



**FOR YOUTH DEVELOPMENT
FOR HEALTHY LIVING
FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY**

Hello fellow delegates,

I am pleased to welcome you to another fun and spirit-filled weekend of Spring Conference in sunny Corcoran, California. As we conclude a terrific 65th year of Model Legislature & Court, I urge you to reflect on what we have all accomplished this past year and to look forward to the great things we will undertake in the year to come.

I think about the program we have built—teenagers who could be anywhere else right now, but choose to attend another conference where they will rise to speak on issues that matter. They will sponsor, support, and oppose bills because that is the passion of a Youth & Government delegate.

In Sacramento, we talked a lot about each person getting the chance to have a voice. Only through Youth & Government can teenagers find such a platform in which their voices ring loud without fear of mockery, judgment, or discrimination. It is here that you can truly be yourself, so give please encourage others to do the same and take this amazing opportunity to meet new friends, inspire others, and never be afraid to embrace the possibilities offered to you.

I hope you all have a wonderful weekend, find time to swim, hang out on the grass, make new friends, and catch up with old ones. To all delegates, new and returning, whether it is your first or last Y&G conference, make this weekend one to remember.

Sincerely,

Sam Leichenger
66th Youth Governor

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California YMCA Youth & Government
2013 SPRING CONFERENCE
APRIL 5-7

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“Democracy Must Be Learned By Each Generation”

ELECTED CONFERENCE LEADERSHIP

66th Youth Governor, Hon. Sam Leichenger

Secretary of State, Hon. Rachel Newhall

Chaplain-At-Large, Hon. _____

Chaplain-At-Large, Hon. _____

Assembly

Speaker of the Assembly, Hon. _____

Chief Clerk of the Assembly _____

Senate

Lieutenant Governor, Hon. _____

Secretary of the Senate _____

National Issues Commission

Presiding Commissioner Hon. _____

Presiding Commissioner Hon. _____

Presiding Commissioner Hon. _____

APPOINTED CONFERENCE LEADERSHIP

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE CHAIRS

COMMITTEE	CHAIR or CO-CHAIR	DELEGATION
Bay Area	Nelia Leemans	Albany
Cascade	Sofia Burke	Albany
Central Coast	Ross Cameron	Newport-Corona del Mar
Central Valley	Irish Burns	Newport-Corona del Mar
Desert	Cesar Zanelli CO-Katarina Brandt	SPPY Newport-Corona del Mar
Gold Country	Maret Marcin	Capitol Coalition
High Sierra	Karli Dreizler	SPPY
Inland Empire	Josh Harper	Fremont/Newark
Los Angeles	Paul Breslin CO-Rose Meinrath	Newport-Corona del Mar Capitol Coalition
Northern Coast	Ali Roth CO-Grace Gauvreau	SPASM Culver-Palms YMCA
Orange County	Suhaa Dada CO-Summer Boucher	Newport-Corona del Mar SRV Valle Lobo
San Diego	Sara Kim CO-Itzumi Gutierrez	Torrance-South Bay Weingart East Los Angeles

NATIONAL ISSUES COMMISSION CHAIRS

COMMISSION	CHAIR	DELEGATION
King	Zach Reisenfeld	Capitol Coalition
Farmer	Elliot Kirk	Capitol Coalition
Lewis	Camille Holzman	San Diego Super Cluster
Randolph	Melissa Can	SPASM
Wilkins	Jake Bergersen	SPPY
Young	Delaney Wells	SPPY

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE

NIC Presiding Commissioner

Jack Groves

Y&G Experience: I was in forum and an NIC commissioner this most recent Y&G year.

Tatum West

Y&G Experience: 9th- Forum Senate, Chaplain, Forum Press, Editor, 10th- Gold Senate, Bill Sponsor

Elliot Kirk

Y&G Experience: This is my second year of Youth and Gov and (of course) it was amazing. This year I held three different leadership positions including delegation chaplain, NIC Commission chair, and NIC district adversary. At the end of the conference, I was elected to be our delegation president. I have spent the last years of Y&G in NIC and plan to continue to do so again next year for my last year. During my first year, my proposal didn't make it to Round 2. But this year, my proposal made it to Round 3. I'm most excited to share with my commission about how to go far in NIC.

Daniel Mellor

Y&G Experience: MUN Statewide officer, Forum committee chair, Delegation chaplain, three years in Youth and Government, SPPY Freshman of the Year

Claire Garrahan

Y&G Experience: Previously in Y & G I have run for Chaplain for my delegation as well as been in NIC my sophomore year.

Lt. Governor

Bruce Kasra

Y&G Experience: I have been in youth and government for the past 2 years. My first year I was a legislative analyst where I was able to speak in both senate and assembly numerous times. And in my second year, I was an undersecretary of state where I controlled the dockets from every legislative program area as well as aiding the secretary of state in his duties. As an undersecretary, I was able to meet and befriend numerous presiding officers one of which was this years Lt. Governor who gave me invaluable pointers regarding his position.

Lena Gavenas

Y&G Experience: After joining Youth and Government as a freshmen, I quickly realized that this program was a rare and valuable opportunity, and I set out to take from it everything I possibly could. My forum year was spent doubling as both an appellate attorney and a member of the committee on economics. That was the year I first met Spring Conference. This past year- as a sophomore- I was appointed to be a commission chair in the National Issues Commission, and as a part of that group, I had the time of my life at Sacramento.

Vikram Muller

Y&G Experience: 2013 Assembly, Bill Author/Sponsor, 2012 Spring Conference Assembly, Bill Sponsor, 2012 Assembly, Bill Sponsor, 2011 Forum Legislative Analyst & Assembly, 2010 9th Model United Nations General Assembly, 2010 9th Model United Nations Outstanding Country Award: Pakistan

CANDIDTATES FOR OFFICE cont.

Lt. Governor- Cont.

Hayleigh Swartz

Y&G Experience: I was in Constitutional Convention both my Sophomore and Junior year. I ran for speaker of Con Con my Sophomore year and was Vice President of my delegation my junior year.

Nathan Mohler

Y&G Experience: Future Leadership Campaigner, Gold Senate

Adam Yankelevits

Y&G Experience: I have been in Y&G for two years now, and I have attended all the conferences of those two years plus last year's spring conference. I was a Lobbyist my first year, in NIC at spring conference, and in the Assembly this past year. I also ran for Speaker Pro-Tem this past year but unfortunately was not elected.

Speaker of the Assembly

Victoria Davis

Y&G Experience: Burbank Delegate 2012-2013, Lobbyist from the Pretentious Penguins PAC 2012-2013

Ryan Gray

Y&G Experience: I have been a delegate for 3 years now. In forum I was vice chair and successfully sponsored my committee's bill and got it passed. My sophomore year i was in NIC and my proposal made it to third round and I spoke passionately for my friends proposal in GA. This pas year, I applied for committee chair and was appointed. I gained confidence every year and this program has really shaped who I am. As a result, I wish to be elected to give back to the program that has given so much to me.

Sarah Bixler

Y&G Experience: This is my first year as a delegate. I have gone to all three conferences and I believe this would be an amazing opportunity to get me exposed to a leadership role in Y&G to give me a feel for what running state-wide might be like, in a smaller atmosphere.

Kayvon Azhir

Y&G Experience: Committee chair in Forum.

Amy Choi

Y&G Experience: When I first joined Youth and Government, I did not understand how amazing this program was. However, as I attended more meetings, experienced more conferences, and threw up more spirit fingers, I, like most of you, fell in love with Y&G. In fact, I don't think I realized how much Y&G meant to me until I started sobbing at the prospect of going to school after SAC. Y&G has newly shaped my aspirations, built my confidence, and given me something to look forward to, and I want to share that with everyone. As your Speaker of the Assembly, I would be dedicated to making your Spring Conference as wonderful and legislative as it should be.

CANDIDTATES FOR OFFICE cont.

Speaker of the Assembly- Cont.

Emily Vidovich

Y&G Experience: I joined Youth & Government as a freshman. I was a bill sponsor in the Forum Senate and was successful in getting my bill through my house. As a sophomore, I wrote and sponsored a bill and got it passed through both houses as well as signed by the Youth Governor. I am also a participant in FLIP.

Kevin JB Kim

Y&G Experience: I have been a member of Youth and Government for two years. I am on board in my delegation as the Chief of Staff.

Secretary of the Senate

Nicolas Gardner

Y&G Experience: I have been privileged enough to participate in Youth and Government for the last three years. I spent my 7th and 8th grade years in MUN , where I served as a Statewide Officer, and this year I participated in the Forum Senate as a Bill Sponsor, where I led my bill through the Senate. I was also fortunate enough to be involved in the Future Leaders Campaign, and I hope to continue fundraising for the next few years of Y&G. Also, this year I was honored to receive one of the Outstanding Delegate awards, as well as a commendation from the Hon. Al Muratsuchi, California Assembly Member Representing the 66th District.

Yasmin Suliman

Y&G Experience: 2012 Presiding Chief Justice in the Appellate Court, 2012 First year delegate, In the nomination for 2013 Parliamentarian

Chief Clerk of the Assembly

Lauren Antonelos

Y&G Experience: Although this is my first year, i did the benediction in one of the Forum Senate meetings in Sac.

Amani Latif

Y&G Experience: This past year I did Youth and Government for the first time and during the 65th Model legislature and court program my program area was the assembly.

CONFERENCE STAFF

Program Staff

Chaplains

Mark Linscomb

Officers

Chris Moore

Houses

Freddie Quintana
Christiana Dominguez
Robbie Abelon

Conference on National Affairs

Christy Lundy
Dustin Buss
Katie Freeman

Conference Administration

Production Services

Johnjay Edell
Jaron Halmy

Deans

Steve Drengson (EMT)
Kip Sturgeon
Karl Kovach
Dana Copeland
Laurenne Brown

National Issues Commission

Kim Lockett
Vincent Alanis
Jasmine Menard-Lenczewski
Joseph Silvas

National Judicial Competition

Allyssa Wickstrom
Arnold Glasman
David King
Cathy Saliba

Core Staff

Morgan Bauer
Scott Causley

Contact Numbers

Scott Causley: (916) 756-0203 ext. 101
Morgan Bauer: (916) 756-0203 ext. 104
Steve Drengson: (323) 767-4548

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

Friday, April 5, 2013

5:30 pm - 7:30 pm	Registration/Housing	– <i>Corcoran YMCA (aka: Recreation Association of Corcoran/RAC)</i>
7:30 PM	Leg. Houses Committee Chair Meeting NIC Commission Chair Meeting	– <i>CHS Small Gym – CHS Large Gym</i>
8:00 pm - 8:25 pm	Opening Joint Session Hon. Sam Leichenger, Presiding	– <i>CHS Theater</i>
8:00 pm - 10:00 pm	CONA Training NJC Training	– <i>CHS TLC Rm. 1 – CHS TLC Rm. 5</i>
8:30 pm - 9:45 pm	NIC Elections & Commission Meetings	– <i>CHS Large Gym</i>
8:30 pm - 8:45 pm	Leg. Houses Committees meet to set Docket	– <i>CHS Theater</i>
8:45 pm - 9:45 pm	<u>House Elections</u> Senate Assembly	– <i>CHS Small Gym – CHS Theater</i>
10:00 pm - 10:30 pm	Leg. Houses Committee Chair Training NIC Commission Chair Training	– <i>CHS Room 27 – CHS Room 28</i>
10:00 pm - 12:00 am	Free Time/Shotgun Karaoke/Snacks	– <i>RAC/YMCA Gym</i>
12:15 am	Curfew - Lights Out!	– <i>RAC/YMCA Gym/Lawn</i>

SPRING CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

Friday, April 5, 2013

7:15 am - 8:45 am	Breakfast		– RAC/YMCA Gym
9:15 am - 9:45 am	Advisor Meeting		– CHS Theater
9:15 am - 11:45 am	CONA Training		– CHS TLC Rm. 1
	NJC Training		– CHS TLC Rm. 5
9:00 am - 10:15 am	<u>Committee Meetings</u>		
	High Sierra	Rm. 24	– All Rooms CHS
	Central Valley	Rm. 25	– Remaining Committees
	Central Coast	Rm. 27	Meet on Grass Area
	Los Angeles	Rm. 28	Outside CHS Theater
	San Diego	Rm. 29	
	Desert	Rm. 30	
9:00 am - 10:15 am	<u>NIC Sessions- First Round - 6 Commissions</u>		– All NIC Rooms CHS
	King	Rm. 40	
	Farmer	Rm. 41	
	Lewis	Rm. 42	
	Randolph	Rm. 43	
	Wilkins	Rm. 44	
	Young	Rm. 45	
10:30 am - 11:45 am	<u>Committee Meetings</u>		
	Cascade	Rm. 24	– All Rooms CHS
	Northern Coast	Rm. 25	– Remaining Committees
	Gold Country	Rm. 27	Meet on Grass Area
	Bay Area	Rm. 28	Outside CHS Theater
	Orange County	Rm. 29	
	Inland Empire	Rm. 30	
10:30 am - 11:45 am	<u>NIC Sessions- First Round - 6 Commissions</u>		– All NIC Rooms CHS
	King	Rm. 40	
	Farmer	Rm. 41	
	Lewis	Rm. 42	
	Randolph	Rm. 43	
	Wilkins	Rm. 44	
	Young	Rm. 45	
11:45 am - 2:45 pm	Lunch /Recreation		– RAC/YMCA Gym
	Lunch available from 11:45 am to 12:45 pm		
	Pool Open from Noon - 2:15 pm		

SPRING CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

Saturday, April 6, 2013 cont.

3:00 pm - 5:45 pm	CONA Training NJC Training	– CHS TLC Rm. 1 – CHS TLC Rm. 5
3:00 pm - 4:15 pm	<u>Legislative House Sessions</u> Senate Assembly	– CHS Theater – CHS Large Gym
3:00 pm - 4:15 pm	<u>NIC Sessions- Second Round - 3 Commissions</u> King & Farmer Lewis & Randolph Wilkins & Young	– All NIC Rooms CHS Rm. 40 Rm. 43 Rm. 45
<i>(Any committee that did not complete all of their assigned bills see Morgan Bauer for room)</i>		
4:30 pm - 5:30 pm	<u>Legislative House Sessions</u> Senate Assembly	– CHS Theater – CHS Large Gym
4:30 pm - 5:30 pm	<u>NIC Sessions- Second Round - 3 Commissions</u> King & Farmer Lewis & Randolph Wilkins & Young	– All NIC Rooms CHS Rm. 40 Rm. 43 Rm. 45
5:45 pm - 7:30 pm	Dinner	– RAC/YMCA Gym
5:45 pm - 7:30 pm	CONA/NJC Dinner Off-site	– Meet RAC/YMCA Gym
7:30 pm - 10:15 pm	CONA Training NJC Training	– CHS TLC Rm. 1 – CHS TLC Rm. 5
7:30 pm - 10:15 pm	<u>Legislative House Sessions</u> Senate Assembly	– CHS Large Gym – CHS Small Gym
7:30 pm - 10:15 pm	<u>NIC - General Assembly</u>	– CHS Theater
10:15 pm - 10:45 pm	Delegation President's Meeting	– RAC/YMCA Childcare
10:15 pm - 12:00 am	Free Time/Dance/Snacks	– RAC/YMCA Gym/Lawn
11:30 pm	Friendship Gathering	– RAC YMCA Lawn
12:15 am	Curfew - Lights Out	– RAC/YMCA Gym/Lawn

SPRING CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

Sunday, April 7, 2013

7:30 am - 8:30 am	Pack Gear/Clear YMCA Area	– RAC/YMCA Gym/Lawn
7:45 am - 8:45 am	Breakfast	– RAC/YMCA Gym
8:45 am - 9:00 am	Clean Up at YMCA and School Classrooms	
8:45 am - 10:15 am	CONA Training NJC Training	– CHS TLC Rm. 1 – CHS TLC Rm. 5
9:00 am - 10:15 am	<u>Legislative House Sessions</u> Senate Assembly	– CHS Large Gym – CHS Small Gym
9:00 am - 10:15 am	<u>NIC - General Assembly</u>	– CHS Theater
10:25 am - 11:15 am	CONA/NJC to Closing Joint Session	– CHS Theater
10:25 am - 11:15 am	Closing Joint Session Hon. Sam Leichenger, Presiding - Bill Summations - Announcement of Passed Proposals - Governor's Closing Remarks	– CHS Theater
11:15 pm - 11:30 am	Final Clean-up at CHS Conference Adjourns	

Please drive home safely - see you in the fall!

Important Notice About Bills

Each delegation should have submitted a bill and provided the names of delegates who will sponsor the bills in committee. If your delegation did not submit a sponsor's name we have assigned one of your delegates to the committee hearing your bill for that purpose. Please attend the committee assigned to you.

The only changes of committee assignment allowed will be switches to allow change in bill sponsors. Delegates are required to attend all scheduled sessions.

Please refer all questions Morgan Bauer or Scott Causley.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE- BILL PROCEDURE

- 1) Clerk reads enacting clause of Bill
- 2) Sponsor's speech (3 minutes) purpose and major provisions of Bill
- 3) Questions of intent and interpretation
NOT DEBATE (not through chair)
- 4) Committee members speak (roll call 3 minutes)
- 5) General discussion amongst Committee members
(not through chair)
- 6) Chair calls for a motion on the Bill:
 - a. DO PASS
 - b. DO PASS AS AMENDED
 - c. POSTPONE INDEFINATELY (kill the bill)
 - d. TABLE THE BILL (set bill aside)
- 7) Sponsor's summation speech (3 minutes)
- 8) Clerk reads enacting clause
- 9) Roll call vote: AYE, NAY, OR ABSTAIN

Majority will prevail – abstentions are not considered in a majority

Note

If a motion is not carried, a new motion is called for (see #6). Committee may not go on to another Bill until one of these motions carries.

Amendments may be made any time following #1

Amendment Procedure

1. Sponsor's (of the amendment) speech
2. Questions of intent and interpretation (on the amendment)
3. Committee members for and against
4. Vote for or against and go back to committee procedure step where amendment was introduced and continue. If amendment passes Bill continues and is discussed, voted on as amended.

LEGISLATIVE HOUSE- BILL HEARING PROCEDURE

1) **Clerk reads enacting clause**

2) **Presiding Officer asks for any amendments**

Clerk responds YES or NO

If yes:

A) Clerk reads amendments

B) In the House of Origin the Presiding Officer asks for a motion to approve

C) Motion/Second/Vote (requires simple majority)

If no: Continue to 3

3) **Bill Sponsor Speech (3 min)**

4) **Presiding Officer asks for Speaker For/Against bill (3 min)**

A) Alternate between For and Against

B) Speakers must yield their time to Chair or to questions

C) Maximum 3 speakers for and against

D) A motion to end debate (previous question) may be made. The motion requires a second, and a 2/3 majority is required to pass. Debate can also end when no more speakers wish to speak.

5) **Bill Sponsor Summation Speech**

6) **Presiding Officer calls for a vote on bill**

A) AYE, NAY, or ABSTAIN

B) Majority will prevail; abstentions are not considered in majority

7) **Presiding Officer announces results; go on to next bill.**

BILL INDEX BY COMMITTEE

Bill	Delegation	Committee	Bill	Delegation	Committee
AB104	SPPY	Bay Area	AB107	SPPY	High Sierra
AB116	California YMCA	Bay Area	AB119	California YMCA	High Sierra
AJR128	California YMCA	Bay Area	SB213	California YMCA	High Sierra
SB210	SRV Valle Lobo	Bay Area	SB201	NCDM	High Sierra
SB222	California YMCA	Bay Area	SB225	California YMCA	High Sierra
AB101	Culver Palms	Cascade	AB106	SPPY	Inland Empire
AB113	California YMCA	Cascade	AB118	California YMCA	Inland Empire
AB125	California YMCA	Cascade	AB130	California YMCA	Inland Empire
SB207	SPPY	Cascade	SB212	Silicon Valley YMCA	Inland Empire
SJR219	California YMCA	Cascade	SB224	Desert Family	Inland Empire
AB109	Southeast Rio Vista	Central Coast	AB110	South Pasadena San Marino	Los Angeles
AB121	California YMCA	Central Coast	AB122	California YMCA	Los Angeles
SB203	SPPY	Central Coast	SB204	SPPY	Los Angeles
SB215	California YMCA	Central Coast	SB228	California YMCA	Los Angeles
SJR227	California YMCA	Central Coast	SJR216	California YMCA	Los Angeles
AB108	SPPY	Central Valley	AB102	Fremont/Newark	Northern Coast
AB120	California YMCA	Central Valley	AB114	California YMCA	Northern Coast
SB202	Burbank	Central Valley	AB126	Desert Family	Northern Coast
SB214	California YMCA	Central Valley	SB208	Weingart East LA	Northern Coast
SB226	California YMCA	Central Valley	SCA220	California YMCA	Northern Coast
AB112	California YMCA	Desert	AB105	SPPY	Orange County
AB124	California YMCA	Desert	AB117	California YMCA	Orange County
SB206	SPPY	Desert	AB129	California YMCA	Orange County
SB218	California YMCA	Desert	SB211	Capitol Coalition	Orange County
SB230	California YMCA	Desert	SB223	California YMCA	Orange County
AB103	NCDM	Gold Country	AB111	SRV Valle Lobo	San Diego
AB115	California YMCA	Gold Country	AB123	Capitol Coalition	San Diego
AB127	California YMCA	Gold Country	SB205	SPPY	San Diego
SB209	South Pasadena San Marino	Gold Country	SB217	California YMCA	San Diego
SJR221	California YMCA	Gold Country	SB229	California YMCA	San Diego

**Introduced by Members Representing the
Culver Palms YMCA**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the Cascade Committee

An act to amend Section 12814.6 Provisional License for Minors Distinctive Driver's License

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

Except as specified in paragraph (2), during the first 12 months after issuance of a provisional license the licensee may not do any of the following unless accompanied and supervised by a licensed driver who is the licensee's parent or guardian, a licensed driver who is 25 years of age or older, or a licensed or certified driving instructor:

- (A) Drive between the hours of 11 p.m. and 5 a.m.
- (B) Transport passengers who are under 20 years of age.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
Fremont/Newark & Tri-Valley YMCA**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the Northern Coast Committee

An act to amend Health and Safety Code 1422, relating to the inspection of senior facilities.

ABSTRACT

An amendment to the Health and Safety Code 1422, annual inspections on senior facilities will now take place three times a year.

The people of the State of California do enact, as follows:

Section 1422. (b) (1) (A) Notwithstanding Section 1279 are any other provision of law, without providing notice of these inspections, the department, in addition to any inspections conducted pursuant to complaints filed pursuant to section 1419, shall conduct inspections annually, except with regard to those facilities which have no class "AA," class "A," or class "B" violations in the past 12 months. The state department shall also conduct inspections as may be necessary to ensure health, safety, and security of patients in long-term health care facilities. Every facility shall be inspected at least once every two years. The department shall vary the cycle in which inspections of long-term healthcare facilities are conducted to reduce the predictability of the inspections.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
Newport Corona del Mar**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the Gold Country Committee

Joint Resolution – Relative to football fields.

ABSTRACT

AJR 103 urges Congress to prohibit football fields from having artificial blue grass.

WHEREAS, blue grass can be utilized by a sports team

WHEREAS, there are football fields that utilize this blue grass

WHEREAS, there are blue football fields; and

WHEREAS, bird's have difficulty distinguishing between a large, blue grass field, and a body of water; and

WHEREAS, a bird's natural tendency is to dive into water; and

WHEREAS, the birds will dive into stadiums as if it is water; and

WHEREAS, diving into water is very different than diving into solid ground; and

WHEREAS, diving into solid ground has potential to fatally harm these birds; and

WHEREAS, the state of California cares greatly for the well-being of birds; now therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of California, Jointly, that the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the Congress of the United States to prohibit football stadiums from having blue grass.

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President Pro-Tempore of the United States Senate, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, and to the Chief Clerk of the Legislature in each of the other forty-nine states

**Introduced by Members Representing the
San Pedro Peninsula YMCA**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the Bay Area Committee

An act to add Chapter 10 Section 119410 to the California Health and Safety Code, relating to cigarette consumption.

ABSTRACT

AB 104 requires all current interested cigarette consumer to register with the Department of Motor Vehicles in order to buy and consume cigarettes by January 1, 2015.

The people of the State of California do enact, as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 10. Section 119410 of the Health and Safety Code is added to read:

Section 119410. The Legislature hereby finds and declares the following:

(1) Smoking is the single most important source of preventable disease and premature death in California.

(2) Smoking is responsible for one-quarter of all death caused by fire.

(3) Tobacco-related disease places a tremendous financial burden upon the persons with the disease, their families, the health care delivery system, and society as a whole.

(4) Despite laws in at least 44 states prohibiting the sale of tobacco products to minors, each day 3,000 children start using tobacco products in this nation. Children under the age of 18 years consume 947 million packages of cigarettes in this country yearly.

