicit narcotics and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth Legislature of the State of Texas.

Section I. DEFINITIONS:

A) **Decriminalizing** - stop treating something as legal or as a criminal offense.

B) **Illicit Narcotics** - substances that stimulate or inhibit the central nervous system, and are currently illegal under state and/or federal codes. (ex. Cocaine, Methamphetamine, etc.)

C) **Possession** - holding any amount of drugs that the authorities decide were not held for the purposes of distributing further

D) **Offenders** - used as an umbrella term for anyone possessing, acquiring or using drugs

E) **Intent to Distribute** - individual to knowingly possess, deliver, or manufacture any controlled substance with the intent to distribute it.

Section II. PROVISIONS:

A. anyone who possesses, acquires, or uses illicit narcotics will be incarcerated within the defined terms will no longer be incarcerated

B. Any people in possession of illicit narcotics with **the intent to distribute** will be arrested and prosecuted to the full extent of the law

C. Offenders will now be subjected to punishments delegated by a panel of social workers and qualified medical and drug professionals. Such punishments include (but are not limited to): Community service, mandatory rehabilitation and counseling, or fines

D. to subsidize these new services for Offenders, money will be shifted from prison budgets and moved into funding new social programs listed in Provision C

E. all current incarcerated offenders who were previously imprisoned for things listed in Provision A are to be released and will stand before the newly created panels (prov. B) and be redelegated punishments, relative to time served

Section III. PENALTIES:

a. any judicial district in the State of Texas found to be pursuing charges against Offenders will be investigated by State officials and if the state officials find there to be malpractice occurring in this district, can take necessary legal action against anyone who was at fault

Section IV. EFFECTIVE DATE:

This act shall take effect immediately after the adjournment of the Youth Legislature.

Section V. REPEALER CLAUSE:

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to the extent of the conflict.

Section VI. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE:

If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it is the intent of the Legislature that the other portions shall remain in full force and effect.

Section VII. EMERGENCY CLAUSE:

The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendar in both Houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three separate days in each House be suspended, and this Rule is hereby suspended.



TEXAS YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT



TEXAS YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT

Author: Kush Kaur YMCA Delegation: Imagine International Academy of North Texas High School
 YMCA: McKinney YMCA City: Plano Grade: 10

A BILL
 TO BE ENTITLED

An act to legalize alkaline hydrolysis of corpses after death as an alternative to cremation and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth Legislature of the State of Texas.

Section I. DEFINITIONS:

Alkaline Hydrolysis: The act of a disposing a corpse using water, heat, and potassium or sodium hydroxide (lye). In the process, the body dissolves in the chemical solution, leaving behind bones to be converted into ashes. The sterile effluent is later drained.

Corpse: A dead body, especially that of a human.

Decomposition: The state or process of rotting/decay.

Effluent: Wastewater which is discharged into sewers from industrial or commercial premises.

Cremation: The disposal of a corpse by burning it to ashes.

Lye: A strong alkaline solution (not to be confused with acidic), used to wash or cleanse.

Section II. PROVISIONS:

- A. The legalization of Alkaline Hydrolysis allows for businesses to offer this as a body disposal option to its clients. **It is *not* mandatory for businesses to implement or provide this service.**
- B. Alkaline Hydrolysis is an *alternative to other options*. Other options will still be available.
- C. The waste product at the end of the process, known as the *effluent*, is a sterile solution that is safe to drain into the water system and does not contain the remains of the disposed corpse.

Section III. PENALTIES:

None.

Section IV. EFFECTIVE DATE:

This act shall take effect one hundred (100) days after the adjournment of the Youth Legislature.

Section V. REPEALER CLAUSE:

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to the extent of the conflict.

Section VI. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE:

If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it is the intent of the Legislature that the other portions shall remain in full force and effect.

Section VII. EMERGENCY CLAUSE:

The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendar in both Houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three separate days in each House be suspended, and this Rule is hereby suspended.

Author: Jaabili Mallampati

YMCA: McKinney YMCA

City: McKinney

YMCA Delegation: McKinney

Grade: 9th

A BILL
 TO BE ENTITLED

An act legalizing medical assistance in death (MAID) in Texas hospitals and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth Legislature of the State of Texas.

Section I. DEFINITIONS:

Medical Assistance in Death (MAID) - a procedure in which a terminally ill, mentally sound adult with a prognosis of six months or less (due to a physical illness) to live may ask their doctor to assist in their death.