(5) The earlier a child begins to use tobacco products, the more likely it is that the child will be unable to quit.

(6) More than 60 percent of all smokers begin smoking by the age of 14 years, and 90 percent begin by the age of 19 years.

(7) Use of smokeless tobacco products among minors in this state is increasing.

(8) Smokeless tobacco or chewing tobacco is harmful to the health of individuals and may cause gum disease, mouth or oral cancers, increased tooth decay and leukoplakia.

(9) Tobacco product advertising and promotion are an important cause of tobacco use among children. More money is spent advertising and promoting tobacco products than any other consumer product.

(10) Distribution of tobacco product samples, coupons, coupon offers, gift certificates, gift cards, or other similar offers is a recognized source by which minors obtain tobacco products, beginning the addiction process.

(11) It is the intent of the Legislature that keeping children from beginning to use tobacco products in any form and encouraging all persons to quit tobacco use shall be among the highest priorities in disease prevention for the State of California.

(12) *All current interested consumers of cigarettes must register with the Department of Motor Vehicles to be awarded a stamp on their California identification card or drivers license. Following January 1, 2015, no new registrations will be accepted and cigarette sales will be limited to registered interested consumers.*

(b) It is unlawful for any person, agent, or employee of a person in the business of selling or distributing smokeless tobacco or cigarettes to engage in the nonsale distribution of any smokeless tobacco or cigarettes to any person in any public building, park or playground, or on any public sidewalk, street, or other public grounds, or on any private property that is open to the general public.

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 105

Introduced by Members Representing the San Pedro Peninsula YMCA

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Orange County Committee

An act to add Section 906 to the Code of Civil Procedure relating to limitations of appeals.

ABSTRACT

AB 105 would restrict all California courts from hearing an appeal from an individual appealing a death penalty more than 2 times within 5 years.

The people of the State of California do enact, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 906 is added to the Code of Civil Procedure to read as follows:

906. Under the circumstance that any court under the control of California receives a request to hear an appeal from an individual sentenced to death the court shall not hear the case if the following circumstances apply:

(a) The individual sentenced in appealing for a third time.

(b) The individual sentenced is appealing after five years from the original date of sentencing.

SECTION 2. Section 1239 of the Code of Civil Procedures is amended to read as follows:

1239. (a) Where an appeal lies on behalf of the defendant or the people, it may be taken by the defendant or his or her counsel, or by counsel for the people, in the manner provided in rules adopted by the Judicial Council.

(b) When upon any plea a judgment of death is rendered, an appeal is ~~automatically taken by the defendant without any action by him or his or her counsel~~ may be taken to an appellate court in the same manner as an appeal where a judgment of death is not rendered except as provided in this chapter for the expeditious resolution of capital cases. The defendant's trial counsel, whether retained by the defendant or court appointed, shall continue to represent the defendant until completing the additional duties set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 1240.1.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
San Pedro Peninsula YMCA**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Inland Empire Committee

An act to amend Section 190 of the California Penal Code, relating to use of the death penalty.

ABSTRACT

AB 106 would repeal the use of the death penalty in California.

The people of the State of California do enact, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 190 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

190. (a) Every person guilty of murder in the first degree shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for life without the possibility of parole or imprisonment in the state prison for a term of 25 years to life. The penalty to be applied shall be determined as provided in Sections 190.2, 190.4, and 190.5.

Except as provided in subdivision (b), (c), or (d), every person guilty of murder in the second degree shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term of 15 years to life.

(b) Except as provided in subdivision (c), every person guilty of murder in the second degree shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term of 25 years to life if the victim was a peace officer, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 830.1, subdivision (a), (b), or (c) of Section 830.2, subdivision (a) of Section 830.33, or Section 830.5, who was killed while engaged in the performance of his or her duties, and the defendant knew, or reasonably should have known, that the victim was a peace officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties.

(c) Every person guilty of murder in the second degree shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term of life without the possibility of parole if the victim was a peace officer, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 830.1, subdivision (a), (b), or (c) of Section 830.2, subdivision (a) of Section 830.33, or Section 830.5, who was killed while engaged in the performance of his or her duties, and the defendant knew, or reasonably should have known, that the victim was a peace officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties, and any of the following facts has been charged and found true:

(1) The defendant specifically intended to kill the peace officer.

(2) The defendant specifically intended to inflict great bodily injury, as defined in Section 12022.7, on a peace officer.

(3) The defendant personally used a dangerous or deadly weapon in the

commission of the offense, in violation of subdivision (b) of Section 12022.

(4) The defendant personally used a firearm in the commission of the offense, in violation of Section 12022.5.

(d) Every person guilty of murder in the second degree shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term of 20 years to life if the killing was perpetrated by means of shooting a firearm from a motor vehicle, intentionally at another person outside of the vehicle with the intent to inflict great bodily injury.

(e) Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 2930) of Chapter 7 of Title 1 of Part 3 shall not apply to reduce any minimum term of a sentence imposed pursuant to this section. A person sentenced pursuant to this section shall not be released on parole prior to serving the minimum term of confinement prescribed by this section.

(f) Every person found guilty of murder and sentenced pursuant to this section shall be required to work within a high-security prison as many hours of faithful labor in each day and every day during his or her term of imprisonment as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, pursuant to Section 2700. In any case where the prisoner owes a restitution fine or restitution order, the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation shall deduct money from the wages and trust account deposits of the prisoner and shall transfer those funds to the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board according to the rules and regulations of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, pursuant to Sections 2085.5 and 2717.8.

SECTION 2. Section 190.1 of the Penal Code is repealed.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
San Pedro Peninsula YMCA**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the High Sierra Committee

An act to add Section 2846 to the California Public Utilities Code relating to tax credits for energy efficient products.

ABSTRACT

AB 107 will allow for individuals to claim tax credits for energy efficient products relative to their income tax bracket.

The people of the State of California do enact, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 2846 is added to the Public Utilities Code to read: 2846. Any individual purchasing an energy efficient product is entitled to a tax credit based on their income bracket and relative to the value of the product purchased. If an individual is in the highest income tax bracket then they will only receive a one percent tax credit for the value of their energy efficient product. For each step below the highest income tax bracket an individual will receive an additional one percent tax credit for the value of their energy efficient product.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
San Pedro Peninsula YMCA**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the Central Valley Committee

An act to add Section 13026.1 to the California Health and Safety Code relating to fire protection equipment.

ABSTRACT

AB 108 requires all fire hydrants to be painted red, white, and blue.

The people of the State of California do enact, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 13026.1. is added to the Health and Safety Code to read:

Section 13026.1. With regards to standardizing all existing fire protection equipment, the State Fire Marshal shall ensure that all fire hydrants on the streets of California are painted red, white, and blue to show loyalty to the great country of America, to which we pledge our allegiance.

Introduced by Members Representing the
Weingart East Los Angeles YMCA

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Central Coast Committee

An act to amend Section 5007.5 of the Penal Code, relating to healthcare policies of inmates.

ABSTRACT

AB 109 amends existing law to change how inmates are charged for medical visits.

The people of the State of California do enact, as follows:

5007.5. (a) The Director of Corrections is authorized to charge ~~a fee in the amount of five dollars (\$5)~~ *ten percent (10%) of the costs billed to the state for the visit, or twenty-thousand dollars (\$20,000) maximum* for each inmate-initiated medical visit of an inmate confined in the state prison.

(b) The fee shall be charged to the prison account of the inmate. If the inmate has no money in his or her personal account, ~~there shall be no charge for the medical visit.~~ *Then the inmate must pay the fee owed within ten years of their release or when the money is earned, whichever one comes first.*

(c) An inmate shall not be denied medical care because of a lack of funds in his or her prison account.

(d) The medical provider ~~may waive the fee for any inmate-initiated treatment and~~ shall waive the fee in any life-threatening or emergency situation, defined as those health-services required for alleviation of severe pain or for immediate diagnosis and treatment of unforeseen medical conditions that if not immediately diagnosed and treated could lead to disability or death.

(e) Followup medical visits at the direction of the medical staff shall not be charged to the inmate.

(f) All moneys received by the Director of Corrections pursuant to this section shall, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be expended to reimburse the Department of Corrections for direct provision of inmate health care services.

(g) *The amendments in this bill will be enacted by January 1, 2014.*

Introduced by Members Representing the
South Pasadena San Marino

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Los Angeles Committee

An act to amend sections 19501 and 19501.5 of the Food and Agricultural code, relating to animal slaughter.

ABSTRACT

AB 110 requires methods of state declared humane slaughter to be used during the killings of all animals involved in the meat industry, whether or not they will be sold or used for commercial purposes.

The people of the State of California do enact, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 19501 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read:

19501. (a) Cattle, calves, horses, mules, sheep, swine, goats, or fallow deer, or poultry shall be slaughtered by the methods prescribed in this section. No state agency shall contract for, purchase, procure, or sell all or any portion of any animal, unless that animal is slaughtered in conformity with this chapter. This chapter applies to any person engaged in the business of slaughtering animals enumerated in this section, or any person slaughtering any of those animals when all, or any part of, that animal is subsequently sold or used for commercial purposes. *These regulations will also apply to animals undesired for use in the industry.*

(b) All cattle, calves, horses, mules, sheep, swine, goats, or fallow deer subject to this part, or poultry subject to Part 1 (commencing with Section 24501) of, Part 2 (commencing with Section 25401) of, and Part 3 (commencing with Section 26401) of, Division 12 shall be slaughtered by either of the following prescribed methods:

(1) The animal shall be rendered insensible to pain by a captive bolt, gunshot, electrical or chemical means, or any other means that is rapid and effective before being cut, shackled, hoisted, thrown, or cast, with the exception of poultry which may be shackled.

(2) The animal shall be handled, prepared for slaughter, and slaughtered in accordance with ritual requirements of the Jewish or any other religious faith that prescribes a method of slaughter whereby the animal suffers loss of consciousness by anemia of the brain caused by the simultaneous and instantaneous severance of the carotid arteries with a sharp instrument.

This section does not apply to the slaughter of spent hens and small game birds, as defined by the department by regulation.

SECTION 2. Section 19501.5 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read:

19501.5. (a) The department shall, on or before December 31, 1993, adopt regulations to implement Section 19501 as to the slaughter of poultry, and, thereafter, enforce those regulations.

(b) The regulations adopted under subdivision (a) shall apply to any person engaged in the business of slaughtering poultry, or to any person slaughtering poultry when all, or any part of, the poultry is subsequently sold, used for commercial purposes, *or is undesired for use in the industry*, except as provided in Section 19501.

However, the department shall not utilize personnel to enforce those regulations with respect to any poultry plant in this state exempt from Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 24651) of Part 1 of Division 12 by Section 24712, 24713, or 24714.

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 111

**Introduced by Members Representing the
SRV Valle Lobo Delegation of the
YMCA of the Central Bay Area**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the San Diego Committee

An act to amend Section 3604 of the Penal Code, relating to the death penalty.

ABSTRACT

AB 111 amends existing law to use the guillotine for the death penalty.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 3604 of the Penal Code is amended:

3604. (a) The punishment of death shall be inflicted by the administration of a ~~lethal gas or by an intravenous injection of a substance or substances in a lethal quantity sufficient~~ *guillotine* to cause death, by standards established under the direction of the Department of Corrections.

(b) ~~Persons sentenced to death prior to or after the operative date of this subdivision shall have the opportunity to elect to have the punishment imposed by lethal gas or lethal injection. This choice shall be made in writing and shall be submitted to the warden pursuant to regulations established by the Department of Corrections.~~

~~If a person under sentence of death does not choose either lethal gas or lethal injection within 10 days after the warden's service upon the inmate of an execution warrant issued following the operative date of this subdivision, the penalty of death shall be imposed by lethal injection.~~

(c) ~~Where the person sentenced to death is not executed on the date set for execution and a new execution date is subsequently set, the inmate again shall have the opportunity to elect to have punishment imposed by lethal gas or lethal injection, according to the procedures set forth in subdivision (b).~~

(d) ~~Notwithstanding subdivision (b), if either manner of execution described in subdivision (a) is held invalid, the punishment of death shall be imposed by the alternative means specified in subdivision (a).~~

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Desert Committee

An act to add Section 17991.6 to the Education code, relating to naming rights of schools.

ABSTRACT

AB 112 expands the role of the California Travel and Tourism Commission to include responsibilities to seek out institutional naming rights and/or sponsorship agreements with the private sector in order to create incremental deficit reducing revenues.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1799.6 of the Education code is added to read:

12811. (a) The Governor shall appoint a citizen review committee to comment and review potential architectural design and the time period in which the naming rights could be owned.
- (b) Because cities and counties have their own rights, they would be encouraged to follow the state model.
- (c) Incremental head count would be added as a need basis and would be funded by a percentage of the revenue generating operations.
- (d) Revenues can only be used to reduce debt and provide for funding of Commission operations.
- (e) The publically owned institutions would include schools, school stadiums, events, parks, colleges, college stadiums, universities, hospitals, art centers, roads, bridges, government entities, and buildings.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Cascade Committee

An act to amend Section 122330 of, and to add Section 122330.1 to, the Health and Safety Code relating to animal breeding.

ABSTRACT

AB 113 creates statewide requirements on the sale, breeding, and ownership of specific dog breeds that are of known danger to people and would establish procedures for mandatory training programs.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 122330 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read: 122330. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) Uncontrolled and irresponsible breeding of animals contributes to pet overpopulation, inhumane treatment of animals, mass euthanasia at local shelters, and escalating costs for animal care and control; this irresponsible breeding also contributes to the production of defective animals that present a public safety risk.
- ~~(b) Though no specific breed of dog is inherently dangerous or vicious, the growing pet overpopulation and lack of regulation of animal breeding practices necessitates a repeal of the ban on breed-specific solutions and a more immediate alternative to existing laws.~~

(b) Because certain breeds of dog are more likely to have physical traits and aggressive dispositions that make them inherently more dangerous than other dogs if not properly trained in obedience, the state shall regulate ownership of these dangerous dogs in the interest of protecting the safety of humans and other pet dogs.

~~(c) It is therefore the intent of the Legislature in enacting this chapter to permit cities and counties to take appropriate action aimed at eliminating uncontrolled and irresponsible breeding of animals to take appropriate action as set forth in Section 12230.1.~~

SEC. 2. Section 122330.1 is added to the Health and Safety Code to read as follows:

- (a) Dogs that have fifty percent or more of Pit bull or Rottweiler blood shall be considered dangerous dogs under this chapter.

(b) The owner or breeder of a dangerous dog older than four months shall enroll the dog in obedience training through a state, county, or city- certified program and shall complete the course with a passing grade. If the dog does not pass the course, the dog may attempt the course up to two more times within a six-month period. If the dog fails the course after three attempts, the dog shall be determined to have the inability to be trained and must be euthanized.

(c) A dangerous dog shall not be allowed to pass the obedience training course if the teacher determines the dog to be vicious to humans or other dogs.

(d) The trainer shall report to the city police department any dog found to be vicious to humans or other dogs. The owner shall have the dog euthanized within one week, or the animal control shall take the dog to be euthanized.

(e) If a dangerous dog makes an unprovoked attack on a human or other dog, the dangerous dog shall be euthanized. The owner shall have the dog euthanized within 3 days of the attack, or the police shall take the dog to be euthanized.

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 114

Introduced by Members Representing the California YMCA Youth & Government

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Northern Coast Committee

An act to amend the energy code, relating to utility user taxes.

ABSTRACT

AB 114 will replace all state utility user and provider taxes regarding electricity and levy a carbon tax based on residential carbon emissions per metric ton in an effort to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the State of California.

The people of the State of California do enact, as follows:

Citizens of the State of California are to pay a residential carbon tax according to the number of metric tons of carbon emitted from the consumption of electricity within the parameters of their residential property. This tax is to be enforced on citizens emitting more than eight metric tons annually by January 1, 2014.

- a. The state of California will determine taxes based on the following criteria:
 - a. The number of kilowatt hours of electricity spent will be converted to metric tons of carbon emitted.
 - b. Taxpayers' classification within California's seven income brackets; from lowest to highest income rates, individuals will pay ten, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty, and one hundred dollars per metric ton respectively.
 - c. Marital status; tax will double for spouses.
- b. All revenue generated by the initiatives of this legislative bill are to be regulated accordingly:
 - a. Fifty percent is to be distributed as financial stimulus to environmentally conservative causes and entities performing research and widespread implementation of alternative, clean energy sources.
 - b. Fifty percent is to be distributed as income tax cuts for households holding a combined income of less than \$250,000 per year.

Tax will be considered void when coal accounts for less than fifty percent of all electricity generated by the state of California.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Gold Country Committee

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 115 -- relating to taxes on businesses.

ABSTRACT

AJR 110 urges Congress to exempt businesses opening in low income areas from property tax for the first five years of operation.

WHEREAS, The "absolute poverty line" is the threshold below which families or individuals lack the resources to meet the basic needs for healthy living and have incomes insufficient to provide the food, shelter and clothing needed to preserve health, and it has been recorded that between 12 to 16% of Americans are currently living below the federal poverty line; and

WHEREAS, A low income area is defined as an area having 80% less than the median income of the state and it has been observed that often times those living below the poverty line live in close proximity to each other and thus form these low income areas; and

WHEREAS, It has been observed that the opening of new, successful businesses in low income areas helps stimulate the economic growth of that area as a whole through the increase of competition between businesses, the flow of goods and services which creates more jobs as well as higher quality products and housing; and

WHEREAS, A property tax exemption can significantly help a starting business prosper; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the Congress of the United States to exempt businesses opening up in low income areas, as previously defined, from property taxes for the first five years of operation; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the United States Senate, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, and to the Chief Clerk of the Legislature in each of the other forty-nine states.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Bay Area Committee

An act to amend Section 271.5 of the Penal Code, relating to abandonment of newborns.

ABSTRACT

AB 116 increases the time under which a parent or other individual having lawful custody of a minor child may surrender that child without prosecution from 72 hours to 30 days.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 271.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

271.5. (a) No parent or other individual having lawful custody of a minor child ~~72 hours~~ *30 days* old or younger may be prosecuted for a violation of Section 270, 270.5, 271, or 271a if he or she voluntarily surrenders physical custody of the child to personnel on duty at a safe-surrender site.

(b) For purposes of this section, "safe-surrender site" has the same meaning as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 1255.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

(c) (1) For purposes of this section, "lawful custody" has the same meaning as defined in subdivision (j) of Section 1255.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

(2) For purposes of this section, "personnel" has the same meaning as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 1255.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Orange County Committee

An act to amend section 51225.3 of the Education Code, relating to American government and civics high school course requirements.

ABSTRACT

AB 117 authorizes two completed years of active participation in the California YMCA Youth & Government program to be substituted for the requirement of one semester of American government to earn a high school diploma.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 51225.3 of the Education Code is amended to read:

(a) Commencing with the 1988-89 school year, no pupil shall receive a diploma of graduation from high school who, while in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, has not completed all of the following:

(1) At least the following numbers of courses in the subjects specified, each course having a duration of one year, unless otherwise specified.

(A) Three courses in English.

(B) Two courses in mathematics.

(C) Two courses in science, including biological and physical sciences.

(D) Three courses in social studies, including United States history and geography; world history, culture, and geography; a one-semester course in American government and civics, and a one-semester course in economics. *Two years participation in the California YMCA Youth & Government program, which shall include 20 delegation meetings and three conferences per year, may be substituted for one semester of American government and civics.*

(E) One course in visual or performing arts or foreign language. For the purposes of satisfying the requirement specified in this subparagraph, a course in American Sign Language shall be deemed a course in foreign language.

(F) Two courses in physical education, unless the pupil has been exempted pursuant to the provisions of this code.

(2) Other coursework as the governing board of the school district may by rule specify.

(b) The governing board, with the active involvement of parents, administrators, teachers, and pupils, shall adopt alternative means for pupils to complete the prescribed course of study which may include practical demonstration of skills and

competencies, supervised work experience or other outside school experience, career technical education classes offered in high schools, courses offered by regional occupational centers or programs, interdisciplinary study, independent study, and credit earned at a postsecondary institution. Requirements for graduation and specified alternative modes for completing the prescribed course of study shall be made available to pupils, parents, and the public.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the Inland Empire Committee

An act to add section 371.5 to Penal Code, relating to the health and safety of infants in movie theaters.

ABSTRACT

AB 118 bans children age 2 and under from movie theaters.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 371.5 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

371.5(a) No person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in the business of operating a movie theatre shall admit any child of early developmental ages into movie theaters.

(b) In this context, the term “early developmental ages” means any child under the age of two.

(c) Any person, firm, association, or corporation that violates the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty not exceed eight thousand dollars for each violation.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the High Sierra Committee

An act to add Section 53100 to the Government Code, relating to the emergency response system.

ABSTRACT

AB 119 requires all police stations to implement text and picture messaging for 911 calls.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 53100 is added to the Government Code, to read:

5100. (a) All police stations in the state shall implement text and picture message receiving systems.

(b) Text and picture messages sent to a 911 number will then be distributed to a local police station.

(c) Funding for the system will be raised through a 1 percent tax on the purchase of new cell phone plans. Once sufficient funds have been raised to implement the system, the tax will be eliminated.

(d) These provisions shall not become operative until sufficient funds have been raised to implement the system throughout the state.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Central Valley Committee

Assembly Joint Resolution 120 -- relating to a federal program for high school athlete drug testing.

ABSTRACT

AJR 120 memorializes the Congress of the United States to enact federal legislation requiring all high school athletes be tested regularly for steroid use. WHEREAS, About 4% of high school athletes openly admit to steroid use; and WHEREAS, The use of performance enhancing drugs is potentially harmful to both the user and other athletes with whom the user comes in contact; and WHEREAS, Performance enhancing drugs may trigger harmful disorders affecting the individual's ability to perform safely; and WHEREAS, Drug use should be brought to the surface and discouraged; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the Congress of the United States to enact federal legislation requiring mandatory drug testing of all athletes attempting to pass the athletic clearance exam; and be it further *Resolved,* That any athlete who tests positive for illegal drugs under the federal program shall have his or her coach, legal guardians, and principal notified of the use of illegal drugs; and be it further

Resolved, That the federal program require that athletes who test positive for illegal drugs shall continue to be tested for illegal drug usage on a monthly basis, until 6 months after he or she is tested clear; and be it further

Resolved, That the federal program require the athlete's coach, legal guardians, and principal to be notified of the results of each test; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Majority Leader of the United States Senate, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, and to the Chief Clerk of the Legislature in each of the other forty-nine states.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Central Coast Committee

An act to add section 44252.5(f) of the Education Code, relating to testing of teachers.

ABSTRACT

AB 116 requires all middle and high school teachers to take an annual test in subjects in which they are responsible for teaching the following school year. In addition, at the end of each school year, each principal will select a focus group of a variety of students to be submitted as part of each teacher's review.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 44252.5(f) is added to the Education Code to read:

44252.5(f) All middle and high school teachers must complete annual testing of the subject they are accredited to teach and will be teaching in the following school year. To stay eligible to teach, a teacher must score at least 80% on their given subject test. If a teacher does not score at least 80% on their given test, they will be required to take a remedial class, teaching California State Standards appropriate to the subject area they are teaching before allowing to retest. If a teacher fails two years in a row, their teaching credential will be revoked and they must complete further education. In addition, each teacher will be subjected to a bi-annual review by their students. Principals will put together a formal board made up of administration and school board officials and create a focus group of students to question regarding the effectiveness of each teacher's teaching style. Student focus group will be made up of a total of eight students requiring at least half of the focus group being composed of students with an average of "C" or below in the class the teacher is responsible for teaching. The results of this focus group will be submitted to be included in the teacher's annual review to judge the effectiveness of the teacher's teaching style. The formal board will recommend what additional education and training should be done by the teacher to improve the effectiveness of their teaching.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Los Angeles Committee

An act to repeal Section 8 of Article II of the California Constitution, relating to initiatives.

ABSTRACT

AB 122 would eliminate the initiative system within the State of California.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION ARTICLE 2 VOTING, INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM, AND RECALL is amended to read:

~~SEC. 8. (a) The initiative is the power of the electors to propose statutes and amendments to the Constitution and to adopt or reject them.~~

~~—(b) An initiative measure may be proposed by presenting to the Secretary of State a petition that sets forth the text of the proposed statute or amendment to the Constitution and is certified to have been signed by electors equal in number to 5 percent in the case of a statute, and 8 percent in the case of an amendment to the Constitution, of the votes for all candidates for Governor at the last gubernatorial election.~~

~~—(c) The Secretary of State shall then submit the measure at the next general election held at least 131 days after it qualifies or at any special statewide election held prior to that general election. The Governor may call a special statewide election for the measure.~~

~~—(d) An initiative measure embracing more than one subject may not be submitted to the electors or have any effect.~~

~~—(e) An initiative measure may not include or exclude any political subdivision of the State from the application or effect of its provisions based upon approval or disapproval of the initiative measure, or based upon the casting of a specified percentage of votes in favor of the measure, by the electors of that political subdivision.~~

~~—(f) An initiative measure may not contain alternative or cumulative provisions wherein one or more of those provisions would become law depending upon the casting of a specified percentage of votes for or against the measure.~~

**Introduced by Members Representing the
Capitol Coalition**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the San Diego Committee

An act to add to division twenty-eight, chapter one of the health and safety code to make allowing a canine to bark outside for an excessive amount of time an act of public disturbance.

ABSTRACT

The people of the State of California do enact, as follows:

California Health and Safety Code

DIVISION 28. NOISE CONTROL ACT CHAPTER 1. FINDINGS, DECLARATIONS, AND INTENT

46000. The Legislature hereby finds and declares that:

(a) Excessive noise is a serious hazard to the public health and welfare.

(b) Exposure to certain levels of noise can result in physiological, psychological, and economic damage.

(c) There is a continuous and increasing bombardment of noise in the urban, suburban, and rural areas.

(d) Government has not taken the steps necessary to provide for the control, abatement, and prevention of unwanted and hazardous noise.

(e) The State of California has a responsibility to protect the health and welfare of its citizens by the control, prevention, and abatement of noise.

(f) All Californians are entitled to a peaceful and quiet environment without the intrusion of noise which may be hazardous to their health or welfare.

(g) It is the policy of the state to provide an environment for all Californians free from noise that jeopardizes their health or welfare. To that end it is the purpose of this division to establish a means for effective coordination of state activities in noise control and to take such action as will be necessary to achieve the purposes of this section.

(h) To make allowing ones canine to bark outside an act of public disturbance, and multiple violations punishable by fines and the eventual removal of ones canine.

- I. *A formal call or visit to a local police station to give a formal complaint of a neighbors barking dog would be required for any action to be taken.*

- II. *For the first violation an on duty police officer would present themselves to the disruptors home and ask them to please bring their canine inside.*
- III. *On the second violation after the initial police visit, another officer would present themselves to the perpetrators home, and again ask for them to bring their canine inside when it barks and a fifty dollar (\$50) fine will be placed on that household. The proceeds from this fine would go to a local SPCA.*
- IV. *On a third violation and formal complaint, coming from a different neighbor than the original, the violators canine will be taken to the pound and put up for adoption, while the violator has to pay the cost for their canine until adoption.*

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 124

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the Desert Committee

An Act to amend Article I Section 32 to the California State Constitution related to appeals.

ABSTRACT

AB 124 limits the number of appeals allowed for a criminal case to three (3)

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

Article I Section 28(a)(6) is amended to read:

(6) Victims of crime are entitled to finality in their criminal cases. Lengthy appeals and other post-judgment proceedings that challenge criminal convictions, frequent and difficult parole

hearings that threaten to release criminal offenders, and the ongoing threat that the sentences of criminal wrongdoers will be reduced, prolong the suffering of crime victims for many years after the crimes themselves have been perpetrated. This prolonged suffering of crime victims and their families must come to an end.

Therefore a criminal offender shall not be allowed in excess of three (3) appeals for any crime within a predetermined time period, as specified by the California Supreme Court, based upon the heinousness of the committed crime

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Cascade Committee

An act to add to section 51210 of the Education Code, relating to elementary school curriculum.

ABSTRACT

AB 125 mandates the instruction of handshake etiquette in elementary school

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 51210 of the Education Code is amended to read:

51210. The adopted course of study for grades 1 and up, inclusive, shall include instruction and practice, beginning in grade 1 and continuing through grade 12.

(a) English, including knowledge of, and appreciation for literature and the language, as well as the skills of speaking, reading, listening, spelling, handwriting, and composition.

(b) Mathematics, including concepts, operational skills, and problem solving.

(c) Social sciences, drawing upon the disciplines of anthropology, economics, geography, history, political science, psychology, and sociology, designed to fit the maturity of the pupils. Instruction shall provide a foundation for understanding the history, resources, development, and government of California and the United States of America; the development of the American economic system including role of the entrepreneur and labor; the relations of persons to their human and natural environment; eastern and western cultures and civilizations; contemporary issues; and the wise use of natural resources.

(d) Science, including the biological and physical aspects, with emphasis on the processes of experimental inquiry and on the place of humans in ecological systems.

(e) Visual and performing arts, including instruction in the subjects of dance, music, theatre, and visual arts, aimed at the development of aesthetic appreciation and the skills of creative expression.

(f) Health, including instruction in the principles and practices of individual, family, and community health.

(g) Physical Education, with emphasis upon the physical activities for the pupils that may be conducive to health and vigor of body and mind, for a total period of time of not less than 200 minutes each 10 schooldays, exclusive of recesses and the lunch period.

(h) *Proper usage and etiquette of the handshake.*

(i) Other studies that may be prescribed by the governing board

**Introduced by Members Representing the
Desert Family**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Northern Coast Committee

An act to amend Section 314 of the Penal Code, relating to public indecency

ABSTRACT

AB 126 to decriminalize all public nudity within the State of California

The people of the State of California do enact, as follows:

314. Every person who willfully and lewdly, either:

~~1. Exposes his person, or the private parts thereof, in any public place, or in any place where there are present other persons to be offended or annoyed thereby; or,~~

~~2. Procures, counsels, or assists any person so to expose himself or take part in any model artist exhibition, or to make any other exhibition of himself to public view, or the view of any number of persons, such as is offensive to decency, or is adapted to excite to vicious or lewd thoughts or acts, is guilty of a misdemeanor.~~

Every person who exposes his person, or the private parts thereof where there are present other persons to be offended or annoyed there by having entered, without consent, an inhabited dwelling house, or trailer coach as defined in section 635 of the vehicle code, or the inhabited portion of any other building, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, or in the country jail not exceeding one year.

Upon the second and each subsequent conviction under subdivision 2 of this section, ~~or upon a first conviction under subdivision 1 of this section after a previous conviction under section 288,~~ every person so convicted is guilty of a felony, and is punishable by imprisonment in state prison.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the Gold Country Committee

An act to add Section 104351 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to underage smoking.

ABSTRACT

AB 127 gradually phases out the purchase and consumption of tobacco.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 104351 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read: 104351. (a) The legal age for buying tobacco products shall be raised by one year annually. "Tobacco products" means any product for sale containing tobacco as one of the multiple ingredients.

(b) The government shall push the legal age for tobacco use to 19 one year, the next year 20, etc.

(c) Citizens shall be allowed to grow and sell all natural tobacco plants. Only pure tobacco items may be sold. Products shall not contain any ingredients other than tobacco. The term "all natural" shall be defined by the federal Food and Drug Administration.

(d) The tobacco industry shall be allowed to function as normal, eventually and gradually shutting down.

(e) This section shall go into effect 5 years after date of enactment.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the Bay Area Committee

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 128 -- relating to the donation of federally owned computer technology.

ABSTRACT

AJR 128 memorializes the Congress of the United States to enact federal legislation mandating the donation of surplus federal computer technology to public educational institutions.

WHEREAS, An estimated one-fourth of the federal government's 2.1 million computers are replaced each year; and

WHEREAS, An estimated 25% to 35% of these computers are in workable condition; and

WHEREAS, The federal government spends an additional one billion dollars per year on computer technology for public educational institutions through the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the Congress of the United States to enact federal legislation mandating the donation of federal surplus computer technology to public educational institutions; and be it further Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Majority Leader of the United States Senate, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, and to the Chief Clerk of the Legislature in each of the other forty-nine states.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Orange County Committee

An act to amend Section 22357.1 of the Vehicle Code, relating to speed limits.

ABSTRACT

AB 129 sets speed limits for streets near playgrounds and parks at 25 miles per hour.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 22357.1 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

22357.1. Notwithstanding Section 22357, a local authority ~~may~~ *shall*, by ordinance or resolution, set a ~~prima facie~~ speed limit of 25 miles per hour on any street, other than a state highway, adjacent to any children's playground in a public park but only during particular hours or days when children are expected to use the facilities. The 25 mile per hour speed limit shall be effective when signs giving notice of the speed limit are posted.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Inland Empire Committee

An act to add to Section 58700.1 to the Education Code, relating to student support.

ABSTRACT

AB 130 proposes a minimum amount of student support time to be allotted in each school day.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 58700 is added the Education Code, to read:

(a) Any public high school shall provide 60 minutes of pupil academic support each school day beginning in the 2009-10 school year.

(b) The support period shall be divided into two different segments. One of the two segments shall consist of at least 20 minutes and shall be added as an extension to lunch. The remainder of the 60 minutes which is not used at lunch shall be either used before or after school. The governing board of the school district shall decide how to provide this additional time.

(c) Teachers will be required to be available during these support times to assist pupils.

(d) High schools shall encourage pupil participation during the support time.

(e) In order to help offset costs of this program the state requirement for instructional minutes shall be reduced from fifty-four thousand (54,000) to fifty-two thousand two hundred (52,200) minutes. School districts can either shorten class times or passing periods, excluding lunch, or may choose to extend the school day and reduce the total number of days in the school year.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
Newport Corona del Mar**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the High Sierra Committee

An act to add section 92060 to the Education code, relating to the maximum publicly provided salary for University of California faculty.

ABSTRACT

SB 201 sets a maximum salary for University of California faculty, wherein a maximum of \$600,000 of any faculty member's salary may be provided by public funds.

The people of the State of California do enact, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 92060 is added to the Education code to read:

92060. (a) Any faculty member or coach employed by the University of California may not earn over \$600,000 a year as salary through public funds.

(1). A faculty member is defined as any member of the academic staff

(2). A coach is defined as any person employed to lead an athletic department or athletic team or assist in that department or team.

(b). Public funds, in the context of this bill are defined as:

(1). Funds accrued by the University of California through students' tuition payments

(2). Funds accrued by the University of California through money earned from taxes levied by the state and distributed to the University.

(c). *Additionally, private donations (including boosters clubs) made directly to a faculty member or coach's salary shall not exceed \$400,000.*

**Introduced by Members Representing the
Burbank YMCA**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the Central Valley Committee

An act to amend section 330 of the California Penal Code concerning gambling.

ABSTRACT

SB 202 legalizes gambling in government certified casinos under the condition that all earnings collected from any gambling event will be subject to a ten percent tax rate and all operating casinos will be subject to a five percent annual tax rate on all profits.

The people of the State of California do enact, as follows:

Section 330 of the California Penal Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 330. *No person shall be punished for dealing, playing, carrying on, opening, or causing to be opened, conducting, either as an owner or an employee, whether for hire or not, any game of faro, monte, roulette, lansquenet, rouge et noire, rondo, tan, fan tan, seven and a half, twenty-one, hokey pokey, or any banking or percentage game played with cards, dice, or any device, for money, checks, credit, or other representative value in a government certified casino. These casinos will be subject to a random inspection by a government representative every twelve months to guarantee safe and proper proceedings. Any casino deemed to be operating in a dangerous or unfair way will lose their operating license.* Every person who deals, plays, or carries on, opens, or causes to be opened, or who conducts, either as owner or employee, whether for hire or not, any game of faro, monte, roulette, lansquenet, rouge et noire, rondo, tan, fan-tan, seven-and-a-half, twenty-one, hokey-pokey, or any banking or percentage game played with cards, dice, or any device, for money, checks, credit, or other representative of value, and every person who plays or bets at or against any of those prohibited games, *outside of a government certified casino*, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable by a fine not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, or by both the fine and imprisonment. *All persons participating in any such game in a government certified casino will be subject to a 10% tax on all winnings. All casinos will be subject to a 5% annual tax on all profit.*

**Introduced by Members Representing the
San Pedro Peninsula YMCA**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the Central Coast Committee

An act to add section 1308.11 to the California Labor Code relating to the employment of minors.

ABSTRACT

SB 203 prohibits persons under the age of 12 to have a leading role in a reality television series

The people of the State of California do enact, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1308.11 is added to the Labor Code to read:

1308.11 (a) Any minor under the age of 12 may not be employed in a leading role in a reality television show.

(b) A "leading role" is defined as an acting position in which the actor/actress is on screen for more than one-third of the program.

(c) A "reality television series" is defined as a television program in which real people are filmed continuously and actual events are documented

**Introduced by Members Representing the
San Pedro Peninsula YMCA**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the Los Angeles Committee

An act to amend section 12814 to the California Vehicle Code relating to driver's license renewal.

ABSTRACT

SB 204 requires applicants for renewal of a driver's license to retake the driving test every ten years.

The people of the State of California do enact, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 12814 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

12814. (a) Application for renewal of a license shall be made at an office of the department by the person to whom the license was issued. ~~The department may in its discretion require an examination of the applicant as upon an original application, or an examination deemed by the department to be appropriate considering the licensee's record of convictions and accidents, or an examination deemed by the department to be appropriate in relation to evidence of a condition which may affect the ability of the applicant to safely operate a motor vehicle. The age of a licensee, by itself, may not constitute evidence of a condition requiring an examination of the driving ability. If the department finds any evidence, the department shall disclose the evidence to the applicant or licensee. If the person is absent from the state at the time the license expires, the director may extend the license for a period of one year from the expiration date of the license.~~

(b) Renewal of a driver's license shall be under terms and conditions prescribed by the department.

(c) The department may adopt and administer those regulations as shall be deemed necessary for the public safety in the implementation of a program of selective testing of applicants, and, with reference to this section, the department may waive tests for purposes of evaluation of selective testing procedures.

(d) Upon every ten years, an applicant for renewal of a license shall be required to pass a standard driving test in order to renew a license.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
San Pedro Peninsula YMCA**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the San Diego Committee

An act to add Section 113710 to the California Health and Safety Code, relating to basic sanitary requirements for restaurants.

ABSTRACT

The people of the State of California do enact, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 113710 is added to the Health and Safety Code to read: Section 113710. All local governing bodies shall be required to setup a review program to rate the sanitary environment of restaurants.

(a) All local governing bodies shall use an “A” to “F” rating system. An “A” rating will be the best rating a restaurant can achieve based on the guidelines set by local governing bodies.

(b) Restaurants shall be required to maintain an “A” grade level.

(c) All restaurants not obtaining an “A” grade level will have operations suspended until they can achieve an “A” grade level for sanitation.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
San Pedro Peninsula YMCA**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the Desert Committee

An act to amend section 58502 of the Food and Agricultural Code, relating to donation of food.

ABSTRACT

SB 206 makes it mandatory for supermarkets to donate their unused food based on their sell by date

The people of the State of California do enact, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 58502 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read:

Section 58502. (a) Any person engaged in the business of processing, distributing, or selling any agricultural product may donate, free of charge, any product which is in a condition that it may be used as food for human beings to a nonprofit charitable organization within the state.

(b) To assist in accomplishing the purposes of this section, the director may divert agricultural products to organizations operating pursuant to this chapter.

(c) *Businesses that process, distribute or sell agricultural products are required to donate all products not sold by the sell by date, which are still fit for consumption, to a food bank or nonprofit charitable organization.*

SECTION 1. Section 114431. All food facilities will be required to donate food products, which have not been sold by the sell by date and is still fit for consumption, to a food bank or to any other nonprofit charitable organization.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
San Pedro Peninsula YMCA**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the Cascade Committee

An act to add Section 38087 to the California Education code relating to access fresh water access in schools and parks.

ABSTRACT

The people of the State of California do enact, as follows:

*SECTION 1. Section 38087 is added to the Education Code to read:
Section 30951. (a) All public schools and state operated parks must provide drinking fountains with free fresh water for consumption.
(b) Water fountains at all public schools and state operated parks must be replaced every 10 years.*

**Introduced by Members Representing the
Weingart East Los Angeles YMCA**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the Northern Coast Committee

An act to amend Section 5007.5 of the Penal Code, relating to healthcare policies of inmates.

ABSTRACT

AB 208 amends existing law to change how inmates are charged for medical visits.

The people of the State of California do enact, as follows:
5007.5. (a) The Director of Corrections is authorized to charge ~~a fee in the amount of five dollars (\$5)~~ *ten percent (10%) of the costs billed to the state for the visit, or twenty-thousand dollars (\$20,000) maximum* for each inmate-initiated medical visit of an inmate confined in the state prison.
(b) The fee shall be charged to the prison account of the inmate. If the inmate has no money in his or her personal account, ~~there shall be no charge for the medical visit.~~ *Then the inmate must pay the fee owed within ten years of their release or when the money is earned, whichever one comes first.*
(c) An inmate shall not be denied medical care because of a lack of funds in his or her prison account.
(d) The medical provider ~~may waive the fee for any inmate initiated treatment and~~ shall waive the fee in any-life-threatening or emergency situation, defined as those health-services required for alleviation of severe pain or for immediate diagnosis and treatment of unforeseen medical conditions that if not-immediately diagnosed and treated could lead to disability or death.
(e) Followup medical visits at the direction of the medical staff shall not be charged to the inmate.
(f) All moneys received by the Director of Corrections pursuant to this section shall, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be expended to reimburse the Department of Corrections for direct provision of inmate health care services.
(g) *The amendments in this bill will be enacted by January 1, 2014.*

**Introduced by Members Representing the
South Pasadena San Marino**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Gold Country Committee

An act to add to Sections 23151 of the Revenue and Taxation Code relating to corporate franchise tax

ABSTRACT

SB 209 would establish a tax incentive to compensate companies in California that put in place a biofiltration system. Biofiltration is a system that filters out volatile organic compounds (VOC's) and other dangerous byproducts of industry by utilizing a renewable green product such as bark or algae to filter these byproducts out via respiration. The compensation will come in the form of a tax break equal to ten percent of the total cost every year for the next ten years.

The people of the State of California do enact, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 23151 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code to read:

23151. (a) With the exception of banks and financial corporations, every corporation doing business within the limits of this state and not expressly exempted from taxation by the provisions of the Constitution of this state or by this part, shall annually pay to the state, for the privilege of exercising its corporate franchises within this state, a tax according to or measured by its net income, to be computed at the rate of 7.6 percent upon the basis of its net income for the next preceding income year, or if greater, the minimum tax specified in Section 23153.

(b) For calendar or fiscal years ending after June 30, 1973, the rate of tax shall be 9 percent instead of 7.6 percent as provided by subdivision (a).

(c) For calendar or fiscal years ending in 1980 to 1986, inclusive, the rate of tax shall be 9.6 percent.

(d) For calendar or fiscal years ending in 1987 to 1996, inclusive, and for any income year beginning before January 1, 1997, the tax rate shall be 9.3 percent.

(e) For any income year beginning on or after January 1, 1997, the tax rate shall be 8.84 percent. The change in rate provided in this subdivision shall be made without proration otherwise required by Section 24251.

(f) (1) For the first taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2000, the tax imposed under this section shall be the sum of both of the following:

(A) A tax according to or measured by net income, to be computed at the rate of 8.84 percent upon the basis of the net income for the next preceding income year, but not less than the minimum tax specified in Section 23153.

(B) A tax according to or measured by net income, to be computed at the rate of 8.84 percent upon the basis of the net income for the first taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2000, but not less than the minimum tax specified in Section 23153.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (1), for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, the tax imposed under this section shall be a tax according to or measured by net income, to be computed at the rate of 8.84 percent upon the basis of the net income for that taxable year, but not less than the minimum tax specified in Section 23153.

(3) *The State of California shall establish a tax credit for the construction and use of any and all biofiltration systems by any facility within California to which Section 23151 (a) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code applies. These tax credits will begin on January 1, 2014. The tax credits shall be equal to the cost of constructing the biofiltration beds and shall be awarded in ten (10) equal parts over a ten (10) year period. These yearly credits shall not exceed the total tax paid by the company for the credit's respective year or the minimum tax specified in Section 23153.*

**Introduced by Members Representing the
SRV Valle Lobo**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the Bay Area Committee

An act to amend Section 8880.4 of the Government Code, relating to the lottery.

ABSTRACT

SB 210 amends existing law redistribute some lottery money to benefit the homeless.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 8880.4 of the Government Code is amended: 8880.4. Revenues of the state lottery shall be allocated as follows:

(a) Not less than 84 percent of the total annual revenues from the sale of state lottery tickets or shares shall be returned to the public in the form of prizes and net revenues to benefit public education.

(1) Fifty percent of the total annual revenues shall be returned to the public in the form of prizes as described in this chapter.

(2) At least ~~34~~ 30 percent of the total annual revenues shall be allocated to the benefit of public education, as specified in Section 8880.5. However, for the 1998-99 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, 50 percent of any increase in the amount calculated pursuant to this paragraph from the amount calculated in the 1997-98 fiscal year shall be allocated to school districts and community college districts for the purchase of instructional materials, on the basis of an equal amount per unit of average daily attendance, as defined by law, and through a fair and equitable distribution system across grade levels.

(3) *At least 7 percent of the total annual revenues shall be allocated to the benefit of homeless in California. A fund will be created under the California Homeless Resources and will determine how this revenue will be distributed.*

(3) ~~All~~ 50 percent of unclaimed prize money shall revert to the benefit of public education, as provided for in subdivision (e) of Section 8880.32. *50 percent of unclaimed prize money shall revert to the benefit of the homeless.*

(4) All of the interest earned upon funds held in the State Lottery Fund shall be allocated to the benefit of public education, as specified in Section 8880.5. This interest is in addition to, and shall not be considered as any part of, the 34 percent of the total

annual revenues that is required to be allocated for the benefit of public education as specified in paragraph (2).

(5) No more than ~~46~~ 13 percent of the total annual revenues shall be allocated for payment of expenses of the lottery as described in this chapter. To the extent that expenses of the lottery are less than 16 percent of the total annual revenues, any surplus funds also shall be allocated to the benefit of public education, as specified in this section or in Section 8880.5.

(b) Funds allocated for the benefit of public education pursuant to subdivision (a) are in addition to other funds appropriated or required under existing constitutional reservations for educational purposes. No program shall have the amount appropriated to support

that program reduced as a result of funds allocated pursuant to subdivision (a). Funds allocated for the benefit of public education pursuant to subdivision (a) shall not supplant funds committed for child development programs.

(c) None of the following shall be considered revenues for the purposes of this section:

(1) Revenues recorded as a result of a nonmonetary exchange. "Nonmonetary exchange" means a reciprocal transfer, in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles, between the lottery and another entity that results in the lottery acquiring assets or services and the lottery providing assets or services.

(2) Reimbursements received by the lottery for the cost of goods or services provided by the lottery that are less than or equal to the cost of the same goods or services provided by the lottery.

(d) Reimbursements received in excess of the cost of the same goods and services provided by the lottery, as specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (c), are not a part of the 34 percent of total annual revenues required to be allocated for the benefit of public education, as specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a). However, this amount shall be allocated for the benefit of public education as specified in Section 8880.5.

(e) This section shall become operative on April 1 of the year following notification from the Controller to the Legislature and the Governor that the events described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 8880.4.5 have occurred.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
Capitol Coalition**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Orange County Committee

An act to amend Section 12024.2 of the Business and Professions Code, related to price related to sale of a commodity.

ABSTRACT

SB 211 require the price advertised, posted, marked, displayed or quoted for any commodity to include sales tax.

The people of the State of California do enact, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 12024.2 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

12024.2 (a) It is unlawful for any person, at the time of sale of a commodity, to do any of the following:

(1) Charge an amount greater than the price, or to compute an amount greater than a true extension of a price per unit, that is then advertised, posted, marked, displayed, or quoted for that commodity.

(2) Charge an amount greater than the lowest price posted on the commodity itself or on a shelf tag that corresponds to the commodity, notwithstanding any limitation of the time period for which the posted price is in effect. The price advertised, posted, marked, displayed, or quoted for that commodity must include sales tax.

(b) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding one year, or by both, if the violation is willful or grossly negligent, or when the overcharge is more than one dollar (\$1).

(c) A violation of this section is an infraction punishable by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100) when the overcharge is one dollar (\$1) or less.

(d) As used in subdivisions (b) and (c), "overcharge" means the amount by which the charge for a commodity exceeds a price that is advertised, posted, marked, displayed, or quoted to that consumer for that commodity at the time of sale.

(e) Except as provided in subdivision (f), for purposes of this section, when more than one price for the same commodity is advertised, posted, marked, displayed, or

quoted, the person offering the commodity for sale shall charge the lowest of those prices.

(f) Pricing may be subject to a condition of sale, such as membership in a retailer-sponsored club, the purchase of a minimum quantity, or the purchase of multiples of the same item, provided that the condition is conspicuously posted in the same location as the price.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
Silicon Valley YMCA**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Inland Empire Committee

An act to amend Section 49032 of the Education Code, relating to high school athletics.

ABSTRACT

SB 212 aims to alter today's mindset regarding rape, by addressing the education of athletes' role models, their coaches, to empower them to begin difficult and complex conversations regarding sexual violence and eventually lower the number of rapes committed by high school students.