Informed Consent - Consent given after sufficient information on the alternative options has been given to the patient
Credible Witness: A witness over 18 years old, aware of the patient's situation, and is not a beneficiary of the patient's will

Section II. PROVISIONS:

- A. The patient must be at least 18 years old, of sound body and mind, have made a voluntary request for MAID, and give informed consent to receive MAID.
- B. The prognosis must be reviewed by a minimum of two informed medical professionals, with a signed medical report for the patient.
- C. The medical professional and the patient involved must enter a written arrangement consenting to receive MAID that must be-
 - a. Signed and dated after the patient gave informed consent to the
 - b. Signed and dated by two credible witnesses
 - c. The patient consented to the administration by the medical practitioner of a substance to cause their death on or before the day specified in the arrangement if they lost their capacity to consent to receive medical assistance in dying prior to that day
- D. The patient must have the option to opt-out of MAID with clearance from their practitioner
 - d. Should they opt out, MAID will no longer be a viable option for the patient
- E. MAID must adhere to the following rules-
 - e. The practitioner must be present for the first dosage
 - f. The practitioner will administer a second substance to cause the person's death if, after self-administering the first substance, the person lost the capacity to consent to receive medical assistance in dying and did not die within a specified period
 - i. The second substance is administered to the person in accordance with the terms of the arrangement.
 - g. The practitioner and a credible witness must be present for the final dosage.
 - ii. The patient must sign and date the agreement on the final day
 - iii. Should they not have the capacity to consent, the credible witness will sign and date on their behalf

Section III. PENALTIES:

In the case of breach of contract, the medical practitioner outlined in the agreement will be charged with a breach of duty of care and will be tried and penalized accordingly.

Hospitals that fail to offer the service will be penalized accordingly-

- i. First offense: A warning along with a 60-day notice to offer MAID
- ii. Second offense: 1% cut in Medicaid payments along with a 30-day notice to offer MAID
- iii. Third offense: a 2% cut in Medicaid payments along with a 20-day notice to offer MAID
- iv. All offenses following the third offense will result in another 60-day notice and a 2% cut in Medicaid payments for each following offense

Section IV. EFFECTIVE DATE:

This act shall take effect ninety (90) days after the adjournment of the Youth Legislature.

Section V. REPEALER CLAUSE:

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to the extent of the conflict.

Section VI. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE:

If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it is the intent of the Legislature that the other portions shall remain in full force and effect.

Section VII. EMERGENCY CLAUSE:

The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendar in both Houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three separate days in each House be suspended, and this Rule is hereby suspended.

Author: Priyal Narang YMCA Delegation: Imagine International Academy of North Texas
 YMCA: McKinney YMCA City: Frisco Grade: 9

A BILL
 TO BE ENTITLED

An act changing medical checkups for children ages 3 and older in foster homes to twice a year in which one medical checkup must be without the foster parents present and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth Legislature of the State of Texas.

Section I. DEFINITIONS:

Children - Minors (under the age of 18) without a legal caretaker who have been placed into foster care

Foster care - Service and place of residence for children who are without legal caretakers

Foster parent - Temporary caretakers of foster children from the DFPS (Department of Family and Protective services) facilities with funding from the state to provide for the kid

Facilities - An amenity, place or equipment provided for children under foster care

Medical checkup/well visit - A medical examination to test your general state of health

Section II. PROVISIONS:

A. Each child is mandated to have a minimum of 2 check-ups or well visits per year

B. One of the two check-ups must be without the foster parent present

C. Funding will be covered by Medicaid and additional money if necessary will be provided by the state's General Fund.

Section III. PENALTIES:

I. 1st offense - The foster parents will be given a warning and a fine of \$1,000.

II. 2nd offense - The foster parents will be given a second warning and an additional \$5,000 fine to the previous \$1,000 fine.

III. 3rd offense - Certification of the foster parents will be revoked and an additional \$10,000 fine.

Section IV. EFFECTIVE DATE:

This act shall take effect ninety (90) days after the adjournment of the Youth Legislature.

Section V. REPEALER CLAUSE:

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to the extent of the conflict.

Section VI. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE:

If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it is the intent of the Legislature that the other portions shall remain in full force and effect.

Section VII. EMERGENCY CLAUSE:

The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendar in both Houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three separate days in each House be suspended, and this Rule is hereby suspended.

Author: Vincent Nguyen YMCA Delegation: Lake Ridge High School.
 YMCA: Arlington Mansfield YMCA City: Mansfield Grade: 11th

A BILL

TO LEAD TO THE PROVISIONING OF "HEELYS" SHOES UNIVERSALLY THROUGHOUT THE STATE OF TEXAS

An act providing all citizens of Texas a pair of Heelys shoes and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth Legislature of the State of Texas.

Section I. DEFINITIONS:

Heelys - A type of shoe manufactured by Heelys, Inc featuring the design of a basic pair of sneakers with the exception of a wheel attached in the sole to allow the user to simulate movement using momentum and the wheel similar to rollerskating.

Section II. PROVISIONS:

The state of Texas shall open up forms - both online and at state government locations - where any citizen is able to register for a pair of Heelys provided by the state. Following such, the state shall provide them with a pair of Heelys shoes. The citizen shall not be charged anything for the service. Each citizen is limited to one pair of Heelys; however, in the event that the shoes grow worn down or is faulty for any other reason, e.g. the wheel mechanic is broken, the citizen is able to exchange the worn down pair for a new pair. There will be no requirement for registration aside from proof of identification and a signature from a legal guardian, in the event that the registrant is a minor.