The people of the State of California do enact, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 49032 of the Education Code is amended to read:

49032. (a) (1) Effective December 31, 2008, each high school sports coach shall have completed a coaching education program developed by his or her school district or the California Interscholastic Federation that meets the guidelines set forth in Section 35179.1.

(2) Commencing June 1, 2013, each high school sports coach taking or renewing his or her first aid certification shall take additional training that includes an understanding of sexual violence prevention.

~~-(2)~~

(3) The coaching education program described by ~~paragraph (1)~~ paragraphs (1) and (2) may be taught by an athletic director or high school sports coach who is deemed to be qualified by the California Interscholastic Federation.

(b) Upon completion of the *coaching education* program, a high school sports coach shall be deemed to have completed the education requirement for the remainder of his or her time coaching at the high school level in any school district in the state.

(c) Each high school sports coach shall be responsible for the costs of taking the ~~course~~ *coaching education program*

(d) The training requirements of this section shall count toward the continuing education required for the renewal of the teaching credential of a *high school sports* coach who is also a certificated employee.

(e) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a high school sports coach who does not meet the requirements of subdivision (a) may be used for no longer than one season of interscholastic competition.

(f) For ~~the~~ purposes of this section, "high school sports coach" means an employee or a volunteer who is authorized by a high school to be responsible for leading a school sports team of pupil athletes.

SEC. 2. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the High Sierra Committee

An act to add Section 4689.9 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relative to the Healthy Citizen Act.

ABSTRACT

SB 213 creates “Citizen Points” program to encourage healthy lifestyle choices.

The people of the State of California do enact, as follows:

Section 1. Section 4689.9 is added to read:

4689.9 (a) Beginning January 1, 2010, all legal California Citizens will be given Citizen Points for engaging in healthy lifestyle choices.

- (b) All health clubs, activity programs, licensed health care facilities, and food vendors will become officially licensed Health Patriots. These Citizen Monitors will have a statewide scale stating exactly how many Citizen Points each healthy lifestyle choice will receive.*
- (c) Healthy lifestyle choices will include physical fitness, healthy eating, mental health, and health check-ups. When each healthy lifestyle event/product is completed or purchased, the Health Patriot will enter their points into a statewide database for record keeping*
- (d) Health Points can be exchanged for merchandise through the Healthy Citizens Store once a year during the month of April. Items such as grocery coupons, home improvement gift cards, and exercise equipment will be available.*

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the Central Valley Committee

An act to amend Section 51220 of the Education Code, relating to nutritional studies in physical education.

ABSTRACT

SB 204 allows schools to provide nutrition classes in place of physical education.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 51220 of the Education Code is amended to read:

51220. The adopted course of study for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, shall offer courses in the following areas of study:

- (a) English, including knowledge of and appreciation for literature, language, and composition, and the skills of reading, listening, and speaking.
- (b) Social sciences, drawing upon the disciplines of anthropology, economics, geography, history, political science, psychology, and sociology, designed to fit the maturity of the pupils. Instruction shall provide a foundation for understanding the history, resources, development, and government of California and the United States of America; instruction in our American legal system, the operation of the juvenile and adult criminal justice systems, and the rights and duties of citizens under the criminal and civil law and the State and Federal Constitutions; the development of the American economic system, including the role of the entrepreneur and labor; the relations of persons to their human and natural environment; eastern and western cultures and civilizations; human rights issues, with particular attention to the study of the inhumanity of genocide, slavery, and the Holocaust, and contemporary issues.
- (c) Foreign language or languages, beginning not later than grade 7, designed to develop a facility for understanding, speaking, reading, and writing the particular language.
- (d) Physical education, with emphasis given to physical activities, *nutritional studies, or both*, that are conducive to health and to vigor of body and mind, as required by Section 51222.
- (e) Science, including the physical and biological aspects, with emphasis on basic concepts, theories, and processes of scientific investigation and on the place of

humans in ecological systems, and with appropriate applications of the interrelation and interdependence of the sciences.

(f) Mathematics, including instruction designed to develop mathematical understandings, operational skills, and insight into problem-solving procedures.

(g) Visual and performing arts, including dance, music, theater, and visual arts, with emphasis upon development of aesthetic appreciation and the skills of creative expression.

(h) Applied arts, including instruction in the areas of consumer and homemaking education, industrial arts, general business education, or general agriculture.

(i) Career technical education designed and conducted for the purpose of preparing youth for gainful employment in the occupations and in the numbers that are appropriate to the personnel needs of the state and the community served and relevant to the career desires and needs of the pupils.

(j) Automobile driver education, designed to develop a knowledge of the provisions of the Vehicle Code and other laws of this state relating to the operation of motor vehicles, a proper acceptance of personal responsibility in traffic, a true appreciation of the causes, seriousness and consequences of traffic accidents, and to develop the knowledge and attitudes necessary for the safe operation of motor vehicles. A course in automobile driver education shall include education in the safe operation of motorcycles. (k) Other studies as may be prescribed by the governing board.

SENATE BILL

No. 215

Introduced by Members Representing the California YMCA Youth & Government

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Central Coast Committee

An act to add Section 23152 (e) to the Vehicle Code, relating to licensed passenger liability.

ABSTRACT

SB 215 creates penalties for licensed drivers who allow a legally intoxicated individual to drive them in an automobile.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 23152 (e) is added to the Vehicle Code to read: 23152 (e). Any individual who possesses a valid driver's license and who also gives willingly becomes a passenger in a vehicle driven by a legally intoxicated individual will receive a misdemeanor Accessory to DUI charge.

1. The punishments are subject to judicial discretion based on the circumstances of the case but shall be no less than \$300 and not greater than \$5,000 per incident and may include a community service requirement.
2. This section is not applicable to a minor who is transported by his or her parent or legal guardian.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Los Angeles Committee

Senate Joint Resolution No. 216 - relative to requirements for holding office.

ABSTRACT

This measure would urge the Congress and the President of the United States to make the passing of psychological and IQ tests a requirement to hold office as President of the United States.

WHEREAS, It is important to ensure the mental soundness of our political leaders; and

WHEREAS, The choices made by State Governor and the President of the United States should be guaranteed to be thoughtful; now, therefore be it

Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the Congress of the United States to require the President of the United States to pass a test of psychological soundness and of IQ in order to serve in office; and be it further...

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President Pro-Tempore of the United States Senate, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, and to the Chief Clerk of the Legislature in each of the other forty-nine states.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the San Diego Committee

An act to amend Section 25658 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to the purchase and consumption of alcohol.

ABSTRACT

SB 217 reduces the minimum age requirements for the purchase and consumption of alcohol from 21 years of age to 18 years of age.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 25658 of the Business and Professions Code is to amend to read:

25658. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (c), every person who sells, furnishes, gives, or causes to be sold, furnished, or given away, any alcoholic beverage to any person under the age of ~~21~~ 18 years is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) Any person under the age of ~~21~~ 18 years who purchases any alcoholic beverage, or any person under the age of ~~21~~ 18 years who consumes any alcoholic beverage in any on-sale premises, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(c) Any person who violates subdivision (a) by purchasing any alcoholic beverage for, or furnishing, giving, or giving away any alcoholic beverage to, a person under the age of ~~21~~ 18 years, and the person under the age of ~~21~~ 18 years thereafter consumes the alcohol and thereby proximately causes great bodily injury or death to himself, herself, or any other person, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(d) Any on-sale licensee who knowingly permits a person under the age of ~~21~~ 18 years to consume any alcoholic beverage in the on-sale premises, whether or not the licensee has knowledge that the person is under the age of ~~21~~ 18 years, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the Desert Committee

An act to amend Section 190.5 of the Penal Code, relating to the Death Penalty

ABSTRACT

SB 275 prohibits the sentencing of the death penalty to any convicted person under the age of 21 years old.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 190.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

190.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the death penalty shall not be imposed upon any person who is under the age of 21 at the time of the commission of the crime. The burden of proof as to the age of such person shall be upon the defendant.

(b) The penalty for a defendant found guilty of murder in the first degree, in any case in which one or more special circumstances enumerated in Section 190.2 or 190.25 has been found to be true under Section 190.4, who was 16 years of age or older and under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the crime, shall be confinement in the state prison for life without the possibility of parole or, at the discretion of the court, 25 years to life.

(c) The trier of fact shall determine the existence of any special circumstance pursuant to the procedure set forth in Section 190.4.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the Cascade Committee

Senate Joint Resolution No.271 - relating to voting age.

ABSTRACT

SJR 271 urges Congress to propose a constitutional amendment to lower the voting age to 16 for all presidential elections.

WHEREAS the number of young voters in the 2008 presidential election was extremely high; and

WHEREAS the interest among 16 and 17 year-olds in the electoral process has increased; now, therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and the Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the Congress of the United States to propose a constitutional amendment to lower the legal voting age to 16 years old for all presidential elections; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President Pro-Tempore of the United States Senate, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, and to the Chief Clerk of the Legislature in each of the other forty-nine states.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Northern Coast Committee

Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 220 -- A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending Section 2 of Article II, relating to voting rights.

ABSTRACT

SCA 220 allows any legal resident of the State of California who pays income tax, to vote in state elections.

WHEREAS, Any legal resident of the state of California who pays taxes deserves the opportunity to vote, now therefore be it;

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California at its Regular Session, two-thirds of all members elected to each two houses of the Legislature voting in favor thereof, hereby proposes to the people of the State of California that the Constitution of the State be amended as follows:

Section 2 of Article II thereof is amended to read:

SEC. 2. (a) A United States citizen 18 years of age and resident in this State may vote in state elections.

(b) *A United States citizen and resident of the State of California, who pays income tax to the State of California, may vote irrespective of age.*

(c) *A United States citizen and resident of the State of California who is an emancipated minor may vote.*

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Gold Country Committee

Senate Joint Resolution 221 - relating to lowering the voting age to 16 for employed teens.

ABSTRACT

WHEREAS, By the year 2010, all states of the United States should allow all working teenagers, 16 years of age or older, to vote in elections; and

WHEREAS, Forty-five percent of teenagers today work on a day-to-day basis;

WHEREAS, If working teenagers, 16 years of age or older are allowed to vote, voting polls will increase from 17.8% to approximately 19.2% by the year 2012; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the Congress of the United States to allow all working teenagers, 16 years of age or older, to vote, and to allow those persons to register to vote at a local post office or government agency by showing a recent paycheck and work permit; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President Pro Tempore of the United States Senate, to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, and to the Chief Clerk of the Legislature in each of the other 49 states.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the Bay Area Committee

An act to amend Section 7351 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to toilets.

ABSTRACT

SB 222 requires businesses to install dual-flush toilets.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 7351 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7351. (a) Every commercial establishment shall provide at least one public toilet room located on or near the premises for its patrons. Any toilet room installed on or after July 1, 1992, shall be not less than 18 square feet in area. The entrance to the room shall be effectively screened so that no toilet compartment is visible from any workroom. The room shall be kept in a clean condition and in good repair, well lighted and ventilated to the outside air, and effectively screened against insects and free from rodents. The floor shall be of concrete, tile laid in cement, vitrified brick, or other nonabsorbent material. All sewer drains shall be connected to an approved disposal system, and shall be properly trapped. No restroom shall be used for storage.

(b) *All new commercial facilities constructed on or after March 1, 2009 shall install dual-flush toilets.*

(c) *All current commercial facilities will have until January 1, 2020 to change all toilets to dual-flush toilets.*

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the Orange County Committee

An act to amend Section 46100 of the Education Code, relating to the timing and duration of schooldays for high school students.

ABSTRACT

SB 223 requires school days to begin at 10 a.m. and end at 4 p.m for high school students.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 46100 of the Education code is amended to read:

46100. (a) The governing board of the each school district shall, subject to the provisions of this chapter, fix the length of the school-day for the ~~several grades and classes~~ *kindergarten classes and the elementary and junior high schools* maintained by the district.

(b) *The governing board of each school district shall fix the length of the school day from 10 o'clock a.m. to 4 o'clock p.m. for high schools maintained by the district.*

**Introduced by Members Representing the
Desert Family YMCA**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Inland Empire Committee

An amend Section 314 of the Penal code, relating to public indecency.

ABSTRACT

AB 169 authorizes both women and men to expose the chest area at public parks and beaches.

The people of the State of California do enact, as follows

Section 314 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

(a) Every person who willfully and lewdly, either:

1. Exposes his person, or the private parts thereof; in any public place, or in any place where there are present other persons to be offended or annoyed thereby; or,
2. Procures, counsels, or assists any persons so to expose himself or take part in any model artist exhibition, or to make any other exhibition of himself to public view, or the view of any number of persons, such as is offensive to decency, or is adapted to excite to vicious or lewd thoughts or acts, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) *Subdivision (a) of this section shall not be applicable to individuals who expect the chest area on his or her body, at any public park or beach, regardless of sex, age, or physicality.*

(1) *For the purposes of this section, the following definition should apply:*

(A) *“Chest area” is defined as the region of the human body between the collar bone and the end of the rib cage, including the nipple and areolas.*

(B) *“Public park or beach” is defined as any plot land owned and maintained by the government of the state of California or any city or county within California that is designated for recreational use by the general public.*

(2) *It will indisputably legal for any person, regardless of sex, age, or physicality to decide to expose the chest area including the nipples and areolas, of his or her own person at any public park or beach.*

(3) *City or county laws may not conflict with this section.*

(4) *It shall be unlawful to arrest or subject an individual to fines based on this subdivision. If an unlawful arrest is made or fines are assessed pursuant of this subdivision, the individual may sue the city or county responsible for the arrest or fine.*

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the High Sierra Committee

An act to add Section 14504.1.1 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relative to Family Planning.

ABSTRACT

SB 225 mandates vasectomies for all male Junior High School students.

The people of the State of California do enact, as follows:

Section 1. Section 14504.1.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is added to read: 14504.1.1 (a) Beginning January 1, 2010, all California males entering junior high school will be required by law to have a vasectomy. The operation will be funded by the State of California.

- (e) For the purpose of this section, “junior high” means sixth grade or the equivalent. Any male not entering junior high by the time they reach thirteen years of age will required to have the said procedure done prior to their fourteenth birthday.
- (f) The State of California will provide the funding of the surgery to the families that are undergoing the procedure. Beginning at the age of eighteen, every male may choose to have the procedure reversed without penalty of a fee.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Central Valley Committee

An act to amend Section 2200 of the Family Code, relating to incestuous marriages.

ABSTRACT

SB 226 makes it a misdemeanor for any person to knowingly marry specified persons in their family and would include first cousins among family members whom it would be a crime to marry.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 2200 of the Family Code is amended to read:

2200. (a) Marriages between parents and children, ancestors and descendants of every degree, and between brothers and sisters of the half as well as the whole blood, and between uncles and nieces or aunts and nephews, *and first cousins* are incestuous, and void from the beginning, whether the relationship is legitimate or illegitimate.

(b) *Any person who knowingly marries any person described in this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction, be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the jury or judge.*

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Central Coast Committee

Senate Joint Resolution No. 227 —Relative to voting rights for specified parolees, convicts on probation, and ex-convicts.

ABSTRACT

SJR 227 urges Congress to restore all voting rights to specified parolees, convicts on probation, and ex-convicts.

WHEREAS, The right to vote should be universal for all Americans; and
WHEREAS, The purpose of the penal system to rehabilitate prisoners to enable them to return to society; now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the Congress of the United States to amend Section 122.34 of the Voting Rights Act to read:

(a) All states shall hereby cease restricting the voting rights of any American citizen who is a parolee, convict on probation, or ex-convict but is otherwise eligible to vote. A state shall reinstate the voting rights of any person fitting this description upon his or her release from the federal or state prison system, regardless of parole or probationary status.

(b) Any person that obtains reinstated voting rights under subdivision (a) shall forfeit those voting rights upon a subsequent second felony conviction or a second strike under the three strikes law; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Majority Leader of the United States Senate, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, and to the Chief Clerk of the Legislature in each of the other forty-nine states.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the Los Angeles Committee

An act to amend Section 270 of the Penal Code, relating to the age at which a minor may be lawfully evicted from his or her family's household.

ABSTRACT

SB 228 provides that a minor who has reached the age of 18 may not be evicted from his or her family's household while he or she is regularly attending high school.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 270 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

270. If a parent of a minor child, *or of a teenager who is over the age of 18 and enrolled in and regularly attending high school*, willfully omits, without lawful excuses, to furnish necessary clothing, food, shelter or medical attendance, or other remedial care for his or her ~~minor~~ dependent, he or she is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013
Referred to the San Diego Committee

An act to add Section 60650 to the Education Code, relating to school admission.

ABSTRACT

SB 229 allows overcrowded public high schools, as defined, to limit the admission of students based on STAR test scores.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 60650 is added to the California Education Code, to read:

60650. (a) *A public high school is considered to be overcrowded if it has an average class size of 35 students or more.*

(b) *Overcrowded public high schools may limit admission of students with no learning disabilities, to the 10th grade and above, based on the guidelines set forth in subdivision (c).*

(c) *Students with STAR test scores in the bottom nine percent of all STAR test scores may be rejected from an overcrowded public high school, at the discretion of the high school.*

(d) *Students will receive STAR test scores within 3 months of the administration dates.*

(e) *An additional STAR test will be offered, at a date mandated by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to students who meet the guidelines set forth in subdivision (c). This test is optional.*

(f) *The highest STAR test score a student has received within the past year will determine whether or not he or she meets the guidelines set forth in subdivision (c).*

(g) *Students who meet the guidelines set forth in subdivision (c) have the option of going to a vocational high school, free of charge. "Vocational high schools," for purposes of this section, means high schools, with limited facilities, specializing in the training of students for vocational careers.*

(h) *Funding for vocational high schools will come from the California Standard of \$200.00 per student enrolled per day.*

(i) *If a minimum of 350 students in a given school district meet the guidelines set forth in subdivision (c), the school district must, within one year, locate a building to serve as a vocational high school, or, build a vocational high school.*

**Introduced by Members Representing the
California YMCA Youth & Government**

April 5, 2013

Referred to the Desert Committee

An act to add section 396.5 to the California State Penal Code, relating to crimes against the public health and safety

ABSTRACT

SB 230 mandates that gas stations have only full service gasoline.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 396.5 is added to the Penal Code to read:

396.5. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that gasoline is a highly volatile, petroleum fuel that is unsafe to the individual handling the chemical, as well as to the environment.

(b) The operation of gasoline dispensing devices by unlicensed personnel shall be prohibited.

(c) Gasoline dispensing devices shall include all pumps and devices intended for use with automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, and marine vessels.

(d) For purposes of this section, the definition of gasoline includes, but is not limited, to 87-91 octane gasoline and diesel fuel and any other petroleum-based derivation.

(e) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall be responsible for the licensing of individuals upon completion of the appropriate training, which shall be regulated by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

(f) A violation of this section shall be considered a non-moving traffic violation. Fines shall be determined by the city in which the citation is issued.

NIC Proposals by Prposal Number

Proposal	Comission	Delegation	Author	Topic of Concern
0101	King	Westside Family YMCA	Michael Saltz	To Eliminate the Income Tax, and replace it with the Fair Tax.
0102	King	SRV Valle Lobo	Bennett Christoffersen	Increasing voter turnout through social and traditional media.
0103	King	SPPY	Harrison Weimer	Making it mandatory for all women aged 18-25 to register with the Selective Service System so she can be put into the Conscription Lottery if the United States of America needed to return to a national draft system during time of war.
0104	King	Albany	Anna Finkelstein	Reinstating affirmative action in higher education admissions at public California institutions.
0105	King	SDSC	Camille Holzman	Repealing the twelfth amendment and removing the Electoral College.
0106	King	SDSC Magdalena Ecke Family YMCA	Chloe Arnold	Removing pennies from circulation as physical currency in the United States of America.
0107	King	Desert Family	Jesse Sanchez	Colonization of the moon for emergency protection and economic benefit.
0108	King	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Removing marriage from governmental control and replacing it with Governmental issued Civil Unions that give equal benefits to all.
0109	King	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Health of students taking multiple advanced classes
0110	King	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Teaching Disposition Assessment
0111	King	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	This proposal calls for the illegalization of selling canines at any commercial pet store in order to decrease the number of canines bred in puppy mills.
0112	King	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Domestic Violence
0113	King	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Removing the requirement to register as a sex offender as a consequence for charges of public urination.
0201	Farmer	South Pasadena/San Marino	Jack Loken	This proposal aims to re-appropriate the prerequisites of the military draft for today's standards.
0202	Farmer	SDSC Palomar	Ethan Tick	Intervention in the Syrian Civil War
0203	Farmer	SDSC La Jolla	Jonah Propp	By 2030, all new cars must be hybrid/electric.
0204	Farmer	Newport-Corona del Mar	Tatum West	Legalizing use of experimental drugs that are in the fourth stage of drug development and review by the FDA to terminally ill patients.
0205	Farmer	SPPY	Daniel Mellor	Changing all election days to one day
0206	Farmer	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Requiring reflective attire for all pedestrians after dark.
0207	Farmer	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Sentencing guidelines with the drug cocaine (powder) vresus crack (rock).
0208	Farmer	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Higher restrictions for senior drivers aged 75+

NIC Proposals by Prposal Number

Proposal	Comission	Delegation	Author	Topic of Concern
0209	Farmer	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	This proposal calls for a tax on pornography to help fund for STD research to better the future.
0210	Farmer	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Allowing the Screening of Blood Donated by Homosexuals
0211	Farmer	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Picture ID is required at all voting polls.
0212	Farmer	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Raising health insurance rates for all obese persons by 10%, while providing an alternative choice that eliminates the 10% increase in exchange for health consultations once every two months.
0213	Farmer	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Sterilization of parolees.
0301	Lewis	Newport-Corona del Mar	Alex Wendland	City light pollution
0302	Lewis	SPPY	Rose Hayden	Creating a national cap and trade system for carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions
0303	Lewis	SPPY	Jake Bergersen	Administering Mental Health Exams to Gun Customers.
0304	Lewis	Albany	Henry Hwang	The United States is unprepared for a catastrophic meteorite strike.
0305	Lewis	Weingart East Los Angeles	Annabell Camacho	The removal of the words "under God" from the American Pledge of Allegiance.
0306	Lewis	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Increase the tax Americans pay on foreign goods whose products do not follow the health and safety code standards of the U.S.
0307	Lewis	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Changing the time and method of the selection of the Vice President.
0308	Lewis	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	The use of steroids by high school athletes and the dangers that they bring.
0309	Lewis	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	The use of drug dogs on school campuses.
0310	Lewis	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Discontinuation of taxing female hygiene products
0311	Lewis	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Preventing the purchase of patents to restrict competition.
0312	Lewis	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Hospital efficiency in communication and poor patient discharge rates have dangerously overcrowded hospital bed availability and should be improved.
0313	Lewis	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Chemical castration to all sex offenders upon conviction of the second offense.
0401	Randolph	Weingart East Los Angeles Delegation	Audrey Ruiz	Legalizing Same-Sex Marriages.
0402	Randolph	SRV Valle Lobo	Nolan Blair	Changing Healthcare to Single Payer System
0403	Randolph	Newport-Corona del Mar	Daniel Weitz	Banning the Sales of Dogs and Cats at Retail Stores.

NIC Proposals by Proposal Number

Proposal	Comission	Delegation	Author	Topic of Concern
0404	Randolph	Newport-Corona del Mar	Angelina Guida	Require Motion Sensors Installed In all Commercial Buildings by 2020
0405	Randolph	SRV Valle Lobo	Claire Garrahan	State Representatives are required to get a background check every 2 years.
0406	Randolph	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	The required notification and labeling of genetically modified crops, and the requirements for approval into both US and overseas markets.
0407	Randolph	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	The implementation of a drug and alcohol safety and awareness class in all public high schools in the nation.
0408	Randolph	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Restaurants, including food venues, should be held harmless from liability for prepared food that is donated to the homeless.
0409	Randolph	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	To reduce health care costs for individuals under Medicare and Medicaid who exercise.
0410	Randolph	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Energy
0411	Randolph	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Stem cell research has great medical possibilities and has the potential to cure numerous diseases.
0412	Randolph	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	The conflict diamonds (blood diamonds) that are finding their way through the Kimberley Process and funding rebel groups and civil wars in africa.
0413	Randolph	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Allow illegal immigrants to get their legal residency if they enroll in a college.
0501	Wilkins	Newport-Corona del Mar	Blake Henson	Number of Senatorial Terms
0502	Wilkins	SRV Valle Lobo	Tailar Johnson	Changing the rating system for movies, video games, and TV.
0503	Wilkins	Newport-Corona del Mar	Patrick Ong	sources, mainly in the eastern hemisphere, from 61.2% to 56.2%. This would be regulated by the Bureau of Land Management, the BLM and Congress.
0504	Wilkins	Newport-Corona del Mar	Lauren Nakamura	Require all people on welfare with previous substance abuses to be drug tested annually.
0505	Wilkins	SPPY	Veronica Gray	Taking away the right to hardcore dance.
0506	Wilkins	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	This proposal will repeal the No Child Left Behind act (NCLB).
0507	Wilkins	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	The EPA would be allowed to regulate the military.
0508	Wilkins	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	This bill is a response to civil rights groups' complaints of attempts to mislead minority voters. Civil rights groups have documented cases of voters receiving calls and fliers with false information about the location of polling places and endorsements, or that warned their voting could result in imprisonment of immigrants.
0509	Wilkins	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Traffic Intersection Safety
0510	Wilkins	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Making the installation of motion sensor lighting the only option for outdoor lighting for all homes.