Section III. PENALTIES:

In the case that someone attempts to register for a second pair of Heelys for themselves (or any minors they are a legal guardian of), they shall be subject to the choice of a minimum of 8 hours community service, where they will be assisting in the production of Heelys for Texas residents, or walking a distance of 10 miles barefooted.

Section IV. EFFECTIVE DATE:

This act shall take effect ninety (90) days after the adjournment of the Youth Legislature.

Section V. REPEALER CLAUSE:

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to the extent of the conflict.

Section VI. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE:

If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it is the intent of the Legislature that the other portions shall remain in full force and effect.

Section VII. EMERGENCY CLAUSE:

The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendar in both Houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three separate days in each House be suspended, and this Rule is hereby suspended.



TEXAS YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT



TEXAS YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT

Author: Wilhelmina Searcy YMCA Delegation: Richardson Homeschool delegation
YMCA: Richardson YMCA City: Wiley Grade: 9th

A BILL
TO BE ENTITLED

1 An act adding and requiring personal finance classes and declaring an emergency.

2
3 Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth Legislature of the State of Texas.

4
5 Section I. DEFINITIONS:

- 6 A. Life skills: Abilities that enable humans to deal effectively with the demands and challenges
- 7 of life.
- 8 B. Economics: The study of how humans interact with goods, services, markets, and the
- 9 economy at large,
- 10 C. Personal finance: The ability of a person to regulate their spending habits and efficiently
- 11 perform the necessary financial functions of adulthood, such as being able to write a check
- 12 and be able to pay off their taxes.

13
14 Section II. PROVISIONS:

- 15 A. All Texas Schools must offer a 2-week personal finance course as part of either high school
- 16 economics or health (the school may choose which class this change occurs in).
- 17 B. For public schools, the curriculum will be designed by the districts and must include
- 18 emphasis on the following skills: being able to file taxes and correctly withhold taxes from
- 19 paychecks, being able to write, read, and deposit checks, being able to deposit from,
- 20 withdraw, and manage bank accounts, being able to select high quality loans and
- 21 mortgages, being able to budget and manage spending, and any other skills the district
- 22 finds are necessary for proper financial literacy.
- 23 C. The districts will be made the following recommendations; that if the personal finance
- 24 course is done as part of health, that health curriculum that heavily overlaps with biology
- 25 curriculum be shortened, and that if the personal finance course is done as part of
- 26 economics, the economics curriculum concerning historical perspectives on economics be
- 27 shortened.

28
29 Section III. PENALTIES:

- 30 A. If a school is found to not have properly implemented or failed to implement an adequate
- 31 personal finance course by the effective date, that school's administration will be duly
- 32 disciplined under current disciplinary guidelines set by the TEA.

33
34 Section IV. EFFECTIVE DATE:

35 This act shall take effect at the start of the next school year after the adjournment of the Youth

36 Legislature.

37
38 Section V. REPEALER CLAUSE:

39 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to the extent of the conflict.

40
41 Section VI. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE:

42 If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it is the intent of the Legislature that

43 the other portions shall remain in full force and effect.

44
45 Section VII. EMERGENCY CLAUSE:

46 The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendar in both Houses

47 create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional Rule requiring bills

48 to be read on three separate days in each House be suspended, and this Rule is hereby suspended.

49

Author: Navya Singh YMCA Delegation: Coppell High School
YMCA: Coppell City: Irving Grade: 10

A BILL
TO BE ENTITLED

1 An act implementing Alyssa's Law and school safety committees in Texas schools and declaring an

2 emergency.

3
4 Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth Legislature of the State of Texas.

5
6 Section I. DEFINITIONS:

7 Alyssa's Law – a law originally implemented in Florida and implemented in New Jersey and New

8 York that requires all public school buildings to be equipped with a silent panic alarm connected to

9 local law enforcement (referenced in Provision 2)

10
11 Section II. PROVISIONS:

- 12 1. Schools shall be given 90 days after the passing of this bill to create a district level
- 13 committee that shall oversee matters concerning school safety and security. If such a
- 14 committee already exists or is made in less than 90 days, the committee shall move on to
- 15 Provision 2.
- 16 2. Committees shall conduct a budget and security assessment and create a plan as to what
- 17 and how measures and precautions (including Alyssa's Alert) shall be implemented in
- 18 schools in the district within 180 days of creating the committee.
- 19 a. These measures must include a mobile panic alert system capable of connecting
- 20 diverse emergency services technologies to ensure real-time coordination between
- 21 multiple first responder agencies. Such system, known as "Alyssa's Alert," must
- 22 integrate with local public safety answering point infrastructure to transmit 911
- 23 calls and mobile activations.
- 24 b. Alyssa's Alert shall also alert others in the building of the emergency using strobe
- 25 lights, an alarm, and/or a pre-recorded announcement.
- 26 3. Schools shall be given the time from the creations/presentations of their plans to the
- 27 Effective Date to begin to implement and enforce the measures listed in their respective
- 28 plans.

29
30 Section III. PENALTIES:

- 31 1. If a school is found lacking a fully installed panic alarm system by the effective date, they
- 32 shall receive one warning and a 90-day period to rectify their mistake. If the school has still
- 33 not installed the system/made considerable progress or effort in installing one, they shall
- 34 pay a fine of \$5,000. Each repeated offense (another 90 days without the panic alarm
- 35 system) adds \$1,000 to the fine.

36
37 Section IV. EFFECTIVE DATE:

38 This act shall take effect the school year one (1) year after the adjournment of the Youth

39 Legislature.

40
41 Section V. REPEALER CLAUSE:

42 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to the extent of the conflict.

43
44 Section VI. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE:

45 If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it is the intent of the Legislature that

46 the other portions shall remain in full force and effect.

47
48 Section VII. EMERGENCY CLAUSE:

49 The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendar in both Houses

50 create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional Rule requiring bills

51 to be read on three separate days in each House be suspended, and this Rule is hereby suspended.

Author: Adriana Sun YMCA Delegation: Liberty High School
 YMCA: Plano Family YMCA City: Plano Grade: 10th

**A BILL
 TO BE ENTITLED**

An act requiring a program informing educators and students in Texas schools about neurodivergence in the schooling system and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth Legislature of the State of Texas.

Section I. DEFINITIONS:

- A. Neurodiversity: the idea that each person's brain develops differently and therefore has their own abilities and struggles. This can apply to both mental and physical conditions and/or behaviors (ie. autism, ADHD, down syndrome, tourette syndrome).
- B. Neurotypical: those who do not exhibit behaviors that are considered atypical.
- C. Educators: anyone who is involved with education at a supervisor level. Ex: teachers, principals, counselors, etc.
- D. Schooling system: the school itself and its classes, teachers, schedules, students, etc.
- E. Verified resource: websites, books, articles, papers, etc. that are either written by those who have medical or psychological certification (such as degrees), peer reviewed, or can be confirmed to reference any sources verified by the aforementioned methods.

Section II. PROVISIONS:

- A. A monthly presentation will be instituted to inform those in public elementary, middle, and high schools about neurodivergence.
 - a. It will include a definition of neurodivergence.
 - b. It will include at least one way of assisting neurodivergent people in the classroom.
 - c. It will include at least one verified resource about neurodiversity for the students to learn more about.
 - d. It will include guidelines on how to respectfully interact and accommodate neurodivergents.
 - e. A survey will be given at the end to ask for feedback on the presentation including how effective it was and if there are any suggestions for improvement.
 - f. This presentation will be held either in a classroom setting or in the form of an assembly every month.
- B. Teachers will be trained on the aforementioned guidelines at the beginning of every school year.
- C. An anonymous form for students will be made available for any of the following purposes:
 - a. To report a case of discrimination against a neurodivergent.
 - b. To give feedback on the program and/or give suggestions on how to improve it.
 - c. To ask for resources about neurodivergence.
 - d. The form will be supervised by an administrator to ensure that all submissions are responded to or investigated.
- D. A trained specialist and/or therapist must be present and available in all schools.
 - a. Students have the option to ask for advice anonymously or schedule an appointment.
 - b. Optional weekly checks will be implemented for students to be given the opportunity to schedule a meeting with the specialist/therapist.
- E. Neurodivergent people, licensed medical professionals, or those who have a deep and respectful understanding of neurodivergence must be included in the development of and/or supervision over the program.

- F. The committee will also include someone who will verify that the resources used in the presentation are accurate and current as well as double checking survey results.

Section III. PENALTIES:

- A. Failure to give the monthly presentation will result in the following consequences:
 - a. On the first infraction, a warning will be issued.
 - b. On the second infraction, a fine of 2% of their annual revenue will be issued.
 - c. On the third or more infraction, a fine of 5% of their annual revenue will be issued.
- B. Tampering with the data collected from surveys in any way will result in an immediate fine of 1% of their annual revenue.
- C. Failure to include neurodivergent people, licensed medical professionals, or those who have a deep and respectful understanding of neurodivergence in the development and/or supervision of the program will result in a 5% fine of their annual revenue.

Section IV. EFFECTIVE DATE:

This act shall take effect the next school year after the adjournment of the Youth Legislature.

Section V. REPEALER CLAUSE:

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to the extent of the conflict.

Section VI. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE:

If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it is the intent of the Legislature that the other portions shall remain in full force and effect.

Section VII. EMERGENCY CLAUSE:

The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendar in both Houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three separate days in each House be suspended, and this Rule hereby suspended.