NIC Proposals by Proposal Number

Proposal	Comission	Delegation	Author	Topic of Concern
0511	Wilkins	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	The constitutionality of the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (USA PATRIOT) Act of 2001.
0512	Wilkins	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Preschool should be mandatory for all children throughout the nation.
0513	Wilkins	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	This proposal calls to action the discontinued use of HFCS or High-Fructose Corn Syrup as a sweetener in foods
0601	Young	South Pasadena/San Marino	Juliet Chin	This proposal calls to make euthanasia legal only if the patient is willing to donate their body or organs for medical studies.
0602	Young	South Pasadena/San Marino	Tabitha Genato	Upholding our constitutional right to Separation of Church and State by means of changing all legal mentions of marriage to a civil union.
0603	Young	South Pasadena/San Marino	Nate Holden	The proposal at hand strives to end the growth rate of the United States, and enact a choice-based, marketable birth license plan.
0604	Young	SDSC	Damian Karis	Too much water is wasted on lawns for non-native plants.
0605	Young	SPPY	Delany	A proposal to nationally legalize ferrets as pets.
0606	Young	Albany	Hank Rugg	APS (Armor-Piercing Shells) are legal to buy with gun registration and/or license.
0607	Young	Desert Family	Ivonne Verduzco	Addition of nap-time to public high school.
0608	Young	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	This proposal will eliminate advanced placement classes in high schools.
0609	Young	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Making it optional for students (or parents if the student is under the age of 18) to go to high school during the day or night
0610	Young	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Students in public schools should not be searched without probable cause.
0611	Young	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	This proposal calls for the mandatory enforcement of a complete recycling system in all business facilities.
0612	Young	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Global studies is important because global issues affect everyone, and the teaching of other countries and cultures is essential to the united states.
0613	Young	California YMCA Youth & Government	Spring Conference	Ensuring that "Democracy be learned by each generation."

NIC COMMITTEE PROCEDURE

1st Round, Commission Procedure

- 1. Proposal author/sponsor speech (1 minute)**
- 2. Questions of intent and for interpretation (2 minutes)**
- 3. Chair asks for speakers For/Against proposal (2 minutes)**
 - A) Maximum of one speaker for and one speaker against (1 minute each)
 - B) Speakers may yield their time to the chair or to questions at any point.
- 4. Round table discussion (3 minutes)**
- 5. Proposal author's summation speech (1 minute)**
- 6. Ranking (1 minute)**

2nd Round, Commission Procedure

- 1. Proposal author/sponsor speech (1 minute)**
- 2. Questions of intent and for interpretation (2 minutes)**
- 3. Chair asks for speakers For/Against proposal (4 minutes)**
 - A) Maximum of two speakers for and two against (1 minute each)
 - B) Speakers may yield their time to the chair, to questions, or to the author's summation speech at any point.
- 4. Proposal author's summation speech (1 minute)**
- 5. Ranking (1 minute)**

Final Round, General Assembly Procedure

- 1. Proposal author/sponsor speech (2 minutes)**
- 2. Questions of intent and for interpretation (2 minutes)**
- 3. P.C. asks for speakers For/Against Proposal (8 minutes)**
 - A) Maximum of two speakers for and two against (2 minutes each)
 - B) Speakers may yield their time to the chair or to questions at any point
 - C) Speakers may yield their time to the author's summation speech after having spoken for at least one minute.
 - D) Speakers may yield their time to fellow commissioners only after reserving the right to do so in the opening of their speech (ex: "I reserve the right to yield to Commissioner Smith")
- 4. Proposal author's summation speech (2 minutes)**
- 5. Vote: "Aye," "Nay, or abstain"**

Proposal No. 0101

Name: Michael Saltz
Delegation: Westside Family YMCA

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

To Eliminate the Income Tax, and replace it with the Fair Tax.

JUSTIFICATION:

The fair tax would replace the current system of taxing the citizen's income. Taxes on will be placed on the purchase of all new goods and services, and monitored accordingly in order to sustain an acceptable amount to permit a growing economy. Essentially people would be taxed based on what they spend as opposed to what they earn, which creates an incentive to work harder. People will be able to have a greater control over their finances, they would be able to receive their full paycheck, and decide their own tax burden based on how much they chose to spend. It would create an incentive to invest rather than spend, which would boost the economy. Taxpayers all across the board are currently paying an extra \$2,500 in taxes under the current income tax plane due to tax evasion, the underground economy, or lack of citizenship. Under this plan, all people would be forced to pay taxes no matter how they earn their money. This plan would not hurt the poor because it allows for a prebate, which would give all legal residents the ability to receive an "advanced refund" annually or monthly, which would mean that purchases made at the poverty level are tax free. The prebate that would be offered would mean low income families would benefit from this program as they have the option to pay no taxes and only buy necessities. This tax would also allow for the dissolving of the IRS because retailers will be able to collect the fair tax the same way they collect sales tax. There will be no need for a government institution to deal with tax forms, audits, or other forms of federal bureaucracy.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

The federal government will repeal the Sixteenth Amendment which gives congress the right to levy an income tax, and replace it with the Fair Tax.

Proposal No. 0102

Name: Bennett Christoffersen
Delegation: SRV Valle Lobo

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Increasing voter turnout through social and traditional media.

JUSTIFICATION:

Since 1982, the voter turnout has been at a maximum of 60%, barely a D in educational standards, and the number is slowly deteriorating every election. Fewer and fewer people have been voting because of multiple factors, such as they're too busy, they're sick/disabled, or simply not interested. The 2010 Census reported that in the 2008 election, 17.5% of registered non-voters were unable to vote because of their schedules conflicting with the voting hours. 14.9% didn't vote because they were disabled or suffered from an illness and 13.4% because they weren't interested. There are existing solutions to address these issues but the nonvoters may not be aware of them.

Absentee voting is a simple alternative to voting in the polls. If a citizen is unable to fit voting into their schedule, or they have difficulty physically voting, they can sign up to be an absentee voter, meaning they can vote at home. The absentee ballot is simple. A few weeks before the election, a packet of the voting information and what the election is about is sent to the voter. They have weeks to look over the ballot and make a decision on the election, but they must send in their vote at least a week before the election. In the most recent election, some citizens arrived at the polls and left hours later because of the long wait to vote. If the citizens believe that their vote doesn't count, they would be mistaken. Even if the outcome of the presidency in one's state is absolute, a vote for the president would not be the only thing they're voting for. Around 80 issues including the presidential vote are voted on Election Day. Some of the most controversial decisions have been on the state level, such as the legalization of marijuana in Colorado and Washington, and Proposition 8, which made gay marriage illegal.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

A social and traditional media effort, such as front page posts on major news sites like Reddit, CNN, and Yahoo! News, will be initiated by the Election Assistance Commission to reach both registered and non-registered voters to inform them of the value of their vote and ways to easily enable them to register and vote. Funds for this will be received by lowering the public funding of general primary elections from the Federal Election Commission to a total of fifty million dollars.

Proposal No. 0103

Name: Harrison Weimer
Delegation: SPPY

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Making it mandatory for all women aged 18-25 to register with the Selective Service System so she can be put into the Conscription Lottery if the United States of America needed to return to a national draft system during time of war.

JUSTIFICATION:

If the United States needed to implement a national wartime draft, it would have select from its 17 million men aged 18-25 who have been registered with the Selective Service System. Under current law, men, and only men, who are living in the United States or under US government, have to register to the Selective Service System within 30 days of their 18th birthdays. This proposal states that women aged 18-25 and living in the United States, should also have to register with the Selective Service, following the same procedures as the men. The Conscription lottery should not discriminate based on gender as women can have the same capabilities as the men do on the battlefield. Also, the more people who are placed into the lottery, the military have a greater pool of inductees to pull from and therefore can work towards having the strongest troops possible. Also, women will have to meet the same physical, mental, and health requirements as men had previously been judged under. The constitutionality of excluding women was decided in 1981 by the United States Supreme Court in *Rostker v. Goldberg*. "Congress concluded, "The purpose of registration was to prepare for a draft of combat troops. Since women are excluded from combat, that they would not be needed in the event of a draft, and therefore decided not to register them." However, this reasoning is no longer valid because the military has recently opened almost all of its positions to either gender so now woman are considered a part of "combat" team.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Congress must amend the Selective Service laws put in place in the Selective Service Act of 1948 to say "all persons between the age of 18 and 25" instead of "male persons."

Proposal No. 0104

Name: Ana Finkelstein
Delegation: Albany

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Reinstating affirmative action in higher education admissions at public California institutions.

JUSTIFICATION:

Affirmative action can be broadly generalized as a policy that gives females and members of minority groups greater chances to succeed in employment, real estate, education, and other areas of life.

The first form of affirmative action appeared in 1961, when John F. Kennedy issued Executive Order 10925, a law requiring federally-funded projects to "take affirmative action" to make sure that hiring and employment practices were completely free of racism. In 1965, Johnson issued the first order enforcing affirmative action, requiring companies to take measures ensuring equality in the workplace and to document their efforts. The famous *Bakke* case, in which the white student Allan Bakke claimed to have been rejected from colleges twice while less-than-qualified minority students were admitted, took place in 1978, almost twenty years before Prop. 209 removed all affirmative action programs from our state. This proposal is only focusing on the issue of affirmative action in a university setting.

Along with all of the academic knowledge that one may gain from attending a university, the college experience is something that stays with an individual as well. Affirmative action benefits diversity in a campus environment and ever since Prop. 209 passed in California, diversity on campuses has gone down. Having the opportunity to learn in a diverse community is how one becomes a well-rounded person. Diversity promotes personal growth and a healthy society and is necessary in a campus environment. Affirmative action is needed to make colleges an even better learning environment.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

California will remove Prop. 209: allowing affirmative action in higher education admissions at public California institutions.

Proposal No. 0105

Name: Camille Holzman

Delegation: SDSC

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Repealing the twelfth amendment and removing the Electoral College.

JUSTIFICATION:

This bill must pass to solve issues with unequal representation in America. The US is a democracy, which means that we Americans elect people who most closely express the ideals we wish to see in place. However, this is not possible if we only have a few representatives of our states voting for the representative of our country, the one who holds an entire branch of government alone. As seen in the 2000 election between Al Gore and Bush, the popular vote was for Al Gore but the electoral vote was for Bush. The Electoral College's vote trumped that of the general populous, and George Bush became president. This shows that the people, when it comes down to the final election, have almost no say in who becomes president. How can our ideals be fairly represented when we do not take part in the final vote for our leader? On top of this, when we do have an elected president and vice president, both of them are either republican or democrat. Assuming that the popular vote was the one counted in the elections, this means that up to 49.999% of the population may not be represented: while it is a minority, it is in no way such a gaping minority as to be disregarded. Therefore, we need to revert to the system we had originally, where the candidate with the highest number of votes became president and that with the second highest number of votes became the vice president. Not only would it make both political parties feel more fairly represented, but it would also fix the issues we're having with congress right now; instead of having a time period between presidential elections where congress stalls before electing officials who are mostly of the opposite party as the president, congress will be able to have equal representation as well because both political parties will be represented in the president and vice president.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

The United States Federal Government shall repeal the 12th Amendment, and shall remove the Electoral College, instead basing voting results off of the popular vote.

Proposal No. 0106

Name: Chloe Arnold

Delegation: SDSC Magdalena Ecke Family YMCA

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Removing pennies from circulation as physical currency in the United States of America.

JUSTIFICATION:

It costs 2.4 cents to mint a penny, which is only worth 1 cent. For every single penny minted a year 1.4 cents are being wasted. The penny is a miniscule currency value that is very rarely used to make any major purchase or even used any transaction in bulk. In 2011 the U.S. Mint made around 4.3 billion pennies, wasting approximately 6,020,000,000 tax dollars. The U.S. could save billions of dollars every year by ceasing to mint new pennies, and taking old pennies out of circulation, while still using exact prices when paying with checks, credit cards, debit cards, or other electronic forms of payment. Many other countries have phased out pennies or the equivalent of the penny, and there have been no negative economic effects.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Starting on September 1st, 2013 all Pennies collected by banks, businesses, or anywhere else will be taken out of circulation and sent back to the mint where the metal can be melted down and recycled. The penny will still be legal currency, but will not be put back in circulation after being used for purchase or deposit. All non cash transactions will still be exact to the penny, and will not be affected by the phasing out of the penny, and neither will taxes. Cash transactions will be rounded to the nearest nickel or dime. Any purchase with 1-2 cents will be rounded down to the nearest dime, and 6-7 cents will be rounded down to the nearest nickel, while 3-4 cents will be rounded up to the nearest nickel, and 8-9 cents will be rounded up to the nearest dime. The rounding will be done to the total amount owed after tax is added.

Proposal No. 0107

Name: Jesse Sanchez
Delegation: Desert Family

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Colonization of the moon for emergency protection and economic benefit.

JUSTIFICATION:

Colonization of the Moon means to establish communities of human beings on the Moon. Space research indicates that establishing colonies on the moon is a logical step in expanding national presence throughout the universe. The tourism industry could capitalize on this and bolster the United States economy. There has been indication of water potentially existing on the lunar poles.

The Moon's proximity to Earth makes it an ideal candidate for the first extraterrestrial presence. Should the world approach its end or any other catastrophe occur that would change life as we know it, and the inhabitants do not desire to experience it, inhabitants of the United States would be able to evacuate to the Moon. As the population continues to increase and drain planetary resources, this would provide a solution for overpopulation.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

All inhabitants of the United States shall have the government-funded opportunity to relocate to the Moon via space shuttle or face the fate of the earth.

Proposal No. 0108

Name: Spring Conference
Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Removing marriage from governmental control and replacing it with Governmental issued Civil Unions that give equal benefits to all.

JUSTIFICATION:

America has a very fundamental belief that has been ignored by the Government and the people for a long time, the idea of Separation of Church and State. The State and Federal Governments are giving people who have church issued marriages governmental benefits. Currently, the Federal Government and most States Governments do not recognize Civil Unions. This deprives couples who have Civil Unions from many of the much needed benefits, such as guardianship of their children, visitation rights of their spouse if incarcerated or hospitalized, or tax, social security, and health care benefits. This proposal will be taking marriage away from the Government, and replacing it with Civil Unions. These Civil Unions will be made equally accessible to any couple, and will give all the governmental benefits that currently only marriage gives. This proposal will be separating the church's marriage from the Governmental benefits couples need.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

It would require the Defense of Marriage Act (Public Law No. 104-199, 110 Stat. 2419) to be repealed. Once this Act is repealed a new Bill would have to be passed to grant Federal Civil Union recipients the equal benefits. Marriage would have to be fully removed from any governmental control. And couples must meet a few requirements to receive a Civil Union. These requirements are: A Union entered into prior to the dissolution of an earlier union of one or both parties, a union between an ancestor and or descendant; or between a brother and a sister; or between an uncle and a niece; or between an aunt and a nephew; whether the relationship is by half or the whole blood or adoption, and a union where either of the parties lacks capacity to consent to the union because of mental incapacity or infirmity.

Proposal No. 0109

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Health of students taking multiple advanced classes

JUSTIFICATION:

Today about 25% of high school students take AP classes, and over half of them take more than one in the same year. More students now than ever are taking AP classes, yet the percent of students passing the tests are dropping.

It is recommended that students devote at least 1 hour to homework or studying for each AP class taken. Students who take multiple AP courses tend to stay up past midnight trying to finish their homework. There is even a group on popular social networking site Facebook entitled “AP Students: We Can Sleep When We’re Dead.” Many students take AP courses to get a higher GPA to look better for college, but it has been shown that students who do not stay up all night studying have higher GPA’s than students who do. As a result of staying up until the crack of dawn studying, 20% of students say they fall asleep during class, which ultimately decreases the amount of learning one can participate in.

Lack of sleep is a very big health concern for teenagers, especially teenagers who are stressing out about classes and getting in to college. A lack of sleep can lead to health problems, excessive daytime sleepiness, impaired ability to perform tasks with memory, learning, and logical reasoning, absenteeism from school or work, tension, depression, and confusion, lower life satisfaction, more frequent use of drugs and alcohol, and an increased risk in unintentional injuries and death.

If students got more sleep or had more time to rest, their grades would go up and there would be less risk of the aforementioned health problems.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Every student taking 3 or more AP courses must have a mandatory “nap period” sometime during the school day. During this time students may take a nap, work on homework, study, or just rest. This will decrease the amount of students falling asleep during class, give students a chance to rest in a stress-free environment, and encourage students to complete some homework during school so they can go to bed earlier at night.

Proposal No. 0110

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Teaching Disposition Assessment

JUSTIFICATION:

This bill would require a personality test for all persons applying to be a public school teacher. The test would assess the characteristics of the individual and determine how successful he/she would be as a teacher. A successful teacher is creative, flexible, energetic, patient, and cooperative. In addition to these qualities a teacher should be organized, assertive, self-confident, sociable, and have leadership skills. These are characteristics that cannot be seen through aptitude tests already required that only test reading, writing, and math skills.

Research indicates that 25% of teachers leave the job after merely one year and 50% of new teachers leave the job within the first five years. Implementing a personality test would help in finding more well-suited individuals and prevent such teacher loss that disrupts classrooms and shows un-interested and un-devoted employees. Research shows that the student’s success in a classroom corresponds to certain teacher characteristics. Research in 1996 by Ducharme and Ducharme also offered that the psychological state of people applying to be teachers may predict their future success. Therefore, with such a simple personality test schools would be empowered to make better decisions regarding who they hire. We need effective teachers in our schools, and it is an injustice to students and the education program to employ teachers that are simply unsuited for the position.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

If this bill were passed it would be required that all states implement a Disposition Assessment for persons applying to be teachers in public schools.

Proposal No. 0111

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

This proposal calls for the illegalization of selling canines at any commercial pet store in order to decrease the number of canines bred in puppy mills.

JUSTIFICATION:

The majority of commercial pet stores purchase their merchandise from puppy mills. These inhumane establishments breed canines to the extent that the animals themselves are not able to receive the proper care they deserve, so as they mature, they develop great physical disabilities as well as emotional strain, which can lead to such traits as a skittish disposition. For instance, as the Humane Society points-out, at puppy mills, the lack of stimulation in the barns and the cages where the majority of puppies are raised causes the animals to become "...under-socialized to people and to the normal sights and sounds of a household." The moment these animals are sold to a puppy store, and then hopefully a family, they are often frightened by little occurrences "such as a cupboard door being shut" (Humane Society).

Ideally, each of the puppies raised in these puppy mills will be sold to a loving family, but the truth is, the puppies are bred to the extent that they become a surplus in many cases, and simply all the puppies cannot be sold. In these instances, the puppy stores and puppy mills often euthanize the canines. Although there are laws enacted to protect animals raised in these mills, the regulation is very weak, and "there are many inefficiencies and loopholes in the system" (Humane Society).

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Congress shall pass legislation banning the selling of canines in commercial pet stores.

Proposal No. 0112

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Domestic Violence

JUSTIFICATION:

Domestic violence has many forms, including physical violence, sexual abuse, emotional abuse, intimidation, economic deprivation, and threats of violence. Violence can be criminal and includes physical assault (hitting, pushing, shoving, etc.), sexual abuse (unwanted or forced sexual activity), and stalking. Although emotional, psychological and financial abuses are not criminal behaviors; they are forms of abuse and can lead to criminal violence.

Popular emphasis has tended to be on women as the victims of domestic violence. However, with the rise of the men's movement, and particularly masculism and men's rights, there is now advocacy for men victimized by women. In a special report on violence related injuries by the US Department of justice (in August 1997) hospital emergency room visits pertaining to domestic violence indicated that physically abused men represent just under one-sixth of the total patients admitted to hospital reporting domestic violence as the cause of their injuries. The report highlights that significantly more men than women did not disclose the identity of their attacker.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Provide domestic violence centers throughout cities, for all everyone not matter what race, gender, or religion. The domestic violence centers will help the victims fight for their protection from the offenders. Not only provide physical protection, or help with the process of restraining orders, but also provide mental assistance. The centers will help the victims with their mental status; because of the great deal of mental stress, or harm, the victims have experienced. Counseling will also be provided for the victims.

Proposal No. 0113

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Removing the requirement to register as a sex offender as a consequence for charges of public urination.

JUSTIFICATION:

Megan's Law is a public website that can be viewed in order to locate registered sex offenders across the United States. While Megan's Law website is an important tool in protecting the rights of those victims of sexual abuse and preventing further crimes, it unfairly combines minor infractions such as public urinations with harsh sexual offenses such as rape and child abuse. Public Urination, classified under the heading "indecent exposure" on the website, is considered a 314.1 offense and a class C misdemeanor. It further requires registering on this national sex offender website. Names that are on this site are therefore limited to opportunities for employment and social gatherings, are denied interaction with children, the ability to enjoy time spent in public places (parks, schools, etc), and their choice of residency. They are required to register their whereabouts and people who live within a two mile radius are either forewarned about their residency and/or have the option of viewing where they reside on this website. They are ostracised from society as much as those who commit much more heinous crimes.

A better solution to this issue would be to still require other penalties for public urination such as a fine, in order to prevent future occurrences and penalize the offender but it would not incriminate him for the rest of his life and associate that person with those of more serious crimes such as "rapist" or "lewd or lascivious acts with children under 14 years."

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Public urination would no longer require registration as a sex offender according to Megan's Law and made available to the public as required since May 17th, 1996 (online access since March 5, 2003).

Proposal No. 0201

Name: Jack Loken

Delegation: South Pasadena/San Marino (SPASM)

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

This proposal aims to re-appropriate the prerequisites of the military draft for today's standards.

JUSTIFICATION:

Conscription in its current form requires all able-bodied men of a certain age—depending on the circumstance—to be drafted into military service for a set amount of time. During the Vietnam War, the Selective Service System of the United States conducted lotteries to determine the order of 'call to military service' for men born from 1944 to 1950. A total of over 58,000 US soldiers died in Vietnam, and 153,000 were wounded. Many came back mentally scarred, and a study conducted shows that 9,000 Vietnam veterans committed suicide. In World War II, over ten million men were drafted for combat. 400,000 US soldiers died, and over 600,000 were wounded. Suicide deaths in the U.S. military reached a record 349 in 2012, this being more than the 295 Americans who died fighting in Afghanistan that same year.

The US military draft today would not be enforced mandatorily. Instead, all male students in their junior year of high school *without* a mental or physical impairment will be required to take a test—much like the procedure involved in taking the SAT—to determine their eligibility to join the military. If a student scores below a set expectation, they will be drafted immediately upon exiting high school. Students who pass the test may continue high school. However, a student who passes the test but holds a substandard GPA during their senior year will be required to take secondary examination. If they fail this test, they will be drafted. If the student passes, they are put on a kind of academic probation, whereby they must keep above a 2.0 GPA for the rest of high school or else they will be drafted.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

The United States will institute a law that requires an exam to be taken in order to thin the intensity of the military draft and determine those who qualify.

Proposal No. 0202

Name: Ethan Tick
Delegation: SDSC Palomar

TOPIC OF CONCERN:
Intervention in the Syrian Civil War

JUSTIFICATION:
The people of the Free Syrian Army are fighting to overthrow the brutal and autocratic regime of Bashar al-Assad. They have repeatedly made requests for aid from the United States in the form of weapons, specifically SAM (Surface-to-Air Missile) systems with which to battle Assad's air force. It is also in the best interests of the United States to oust al-Assad, as the Syrian government is allied to the government of Iran, which is hostile to the United States and our allies.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:
The United States will provide weapons to the Free Syrian Army in order to help the overthrow the Bashar al-Assad regime.

Proposal No. 0203

NAME: Jonah Propp
DELEGATION: SDSC La Jolla

TOPIC OF CONCERN:
By 2030, all new cars must be hybrid/electric.

JUSTIFICATION:
As gas prices go up, it becomes a larger burden on the common man to afford travel in heavily using gas vehicles. Also, with our need for gas ever increasing, we will run out of all that we have sooner and sooner. As a solution must be found eventually, we can start by cutting down on our use of gas.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:
We should start supporting the ban of non hybrid/electric cars by creating a ban in the near future. With large car manufacturing companies aware of the incoming change, they will most likely begin the change and we can release less pollution into our world.

Proposal No. 0204

Name: Tatum West

Delegation: Newport- Corona del Mar

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Legalizing use of experimental drugs that are in the fourth stage of drug development and review by the FDA to terminally ill patients.

JUSTIFICATION:

When a new drug is in the process of becoming a drug, it is reviewed and developed by the FDA in nine stages. The first five stages are the testing and development of the drug and the last four stages are the review of the testing of the drug by the FDA to be approved for marketing. Stage one is the drug being tested on animals to see if it is reasonably safe by FDA standards so that it can move on to stage two, the IND Application. After the application is approved the FDA and a local institutional review board, it can move on to the testing stages of four (Phase 1 Testing) and five (Phase 2 Testing). Phase 1 focuses on the safety of the drug by testing on healthy volunteers ages 20 to 80. Phase 2 focuses on the effectiveness of the drug by testing to see if it works on people with a certain disease or condition. However, finding these volunteers can be difficult and sometimes the drug can be approved for marketing too late to help patients whose lives could have been saved. Some may argue that it does not matter about the people who passed before the drug was approved, but every life counts.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

I propose to allow the terminally ill to use drugs in the process of being tested and approved by the FDA. This way, the terminally ill can possibly be saved by the drugs they need but that are not approved yet, but is low risk due to the fact that they are determined terminally ill by a licensed medical physician, and the FDA will be able to obtain vital research needed to determine the approval of the new drug.

Proposal No. 0205

Name: Daniel Mellor

Delegation: SPPY

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Changing all election days to one day

JUSTIFICATION:

This proposal changes the United States elections to one day a year. March elections have a significantly lower voter turnout than November elections because the electable positions are less important. This bill will effectively increase the quantity of voters for the positions currently being elected in March.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

The United States will add a law mandating only one Election Day per year. This Election will take place in the month of November. This bill will be enacted in November of 2016.

Proposal No. 0206

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Requiring reflective attire for all pedestrians after dark.

JUSTIFICATION:

My proposal is one of great importance. There are way too many innocent pedestrians killed yearly because they can not be seen in the dark. This proposal would make it a requirement for every pedestrian to wear some sort of reflective attire from sunset to sunrise. If a pedestrian is not wearing this attire and is seen by a law enforcement, they will receive a ticket with a fine of up to \$250.

The attire required can be anything from a reflective vest, to having some sort of reflector on their shoes, and anything in between. As long as the pedestrian is wearing a reflector or reflective attire, they will not receive any sort of fine for this issue. The passing of this proposal can save many citizens from being struck by cars at night because of poor vision, which would save many lives.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

The United States will pass a national law to make it a requirement for all pedestrians to wear reflective attire from sunset to sunrise.

Proposal No. 0207

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Sentencing guidelines with the drug cocaine (powder) vresus crack (rock).

JUSTIFICATION:

Congress has a federal sentencing policy that whose commit crimes involving crack are to be punished on a 100-to-1 ratio. Compared to those whose crimes involved cocaine. For example, an individual who deals five grams of crack faces the same sentence as a defendant who deals 500 grams of cocaine.

Crack is a solid, smokable form of cocaine made by using baking soda. Crack is cheaper than cocaine; hence it is more readily used in the poorer communities. Studies have shown that the crack-versus-cocaine sentencing gap excessively affects minorities. Last year, 82 percent of crack defendants were black, according to the sentencing commission, compared with 9 percent who were white. For powder cocaine, it was almost the opposite: About 80 percent of powder-cocaine defendants were white and less than 14 percent were black. This is the discrepancy, because it leads to harsher punishments for minorities and the poor, who are more likely to buy and sell crack because it's cheaper and more potent than powder.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Congress should lessen the charges for crack to make the charges for crack equal with the charges of cocaine, which will help get minorities lesser prison sentences.

Proposal No. 0208

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Higher restrictions for senior drivers aged 75+

JUSTIFICATION:

Studies have shown that after the age of 75, the risk of driver fatality increases sharply. Older drivers are more vulnerable to both crash-related injury and death. Three behavioral factors in particular that contribute to these statistics are: poor judgment in making left-hand turns, drifting within the traffic lane, and decreased ability to change behavior in response to an unexpected or rapidly changing situation. All of these qualities can have a negative impact on nearby drivers as well. A NHTSA study of 1995 FARS (Fatal Accident Reporting System) data reports that senior citizens accounted for:

- 5% of all people injured in traffic crashes
- 13% of all traffic fatalities
- 13% of all vehicle occupant fatalities
- 18% of all pedestrian fatalities

Since this FARS research these statistics have only increased. This helps to show that senior drivers should be more strictly regulated to ensure safe driving conditions for all.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

All senior drivers (75 years of age and older) to take a behind the wheel driving test every year with an instructor to prove themselves to be a safe driver.

Proposal No. 0209

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

This proposal calls for a tax on pornography to help fund for STD research to better the future.

JUSTIFICATION:

Sexually transmitted diseases such as HIV/AIDS, Gonorrhea, Chlamydia, and many others have become a huge and growing problem through out the United States of America. Each year a larger number of people get these diseases and one main reason is because of pornography. Every 39 minutes, a new pornographic video is created in the United States and many of those who participate in these videos carry an STD. The United States has the number one top video porn producers and also 244,661,900 pornography web pages, which is more than any other country in the world. Citizens of America love porn and take it very seriously.

What many people tend to forget is safety; Sexually Transmitted Diseases are an enormous problem in the U.S. and they need to be researched to a greater extent before it is too late. If the government places a very small tax on pornography, possibly .5 %, we could use that tax for STD research. With more funds for research we could find medicines and possibly even cures for some Sexually Transmitted Diseases. This would benefit the porn buyers, users, makers, porn stars, people with STD's, and possibly every other human being in the United States of America. If the small tax is proven effective over time, we could perhaps raise the tax and come up with more useful plans for the money. The demand for pornography is immense, so a slight raise in tax would not stop the buyers from getting their fix. Men and women alike watch pornography and enjoy it, which is the reason why they spend approximately \$3,075.64 every second on it.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Because there are so many different forms of pornography such as video rentals, video sales, magazines, novelties, Internet movies, exotic dance clubs, and others the number of people with Sexually Transmitted Diseases is increasing every day. So with a small tax on pornography we could use those funds for STD research, which will help many citizens living in the United States of America.

Proposal No. 0210

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Allowing the Screening of Blood Donated by Homosexuals

JUSTIFICATION:

The blood donated by homosexuals should be screened and put in storage like blood donated by other individuals because the restriction on allowing homosexuals to donate blood is a violation of equal rights and shortages on blood are a frequent problem. Homosexuals currently occupy about 2-7% of the population, and the percentage of homosexuals that are infected with diseases such as hepatitis or HIV is smaller. The chance of the blood screening failing to detect a disease present in the blood is practically zero, therefore the potentially extra contaminated blood would not be used. However, the question on the questionnaire that must be filled out prior to donating blood that concerns previous homosexual contact should remain on the questionnaire for tracking purposes.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

The blood donated by homosexuals will undergo the proper screening for diseases like blood donated by other individuals, and will receive the same treatment if no diseases are found.

Proposal No. 0211

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Picture ID is required at all voting polls.

JUSTIFICATION:

To avoid voter fraud, a picture Id should be required at all voting polls in all elections. A person can go to voter polls and vote by just saying a name and knowing an address. It should be required for poll workers to be allowed to ask for Legal Id or picture Id so there we can avoid fraud and make sure votes are real and counted for.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

The United States congress will enact a policy to require all poll workers to ask for Legal Id for United States voters in all 50 states.

Proposal No. 0212

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Raising health insurance rates for all obese persons by 10%, while providing an alternative choice that eliminates the 10% increase in exchange for health consultations once every two months.

JUSTIFICATION:

Obesity is considered having a body mass index (BMI) equal to, or over 30. According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Obesity is the second leading cause of preventable death in the U.S., and about 60 million people are obese. It has been estimated that the annual cost of obesity in the U.S. is \$102 billion. This estimate accounts for \$62.7 billion in direct costs (appointments, treatments, etc.) and \$39.3 billion in indirect costs (inability to work).

If health insurance companies raised rates for all obese persons, or persons with obese children, 7% of these revenues would go towards hospitals and medical research. The alternative option involves consulting a physician once every two months. The physician would keep track of each individual's progress to ensure that they were losing a set amount of weight. If an individual does not meet their goal, they will be subjected to a fine. If passed, this proposal will create a healthier America. Either health insurance companies will generate more money to put into the healthcare system, or more obese individuals will work towards healthier lives, all at little cost to the government.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Congress will implement a law which mandates that health insurance companies raise rates for all obese persons by 10%, while providing an alternative that eliminates the 10% increase in exchange for health consultations once every two months

Proposal No. 0213

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Sterilization of parolees.

JUSTIFICATION:

When some convicts are released from prison they go into parole. While in parole they convicts job is to get back on their feet and assimilate into society like they never went to prison. A child to a parolee would be a burdon and a distraction from their main goal of becoming a regular in society. If the parolee was to be chemically sterilized he or she would not be able to have a child making it easier for the child and the parents.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

All parolees are to be chemically sterilized (which is reversible) until they are let off parole.

Proposal No. 0301

Name: Alex Wendland

Delegation: Newport - Corona del Mar

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

City light pollution

JUSTIFICATION:

Out of all the pollutions, light pollution is by far the easiest to solve. Light pollution is from the extreme excess of artificial light that humans use in order to time shift a city to our needs. Despite how useful this may seem in business and society, it severely interferes with both our own, and multitudes of animals', ability to properly regulate their natural process's. Light pollution disrupts human sleep schedules of neighbors unlucky to be caught in its glare and it throws off bats and other nighttime animals making nighttime migrations. Besides this, it confuses animals into losing there proper sleep cycle, causing them to weaken and become vulnerable due to lack of food or rest.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

All outdoor lighting shall be hooded or screened to direct light downward, moderated by the National Transport and Safety Board.

Proposal No. 0302

Name: Rose Hayden

Delegation: SPPY

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Creating a national cap and trade system for carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions

JUSTIFICATION:

Currently, CO₂ emissions from industries account for approximately twenty percent of all greenhouse gas emissions in the United States. In addition, CO₂ emissions in the United States have increased by more than twelve percent between 1990 and 2012. To both aid national economy and benefit the environment, this proposal would create a cap and trade system for all corporations that emit 25,000 metric tons or more of carbon dioxide per year. This system would be implemented until corporations reduced emissions to 60 percent of 2005 levels by 2050. In this system, a corporation would have permits, one per metric ton of carbon dioxide emitted into the atmosphere. The EPA set a cap at ninety percent of the CO₂ emissions, which means the corporation will receive permits free of charge for the emissions under the cap, while, if needed, the remaining ten percent would have to be purchased at EPA-run auctions, creating large revenue for investment in renewable energy. Corporations have a financial incentive to emit below the cap because the EPA will buy their excess permits for the EPA auctions. In addition, the ninety percent cap will reduce three percent annually in the first five years and five percent annually until the goal is met.

California has already implemented a similar system, and it is projected that the government will receive approximately one billion dollars annually through cap and trade revenue. Similarly, the Congressional Budget Office estimated that an economy wide cap-and-trade system would generate between fifty billion and three hundred billion dollars annually. For the environmental aspect, this proposal is similar to the amendment to the Clean Air Act of 1990 which pertained to sulfur emissions. When the connection to acid rain and sulfur emissions was made, the amendment was added to limit the amount of SO_x from seventeen million tons to nine million tons, reaching the goal of a forty percent reduction by 2012. The emissions continue to decline although the trading has ceased.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

The United States would pass an amendment to the Clean Air Act of 1990 to include a reduction in corporate CO₂ emissions through a cap and trade system. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) would regulate the trade and auction of excess CO₂ permits, as well as generating revenue to invest in renewable energy. The EPA would also have unrestricted data on trading, emissions, and compliance.

Proposal No. 0303

Name: Jake Bergersen

Delegation: SPPY

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Administering Mental Health Exams to Gun Customers.

JUSTIFICATION:

This proposal requires people who purchase an assault weapon within the boundaries of the U.S. to be administered a mental health exam to determine if they are fit to purchase and own the gun. The mental health examination will be paid for by the person wishing to purchase an assault weapon and administered by a licensed psychologist. This new plan would not apply to people already owning assault weapons in the U.S., unless they purchased another assault weapon. This plan, however would not apply to firearms which are purchased that are not categorized as assault weapons.

Only minimal background checks are administered to determine who is able to own an assault weapon. They currently do not check to see if the person is mentally fit to own the weapon. This proposal is used as a way to keep dangerous weapons, such as fully automatic assault rifles out of the hands of people who do not have the mental capability of owning such a dangerous weapon. People with extreme mental disabilities with assault weapons can be harmful to themselves and the rest of society. This needs to be regulated.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

To pass a federal law which makes it mandatory for people to pay for and pass a mental health evaluation before purchasing an assault weapon.

Proposal No. 0304

Name: Henry Hwang

Delegation: Albany YMCA

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

The United States is unprepared for a catastrophic meteorite strike.

JUSTIFICATION:

An meteorite strike is probably that last thing anyone expects to happen. But we really need to realize what would happen if a significant sized meteorite stuck Earth. This has happen many times before. The most famous incident was a massive meteorite that struck Earth and wiped out the dinosaurs and half of all species on Earth. It is estimated that some two thousand asteroids big enough to imperil civilized existence regularly cross our orbit. And if we weren't tracking an asteroid initially one bound for Earth would only be seen a few days before impact. A scenario in which a large asteroid did hit the Earth would be unimaginable. Obama has already backed the idea of sending astronauts to an asteroid. In February we were given a very real taste of what this may be like when a meteor tore across the Russian sky and exploded in the atmosphere damaging several buildings and shattering thousands of windows.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Make a new space program by 2018 that will focus on the detection of Earth bound asteroids and how to prevent a meteorite strike.

Proposal No. 0305

Name: Annabell Camacho

Delegation: Weingart East Los Angeles

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

The removal of the words "under God" from the American Pledge of Allegiance.

JUSTIFICATION:

The Pledge of Allegiance is an officially sanctioned oath swearing loyalty to the United States of America. The phrase "under God" was added to the pledge in 1954, so it was not part of the original document. American schools are forcing students to believe in a god, or make a statement of belief, by making them say "one nation under God" in the Pledge of Allegiance. Schools claim that they don't force students to say the pledge but some teachers do. It is obscene to force children to pledge their allegiance to a god they have not chosen to follow. The Pledge of Allegiance should be unbiased in religion.

These words were added with the clear intention of promoting religion. They are representative of religion's involvement with our country, which is completely contradictory to the fundamental idea of the separation of church and state. With the inclusion of this phrase, the Pledge of Allegiance is a violation of the first amendment. The first amendment states it shall "make no law respecting, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof," meaning that it would prohibit the favoring of one religion over another. The use of the words "under God" clearly shows favor toward Christianity, over other religions or no religion. This phrase implies that there is no place for Atheism in American patriotism. It associates national pride with Christianity and other monotheistic religions, presenting other religions or Atheists as un-American. The pledge should be reverted back to its original form.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

An amendment made to the US Flag Code, chapter 1: section 4, to remove the words "under God" from the American Pledge of Allegiance.

Proposal No. 0306

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Increase the tax Americans pay on foreign goods whose products do not follow the health and safety code standards of the U.S.

JUSTIFICATION:

Cheaply manufactured foreign goods whose manufacturers have zero health and safety codes are unfairly competing in the U.S. market. Foreign goods that are not produced by the same health and safety standards as U.S. are able to sell their goods at a lower price because of the lack of those expenses. Also, many U.S. companies develop factories or plants in other countries to cheaply manufacture their goods and then ship them to the U.S. to make greater profit. U.S. clothing and footwear companies import more than 15 billion dollars a year in Chinese-made goods that are made very cheaply by Chinese employees working 12 hours, 7 days a week and making 13 cents an hour with no health and safety codes. A Chinese-built Shanling CD/SACD sells in the U.S. for \$1400 which is a fraction of what a US built player of the same build and sound quality standards would be. This puts companies in the U.S., who follow the health and safety codes to produce their goods, out of business which increases unemployment, and takes away from the United States economy. By taxing those selected foreign goods it would help place U.S. goods on a more level playing field and would discourage United States individuals and companies from investing abroad. This would make U.S. companies more competitive in the global market which would bring more money to our economy.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

The U.S. government imposes a 15% tax on selected foreign goods whose manufacturing process does not comply with the U.S. health and safety codes. This taxation will ensure a more productive U.S. market by persuading United States individuals and companies to buy U.S. products which in return will boost the American economy.

Proposal No. 0307

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Changing the time and method of the selection of the Vice President.

JUSTIFICATION:

Many politicians running for the position of President often select a Vice Presidential candidate who will help them get elected rather than help them run the country. The Vice Presidential position has been reduced to a mockery. People see Vice Presidents as trophies rather than holders of office. Rather than select a knowledgeable person capable of helping run a country, politicians will select people who can appeal to in an attempt to garner votes. In the most recent Presidential election, Governor Sarah Palin was nominated as the Republican Vice Presidential candidate. The aim of her selection was not to provide for the country but to garner votes for Senator John McCain. Sarah Palin was not qualified to be Vice President, but was still chosen. Had the selection been made after the election, he could have selected a much better qualified Vice President. If the Vice President is chosen after the Presidential race is over, the selection will be of a candidate fit to help run the country, as if they are chosen beforehand, the selection will most often end in with the selection of a “trophy candidate.” It cannot be emphasized enough that the Vice President takes over the position of President if the President dies or resigns. In order to better help in the selecting of a proper Vice President, the winning presidential candidate will have between Nov. 5th and January 20th to pick their Vice President. This gives the President Elect a margin of time in which to select an appropriate Vice President. This will help in the appointing of more qualified Vice Presidents. The power of selection would belong solely to the President Elect.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Winning Presidential Candidates will select their Vice President no sooner than Nov. 5th and no later than January 19th. The method of selection is up to the President Elect, but they will maintain the final decision in the selection.

Proposal No. 0308

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

The use of steroids by high school athletes and the dangers that they bring.

JUSTIFICATION:

In 2005, of the 16.5 million children who are between the ages of 14-17, an estimated 660,000 of them have admitted to using steroids. Steroid use and abuse can lead to a number of problems, physically, mentally, and legally. Physically it can lead to disabilities like cardiovascular problems, bone and muscle deterioration, hormonal damage, decreased amount of vital body chemicals, and more. Mentally, steroids take control of your body’s hormones, throwing off the secretion of chemicals like dopamine and serotonin. This hormonal imbalance causes psychiatric dysfunction, which affects the way the mind functions. This is what causes the mood swings, random acts of violence (or “roid rage”), paranoia, and delusional thoughts. Legally, steroids can get you into a lot of trouble. The illegal possession of steroids can get you up to a maximum of a year in prison and a \$1,000 fine. The illegal trafficking or suspicion of trafficking can get you a five-year sentence and a \$250,000 fine.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Creating a new law that mandates the testing of high school athletes for steroids. It can be done as a part of the athlete’s mandatory physical or separately at a cost of between \$10-30.

Proposal No. 0309

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

The use of drug dogs on school campuses.

JUSTIFICATION:

Drug dogs should be illegal in all public and private schools within the United States. It is an invasion of privacy and they have no means to perform random searches; trainers and their dogs hold no warrant or legal basis to search through student's personal belongings. The use of these animals has become a waste of money for the states and communities that support them- just one major training company, K9 Global Training Academy, spends nearly \$5,000 for European imported dogs, and \$20,000 for American bread dogs per dog, plus an additional \$15,000 just to train them properly. This number seems minimal in comparison to other US expenses but added together for the amount of dogs just this company alone purchases is in the millions every year. Many instances are heard among television news stations about dogs finding pounds of marijuana or other illegal substances but extremely rarely do those stories come from American high schools. Drug dogs should be reserved for airports or special events in a situation of a possible threat so that money can be saved and fewer dogs will be needed to perform these duties.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

The United States will pass a federal law making the use of drug dog searches in all public and private schools in the United States illegal.

Proposal No. 0310

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Discontinuation of taxing female hygiene products

JUSTIFICATION:

In grocery stores, an unprepared food item is not taxed but vitamins and all other items are. Ready-to-eat hot foods, whether sold by supermarkets or other vendors, is taxed. Food animals (livestock), food plants and seeds, fertilizer used to grow food, prescription drugs and certain medical supplies, energy utilities, certain alternative energy devices and supplies, art for display by public agencies, and veterans' pins are also not taxed. (Only true to the State of California) The discontinuation of taxing female hygiene products is essential to the state of California. Female hygiene products, used by all females at some point in life therefore, it is necessary to buy the product. However, this product is taxed; in California, depending on city is taxed 7.75%-9.25%. This should be another item that is not taxed for the same reason unprepared food is not taxed, it is used and needed in a women's everyday life. If it is taxed, it shows sexism towards females.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Taxes should be discontinued for female hygiene products. The state can make a higher tax on things like candy, chips, and soda to regain the lost revenue.

Proposal No. 0311

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Preventing the purchase of patents to restrict competition.

JUSTIFICATION:

Technology, like oil, can be considered a precious resource. People are constantly innovating and improving as well as inventing new and important devices. The rate at which new technology replaces old technology is phenomenal and guarantees we are always progressing. However, the rate could be even faster were it not for certain individuals and groups who buy patents intentionally to hold them and prevent production. For example, a group who has a stake in Apple might purchase the patent on an improved mp3 player and simply hold it so that no one produces a rival to the iPod. This is a disservice to the public and patently un-American. This practice removes competition which means the consumer will not always get the best product possible. This is similar to a monopoly and is stifling to our economy. It is in the best interest of all people to prevent the purchasing of patents for the sole purpose of preventing the production of new technology.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Congress shall pass legislation that bans persons or companies for buying a patent without intent of production.

Proposal No. 0312

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Hospital efficiency in communication and poor patient discharge rates have dangerously overcrowded hospital bed availability and should be improved.

JUSTIFICATION:

Poor communication within hospitals is one of the key problems that results in overcrowding of hospital beds. A study conducted by Memorial Herman Southwest Hospital in Houston, Texas installed and effectively managed a system under a Six Sigma team known as IVR (interactive voice response) and were able to transport information throughout the hospital within seconds, instead of utilizing the age old method of memorandums and posted notices. The IVR allows care givers to immediately alert housekeeping that a patient is about to be discharged so that they will be prepared to immediately begin bed preparation for the next patient, and simultaneously alert the front desk to note the discharge and mark new patient for admission. The system is relatively cheap (about as much as an intercom system) and requires little training other than efficient planning. The study conducted in Houston also involved retraining of staff. The standard turn-around time for patients in the average hospital is almost 7.5 hours, and the mean amount of time housekeeping staffs are instructed to have a bed prepared after discharge for the next patient is over two and a half hours. By setting limits on this time and breaking down the entire process of discharging patients, the staff was able to clean and prep a hospital bed from the instant the discharge began to the new patient admission in under 85 minutes. In addition, because the number of patients admitted peaks during 4 PM and 6 PM, while traditional hospitals hold standard 9-5 shifts for senior doctors. By changing shifts so that the peak number of doctors staffed matched the peaking point of bed admissions, patients were able to be treated more quickly and thus discharged at a higher rate.

Health Medical Center (DHMC) administers all emergency medical service (EMS) 911 activities in the City and County of Denver, Colorado. While this may appear an extreme use of resources, hospitals may be licensed to screen all 911 emergency phone calls in order to prepare beds in case of local emergencies. In addition, other federally distributed software that links all hospitals and allows one hospital to register a bed in another hospital in cases of emergency if that hospital has a wait-time, or is beyond patient capacity. The Department of Defense designed such a system (TRAC2ES) which allows all hospitals worldwide to

connect to the network in cases of extreme national or international security. Federal mandates that all hospitals remain permanently connected to the program would decrease the time allowed for hospitals to check discharges and bed availability, and instead provide an immediate update for all patients.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

All hospitals within the United States will be required to install an IVR or similar intercom system, as well as retrain all staff personnel and management to effectively use the system and reduce the amount of time required for hospital bed preparation to fall under 85 minutes. In addition, all hospitals would be federally mandated to permanently connect to the TRAC2ES system to track and register hospital beds that are available nationwide, and to screen all local EMS (911) calls. Through this proposal the projected fiscal impact would be low enough that all costs would be covered by hospitals without federal subsidies (virtually the cost of retraining staff and installing intercom systems) and most costs would be balanced within the first five years through revenue generated from increased patient admission.

Proposal No. 0313

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Chemical castration to all sex offenders upon conviction of the second offense.