TEXAS YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT



TEXAS YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT

HB151

Author: Mason Wakefield
YMCA: McKinney

YMCA Delegation: McKinney Boyd High School
City: McKinney Grade: 10

THE CREDIT ACCELERATION ACT

1. An act creating and mandating the acceptance of credit acceleration courses and
2. declaring an emergency.
- 3.
4. Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth Legislature of the State of Texas.
- 5.
6. Section I. DEFINITIONS:
7. **a. Credit Acceleration Course-** an online course created by the Texas
8. Education
9. Agency (TEA) that can be taken during the length of a semester or summer
10. vacation to receive credit for a course in a shorter length of time
11. **b. School-**an accredited institution with the express purpose of educating
12. students,
13. including all public schools
14. **c. Final Exam-**an exam taken at the end of a credit acceleration course to
15. determine if
16. credit is given to the student for the class
17. **d. Core Class-**a class, typically required to graduate, that is part of mathematics,
18. science, english, or social studies
- 19.
20. Section II. PROVISIONS:
21. a. The TEA shall create online credit acceleration courses according to the
22. standard curriculum for Texas schools.
23. b. The courses offered in the form of online credit acceleration courses shall
24. include but are not limited to all core classes for grades 9-12.
25. c. All public schools must accept credits gained by passing the final exam of a
26. credit acceleration course.
27. d. At least one high school from each county must host and proctor final exams at
28. the end of each semester and the end of summer vacation.
29. e. The combined fee for taking a credit acceleration course and its corresponding
30. final exam shall not exceed \$150.
31. f. Students may not take more than 3 credit acceleration courses per calendar
32. year.
33. g. Teachers shall be hired by the TEA to grade assignments and must be
34. properly qualified to teach the class they are grading.
- 35.
36. Section III. PENALTIES:
37. a. Schools that do not accept credits earned from credit acceleration courses
38. shall have their public funding reduced by 15%.

HB151

39. Section IV. EFFECTIVE DATE:
40. This act shall take effect at the start of the 2024 Calendar year after the
41. adjournment of the Youth Legislature.
- 42.
43. Section V. REPEALER CLAUSE:
44. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to the extent
45. of the conflict.
- 46.
47. Section VI. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE:
48. If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it is the intent of the
49. Legislature that the other portions shall remain in full force and effect.
- 50.
51. Section VII. EMERGENCY CLAUSE:
52. The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendar in
53. both Houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the
54. constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three separate days in each House
55. be suspended, and this Rule is hereby suspended.



 **TEXAS YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT**



 **TEXAS YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT**

Bills of the
YMCA Texas Youth and Government
Farabee Senate

FS009

Author: **Kara-Elisabeth Bell** YMCA Delegation: **W.E. Boswell High School**
YMCA: **Northwest** City: **Saginaw** Grade: **12th (Senior)**

A BILL
TO BE ENTITLED

1 An act stopping the use of solitary confinement in Texas state prisons and jails and declaring an emergency.

2 Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth Legislature of the State of Texas.

3 Section I. DEFINITIONS:

4 Solitary Confinement – a form of imprisonment where the prisoner is forced to live secluded and is deprived of meaningful human contact.

5 Section II. PROVISIONS:

- 6 i) Texas prisons and jails must stop the use of all solitary confinement for more than 12 hours immediately. Both forms of solitary confinement will be banned from practice for extensive periods of time including:
 - 7 a. Disciplinary Segregation
 - 8 b. Administrative Segregation
- 9 ii) Inmates who have been held in solitary confinement before this bill is enacted will be subjected to a psychological exam given by a licensed professional in order to ensure they were not psychologically affected by their time in solitary confinement.
 - 10 a. If an inmate does show signs of a new or worsening mental illnesses, they should receive the correct treatment for it. They should be released out of solitary confinement.
 - 11 b. If an inmate does not show signs of new or worsening mental illnesses, they should be released from solitary confinement, but should be monitored for signs of mental instability.
- 12 iii) Cells formerly used for solitary confinement should be cleaned up and used as single cells for inmates who are recommended for single cell living due to medical conditions that require it.

13 Section III. PENALTIES:

- 14 i) Prisons and jails who are not compliant will be subjected to review by the Correctional Institution Division under the department of Criminal Justice.
 - 15 a. Individual offenders will be sentenced to a minimum of 3 years and a maximum of 20 years. Offenders may also receive a fine of up to \$9,000. Offenders who have an inmate die or attempt to commit suicide must receive a minimum of 10 years.
 - 16 b. Offenders will not be able to work in government positions under the State including positions that fall under counties and cities in the state.

17 Section IV. EFFECTIVE DATE:

18 This act shall take effect thirty (30) days after the adjournment of the Youth Legislature.

19 Section V. REPEALER CLAUSE:

20 All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to the extent of the conflict.

21 Section VI. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE:

22 If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it is the intent of the Legislature that the other portions shall remain in full force and effect.

23 Section VII. EMERGENCY CLAUSE:

24 The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendar in both Houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three separate days in each House be suspended, and this Rule is hereby suspended.

FS010

Author: Ian Bock YMCA Delegation: Greenhill School
YMCA: Semones Family YMCA City: Dallas Grade: 12

A BILL
TO BE ENTITLED

1 An act Lowering the Legal Age for Purchase and Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages to 18 and declaring an emergency.