JUSTIFICATION:

A sexual predator will assault 117 times before getting caught. The re-arrest rate for convicted child molesters is 52%. The legal system is lenient with pedophiles, punishing them with insufficiently brief prison sentences that are further abbreviated by the option of parole. Some child molesters are released back into society after serving as little as one fourth of their prison time.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

High dosages between 400-500mg of, Depo Provera, Progestin, or Tamoxifen prescriptions each week which may be injected, or taken orally. These drugs act as a testosterone blocker and reduce the sex drive.

Proposal No. 0401

Name: Audrey Ruiz

Delegation: Weingart East Los Angeles Delegation

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Legalizing Same-Sex Marriages.

JUSTIFICATION:

Legalizing same-sex marriages is essential to this country because it should be the citizens' right to marry whomever they choose, whether of the same-sex or not. Denying these marriages is a form of minority discrimination and these marriages do not hurt anybody. Marriage is a lifelong commitment to the person whom you love and if you love someone who happens to be the same sex as you, you should not be denied the right to marry them.

The Declaration of Independence says that we are all created "With certain unalienable rights that among these are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness". For same-sex couples, isn't marriage also included in "the Pursuit of Happiness"? We are all equal and not allowing homosexuals to marry is denying the right to pursue their happiness. Although same-sex marriage is against certain religious institutions' beliefs, for over the past two-hundred years the United States has had separation of Church and State. There is nothing wrong with letting two people who love each other to marry each other and make their love legal.

Action to be taken:

A constitutional amendment legalizing marriages between two people of the same sex.

Proposal No. 0402

Name: Nolan Blair

Delegation: SRV Valle Lobo

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Changing Healthcare to Single Payer System

JUSTIFICATION:

America's health is greatly suffering with 60% of bankruptcies occurring due to health reasons. It is one of the most inconvenient truths in our country that the people who need healthcare the most also lack healthcare the most. Currently healthcare corporations run the show. They can raise rates on those who are using more healthcare and drop individuals when their year is up for renewal. The profits they take are equivalent to \$350 billion per year. If this was run by a government agency the value of a dollar would increase. Healthcare would be paid for through taxes that for the vast majority of Americans would be less than what they currently pay. The individual can then go to any doctor and/or hospital they choose. Doctors and hospitals are private and taxes will fund a universal single payer.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Insurance companies will be outlawed and a universal single payer healthcare system will be established.

Proposal No. 0403

Name: Daniel Weitz

Delegation: NCDM

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Banning the Sales of Dogs and Cats at Retail Stores.

JUSTIFICATION:

Dogs and cat should be banned at retail stores because with the weak economy, animal adoption centers have become flooded with unwanted pets. Even with all these pets in the animal adoption centers, people still go to retail stores to purchase dogs and cats. In New Mexico, South Lake Tahoe, and West Hollywood, a series of pet sale bans have been put into effect. Since the ban initiated, animal adoptions from shelters have increased by 23 % and euthanasia has decreased by 25 %. With all the abandoned dogs and kittens in animal shelters, it is outrageous for people to buy from retail stores.

In addition, this bill will cut down on animal mills where animals are raised in overcrowded, unhealthy, and inhumane conditions. These mills supply puppies and kittens to retail stores. There are numerous legal loopholes involved on the definition of “puppy mills” so that these factories can still exist. This concept would eliminate the industry of animal mills because puppies and kittens would no longer be allowed be sold from retails stores. In Animal mills, pets are bred and raised in overcrowded, unhealthy, and inhumane conditions. Although some critics may argue that this proposal restricts freedom, this claim is false because people still have millions of choices of what animal they want from the numerous adoption centers.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

The United States will add a constitutional amendment banning tall sales of dogs and cats at retail stores.

Proposal No. 0404

Name: Angelina Guida

Delegation: NCDM

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Require Motion Sensors Installed In all Commercial Buildings by 2020

JUSTIFICATION:

According to the US Department of Energy, lighting represents 40% of the average commercial building’s electric bill. In response to the need for more efficient energy solutions, the lighting industry developed a wide range of energy-efficient products that can significantly reduce lighting energy costs while maintaining or potentially improving lighting quality. The government has even instituted a tax deduction as an incentive for commercial building owners to install efficient lighting plans. It is called the CBTD, Commercial Buildings Tax Deduction as part of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. This plan allows building owners or tenants to upgrade their lighting and write off the complete cost of this project up to .60 per sq/ft. All improvements need to be completed by the end of 2013.

There are many ideas on how to reduce electric bills/usage and the most common seems to be simply turn lights off when they are not in use. This is easier said than done in the real world. Timers can be installed when lighting use is predictable. More often than not in commercial spaces, use is unpredictable and Motion Sensors offer an inexpensive and effective solution to reduce energy costs/usage by turning lights off when rooms or areas are unoccupied. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency estimates there can be a savings of up to 90% in certain rooms by simply installing motion sensors. The estimate varies greatly by room including Restrooms 30 - 90%, Private offices 13 – 50%, Corridors 30 – 80%, Storage areas 45 – 80%, and Classrooms 40 – 46%.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Require all commercial buildings to switch over to motion censored light switches before 2020 but give a tax break to buildings that do so before the deadline. Tax break would gradually be decreased from 10% - 2% beginning in 2015.

Proposal No. 0405

Name: Claire Garrahan
Delegation: SRV Valle Lobo

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

State Representatives are required to get a background check every 2 years.

JUSTIFICATION:

Right now the only requirements to be a congressman are to be over 25 years of age, resident of the state they are representing and a U.S citizen for at least 7 years. As the issue of gun control has become a more apparent issue, the idea of background checks has arisen. What about the people who are representing our states in our federal legislature? Just like many issues centered around recent shootings, people may not be emotionally stable. In multiple states including Ohio and Michigan the representative only needs to have the above listed requirements. For instance, if the state representative is “popular” they can get the job, without the state knowing whether the person is qualified. While in the 21st century it’s even more important to our success as a nation that the people representing us should be as qualified and medically sane as possible.

Even though the law is not considered a literal weapon, it can still cause great damage. If we look back at our history and history of other industrialized countries it can be noted that people holding federal office positions have made, in more than one account, immoral and inhumane laws against its people. If the proper precautions and checks were done we may have been able to save lives, economic downfall, and deception.

Another reason background checks are prevalent now is that the federal representatives are given access to information that should not be leaked to our enemies or other countries. We should not be entrusting this information with our citizens without proper clearance. This includes mental stability, trouble with the law, and association. FBI agents, defense industry contractors and even teachers are required at minimum to be fingerprinted and allow for checking of any criminal past. This is reason enough to accept it of the highest officeholders in the land.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Starting in 2014 all elected state representatives to Congress on the federal level will be required to pass a background check on past crimes, mental stability, and association.

Proposal No. 0406

Name: Spring Conference
Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

The required notification and labeling of genetically modified crops, and the requirements for approval into both US and overseas markets.

JUSTIFICATION:

The question that looms is this: Is it ethical to keep knowledge from people to better their living conditions and save their lives? Genetically modified foods make up a vast part of the world’s food supply today. Science has provided us with the means to create crops that can solve the food problems of the world. However, ignorance and suspicion are a huge threat to the conquering of one of the world’s greatest problems: hunger. According to a study done in 2005 by the America’s Second Harvest, the largest emergency food provider in the nation, 30 million Americans go hungry every year and rely on their services to survive. Conditions are even worse overseas. In Zimbabwe, for example, which has an inflation rate of 87.9 sextillion percent, or 87.9 followed by 21 zeroes, foreign aid is being refused by the government because of misinformed people who believe that Zimbabwe is being used as “guinea pigs” for the trial of genetically modified crops, or that it’s a secret plot to subjugate the Zimbabwean citizenry. Zimbabwe is not alone in the expression of its sentiments. This uninformed skepticism and mysticism is spreading in the less developed countries of the world.

GM crops offer huge benefits to the world. Genetic modification speeds up artificial selection,, which was previously called domestication. Genetic modification allows us to identify the beneficial genes, such as the gene for crop yield, and ensure that it is not a variable, and fix it at a higher value.

This proposal ensures that the information that is demanded by people will be available to them, but it will be available in such a way as to not incite panic in the uninformed public. Scare tactics used by advocacy groups will also be minimized, as the labeling of genetically modified crops will stay optional. Nations that require aid will not feel as if they are being used as test subjects, because the FDA has already run the tests, and the most rigorous food regulation department has deemed it safe for all people, including their own citizens. Information will also still be publically available, but just in a way that will minimize the panic of the people.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Congress shall pass legislation requiring that all genetically modified crops that would normally be tested by the USDA will be subject to testing and regulation by the FDA, and shall pass legislation ensuring that the labeling of genetically modified foods remains optional. Additionally, testing of products shall be recorded, and if a product is approved, the records shall be open to the public.

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

The implementation of a drug and alcohol safety and awareness class in all public high schools in the nation.

JUSTIFICATION:

Much like with sexual education, it's not effective to simply teach "just say no." The reality is, this is the prime experimentation age for narcotics and alcohol, and to merely talk about how to resist peer pressure rather than the realities of drug use (addiction, overdoses, excessive partying, etc.) is refusing to address the real problems at hand.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

The United States will add this class (Alcohol and Drug Awareness- ADA) as part of a mandatory curriculum for all public high schools.

Proposal No. 0408

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Restaurants, including food venues, should be held harmless from liability for prepared food that is donated to the homeless.

JUSTIFICATION:

According to the Institute of Homelessness and Poverty at the Weingart Center an estimated 254,000 men, women and children experience homelessness in Los Angeles County during some part of the year, and approximately 82,000 people are homeless on any given night. Unaccompanied youth, especially in the Hollywood area are estimated to make up from 4,800 to 10,000 of these. Although homeless people may be found throughout the county, the largest percentages are in the south Los Angeles and Metro Los Angeles areas. Most are from the Los Angeles area and stay in or near the communities from which they came. About 14 to 18 percent of homeless adults in Los Angeles County are not U.S. citizens compared with 29 percent of adults overall. A high percentage - as high as 20 percent - are veterans. African-Americans make up approximately half of the Los Angeles County homeless population - disproportionately high compared to the percentage of African-Americans in the county overall (about 9 percent.)

Many restaurants hesitate to leaving food out for the homeless because they fear that the people who eat the food will come back with liability charges if they get sick. This proposal endorses the donation of food to the homeless without any harm to the restaurant, but rather a benefit.

In order to regulate food donation, restaurants must create a partnership with an organization to distribute their specifically packaged food. The organization will have several branches in various areas of high homelessness. Each of these branches will be responsible for picking up the packaged food from the participating restaurants in close proximity of the branch and distribute the food to the homeless people who come to the branch.

The restaurant's food and how it is packaged will have to meet certain health department qualifications before the restaurant is allowed into the partnership. By creating this partnership the participating restaurant will be able to receive a tax incentive for food donated.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

An organization will be created to distribute food donated by restaurants to the homeless. This organization will be overseen by the United States Health Department.

Proposal No. 0409

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

To reduce health care costs for individuals under Medicare and Medicaid who exercise.

JUSTIFICATION:

With type II diabetes and obesity on the rise, new ways of encouraging our young and more mature population are needed. These kinds of healthy problems can be avoided with habitual exercise. Young adults who are developing these kinds of health problems need extra stimulants to exercise. By reducing health costs, an incentive is created, causing the subject to be more likely to improve their health. People with self-inflicted health problems would now have an incentive to increase exercise. With a healthy society, our citizens will be more actively involved in society and more ready to lead.

Medicare provides coverage for people over 65 years of age. If these seniors exercise the recommended two and a half hours a week, their health will presumably improve, and costs would be subsidized accordingly. Recipients of Medicaid will be similarly rewarded for improving their health. This will help make one of the most obese nations in the world a little less gluttonous. This will also be beneficial to the government. By encouraging participants to exercise, the need for medication and medical procedures will likely decrease. Therefore, the government will be paying for a slightly greater percentage of the subject's costs, but there will be less of the payments overall. As a result, there will be an increase of healthy citizens, because of the financial incentive, and a decrease of assistance needed by the government, as there will be less costs to assist.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

First, the participant will go to their doctor to establish a plan. For this plan the patient will decide which aspect to monitor, be it body weight, body mass index, heart rate, cholesterol, triglyceride level, or blood pressure, and set a target goal. With routine six-month nurse visits, they will monitor their chosen aspect and if an improvement is shown, then they will get ten percent off their co-payment. Once the target is reached and maintained for a year, they can reduce their appointments to annually. If they fail to keep their target weight, then they will return to bi-annually visits. Thus, if their monitored health improves the government will then reduce the cost of the co-payment paid by the individual by ten percent.

Proposal No. 0410

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Energy

JUSTIFICATION:

Our most used energy resource, oil, is depleting while simultaneously damaging our environment. However the effect of oil doesn't stop at un-renewability or damage to the environment. American foreign policy is greatly shaped by the changing tides of the oil market and the OPEC countries.

Although there hasn't been a popularization of a new energy source, this proposal creates a new alternative to our dependence on a potentially deadly situation.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Research and Installation for the input of energy-producing exercise bikes into prisons to remedy the dependence on foreign oil.

Proposal No. 0411

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Stem cell research has great medical possibilities and has the potential to cure numerous diseases.

JUSTIFICATION:

Stem Cell Research is a relatively new technology that takes primitive human cells and develops them into most any of the 220 varieties of cells in the human body, including blood and brain cells. Some scientists and researchers have great hope for stem cell research and its ability to uncover treatments and possibly even cures for some of the worst diseases including heart disease, diabetes, and neurodegenerative diseases like Alzheimer's and Parkinson's.

There are many different reasons why stem cell research should be federally funded.

1. Stem cell research is the most exciting field of medical research known to society
2. If not funded, the U.S. would depend on other countries who had funded stem cell research
3. Abortive mothers would no longer be wasting embryo's, but providing research to cure diseases.
4. Stem cell research can improve and save lives of those living with numerous diseases.

Currently, funding for stem cell research is being provided by private donors and foundations. The government needs to establish guidelines and funding for stem cell research.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

This proposal will supply federal funding for stem cell research lines, limited to embryo's that are from donors who have given consent and been notified of what the embryos will be used for. The donors will not receive any form of financial compensation.

Proposal No. 0412

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

The conflict diamonds (blood diamonds) that are finding their way through the Kimberley Process and funding rebel groups and civil wars in africa.

JUSTIFICATION:

This amendment to the already existing executive order 13195 would hopefully reduce the number of conflict diamonds that are making their way to the U.S., and deprive existing rebel groups of money for weapons. Currently the Kimberley Process monitors the diamonds and their point of origins in Africa, but since any country in africa can participate in the Kimberley process, some countries that do not qualify, join, and send diamonds that are not of legitimate origin off to be sold in U.S. and other countries.

With the U.S. being the number one consumers of diamonds in the world it is up to us to boycott the conflict diamonds. By adding Zimbabwe and The Republic of Congo along with Sierra Leone to section 1 of executive order 13195 we can stop the horrible bloodshed that is taking place in order to find and sell these diamonds for rebel war weapons. In 2007 it was estimated that 10.2 million dollars worth on blood diamonds were purchased, and are now unable to be tracked back to their point of origin. Africa is being robbed of its natural resources, and in order to stop the civil war and violence, the conflict diamonds must not be purchased by the U.S.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Section 1 of Executive order 13194 must also include the countries Zimbabwe and The republic of Congo.

Proposal No. 0413

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Allow illegal immigrants to get their legal residency if they enroll in a college.

JUSTIFICATION:

According to various sources there are approximately 7 to 20 million illegal immigrants in the United States. Most of these immigrants are not able to get a good job. They work in low-skilled and low wage jobs. According to npr.org, more than half work in construction, manufacturing, or leisure and hospitality. The state is required to give a K-12 education to all children, illegal or legal. However, there is not a point to giving the education to illegal children because they will not be able to get a good job without being a legal resident. It is not fair because it was not up to the children to come to the United States illegally, but because of this they are not able to get a good job.

Even though illegal immigrant children are going to public schools, the parents are not paying any taxes. If children are able to get their legal residency once they graduate from high school they will get good jobs legally and then they will be required to pay taxes. Therefore, they will be paying the taxes their parents did not pay into the system before (npr.org). Further, illegal immigrants who get a good job will less likely be homeless and be less likely to use services such as the emergency room.

Illegal immigration does not help America's wealth because illegal immigrants are not able to get a good job. Since they are not paying any taxes America does not get any benefits from their use of public schools and other government services. If they are able to get their legal residency and get a good job, America will raise its wealth.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

All illegal immigrants who graduate from High School in the United States with a 3.0 GPA, no criminal record, and a recommendation letter can apply to get their temporary legal residency upon enrolling in college. Once they graduate from college they can get their permanent residency.

Proposal No. 0501

Name: Blake Henson

Delegation: NCDM

TOPIC OF CONCERN

Number of Senatorial Terms

JUSTIFICATION

The fact that incumbent senators are allowed to serve lifelong terms shows that some aspects of American government are obsolete. Senators who continuously run prevent newer nominees from running due solely to the fact that these younger, more socially knowledgeable and better-suited candidates do not want to run against the intimidating senators. Moreover, these senators recognize that they need to pay off specific interests of theirs in order to maintain their positions. They will often slant their decisions in office in order to guarantee their positions, rather than actually voting based off of the always-evolving views of the people. Elections are now uncompetitive, and voters now have a limited scope of potential senators to choose from. Qualified candidates do not get the opportunity to show their talents and strengths against the daunting senators holding this position. America has already decided that a two-term Presidency is ideal, as the position of President must always be changing in order to correctly parallel the changing views of the people.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

Senators should be limited to only being able to serve two terms.

Proposal No. 0502

Name: Tailar Johnson
Delegation: SRV Valle Lobo

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Changing the rating system for movies, video games, and TV.

JUSTIFICATION:

Considering all the violence in our country in recent times, something needs to change. Violence comes in many forms such as: guns, knives, bombs etc. Right now, people are trying to restrict use of these violent weapons. Although restricting weapons may help with reducing some violence, we need to get to the root of the problem. The problem is that violence is a normal part of our society, due to the media. We have extremely violent videogames, TV shows, and movies. We wonder why people go on shooting rampages. It is because these killers have become desensitized to violence. We are ranked #1 as the country with the most crime. In comparison to China, we have 195% more murders in our country, keep in mind that China has 3 times the amount of people that the U.S. has (nationmaster.com). The media greatly impacts the children of our country. The average child sees 12,000 violent acts on television annually, including many depictions of murder and rape. More than 1000 studies confirm that exposure to heavy doses of television violence increases aggressive behavior. A study concluded that many video games rated as suitable for all audiences contained significant amounts of violence (64% contained intentional violence and 60% rewarded players for injuring a character) (ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2792691/). Clearly something needs to change. Since we are so greatly impacted by the media, we can start by changing the rating system for violent movies, video games and TV. These changes would help minimize all violent acts in the U.S. because children would be more sensitive towards violence, since it is not it is not normalized, which would help them from becoming violent adults. The CARA would not change the ratings of movies, video games, or TV shows with sexual connotation because this proposal focuses on violence specifically.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

The Classification and Rating Administration or CARA would change the age of violent restricted movies, video games, and TV to twenty-one and change the age of violent PG-13 movies to sixteen. The CARA would also change some violent E-rated video games to teen rated.

Proposal No. 0503

Name: Patrick Ong
Delegation: Newport Corona del Mar

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Requiring the nation to decrease the percent of crude oil imported from foreign sources, mainly in the eastern hemisphere, from 61.2% to 56.2%. This would be regulated by the Bureau of Land Management, the BLM and Congress.

JUSTIFICATION:

America needs to become less dependent on the imports of crude oil from the foreign sources in the eastern hemisphere such as Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, Iran, and many others. Currently, our percentage of crude oil imports from foreign sources, including Canada and Latin America, is at about 61.2%. On the other hand America only produces 38.8% of its own oil. What happens if Iraq gets bombed, or Saudi Arabia gets bombed, or Iran stops shipping? Our entire nation would spiral downward with the lack of oil, as our society depends on oil for a multitude of things. Thirty years ago, 28% of the oil consumed in the United States was imported. Today, nearly 60% of the oil utilized and consumed in the United States is imported from other countries. We need to bring that number down! The United States consumes a total of 6.87 billion barrels (18.83 million barrels per day). Therefore, instead of transporting oil overseas, we should use a more efficient and cheaper means of acquiring crude oil through the use of pipelines. We don't have to ship from the Middle East! Instead we should be producing oil at home, or in Canada, where it is more accessible and economically reasonable. Bringing down the amount of imported oil we receive is good for security reason due to the fact that some countries could use their monopoly against the United States. Overall the pros of regulating foreign oil consumption outweigh the cons and will put the United States on the path to success and self-reliance.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

The Bureau of Land Management along with the combined efforts of Congress would regulate and impose any necessary laws and or regulations to uphold the purpose of this proposal. Congress would have the power to redirect the amount of foreign oil taken in the United States to no less than 56.2%.

Proposal No. 0504

Name: Lauren Nakamura
Delegation: Newport Corona del Mar

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Require all people on welfare with previous substance abuses to be drug tested annually.

JUSTIFICATION:

People who are taking money from the government should be able to prove that this money is not being used on drugs or alcohol but instead on necessities such as food and shelter. Up to 37 percent of welfare recipients have had substance abuses prior to receiving welfare. The National Household Survey of Drug Abuse (NHSDA) in 1994 and 1995, showed that 9 percent of welfare recipients were alcohol dependent and that 21 percent had used an illegal drug in the past year. The government could not only save money from revoking welfare from these people but also improve their lives by taking the money usually given to them for welfare and putting that towards rehab. This proposal could save money for the government in the short and long term because hopefully by pulling substance abusers off of welfare and putting them into rehab they would become more productive members of society.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

As a condition to accepting welfare there would be a mandatory annual drug test.

Proposal No. 0505

Name: Veronica Gray
Delegation: SPPY

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Taking away the right to hardcore dance.

JUSTIFICATION:

Hardcore dancing in a crowd should be illegal. Hardcore dancers are a menace to society. They start fights with moshers. Hardcore dancers move in a way that they hit or kick people. The only way to prevent getting hit by a dancer is to either put your arm or leg out so they know that you're there or just not even get close to the pit. They can seriously injure people. In a 1996 concert from Smashing Pumpkins a 17 year old was hurt and ended up dying in the hospital. Many people get mixed up with moshers and hardcore dancers. There is no physical difference except maybe by the way they dress, but it's the style of the way they release their energy at hardcore concerts. Moshers mainly just move with people, they push other moshers, and start circle pits. Hardcore dancers do moves called "the bunny kick", "the donkey kick", "the death swing", "the death kick", modified versions of other popular dance moves, and others. Hardcore dancing should not be allowed.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Security personnel at concerts should enforce a strict rule, "No hardcore dancing." Any venue that does not comply will be fined.

Proposal No. 0506

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

This proposal will repeal the No Child Left Behind act (NCLB).

This allows children to focus on the whole curriculum rather than just Math and English and reduces or eliminates high-stakes testing.

JUSTIFICATION:

NCLB has created an atmosphere that is not conducive to learning. The high-stakes testing environment has created a “do-or-die” atmosphere for students and teachers. Many elementary schools have abandoned their science, social studies, and enrichment curriculum in order to focus solely on math and English. Students in grades 2-11 are tested on math and English in contrast with the three years of testing for science and/or social sciences.

With increased pressure to raise test scores, some schools have decided to simply “teach to the test” with drill and practice rote lessons. Some desperate teachers have actually given out the correct answers for the tests. This pressure does not create a scholarly atmosphere. Instead, it creates a boiler room environment on schools.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Upon approval of this proposal the government will repeal the law of No Child Left Behind act. Schools will then be able to return to a complete, holistic curriculum that help students grow.

Proposal No. 0507

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

The EPA would be allowed to regulate the military.

JUSTIFICATION:

Currently, the US military is regarded as one of the worst polluters in the world, if not the worst, and the Environmental Protection Agency is not allowed to regulate their emissions. The Defense Department owns 425 active bases and more than 10,000 training ranges, which produce vast amounts of chemicals that leach into groundwater, as well as air pollution from military vehicles. The US Military generated more than 16.5 million pounds of toxic waste in 2002. There are more than 130 Superfund sites on military bases.

Kelly Air Force Base, which closed in 1995, contaminated the groundwater in the surrounding area enough to cause hundreds of cases of cancer and neuromuscular disease. Camp Lejeune exposed residents to a “cocktail of chemicals” which have caused elevated levels of illness, including leukemia and birth defects. A munitions plant in Merrimac, Wisconsin made the decision to dump carcinogenic materials into the drinking water. There have been many more cases of clearly demonstrated damage to the environment and health of the community.

Normally, these sorts of activities in a corporation or any other government organization would be harshly regulated and stopped by the EPA, but because it is the US military, they receive exemption from many of the important rules regarding the environment. This is very dangerous and could be detrimental to the health of millions of people, if it is not already.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

I propose that the US Military receive the same environmental regulation as other organizations, as to ensure the health of United States citizens and wildlife.

Proposal No. 0508

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

This bill is a response to civil rights groups' complaints of attempts to mislead minority voters. Civil rights groups have documented cases of voters receiving calls and fliers with false information about the location of polling places and endorsements, or that warned their voting could result in imprisonment of immigrants.

JUSTIFICATION:

The legislation would punish deceptive practices, including knowingly communicating false information about the time and place of an election or about voter eligibility rules. The main purpose of this bill would be to rid of organizations straying voters away from their legal right to vote. In addition, the bill suggests that intimidation tactics, such as telling an illegal alien not to vote or face the consequences, should be done away with, and the one who uses these tactics should be punished.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

The bill would take action against the ones using such tactics and would result in criminal penalties of up to \$100,000 in fines and/or one to two years' imprisonment.

Proposal No. 0509

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Traffic Intersection Safety

JUSTIFICATION:

Traffic accidents are a main trepidation in the United States. In the year of 2007, 41,059 deaths were accounted for of traffic accidents in the United States. 63% of those accidents occurred in intersections because the driver was uninformed of whether or not the traffic light is going to turn yellow. By making a mandatory five second countdown before the light turns yellow, traffic accidents in intersections will be minimized significantly because the driver will now be aware of his or her surroundings.

By making a five second countdown before the light changes from green to yellow, traffic accidents will be reduced. Since traffic accidents will be reduced, a enormous amount of money will be saved because less accidents will occur and less money will be put into cleaning up the traffic accidents. 92% of drivers receive at least one red light violation ticket at least one time in their life. By putting in a five second countdown, drivers will also be saving money. Being unaware while driving is very dangerous, and extremely frightening.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Every street light shall have a mandatory five second countdown before the light turns from green to yellow.

Proposal No. 0510

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Making the installation of motion sensor lighting the only option for outdoor lighting for all homes.

JUSTIFICATION:

The 5% of the world's population that lives in the United States consumes about 23% of the world's energy. More specifically, the U.S. is the largest consumer of electricity in North America and is projected to remain in that position through 2030 according to the EIA (Energy Information Administration). American households account for about 15% of the energy consumed. By adapting to the installation of motion sensor lights in place of "regular" lights, we can cut 50% of energy use per light, because most of us tend to leave the lights on even when not using them. The monthly bill for lighting for an average American homeowner amounts to about \$100. Motion sensor lights can reduce the cost by half, a benefit for many during these times. These lights also work to deter burglars, preventing future crimes. Motion sensor lighting, which ranges from brightness to time duration of illumination, is now available in more styles and settings that can suit one's taste. To prevent harm towards industries of regular lighting, the enactment for this proposal is in 2 years—giving time for them to adjust.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

The installation of motion sensor lights should become the only option for all electrical outdoor lighting as of the year 2014.

Proposal No. 0511

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

The constitutionality of the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (USA PATRIOT) Act of 2001.

JUSTIFICATION:

The PATRIOT Act is one with loose definitions, a broad scope, and an enormous amount of potential power. The bill's vague definition of a terrorist, in combination with similarly vague and widely-scoped formulations of what constitutes terrorism and aid to terrorists, allows for some counter-intuitive applications of the law. According to the PATRIOT Act, Karl Rove is a domestic terrorist for even mentioning Valerie Plame, and is subject to several of the Act's incredibly strict punishments. Also, many of the provisions of the Act seem to have been designed to surreptitiously expand the "war on drugs". Because the expansion of powers to combat "money-laundering" were not limited to terrorism, they can be applied to anything. Many transactions, both intra and international, can be labeled as money-laundering with respect to terrorism.

In 2007, an internal audit found that the FBI and its agents had abused the PATRIOT Act power in excess of 1,000 times to illegally gather information, make arrests, and perform search-and-seizures. A later audit found that the FBI acquired over one million financial records, credit records, employment records, and health records. Such a request was permitted under Section 505 of the PATRIOT Act. Section 505 allows any FBI Agent with a rank of Field Supervisor or greater to supersede warrants and pull any information.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Excise the USA PATRIOT Act of 2001 from the United States Code.

Proposal No. 0512

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Preschool should be mandatory for all children throughout the nation.

JUSTIFICATION:

Pre-school creates a strong foundation for students; studies have found that a pre-school education provides a positive effect on a students' academic performance throughout their educational years in grade school and high school. A pre-school education effectively promotes physical, social, intellectual, and emotional skills to sufficiently prepare them for formal elementary schooling and a child's academic career. It has been proven that kids who attend pre-school are more likely to succeed academically, graduate from high school, and attend college. Students also have less of a chance of becoming special needs students, which ultimately gives more money back to the school.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

The United States will make it mandatory for students entering elementary schools to attend pre-school.

Proposal No. 0513

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

This proposal calls to action the discontinued use of HFCS or High-Fructose Corn Syrup as a sweetener in foods.

JUSTIFICATION:

High-Fructose Corn Syrup is the leading sweetener in the United States with over 4.5 billion dollars worth sold each year. The product was first introduced in the United States in 1966. Nearly forty years have passed, and currently, the average American will consume approximately 62.6 pounds per year. Recent studies have shown that High-Fructose Corn Syrup is processed differently in the body than natural sugars. Glucose causes the pancreas to release insulin which drives sugar from the bloodstream into cells. Glucose causes fat cells to release leptin that makes you feel full so you eat less. Glucose prevents the stomach from releasing ghrelin that makes you hungry. On the other hand, fructose does not cause fat cells to release leptin and does not suppress ghrelin. This means that fructose increases hunger to make you eat more. In addition the human liver exchanges fructose far more readily to the body's fat called triglyceride, then it does with glucose. High triglyceride levels raise blood levels of the bad Low-density lipoproteins (LDL) cholesterol and lower blood levels of the good High-density lipoproteins (HDL) cholesterol, which increases heart attack risk. Countries such as Brazil, Australia and in the European Union have drastically reduced the amount of High-Fructose Corn Syrup. In 2005 25% of Americans were considered obese in 2007 that number surpassed 28%. Countries that have limited the use of High-Fructose Corn Syrup have noticed a drop of nearly 6% in the past 5 years.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

The United States will ban the use of High-Fructose Corn Syrups and slowly tighten over the course of five years, which would limit the amount of consumption of High-Fructose Corn Syrups. This, in-turn, will lower the number of obese men, women and children in the US.

Proposal No. 0601

Author: Juliet Chin

Delegation: South Pasadena and San Marino (SPASM)

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

This proposal calls to make euthanasia legal only if the patient is willing to donate their body or organs for medical studies.

JUSTIFICATION:

For years, the topic of euthanasia has been debated and is currently illegal due to the argument that the right to assistance in committing suicide is not a fundamental right. But this is not assisted suicide; assisted suicide is when a patient is provided with the supplies to commit suicide, and they kill themselves. Euthanasia is when a terminally ill patient contractually agrees for their life to be taken—through medical means—by a medical doctor. And although there is logical reasoning behind the argument previously stated, the right to peacefully take one's life if they are terminally ill—instead of dying in pain or waiting until their family decides it's time—contradicts one's liberty interest and therefore is sustained as a fundamental right.

Currently, 86% of the public support euthanasia, and out of a test of 1001

Americans, 42% supported, 37% opposed, and 22% were unsure. This proves that the majority is in favor of euthanasia. Also 55% of terminally ill patients die in pain. Shouldn't a patient, whose illness is proven terminal, have the choice of how they would like to pass? Legalizing euthanasia does not force people to choose to be euthanized; it gives them the option of how they would like to die.

Many may confuse euthanasia with assisted suicide, which Dr. Jack Kevorkian was arrested for. Dr. Kevorkian would supply patients with the materials and instructions for committing suicide in a painless way, but not actually kill the patient himself. However, euthanasia would not have patients killing themselves; it allows for medical doctors to perform the action.

For the actual euthanizing, a drug is given to the patient by an injection. Also the drug is provided and distributed by the state to their hospitals. The injection is not free; there will be a price that is to be determined by each individual state.

Because the right for assistance to commit suicide is unconstitutional, by installing an ultimatum in which patients who choose to be euthanized must donate their body to medical studies or donate their organs to the hospital, those who wish to use the methods of euthanasia for the purposes of suicide may be weeded out. If religious or moral reasoning conflict with organ or body donation, then they have the choice to opt-out of this contract, which will not restrict any fundamental rights.

If euthanasia—along with this new aspect of a required donation—is implemented, terminally ill patients will be given the chance to control how they die, instead of painfully waiting out their deaths, or having their family make the decision for them.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Euthanasia will be legalized, with the requirement of either donating your body to medical studies or donating your organs to the hospital.

Proposal No. 0602

Author: Tabitha Genato

Delegation: South Pasadena/San Marino (SPASM)

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Upholding our constitutional right to Separation of Church and State by means of changing all legal mentions of marriage to a civil union.

JUSTIFICATION:

Same-sex marriage is an issue that has been going on since 1971 in the Baker vs. Nelson case. Ruled as unconstitutional, same-sex marriage has been debated for far too long. It became a leading factor of the most recent presidential debate and continues to take peoples attention from things that could be more important.

This issue has become highly unnecessary. There are two types of marriage; civil and religious. Our government acknowledges civil marriages. I propose that the national government changes the legal terminology and definition of ‘marriage’ to ‘civil union’. Therefore, the constant tie between a ‘religious marriage’ and the ‘union’ that couples seek can no longer be held up by the government. Considering the fact that marriage originates as a religious practice, it should no longer be acknowledged by our law under the jurisdiction of Separation of Church and State. The only necessary recognition of a marriage is a signing of a marriage license, which could be changed by the simple changing of a few words.

This proposal disqualifies all arguments against gay marriage. Any person who wants a traditional religious marriage is still able to do so through their religious institution, which would only associated with the national government through the signing of a union agreement. Therefore, religious groups would still hold the right to deny marriages on the basis that same-sex marriage is against their institutional practices and beliefs. However, any two consenting adults could get the unity and benefits of a marriage if a civil union is created outside of a religious institution.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Repeal the Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA), which defines marriage as the legal union of one man and one woman for federal and interstate recognition purposes in the United States; to be replaced with a form of ‘civil union,’ which will allow the practice of same-sex marriage outside of religious institutions.

Proposal No. 0603

Author: Nate Holden

Delegation: South Pasadena/San Marino (SPASM)

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

The proposal at hand strives to end the growth rate of the United States, and enact a choice-based, marketable birth license plan.

JUSTIFICATION:

The current overpopulation of the United States is presenting massive burdens on close to every aspect of life. Look at our country’s poverty; last month alone, unemployment was at 7.9%. Over 20% of Americans live in poverty, which calculates to 63 million people—that same percentage in thirty years would be 77 million, according to US Census Bureau projections. An NPR study in 2011 noted that one in four children are not sufficiently fed, and according to the US Department of Education, the average public school class size is approximately 25 children and rising. With the projected growth rates for children—again using current funding information from the US Census Bureau—the country will be forced to spend 55.6 billion dollars on students alone in schooling, and we can expect to spend 615 billion on our schools altogether. According to a 2002 study by the Encyclopedia of Earth, the average American releases nearly twenty tons of carbon dioxide—10% higher than any other country in the world. With the projected population in 2050 we will release nearly 8 billion tons of CO2 into the atmosphere each year. By the standards of UNFPA, population growth is getting out of hand and causing massive rise in climate change.

These everyday aspects of life are growing too large and are harder to deal with every day, so we must come up with a solution to end population growth. If enacted, this proposal would allow for every woman in the United States to give birth to up to two children without charge. Per each additional child, an extra birth credit must be purchased from the United States government. The price would be determined every five years by the government, based on the demand for the credits and other market conditions—inflation, real wages, etc.—to reflect the cost of raising one child for one year. Each birth credit may be bought on another person’s behalf, or used in place of one of the two free credits; this practice implemented to allow for adoptive parents the equal opportunity to have children. A single birth is counted as a single child born. Any woman may—on her own behalf—opt to not have any children, and upon doing so will be granted the value of one credit at that time, in exchange for the two free birth credits. Each credit is granted to an individual mother, as to not be able to be sold, and only lasts for 30 months. If a

woman decides to give her child up for adoption, then she will have to redeem a credit upon the child's birth. However, if a child is adopted, there would be no incurred penalty. If enacted, this proposal would result in Zero Population Growth and would be sustainable for the future of the United States.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

The United States will add a constitutional amendment to enact a birth license plan, wherein women are allowed to give birth to two children without incurred costs; each additional birth after two births will result in monetary charge

Name: Damian Karis

Delegation: SDSC

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Too much water is wasted on lawns for non-native plants.

JUSTIFICATION:

People use copious amounts of water to uphold lawns of grass and other non-native plants. For example, most of Southern California suffers from a severe lack of in-state water, and residents should do their best to preserve the limited water sources.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

A tax deduction of .8% will be provided to all homeowners who have lawns that require little or no watering besides natural rainfall.

Proposal No. 0605

Name: Delaney's proposal

Delegation: SPPY

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

A proposal to nationally legalize ferrets as pets.

JUSTIFICATION:

This proposal would level all states in making the pet ownership of ferrets legal. The possession of ferrets has been allowed in all states of America except Hawaii and California as of the year 2000. There are, however, further restrictions within a state that limit ferret ownership in certain places. These special cases in places such as New York City, NY, Dallas, TX, and most military bases, will not be affected as they will be handled by individual states' governments. This proposal will please ferret-lovers and unite our single nation of America by unifying laws obtaining to ferrets.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

The United States of America will pass legislation legalizing the pet ownership of ferrets.

Proposal No. 0606

Author: Hank Rugg

Delegation: Albany

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

APS (Armor-Piercing Shells) are legal to buy with gun registration and/or license.

JUSTIFICATION:

Armor-Piercing Shells are enhanced bullets built to break through bullet proof vests such as Kevlar. The problem with these bullets is that they are totally lethal when in use against people that are even armored to sustain average bullets. Anyone can obtain these bullets. A person with a gun license can go to BIG 5 for example and buy as many APS as they can afford. Many NRA and gun distributing/manufacturing believe that the second amendment, which gives them the right to bear arms, also protects their right to have these lethal bullets. But the amendment reads: "A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to bear arms shall not be infringed." People are allowed to bear arms, but nowhere does it say that they need to have APS bullets. The police and military are there to defend our free state, but criminals are using APS to kill them, against the intent of the amendment.

The consequence of civilians using APS is that the police have to worry about getting shot, wounded, and/or killed, even wearing body armor. In a non-military setting, only police should be able to use this form of ammunition. Our country is suffering a wave of gun violence, and the misinterpretation of the second amendment only leads to more violence.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

A major yet easy step for protecting people from harm would be to make these lethal, unnecessary bullets illegal for purchase by civilians.

Proposal No. 0607

Name: Ivonne Verduzco
Delegation: Desert Family YMCA

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Addition of nap-time to public high school.

JUSTIFICATION:

Sleeping is vital to one's well being as breathing, eating, or drinking enough water. Without sleep our body doesn't have efficient time to rejuvenate from the day and perform essential bodily functions such as muscle repair, memory consolidation and release of hormones, three actions that play an important role in regulating growth and appetite.

Not getting the proper amount of sleep can limit one's ability to learn and retain new information, cause acne, trigger aggressive behavior, make one more prone to illness, and keep one generally tired throughout the day. Being drowsy, while a seemingly simple side effect, causes people to fall asleep at the wheel and produces over 100,000 car crashes every year.

When planned effectively, naps can refresh the mind and body in a very brief amount of time. A nap, if taken for the right amount of time, can be revitalizing and beneficial. In fact, Einstein was said to take naps during the day to promote lucid thinking. Besides short term benefits, naps can also benefit to one's health in the long run.

The solution to teenage sleep deprivation can be solved in the short period of 30 minutes a day. If high school students were to take a short nap after their lunch period, the second half of the day would not pass in the usual sleepy blur. A 30 minutes long nap would not dip into the deep sleep stage of the sleep cycle, and would leave students more alert for their next classes. The addition of said naps, or "nap-time," to the high school day would add a maximum of an hour of school per day, allowing time getting to their next class, and possibly to enjoy a warm cup of milk before entering into dreamland.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

US Congress will mandate that states institute a 30 min. nap period into daily public schools. It will be right after lunch and will add no more than an hour to the usual school day.

Proposal No. 0608

Name: Spring Conference
Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

This proposal will eliminate advanced placement classes in high schools.

JUSTIFICATION:

The current system of Advanced Placement (AP) courses leads to great inequality among high school students. Colleges rely heavily on AP classes to determine which students are prepared for higher education and which are not. This is not necessarily wrong or unfair assuming all high school students have access to the same AP classes, but they don't. The number of AP classes varies wildly from school to school and it is often based on size and money. Larger and wealthier schools can offer more AP classes than smaller and poorer schools. Even this presents problems however because colleges count the number of AP courses taken and compare them to the number provided to determine how academically challenging a student's education has been. This means that a student from a school with only two AP classes who takes both looks better in the eyes of college admission than someone who took 3 AP classes when there were 5 offered. Other major problems include the wide variation in grading among schools. Because AP classes offer a 5.0 scale it can greatly affect someone's GPA. "A" at one school may be "B" work at another and yet when compared by college admissions the student with the "A" will get the higher GPA. AP classes can also lead to tracking in which certain students are never able to take honors and AP classes based on poor performance in one class. This can have major repercussions in the hyper competitive world of college admissions. This can put a lot of stress on students and is that what we want from our high school students? Banning AP classes would go a long way to evening the playing field for college admissions.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Congress shall pass a bill banning Advanced placement classes in high schools.

Proposal No. 0609

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Making it optional for students (or parents if the student is under the age of 18) to go to high school during the day or night

JUSTIFICATION:

America is raising a nation of sleep-deprived kids, with only 20 percent getting the recommended nine hours of shuteye on school nights and more than one in four reporting dozing off in class says msnbc.com. Many students would be more prone to go to school on time and complete school if they have a choice between going to school during the day or at night. This will reduce the number of students in each classroom and make it an easier environment for individual learning and easier to make friends and actually getting to know each other.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

Make it mandatory for schools to have an option for students to sign up either during the day or night. If at least 40% of students don't sign up for the night side then the night side of school will be terminated for that semester, trimester, etc. According to how many students are signed up on each side the teachers will be adjusted to go to either one they choose and if there is not for a certain time then some will be moved where they are needed. The school will decide the hours of which the night is needed according to the rules of how many hours they need to be in school.

Proposal No. 0610

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Students in public schools should not be searched without probable cause.

JUSTIFICATION:

Currently public schools in the United States are allowed to search students with reasonable suspicion. Reasonable suspicion is defined as no more than "just a hunch" and is below preponderance of the evidence (American Law Division). This allows school officials the right to search students without warrants.

Probable cause is defined as "where the known facts and circumstances are sufficient to

warrant a man of reasonable prudence in the belief that contraband or evidence of a crime will be found," (American Law Division) The Fourth Amendment States that: The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized. (Cornell University, Law School)

With probable cause, authoritarian figures would have to obtain evidence enough to conduct intrusive searches. This includes back packs, lockers, vehicles and one's self.

This proposal does not apply in the following situations:

- (1) Where the student in question could be a direct threat to the safety of the rest of the student body.
- (2) Where the student in question could be a direct threat to the faculty of the school.
- (3) And in situations where delaying the search in order to obtain a court order could put the school as a whole at risk or the student who is being questioned.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

This proposal would change current laws so that public school faculty would have to obtain a court order, to justifiably search a student's belongings.

Proposal No. 0611

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

This proposal calls for the mandatory enforcement of a complete recycling system in all business facilities.

JUSTIFICATION:

Every day the United States cooperates in the destruction of our planet. With limited resources and dependency on foreign countries the United States should have a priority in conserving our land. We have an approximation of 300 million inhabitants in our nation all with the responsibility of pitching in to save Mother Nature. An easy and feasible way of doing so is by recycling. Most states already have recycling systems in place for schools and homes however; we lack the enforcement of this same system in business facilities.

If we were to recycle all recyclables, instead of merely throwing them away, we would see a drastic change. We would need to install one recycling bin per trash can in every business facility for this system to function. Mandatory recycling would not only help save the world, but promote "green" lifestyles over all.

A recycling system would pay for itself over and over, and over through out time. Viewing this proposal by individual facilities may not seem to be too impactful, but viewing the effects of it nationwide demonstrates its effectiveness.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

All business facilities through out the country shall adapt a required recycling system.

Proposal No. 0612

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Global studies is important because global issues affect everyone, and the teaching of other countries and cultures is essential to the united states.

JUSTIFICATION:

The united states teaches high school students about the us constitution and about other documents that strictly adhere to the united states. Though the development of the high school student should require adequate knowledge of the country in which they live in, it should not only include those countries which are most prominent; is: Europe. Global studies, a course required for all high school students to take before graduation would include information spannnig from ancient times up until present times. The difference, however, would be that instead of covering only Europe and some parts of Asia, all the continents would be taught. That way, us american students can really know what's going on.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

School code would be amended to include this course as another history course, and/or instead of another.

Proposal No. 0613

Name: Spring Conference

Delegation: California YMCA Youth & Government

TOPIC OF CONCERN:

Ensuring that “Democracy be learned by each generation.”

JUSTIFICATION:

As education in this country continues to decline, and budget cuts continue to threaten future generations of Americans, the basic tenets of Democracy are being forgotten. The split between red and blue America has ensured that the youth know more about party politics than about the foundations of democracy.

Programs like the YMCA’s Youth and Government work to combat this epidemic, however, due to escalating costs, many are having difficulty affording such a great program. Ensuring the continued operation of such programs around the country will help each and every youth to have the opportunity to be taught some amazing and necessary skills. These skills include leadership, public speaking, courteous etiquette, along with the pillars of the YMCA, honesty, caring, respect, and responsibility. Each working American citizen should donate one dollar every five years to their nearest Youth & Government program. This would ensure that democracy thrives, and the youth of America feel secure in the investment that has been made in their future.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

The United States will implement a tax of \$1.00, payable every fifth year, which will fund Youth and Government programs across the country.

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR SPRING CONFERENCE

"The purpose of California YMCA Youth & Government is to develop within our youth a dedication to the values of democracy and an awareness of the need for their participation and leadership in the democratic process."

BASIC PHILOSOPHY OF RESPONSIBLE CONDUCT

Essential to the California YMCA Youth & Government (Y&G) is the concern of each participant for the rights of every individual. Being responsible for one's own behavior at all times is a necessary part of self-government. It is critical that all delegates, advisors, and staff act responsibly to ensure that their own conduct and attitude is beneficial not only to themselves and their fellow delegates, but also to ensure the continuation of Y&G's programs.

The Code of Conduct shall be observed by both youth and adults. There will be no double standard. By choosing to participate in the programs of Y&G, each individual agrees that they have read, understand, and will follow the Code of Conduct while attending any part of the program. Each participant is accountable for preserving the reputation and high standard of his/her YMCA delegation and Y&G.

All participants share equally the responsibility for their actions when violations of the Code are witnessed. Those who decide to be present when a violation occurs shall, by their own choice, be considered a participant in the violation. In this program, there are no "innocent bystanders".

I. GENERAL RULES

Infractions of General Rules A-G shall result in expulsion from Y&G functions and conferences. In order to ensure the safety of all participants Y&G reserves the right to conduct searches of baggage, rooms and persons to include the use of breathalyzers in accordance with its policies. In addition, local law enforcement agencies may be contacted and the delegate/advisor/staff member turned over to them as appropriate:

- A. All public and private facilities placed at the disposal of Y&G to conduct its programs are to be given the greatest care and attention by everyone. It is a PRIVILEGE to use them; treat them with respect. Any act of vandalism, destruction of property, or misuse of a facility may be a crime and will be treated as such.
- B. Possession and/or consumption of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs are strictly prohibited.
- C. Weapons of any kind and items that could cause injury or damage to participants and/or property are strictly forbidden.
- D. Any violation of State or Federal laws will be treated as such and the proper authorities may be notified.
- E. Activities which endanger the health and safety of the individual or others are prohibited.
- F. Inappropriate and uninvited physical contact between any Y&G participants, staff member, or guests is not allowed. Intimate sexual behavior is inappropriate and not allowed.
- G. Possession and/or the use of any tobacco products is not permitted.

Infractions of General Rules H-O may result in expulsion from the YMCA Spring Conference:

- H. Laws of the state, county, and city governments are to be observed.
- I. Badges shall only be worn by the individual whose name is on the badge. **BADGE SWITCHING OR SHARING IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.** Participants will wear their assigned badges at all times. Badges are to be worn above the waist and must be visible. Badges are not to be defaced, decorated, or altered in any way. Only advisors can request replacement badges. There may be a charge for replacement badges.
- J. Specific rules as set by the individual facilities (e.g. the Hilton LAX, Sheraton LAX) are to be observed.
- K. Participants must be present and punctual at all meetings where their involvement is required.

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