2 Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth Legislature of the State of Texas.

3 Section I. DEFINITIONS:

4 (a) According to Section 1.04(1) of the Alcoholic Beverage Code:

5 "Alcoholic beverage" means alcohol, or any beverage containing more than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume, which is capable of use for beverage purposes, either alone or when diluted.

6 (b) According to Section 1.04(5) of the Alcoholic Beverage Code:

7 "Liquor" means any alcoholic beverage, other than a malt beverage, containing alcohol in excess of five percent by volume, unless otherwise indicated. Proof that an alcoholic beverage is alcohol, spirits of wine, whiskey, liquor, wine, brandy, gin, rum, tequila, mescal, habanero, or barreteago, is prima facie evidence that it is liquor.

8 (c) According to Section 1.04(7) of the Alcoholic Beverage Code:

9 "Wine and vinous liquor" means the product obtained from the alcoholic fermentation of juice of sound ripe grapes, fruits, berries, or honey, and includes wine coolers and saké.

10 (d) According to Section 1.04(15) of the Alcoholic Beverage Code:

11 "Malt beverage" means a fermented beverage of any name or description containing one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume, brewed or produced from malt, in whole or in part, or from any malt substitute.

12 1. According to Section 1.09(1) of the Alcoholic Beverage Code:

13 "Ale," "beer," or "malt liquor" means a malt beverage.

14 (e) According to Section 1.04(14) of the Alcoholic Beverage Code:

15 "Barrel" means, as a standard of measure, a quantity of malt beverages equal to 31 standard gallons.

16 (f) According to Section 154.001(9) of the Tax Code:

17 "First sale" means:

- 18 1. the first transfer of possession in connection with a purchase, sale, or any exchange for value of [liquor, wine, malt beverages, and] cigarettes in or into this state, which:
 - 19 i. includes the sale of [liquor, wine, malt beverages, and] cigarettes by:
 - 20 a. a distributor in or outside this state to a distributor, wholesaler, or retailer in this state



TEXAS YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT



TEXAS YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT

FS010

Section II. PROVISIONS:

In order to provide for the general welfare of the State of Texas and its inhabitants, and to distance the state of Texas from relying on a volatile federal government for funding for critical infrastructure:

(a) Amend section 106.01 of the Alcoholic Beverage Code to read as:

"In this code, 'minor' means a person under 18 years of age."

In pursuance of undoing wrongs of the past that occurred due to an unjust federal law:

- (b) Reverse all incarceration sentences related to distribution of alcoholic beverages to a person between to the ages of 18-20; and purchase or attempted purchase or possession of alcoholic beverages by any person thereof; and
- (c) Restore all liquor licenses to all persons of whom it has been rescinded due to distribution of alcoholic beverages to a person between the ages of 18-20; and
- (d) Expunge all criminal records in relation to distributing alcoholic beverages to a person between the ages of 18-20; and purchase or attempted purchase or possession of alcoholic beverages by any person thereof.

To account for lost revenue from the "National Minimum Drinking Age Act of 1984":

(e) Amend section 203.01 of the Alcoholic Beverage Code to read as:

"A tax is imposed on the first sale of malt beverages brewed in this state or imported into this state at the rate of \$6.90 per barrel."

(f) Amend section 201.03 (a) of the Alcoholic Beverage Code to read as:

"A tax is imposed on the first sale of distilled spirits at the rate of \$2.72 per gallon."

(g) Amend section 201.04(a)(b)(c) of the Alcoholic Beverage Code to read as:

- 1. "A tax is imposed on the first sale of vinous liquor that does not contain over 14 percent of alcohol by volume at the rate of 23.5 cents per gallon."; and
- 2. "A tax is imposed on vinous liquor that contains more than 14 percent of alcohol by volume at the rate of 47 cents per gallon."; and
- 3. "A tax is imposed on artificially carbonated and natural sparkling vinous liquor at the rate of 58.4 cents per gallon."

(h) Amend Section 154.021(b)(1)(2) of the Tax Code to read:

"The tax rates are:

- 1. \$81.08 per thousand on cigarettes weighing three pounds or less per thousand; and
- 2. The rate provided by subdivision (1) plus \$2.42 per thousand on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand."

For the sake of allocating any revenue raised towards the infrastructure that lost funds due to the "National Minimum Drinking Age Act of 1984":

(i) From the first sales taxes implemented on vinous liquors, distilled spirits, malt beverages, and cigarettes:

- 1. Allocate the amount of money withheld by the federal government for highways within the state of Texas towards highways thereof; and
- 2. Place all surpluses into a general revenue fund that should be available to the legislature of the state of Texas to appropriate for:

FS010

- a. Repairing and building federal or state highways within the state of Texas; or
- b. Giving to municipalities within the state of Texas to repair or build new streets or municipal highways within their jurisdiction.

Section III. PENALTIES:

All penalties shall remain the same in regard to:

- 1. Selling/distributing alcoholic beverages to minors and associated charges; and
- 2. Purchase or attempted purchase of alcoholic beverages by minors; and
- 3. The first sale tax of liquor, wine, malt beverages, and cigarettes

In protection of the infrastructure within the state of Texas:

- (a) Should the budget not properly execute Section II (i) of this bill in a given year, the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts shall declare that year's budget void and require the State Legislature to:
 - 1. Create a new budget that properly allocates the necessary funds towards public infrastructure in the State of Texas; or
 - 2. Use the previous year's budget
 - 3. Section III (a) 2 will not take effect until the first fiscal year after this bill takes effect.

Section IV. EFFECTIVE DATE:

This act shall take effect at the start of the first fiscal year (September 1st) after the adjournment of the Youth Legislature.

Section V. REPEALER CLAUSE:

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to the extent of the conflict.

Section VI. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE:

If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it is the intent of the Legislature that the other portions shall remain in full force and effect.

Section VII. EMERGENCY CLAUSE:

The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendar in both Houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three separate days in each House be suspended, and this Rule is hereby suspended.



 **TEXAS YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT**



 **TEXAS YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT**

FS027

Author: Beckett Kershaw YMCA Delegation: Imagine International Academy of North Texas
YMCA: McKinney City: McKinney Grade: 11th

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An act mandating medical professionals and facilities to provide financial reimbursement for the damages caused by the development of pressure ulcers when a patient is under the facilities' care and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth Legislature of the State of Texas.

Section I. DEFINITIONS:

- a) Medical Facilities – Medical facilities are classified as any location where healthcare is provided. These facilities can range from small clinics and doctor's offices to urgent care centers and large hospitals. Nursing homes are placed under this definition.
- b) Medical Professional – A medical professional is any medically qualified doctor or nurse.
- c) Pressure Ulcers – Pressure ulcers are an injury that is caused when an area of skin is placed under pressure and is not moved which often breaks down the skin and underlying tissue.
- d) Patient – A patient is any person receiving or registered to receive medical treatment.

Section II. PROVISIONS:

- a) A pressure ulcer located on any region of the body of a patient must be clinically unavoidable before movement of the patient is determined unavailable and ineffective.
- b) If a medical professional fails to provide movement to a patient that is proven clinically unavoidable, they will be vulnerable to cases of medical negligence and will have to utilize their medical malpractice insurance to fulfill the medical costs determined to be caused by the pressure ulcer, and the pressure ulcer alone.
- c) If the case is a result of multiple medical professionals, the medical facility will be placed at blame for malpractice and the administration of the said facility will have to reimburse the patient for the damages caused by the pressure ulcer.

Section III. PENALTIES:

- a) Medical professionals who do not comply to the provisions of this bill will be subject to having their medical license suspended and possibly stripped based on the severity of the pressure ulcer, or their offense.
- b) Medical facilities who do not comply to the provisions of this bill will be subject to a \$20,900 to \$151,700 fine and review by the Regulatory Service Division within the Texas Health and Human Services. The severity of the fine will be determined by the severity of the pressure ulcer, or the medical facilities' offense.

Section IV. EFFECTIVE DATE:

This act shall take effect ninety (90) days after the adjournment of the Youth Legislature.

Section V. REPEALER CLAUSE:

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to the extent of the conflict.

Section VI. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE:

If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it is the intent of the Legislature that the other portions shall remain in full force and effect.

Section VII. EMERGENCY CLAUSE:

The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendar in both Houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three separate days in each House be suspended, and this Rule is hereby suspended.

FS040

Author: Harrison Mugo YMCA Delegation: Imagine International Academy of North Texas
YMCA: McKinney YMCA City: McKinney Grade: 11th Grade

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An act increasing the security of personal data and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth Legislature of the State of Texas.

Section I. DEFINITIONS:

- a. Personal Data - any information that relates to an identifiable living individual that is not already publicly available.

Section II. PROVISIONS:

- A. Technology companies wishing to collect or sell any personal data from Texas residents must gain consent from their users and clearly inform them how that data will be used and who it may be sold to. The default is no collection of non-essential data and no selling of any data.
- B. This notice must be clearly labeled as "Personal Data Collection" and presented when the user first uses the companies service. Current users must be notified the next time they use the service. The notice cannot be a part of the Terms and Conditions
- C. The initial notice must be no more than 300 words, however a "Learn More" button must be present to provide more information. The initial notice must state that the company will collect data and how the data will be used
- D. All users can opt out of non-essential data collection. Companies must provide an easy way for users to opt out specific data or all data at any time without asking for a reason. All non-essential data must be wiped when requested.
- E. Users must be informed when there are changes to the "Personal Data Collection"
- F. Users can report any violations of this act to the Texas Attorney General's office.

Section III. PENALTIES:

- A. Companies who fail to comply with the above provisions will face the following penalties
 - a. First Violation: A warning and 15-day period to implement Provisions A – E.
 - b. Second Violation: The above penalties plus a fine of up to \$5,000 per Texas user of the company's service at the discretion of the Office of the Attorney General of Texas
 - c. Third Violation: The above penalties plus a fine of up to \$10,000 per Texan user of the company's service at the discretion of the OAG every 15 days of no compliance

Section IV. EFFECTIVE DATE:

This act shall take effect six (6) months after the adjournment of the Youth Legislature.

Section V. REPEALER CLAUSE:

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to the extent of the conflict.

Section VI. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE:

If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it is the intent of the Legislature that the other portions shall remain in full force and effect.

Section VII. EMERGENCY CLAUSE:

The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendar in both Houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three separate days in each House be suspended, and this Rule is hereby suspended.



 **TEXAS YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT**



 **TEXAS YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT**

Author: **Anika Raybarman** YMCA Delegation: **Independence High School**

YMCA: Plano Family YMCA

**A BILL
TO BE ENTITLED**

An act banning the sale of energy drinks to individuals under the age of 16 and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth Legislature of the State of Texas.

Section I. DEFINITIONS:

- A. Energy Drink: A beverage that contains high levels of caffeine and legal stimulants such as taurine, guarana, and ginseng.
 - a. Coffee and soft drinks containing caffeine are not included in this definition.
- B. Legal Guardian: A parent or other adult appointed by the courts to make decisions for the minor in question.
- C. Vendor: All businesses selling energy drinks. This includes supermarkets, gas stations, etc.
- D. Banned Titles: Works prohibited from school libraries.
- E. Public Schools: schools supported by public funds, not privately owned or funded.

Section II. PROVISIONS:

- A. All individuals under the age of 16 will not be allowed to purchase energy drinks at any stores.
 - a. Energy drinks will be marked as an age-restricted item for all vendors, requiring an ID and approval by the cashier.
 - b. Each vendor has the option to keep energy drinks behind a counter or out of reach but this will not be required.
- B. All vending machines including energy drinks must replace the products by the effective date, opting for water or other beverages instead.
- C. All consumption of energy drinks will not be criminalized under this act, allowing exceptions for individuals over 13 in the presence of a legal guardian with approval from the guardian.
- D. County officers will be sent out twice yearly to check that the provisions of this bill are being followed by their local vendors.

Section III. PENALTIES:

- A. On the 1st offense of a vendor illegally selling, a warning will be issued.
- B. On the 2nd offense of a vendor illegally selling, a second warning will be issued and the registers will be checked to ensure proper age-restriction of energy drinks.
- C. On the 3rd offense of vendor illegally selling, the vendor will be placed on a 3-month probationary period where they are prohibited from selling energy drinks at all.
- D. Each offense following will result in another 3-month probation and possibly forced closure of the business depending on the circumstance.
- E. On the first offense of an underage person illegally purchasing or consuming an energy drink, they will be issued a warning and their guardian will be contacted.
- F. On their second offense, the same penalties as the first offense will be given.
- G. On the third and all following offenses a fine of \$50 will be given to the family each time.

- H. If students are seen with energy drinks at school, their schools are permitted to confiscate the drink and call the student's guardian.
- I. Any vending machines still including energy drinks will be given a 2-month extension to replace. If they are still not up to standard, the vending machine will be removed.

Section IV. EFFECTIVE DATE:

This act shall take effect 90 days after the adjournment of the Youth Legislature.

Section V. REPEALER CLAUSE:

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to the extent of the conflict.

Section VI. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE:

If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it is the intent of the Legislature that the other portions shall remain in full force and effect.

Section VII. EMERGENCY CLAUSE:

The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendar in both Houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three separate days in each House be suspended, and Rule hereby suspended.

FS059

Author: Abhinav Vasudevan YMCA Delegation: LASA High School
YMCA: Austin YMCA City: Austin, TX Grade: 12

**A BILL
TO BE ENTITLED**

An act repealing the Texas open container law and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the YMCA Youth Legislature of the State of Texas.

Section I. DEFINITIONS:

Open Container Law: a law that prohibits those who can legally drink from having an open container of alcohol in a public setting

Section II. PROVISIONS:

All Open Container Laws and statutes that allow for the passage of these laws that are at the state, county, or municipal level are null and void.

Section III. EFFECTIVE DATE:

This act shall take effect ninety (90) days after the adjournment of the Youth Legislature.

Section IV. REPEALER CLAUSE:

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to the extent of the conflict.

Section V. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE:

If any portion of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it is the intent of the Legislature that the other portions shall remain in full force and effect.

Section VI. EMERGENCY CLAUSE:

The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendar in both Houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three separate days in each House be suspended, and this Rule is hereby suspended.



 **TEXAS YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT**

2023 LEGISLATIVE BILL BOOK

March 2nd – 5th
Austin, Texas



FOR YOUTH DEVELOPMENT®
FOR HEALTHY LIVING
FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY



TEXAS YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT