

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH1

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PA

AUTHORS: Nick Dibona and Jenna Vroman

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Avery McMurtry and Hannah Burns

SCHOOL/CLUB: Bishop England High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Eliminate Physical Education for Student Athletes

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Currently, in South Carolina there are no high schools that offer student athletes the opportunity to opt out of physical education if they play a sport for the school.

Section 2: Students who play a sport for their high school will not be required to take physical education.

Section 3: It would allow for high school athletes to take another course or a study hall, which will help boost their GPA since they are already involved in athletics.

Section 4: This free period would allow for:

- A.** Struggling students athletes to take a study hall in order to raise their GPA in order to meet the grades required by the South Carolina High School Sports Association.
- B.** Student athletes to take another academic course.

Section 5: When signed into law, the physical education class will be dropped at the start of the next school year in 2016 for all school athletes.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH2

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: Madison Duffy and Avery Erickson

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Avery McMurtry and Hannah Burns

SCHOOL/CLUB: Bishop England High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

Smoking and Crashing: An act to outlaw smoking while driving

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The average of measured driving distraction of smokers is about 12 seconds. It covers a distance of 525 feet with a speed of 30/mph without looking at the road. Using a phone has a distraction duration of 10.6 seconds, which covers a distance of 492 feet in 30/mph. This result suggests that cigarette smoking produces a remarkable risk for road safety, more than phone use.

Section 2: The act of smoking is a visual distraction because drivers search around their car for the cigarettes and the lighter. Smoking while driving is also a cognitive distraction because the driver's brain is focused on finding and then lighting the cigarette. It is also a manual distraction because drivers are required to use both hands to light the cigarette and once it is lit, the driver will keep one hand on and off the wheel.

Section 3: The smoke in the car can cause a shortage of oxygen, which can cause light headed or dizziness, which can lead to the driver becoming even more distracted.

Section 4: Throwing a cigarette outside, while the vehicle is moving, is the prevalent reason of setting fire to the edge of the road.

Section 5: When signed into law, the first outlaw will take place on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH3

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PC

AUTHORS: Mary Kollyn Lewis and Crista Vroman

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Avery McMurtry and Hannah Burns

SCHOOL/CLUB: Bishop England High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Outlaw Semi-trucks from Driving in the Fast Lane

BE IT HERBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Over 88% of all goods are transported by semi-trucks, traveling on average 178 miles from the factory to warehouse, warehouse to store. Semi-trucks cannot increase their speed at the rate as most cars; therefore, there is no need for them to be in the fast lane. Also, they have larger blind spots than cars; therefore, it makes it much more dangerous to switch lanes. These trucks share the road with people and their families.

Section 2: When a semi is involved in an accident, it is three times more likely to be fatal. Nearly 80% of those killed in a wreck involving a semi, are the people in the other vehicle. If semi-trucks were not allowed to drive in the fast lane, then it would help to decrease the number of wrecks involving semi-trucks each year.

Section 3: The penalty for the truck driver would be a ticket of 150 dollars. The money from the tickets could go towards other much needed projects which would ultimately benefit our state.

Section 4: The results of enacting this bill would be:

- A.** The number of wrecks caused by semi-trucks would decrease
- B.** The highways would be safer

Section 5: When signed into a law, the first outlaw will take place on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH4

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD

AUTHORS: Justin Lively and Makena Roe

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Avery McMurtry and Hannah Burns

SCHOOL/CLUB: Bishop England High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Mandate a Monthly K-9 Drug Search in High Schools

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: South Carolina high schools will be subject to a random monthly K-9 unit drug search.

Section 2: If the K-9 unit drug search would go to high schools at random times once a month, the percent of minors using drugs would decrease significantly over a 3 year period. Thus, by September, 2019, the percentage of high school students using drugs in South Carolina can be projected to drop significantly from its current standard of 44%.

Section 3: Immediate funds would come from a 1% increase on property taxes. The money to support this bill would come from taxes because it would create government jobs. The funds would be used to maintain the K-9 units and keep them functioning at full capacity.

Section 4: The result of enacting this bill will be:

A. The amount of minors using drugs would decrease.

B. The amount of high schoolers graduating would also increase due to a decrease in drug related expulsions and drop-outs.

Section 5: When signed into law, the first inspection shall take place in September, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH5

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PE

AUTHORS: Fabiana Barrero and Kaitlynn Stephens

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Mathews, Cuff

SCHOOL/CLUB: Bluffton High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Require Teachers to be CPR Certified

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Currently there is no law regarding teachers being CPR certified this would be changed to have all teachers be CPR certified as part of certification or recertification.

Section 2: Before a teacher is hired they must complete a course on first aid and CPR or must show proof that they have previously completed the course and is still valid. The instructor, if possible, must confirm that they have completed and passed the course.

Section 3: Because some teachers transfer, they would be required to take the course prior to being hired.

Section 4: The pros of this would be:

- A.** Being able to provide a safer environment for students and other faculty members
- B.** It would create a larger skill set for teachers
- C.** Allow emergency situations to run smoothly, there would be less panic if the teacher knew how to handle the situation.

Section 5: When signed into law, the first increase will take place on January 1, 2015.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH6

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF

AUTHORS: Samuel Liberatore and Katie Miller

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Schmidt, S. Lin

SCHOOL/CLUB: Bluffton High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

Specializing in High School

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: According the current Common Core initiative, students in high school must take a minimum of 4 english classes, 4 math classes, 3 science classes, 3 social studies classes, and at least 7 electives to graduate. This bill will allow for Honor students to specialize in one of five special curriculums; engineering, computer science, business/finance, education, and medicine, allowing for them to only have to do courses that will benefit them in their selected field.

Section 2: The special curriculums will be selected and created by the state Board of Education, providing the use of experts of the said field. In order to promote the programs to schools, the district will receive additional funding of \$5000 every year for each special curriculum that they offer. A gas tax raise of only 3 cents will cover the cost.

Section 3: Non-honors students will be given a chance to take the course, but they will have to take a 2-week proficiency summer class to show that they can handle and understand the course load that the curriculums will require.

Section 4: The purpose of this bill is to allow the gifted few in our schools to excel and go beyond the normal high school diploma, this bill will teach and shape the leaders and geniuses of the next generation. It will bring the brightest out of the hard working students who want to excel and want to make a change in the world and their community.

Section 5: When signed into law, it will go into effect at the beginning of the 2016-2017 school year across the state.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH7

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PG

AUTHORS: Alexia Hannon and Deja Oliver

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Weis, O’Riordan

SCHOOL/CLUB: Bluffton High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Increase the Amount of Women’s Shelters

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: This bill will seek to increase the amount of current women’s shelters throughout the state. The current amount of shelters, 26, would be increased by 1 shelter every 5 years.

Section 2: South Carolina is the second highest ranking state in domestic violence. This bill would possibly decrease this ranking by providing shelter for women and children in unsafe situations.

Section 3: For each city or town with a population over 10,000 a new shelter would be built every five years. There are 13 cities or towns with a population over 10,000. Within 10 years the amount of shelters would be 52 throughout the state. Although a place may be considered a city, if it doesn’t have a population of over 10,000 it will not qualify for this bill.

Section 4: Annually, it would cost around \$157,650 to keep a women’s shelter running. It would cost about \$4,098,900 a year for all 13 cities or towns to build and run the additional 26 shelters. This money would come from fundraisers and slight tax increase.

Section 5: The effective date of this bill would be January 1, 2018.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH8

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PA

AUTHORS: Chloe Rizer and Delilah Rodriguez

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Lopez, Guo

SCHOOL/CLUB: Bluffton High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An act to improve school beautification in South Carolina public schools

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Once a school quarter, there will be a set, required day that will be dedicated to school campus beautification. Students will be taken out of classrooms to help with certain tasks to better the school appearance. Examples of this would be repairs, repainting, trash pickup, recycling, and school gardens.

Section 2: Groups like Palmetto Pride are a non-profit organization dedicated to the eradication of litter and promotion of beautification in South Carolina. Schools in South Carolina can apply for Education grants that will go to assist with this new program at schools around the state.

Section 3: All public schools K-12 will participate one time a year during a school day of their choice. Each teacher's first block or period class will select an activity or school improvement activity or program to participate in.

Section 4: There are no exemptions or exceptions to this bill. All schools across the state will participate in the school improvement and beautification program.

Section 5: Upon this bill being signed by the governor, this bill will go into effect for the 2016-2017 school year.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH9

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: Adam Babington and Tina Tran

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Jonathan Matthews and Katlynn Cuff

SCHOOL/CLUB: Bluffton High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

A bill to eliminate income tax for retirees

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: This bill will eliminate income tax for retirees that are no longer working. Currently there is a 7% income tax for all people, including people no longer earning income. This bill would not apply to retirees that choose to work a second jobs or part-time jobs. This bill would only apply to retirees that do not have additional income from work.

Section 2: It will grant us the benefit of attracting many wealthy retirees to move South Carolina and spend money on things such as homes and shopping. Florida and Tennessee both have no income tax for anyone, Alabama has implemented a bill very similar to this, and soon Georgia will have the same bill as Alabama implemented by the end of 2016. This already makes these states more appealing to retirees.

Section 3: For a retiree to qualify for not paying their income tax they must:

A. Be over the age of 65

B. Not earning an income

C. Have some sort of retirement fund. Examples include: 401k, Roth IRA, mutual funds, state or federal pension.

Section 4: This bill will be enforced by the Department of Revenue in South Carolina.

Section 5: This would require increasing the tax on tobacco from \$0.57 to \$0.65 and alcohol (spirits per gallon) from \$5.42 to \$5.65.

Section 6: When signed into law, the elimination of income tax for retirees will take place on January 1st, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH10

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PC

AUTHORS: Colin Young and Megan Macioszek

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Jonathan Matthews and Katlynn Cuff

SCHOOL/CLUB: Bluffton High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Save Student Athletes' Concentration

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Rationale - Student athletes are constantly struggling to keep their grades up and get their homework done, especially on game days. Our bill seeks to give student athletes an extra day to finish their homework.

Section 2: Stipulations - Any athlete that plays for their school will have an extra day to get their homework finished on game days with a signed letter from the coach. This does not exempt any student from their homework. Tests are not excused.

Section 3: Definitions

- A.** Athlete: Any individual that is on the official roster of the school's sports team, band, or competition based clubs.
- B.** Homework: Assignment given that would be required to occur outside of the regular school day
- C.** Coach: Officially designated person in charge of sports team, band, or club competition
- D.** Day: 24 Hours from the time of assignment is posted, assigned, or disseminated

Section 4: Exemptions - This bill would not apply to club or private teams outside of the school's jurisdiction.

Section 5: Exemptions - Fridays have exemption due to the two extra days on the weekend. Tournaments that last all weekend would count as a game but only if the athlete plays for a school and has a signed letter from the coach stating that the athlete got home after 7pm on Sunday and left before 7pm on Friday, anything less than that would give the athlete enough time to complete the assignment(s).

Section 6: Enforcement - All public taxpayers funded school districts will be required to put in place the new homework policy immediately upon passage of this

1 bill into law. School district officials will be in charge of dissemination the
2 information regarding the new home work policy.

3
4 **Section 7:** Implementation - When signed into law, the first game day of the
5 athlete must be on or after January 1, 2016.
6

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH11

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD

AUTHORS: Kaylin Story and Walter Wheeler

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Jonathan Matthews and Katlynn Cuff

SCHOOL/CLUB: Bluffton High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Change the Teacher Evaluation System

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current teacher evaluation system, EVAAS, will be eliminated and replaced with systems that individual district committees create. This would give teachers more voice and include them as stakeholders in the evaluation process that dictates the success in their careers.

Section 2: Every district in the state would assemble a committee of teachers comprised from their respective districts. Every public elementary, middle, and high school in the district would nominate one teacher to represent their school. The committee would also include the district's testing coordinator appointed by the district. This committee will be nominated during the Fall of 2016 by their fellow teachers and compiled by the administration.

Section 3: Compensation will be allocated to teachers that participate in the committee to cover costs of their time in service. The compensation will be defined by the teacher's hourly wage.

Section 4: The committees would meet over the course of the 2016-2017 school year to create their system. The new system would have to be finalized by June 1, 2017. The newly decided evaluation system would then be implemented by the 2017-2018 school year. If the deadline is not met, the districts will be required to continue to EVAAS system until of the finalization of a new system.

Section 5: During the first week before the school year, the representatives sent to the meeting will teach the program to their respective schools. The program will require for teachers to attend two workshops, one in the fall and one in the spring, in order to be officially trained.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH13

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF

AUTHORS: Kayla Petrie and Jessica Lawhorn

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Jessica Burns and Dylan Grubs

SCHOOL/CLUB: Hillcrest High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An act to change the voting system

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: As of 2010, the United States, population of people, male and female, over the age of eighteen was recorded at 265,263,257. That would roughly increase to nearly 503,148,882 people, which are all legal to vote by the year 2020.

Section 2: Thus, there should be some modifications made to our voting requirements. Many voters do not now what they are standing for- voting tests should be applied. When voting someone into office, you need to trust him or her. If you do not know what the candidates stand for, you cannot fully trust them.

Section 3: Voting tests would allow you to apply real life situations to a candidate's belief on that situation. Therefore, giving you an idea on who you agree with the most in the election.

Section 4: Revenue from this act would be:

- A.** This would ensure that people would be voting for what they believe in instead of voting without knowledge.
- B.** It would ensure accuracy and minimize complaints among voters.
- C.** Voting would require more knowledge of the candidate and require more responsibility for the voters to vote because they would have to think about what each candidate stands for and not because of other people's opinions.

Section 5: When signed into law, the first test will take place on November 8th, 2016

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH14

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PG

AUTHORS: Lauren Greene and Emily Eich

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Jessica Burns and Dylan Grubs

SCHOOL/CLUB: Hillcrest High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Change High School Drop-Out Regulations

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: High school students who drop out should have 6 weeks to become employed or they have to enroll back into school or a GED program. This excludes teen mothers, who after 60 days after their child's birth should enroll back into school or into a GED program.

Section 2: If the teen is under 18 and not working or getting their GED, they should enroll back into high school.

Section 3: Near 7,000 high school students drop out every day, and 1.2 million drop out every year. This bill would decrease high school drop out numbers dramatically. The purpose of many students for dropping out is because they are getting a job, but those who don't acquire jobs need to finish getting a proper education.

Section 4: This bill does not require any funding seeing as the students should be enrolled in school anyway.

Section 5: When signed into law, the action will take place January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH15

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PA

AUTHORS: Lauren Greene and Emily Eich

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Jessica Burns and Dylan Grubs

SCHOOL/CLUB: Hillcrest High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Provide Mental Awareness and Preparation for High School Students and
High School Faculty

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Mental awareness and preparation would be given to high school students and every member of faculty in high schools. Students who suffer from major mental illnesses would be taken into full consideration by teachers and fellow classmates if given proper education and preparation.

Section 2: Teachers would be required to take training program on dealing with students with mental illnesses. School counselors and nurses would be required to be licensed and have mental health certification in psychiatric-mental nursing. Nurses should be educated on the illnesses to be able to determine if the student needs to go home or what other medical or mental treatment the student could receive by a counselor or doctor. Students should have a designated three days during the school year in which a school counselor teaches the class about mental illness and how help and behave toward those who are sick.

Section 3: Students with mental illnesses who would receive proper attention would benefit the student, the teachers, and the entire school. Suicide numbers would go down. The number of student depression episodes from age 12-17 would decrease if the child was given proper treatment and attention. Students suffering from stress or anxiety attacks during school could receive treatment and would be allowed to go home. The drop out rate for students with severe mental and emotional needs would go down. Sick students who receive mental and emotional support would do better in school. Teachers and students would be educated on how to handle those who have mental illnesses.

Section 4: Money for this training and long-lasting mental health education in high schools would be funded by a portion of the general education fund.

Section 5: When signed into law, the action will take place on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18-21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House**BILL NUMBER:** PH16

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: Brooke Hasse and Sydney White

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Burton and Furino

SCHOOL/CLUB: Hillcrest High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

Kindles instead of Textbooks

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Textbooks would be replaced by Kindles.

Section 2: Students are going to be issued one kindle that will have all their textbooks downloaded on it.

Section 3: The average student is given four to seven book to carry. If textbooks are eliminated it save money for the school and will rid students of the extra weight.

Section 4: The money saved from switching to kindles would fund events/clubs/organizations for schools.

Section 5: When signed into law it will take place on August 1, 2016

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH17

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PC

AUTHORS: Billy Klenotiz and Ryan Sorrow

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Jessica Burns and Dylan Grubs

SCHOOL/CLUB: Hillcrest High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

Gambling Act of 2016

An Act to Tax and Legalize Gambling in South Carolina

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The Current State of gambling in South Carolina prohibits people from any kind of betting except for the state run lottery and some off shore casino boats. Passing this bill will let people open casinos and allow people to gamble in their homes under regulations of a new committee called South Carolina Gaming Association

Section 2: All the winnings will be taxed at a 5% rate added on top of the already existing 25% Federal tax rate.

Section 3: With the taxes we get from the act a slight portion will go to funding the new South Carolina Gaming Association and the rest will go to k12 education in South Carolina

Section 4: This Act will improve the school system k through 12, give many people jobs from running casino to regulating them as well as help the overall economy of South Carolina

Section 5: This Act will go in place by January 1st of 2016

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH18

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD

AUTHORS: Brianna Powell and MacKenzie Raines

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Furino and Burton

SCHOOL/CLUB: Hillcrest High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

True Assistance to Those in Actual Need

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

SECTION 1: The current application and conditions of receiving any federal or state funded checks such as welfare, disability, or food stamps would require that one has to pass a drug test to receive the funding.

SECTION 2: The applicant would had to pass the drug test in order to receive the funding as well as tri-monthly tests to maintain the income of the assistance.

SECTION 3: Because some of the applicants will not pass the test there should be a special rehabilitation centers for those who are willing to accept the help. Along with the rehabilitation center there should be special housing for the families of the drug users to live in while their loved one is getting the help that he/she needs.

SECTION 4: Effects of this bill would

- A.** Reduce the amount of drug users nationwide;
- B.** Help the drug users overcome their use of drugs and help them to be able to provide for their families without the use of state or federal funding;
- C.** Reduce the amount of federal and state funding that goes to buying drugs.

SECTION 5: When signed this bill will take effect starting February 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH19

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PE

AUTHORS: Mary Gaillard and Claire Kester

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Aidan Worthington

SCHOOL/CLUB: Porter-Gaud School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Retest Driving Skills of those Aged 65 and Above

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current law states that once a person is 65 years of age they have to renew their driver's license and take a vision test every 5 years. This would be changed to require this test every year.

Section 2: After a person turns 65 years of age, they will have to retake the written driver's test and an eye test every year within a month of their birthdate.

Section 3: 17% of fatal accidents in South Carolina were caused by older drivers in 2013. This bill would help improve driver safety because drivers over the age of 65 that were not fit to drive would not be on the road, decreasing the amount of fatal accidents.

Section 4: After a person turns 65 and they do not renew their license on the first offense, their license will be suspended until they take the test.

Section 5: On the second offense, the license will be suspended for 6 months.

Section 6: When signed into law, the renewal of licenses, for 65 and above, will take place on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH20

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF

AUTHORS: Willem Goedecke and Rachel Yoon

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Andrew Robertson

SCHOOL/CLUB: Porter-Gaud School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An act to reduce drowning in South Carolina

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The state would mandate that all children learn how to swim by the age of 10.

Section 2: The state will work together with the LAPS, the Lowcountry Aquatic Project Swimming program to teach children how to swim. Students would participate in 8-16 swim lessons of 30-minutes each. LAPS would be able to provides free transportation to and from schools, free water safety and instruction, and all swim aids (suits, caps, and life vests). Lessons take place in North Charleston's Danny Jones Pool, Charleston's Martin Luther King (MLK) Pool and WL Stephens Pool and North Bridge Terrace Pool. The South Carolina Department of Health and Education are also working with school districts to instruct on water safety and drowning prevention.

Section 3: Although drowning can be prevented, it remains the second most common cause of accidental injury and deaths in children 15–19 years old. Accidental drowning is one of the top three causes of death for children ages 1-14 in South Carolina.

Section 4: Children being able to swim by the age of 10 would:

A. Reduce chances drowning in South Carolina

B. Reduce the number of deaths caused by accidental drowning

Section 5: When signed into law, the first action will take place on August 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH21

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PG

AUTHORS: Abi Stock and Kathryn Lucas

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Aidan Worthington

SCHOOL/CLUB: Porter-Gaud School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Mandate that each Port Implant Proper Medical Screening Procedures

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Currently the SC Port Authority is not equipped to properly screen and examine international workers for communicable diseases. Proper medical screening procedures would benefit the well-being of the citizens of South Carolina.

Section 2: The screening procedures would ensure life threatening infectious diseases are not communicated to South Carolinian citizens. After completing the screening process, tamper-proof credentials will be presented to those who pass.

Section 3: If an individual does not pass the screening process, they will not be allowed access to the port.

Section 4: The state would not be responsible for any funding. It would be allocated through the Port Authority's annual budget.

Section 5: This screening process would:

- A.** Decrease the probability of spreading these communicable diseases;
- B.** Assure the citizens of South Carolina that the international workers are healthy and safe;
- C.** Keep state-wide security in line with nation-wide port security.

Section 6: When signed into law, this bill will become effective January 1st, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH22

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PA

AUTHORS: Kalynn Benoit and Lauren Daubler

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Mia Dillon

SCHOOL/CLUB: Mauldin High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to include a sustainability program in our science curriculums

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Schools are major consumers of energy, paper, food, water, cleaning products, and other resources. They generate waste, pollution, and greenhouse gases. Schools have the potential to serve as models of sustainability through their ability to teach students and those in relation to them.

Section 2: Schools will include a sustainability program in their science curriculum with teachers in role of the advisor. Implementing this program into our curriculum would encourage students to appreciate the environmental factors around them and encourage creativity in the classes.

Section 3: Science teachers would begin teaching a curriculum on how we should preserve our environment and the creative ways we could do it. Kids would in turn learn how to preserve our environment for our generation and those after us.

Section 4: Results of this act would be as follows:

- A.** Students would have a better understanding of our environment
- B.** There would be a greater appreciation for the Earth
- C.** Students would learn creative ways to preserve our resources
- D.** Cost savings to the school district through reduction of waste.

Section 5: When signed into law, the curriculum would take effect in the new school year of 2016 and 2017.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH23

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: Genin Howard and Rebecca Dunn

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Keegan Mazur

SCHOOL/CLUB: Mauldin High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Create an Education Tax

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current funding of school systems is not sufficient enough to provide all of the supplies necessary for an excellent education. Only 5% of taxes from South Carolinians go towards education.

Section 2: There will be a new tax created solely for the purpose of funding education. This tax will be 1% of a person's gross income, and it will be collected per person, annually.

Section 3: This tax would negatively affect persons below the poverty line and those included in the dependency ratio. So, only those who receive \$90,000 a year in income will be required to pay the tax.

Section 4: Revenue created from the education tax would fund:

- A.** Textbooks and workbooks for at least the high school level;
- B.** Clubs and organizations to keep students involved in school activities;
- C.** Computers and other forms of technology to enhance the learning environment.

Section 5: When signed into law, this bill will go into effect on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH24

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PC

AUTHORS: Kailey Grooms and Lyndsay Wood

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Logan McLaughlin

SCHOOL/CLUB: Mauldin High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Increase High School Lunch Time

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current state high school lunch time of an average 25 minutes would be lengthened to 35 minutes, an increase of 10 minutes during the lunch period.

Section 2: The state's high school classes would have 1.5 minutes deducted from each period or 2.5 from each block, depending on how the school is set up. With this small amount of time taken off each period or block, the lunch time would increase at least 10 minutes.

Section 3: Although some schools already require this time length, we believe that all schools should meet this standard of 35 minutes. This standard should not be a hard to meet as seen in Section 2.

Section 4: Time from this act would allow:

- A.** child obesity rates in South Carolina to decrease
- B.** the average student buying lunch also time to eat it
- C.** student's brains comprehend what and how much they are eating
- D.** students have a stress free lunch period

Section 5: When signed into law, the increased lunch period schedule will take effect during the 2016-2017 school year.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH25

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD

AUTHORS: Hampton Randall and Ben Hopkins

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Kaylee Price

SCHOOL/CLUB: Mauldin High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Require a Boaters License For all Boaters

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: In South Carolina, only people under the age of 16 are required to have a boater's license. Our bill will require all boaters to have a boater's license.

Section 2: Over 2,503 boating accidents were reported last year, resulting in approximately 200 deaths. This bill, if signed into law would reduce the number of accidents and fatalities dramatically.

Section 3: Courses are already available to obtain a boater's license, so no new programs will need to be created. This bill will not require funding, since the courses are self funding, but excess money will go to funding other Government programs.

Section 4: Those born before the date of January 1, 1999 that do not have a boating license at the time of the signing of the bill, will not be required to obtain a license. License renewal will be treated just as driver's license renewal is and will be done so by the Department of Natural Resources.

Section 5: When signed into law this will go into effect January 1, 2016

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH26

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PE

AUTHORS: Kailyn Puckett and Connor Westmoreland

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Rachel Brooks

SCHOOL/CLUB: Mauldin High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Increase the High School Dropout Age to 18

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Currently the high school dropout age for South Carolina is 17 years old; we believe that this age should be increased to 18 years old.

Section 2: Only 61.7 percent of high school students in South Carolina graduate on time. By raising the dropout age to 18, students will be more likely to complete their high school education. High school dropouts earn \$9,200 less per year on average than those students who graduate. Over the course of their lifetime they will earn \$375,000 less than high school graduates and around \$1 million less than college graduates. High school dropouts are 3 times more likely to be unemployed than college graduates. Forty percent of 16-24 year old dropouts receive some form of government assistance.

Section 3: At the age of 18 teenagers are now considered legal adults. These young adults are now allowed to vote, join the military, buy a house, and make their own decisions.

Section 4: Making the dropout age 18 instead of 17 will:

- A.** Decrease the dropout rate;
- B.** Graduating and earning their diploma will offer them better job opportunities;
- C.** Decrease the unemployment rate.
- D.** Decrease the number of people who receive government assistance.

Section 5: When signed into law, the dropout age will be changed to 18 on July 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH27

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF

AUTHORS: Kate Black and Davis Jackson

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Trey Stewart

SCHOOL/CLUB: Mauldin High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Reduce Domestic Violence in South Carolina

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current state punishments for Domestic Violence are as follows:

- A.** First offense: fine of \$1,000-\$2,500 or up to 30 days in jail.
- B.** Second offense: fine of \$2,000-\$5,000 and 30 days to 1 year.
- C.** Third offense: 1-5 years in jail.

Section 2: This bill would increase the amount of days spent in jail and require participation in a rehabilitation program for the offender paid for by the offender. These services will be provided by the South Carolina Department of Social Services. The offender's fine will pay for the therapy.

Section 3: South Carolina is currently ranked second highest in the nation for deaths caused by domestic violence. Because South Carolina's laws regarding domestic violence are so lenient, many offenders become repeat offenders. Almost seventy-five percent of male abusers were abused as children. By requiring participation in a rehabilitation program for offenders, they will better understand the cycle of abuse and how to prevent it.

Section 4: Because domestic violence rates are so high, the punishments need to be increased. In addition to longer jail sentences, offenders will also be required to attend rehabilitation therapy to try to keep them from committing this crime again. The fines they would receive would go towards therapy for the offender.

Section 5: The updated punishments would include:

- A.** First offense criminals would pay for their rehabilitation therapy with their fines and spend up to three months in jail.
- B.** Second offense criminals would spend three months to one year in jail as well as participate in rehabilitation therapy.
- C.** Third and subsequent offense criminals would spend up to five years in jail in addition to the required rehabilitation therapy.

1 **Section 6:** When signed into law, these updated regulations will go into effect
2 January 1, 2016.
3

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18-21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House**BILL NUMBER:** PH28

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PG

AUTHORS: Mason King and Gunnar Wilson

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Catelyn Henry

SCHOOL/CLUB: Mauldin High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Require Bicycle Tags

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: All bicycles in South Carolina will be required to be registered to provide better protection and safety on the road.

Section 2: Bicycle tags will cost ten dollars.

Section 3: Keeping bike riders from getting in accidents and getting hurt from drivers having their own lane on the side of main roads. The bicycle lanes will be created by revenue from the cost of the tags.

Section 4: Bicycle tags will be renewed every year. A discount will be offered to owners of multiple bicycles. They will be able to purchase two tags for fifteen dollars.

Section 5: When signed into law, January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH29

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PA

AUTHORS: Jake Popkin and Samuel Freedman

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Allie Lockman and Taylor Birch

SCHOOL/CLUB: Spartanburg Day School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An act to legalize the sale of alcohol on Sundays

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Currently it is illegal to sell alcohol on Sundays in certain counties in South Carolina.

Section 2: This bill will make it legal to sell alcohol on Sundays in all licensed establishments throughout the state.

Section 3: The bill will not be mandatory for an establishment to sell alcohol.

Section 4: The bill will become a law immediately after it is signed.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18-21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House**BILL NUMBER:** PH30

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: Kathleen Babb and Lauren Oakes

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Anna Stone and Lara Dym

SCHOOL/CLUB: Spartanburg Day School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Prohibit Death Penalty

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The death penalty will be abolished in the state of South Carolina.

Section 2: Inmates still on Death Row on or after January 1, 2017 will have their sentence commuted to life in prison.

Section 3: When signed into law, the death penalty will become an illegal sentence for anyone tried on or after January 1, 2017.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH31

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PC

AUTHORS: Zion Williamson and Cooper Hannah

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Lily Webster and Hayden Genoble

SCHOOL/CLUB: Spartanburg Day School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An act to have a defibrillator placed in public parks

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Whereas South Carolina currently only requires Automatic External Defibrillators (AED's) to be placed in public schools:

Section 2: This bill will require an addition of one AED to each park under the jurisdiction of the Parks and Recreation Department.

Section 3: Every public park will have one AED at the main station of the park so that people will be able to find it easily.

Section 4: There will be at least one employee per shift who knows how to use the AED at each park so if there is a problem, there will be someone nearby who can provide help.

Section 5: When signed into law, this law will be enacted on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH32

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD

AUTHORS: Katherine Alber and Brynn Reese

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Holly Edenfield

SCHOOL/CLUB: St. Joseph's Catholic School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Benefit Homeowners with Energy-Efficient Lighting

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: For homeowners with energy-efficient lighting, an income tax reduction benefit of 0.25% will be offered.

Section 2: Every year, much of the energy consumed by the U.S. is wasted through transmission, heat loss and inefficient technology. This is costing businesses and American families extra money, and is also leading to increased carbon pollution.

Section 3: For the home's lighting to be considered energy-efficient, there must be full use of LEDs (Light Emitting Diodes) and CFLs (Compact Fluorescent Lights).

Section 4: CFLs are 4 times more efficient and last up to 10 times longer than incandescents. CFLs use 50-80% less energy than incandescents.

Section 5: The tax reduction benefits would apply to all of the following: taxpayers having a home constructed that meets the lighting requirements, homeowners who wish to replace the lights so as to meet the requirements, taxpayers moving into a previously occupied home that meets insulation requirements.

Section 5: The benefits would be removed from the following: homeowners who choose to downgrade home lighting from the requirement to below the requirement, and taxpayers moving from a home with the lighting requirement to a home with lighting below the given requirement.

Section 6: The lighting provider would be responsible for the distribution and installation of a home's lights, and the contractor would be responsible for maintaining records on the homeowner's lighting efficiency. The taxpayer/homeowner would then notify the contractor in a written statement of their desire to have a home constructed with energy-efficient, requirement-meeting lighting, or to renovate a home to follow these changes in lighting. Following that,

1 the contractor is responsible for notifying the South Carolina Department of
2 Revenue, which is the state income tax collector, of the homeowner's lighting
3 information.
4

5 **Section 7:** The tax reduction benefits would be a reduction of 0.25% from state
6 income tax. This benefit would be effective for any and all levels of income.
7

8 **Section 8:** Home inspections every five years after home construction or
9 renovation will be provided by the SC Energy Office in order to make sure that the
10 lighting maintains its energy-efficiency over time. These inspections will ensure that
11 the lighting is consistent with the corresponding requirements.
12

13 **Section 9:** This bill will be revised every 10 years due to the change of energy-
14 efficiency standards. The SC State Government will then make necessary changes
15 to the requirements, and the bill will be renewed.
16

17 **Section 10:** Benefits of this bill include the following:

- 18 **A.** Energy-efficiency and environmental improvement of required
19 lighting
- 20 **B.** Although the price of energy-efficient lights is more expensive
21 initially, the quality will pay itself off.
- 22 **C.** This bill encourages the use of energy-saving, cost-effective
23 lighting.
24

25 **Section 11:** This bill will go in effect January 1, 2016, and require first renewal
26 January 1, 2026.
27

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH34

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF

AUTHORS: Davis Cooney and Luke Bynum

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Dessa Jones

SCHOOL/CLUB: St. Joseph's Catholic School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Enable Service Projects in Public Schools

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current state of public schools does not include any service programs for the students and faculty to outreach into the community.

Section 2: Public schools will have volunteers to chaperone and supervise the projects and work sites. Money will be raised for equipment and necessities by a sponsor and/or donations made from students, parents, teachers, etc.

Section 3: This act will be optional to children in schools and will be held as a club during or outside of school.

Section 4: When signed into law, the first program that will be put into effect will take place on January 1st, 2015. The volunteers and money raised will be handled at least one month prior to the meeting of the service club.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH35

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PG

AUTHORS: Mary Corasaniti and Megan Seidel

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Dessa Jones

SCHOOL/CLUB: St. Joseph's Catholic School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Tax Proprietors of Residential Areas

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: This bill will require the developers of residential areas to pay a 0.5% tax, per unit sold, to the school district for which the area is zoned, on the houses, apartments, or condominiums which are sold. This tax is only paid by the initial developers.

Section 2: This 0.5% tax is only paid once by the developer when the house is sold initially to the inhabitants. This tax will accommodate for the arrival of potential new students by providing those schools with money to fund books, supplies, and teachers.

Section 3: This tax is not exempt even if the inhabitants moving in do not have school age children. However, this tax will not be paid by proprietors selling homes in retirement communities or retirement homes.

Section 4: When signed into law, the all transactions between the developers and the people buying the house, apartment, or condominium will be taxed starting January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH36

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PA

AUTHORS: Lee Eberly and Zachary Palmer

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: St. Joseph's Catholic School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Ban "Squatters"

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: In the state of South Carolina, as well as many states around the country, "squatters" steal land legally without paying any taxes or bills on the property.

Section 2: The definition term of a "squatter" is a person who unlawfully resides in an abandoned building or unused land. This property is considered government owned, and squatters cannot legally be removed from the property.

Section 3: This Bill would allow police who obtain a warrant to check or enter suspected "squatter houses". These police would then ask the suspected "squatter" for papers, such as utility bills, or any title that proves they own the house.

Section 4: If suspected squatters cannot show paperwork they will be removed from the property and be given a fine of up to \$300. If they cannot provide the money, they will have to spend 10 days in jail.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect immediately upon signature by the governor.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH37

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: Jack Malo and Emma Nixon

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Dessa Jones

SCHOOL/CLUB: St. Joseph's Catholic School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Require the Purchase of Caroline's Carts in all Grocery Stores

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Currently in South Carolina, grocery stores are not required to have Caroline's Carts kept in their store for availability to the customers. Only 23 out of 269 cities in South Carolina have grocery stores that hold Caroline's Carts.

Section 2: Caroline's Cart is a shopping cart that was created for special needs children. It provides parents a viable option to transport a child through the grocery store without having the to maneuver a wheelchair and a traditional grocery cart at the same time.

Section 3: This bill would require all South Carolina grocery stores to purchase at least two Caroline's Carts and keep them in their stores available for the use of parents with children that have mental or physical disabilities.

Section 4: The grocery stores would have to purchase the grocery carts for themselves, which would cost them \$850.00 per cart, but with the purchase of these two carts, the grocery store would receive a tax exemption from the state government up to the cost of the two carts.

Section 5: When signed into law, this bill will come into effect on January 1st, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH38

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PC

AUTHORS: Reagan Sahlman and Alex Walajtys

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Dessa Jones

SCHOOL/CLUB: St. Joseph's Catholic School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Prohibit Mentally Unstable Citizens from Owning a Firearm

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE MODEL LEGISLATIVE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Firearms need to be restricted from those who cannot responsibly own and store a firearm safely.

Section 2: When a person is buying or being given a firearm, that person will have to be evaluated by a psychologist or physician. People that are not mentally stable will not be able to own a firearm. If a person is living with someone who is not allowed to own a firearm due to mental instability, that person will not be able to store a firearm on the property. However, that person can store the firearm at another location. If a mentally unstable person is inheriting or being given a firearm, that firearm will have to go to another family member.

Section 3: This act will cut down the likelihood of any accidents happening where the mentally unstable person accidentally or intentionally shoots someone else or himself/herself.

Section 4: This will be put into effect on January 1, 2016. People who own firearms prior to January 1, 2016 will not have to go through a mental exam. If someone is classified as mentally unstable after that date, then he/she will have to transfer all firearms to someone who is mentally stable. If someone is classified as mentally unstable after January 1, 2016 and is living with someone who has a firearm that was bought before that date, then the firearm will have to be moved off property.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH39

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD

AUTHORS: Emilio Trocha and Jake Valente

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Jonathan Monts

SCHOOL/CLUB: St. Joseph's Catholic School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Promote Absentee Voting Electronically

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current state law for absentee voting is that if you are a student or person serving in an American Red Cross related organization, in a different county of residence or a different state, you are eligible to vote absentee by way of mail.

Section 2: This bill will allow a person who is eligible for absentee voting the opportunity to vote electronically.

Section 3: The Government of South Carolina would have a web page where the absentee voters would fill in the information needed in order for them to vote. This web page will be accessible to them wherever they are.

Section 4: This Bill will save the time and money for the people eligible for absentee voting. They will no longer need to make time to pick up the piece of paper or wait for it in the mail and then turn it in at the Post Office.

Section 5: This bill would increase voter participation in the state of South Carolina and potentially make absentee voting less expensive.

Section 6: When signed into law, the bill will take effect immediately.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH40

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PE

AUTHORS: Rebecca Dillard and Hannah Barnett

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Andrew Hall and Elizabeth Hall

SCHOOL/CLUB: Riverside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Equal and Fair Dress Code Policy in Public Schools

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Public schools have a dress code policy that is more strict on girls than boys.

Section 2: The dress code should be changed so girls have more options on what we can wear to school.

Section 3: Girls are getting punished for wearing clothes that should not be considered “distracted” to boys.

Section 4: Changing dress code would:

A. Allow girls to be more comfortable at school

B. Having more options in the morning on what we can wear.

C. Being able to dress more comfortable would allow girls to pay more attention in school.

Section 5: When signed into the law, the first time it will begin is February 1st.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH41

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF

AUTHORS: Sweta Mandilwar and Carson Chapman

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Emme Bagwell and Keylee King

SCHOOL/CLUB: Riverside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

A bill to remove minimum age requirement on amniocentesis

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Currently the only prerequisite for prenatal testing using amniocentesis is the women must be of thirty-five years of age or older.

Section 2: Amniocentesis is a common test at the end of the first trimester where amniotic fluid, a liquid containing fetal cells and various chemicals produced by the baby, is removed from the amniotic sac and is used to test the unborn child for down syndrome and other chromosomal abnormalities. Immediately after the test the unborn child is examined to ensure its safety and well being. Removing the age limit on amniocentesis would allow women to be tested during pregnancy for chromosomal disorders specifically down syndrome

Section 3: By allowing this bill to be passed, women will be allowed greater power over their body as they will be able to make more decisions regarding their well being. The bill will allow women to exercise their personal rights and will allow women to be prepared in the case that the new child does have a chromosomal disorder or complication.

Section 4: The bill allows for women to take a more active role in their child regardless of age. This bill will allow women to have more control over their body, as screening will allow them to have the same choices available to women of age 35 or older. Regardless of the decision the women makes, the decision should be theirs not the government's decision. Allowing the government to interfere with the mother's decision is not only inappropriate but is a breach of privacy. Having the ability to have amniocentesis will better equip a women to make better decisions as she will be knowledgeable of the state of her new child.

Section 5: When signed this bill will be effective January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH42

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PG

AUTHORS: Ashley Sirovatka and Ellory Tingle

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Andrew Hall and Elizabeth Hall

SCHOOL/CLUB: Riverside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

Free Education

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: In-state technical college tuition should be free. In-state college tuition should have a cap of \$20,000 a year.

Section 2: To support this bill, we would decrease state funding from prisons and increase state funding towards instate tuition.

Section 3: Because of a decrease in state prison funding, prisoners would not have the luxuries they have today, like using the phone more than once a day. Because of an increase in state college tuition funding more students would be able to further their education.

Section 4: Revenue from this bill would benefit:

- A.** The opportunity for many in-state students to be able to further their education after high school.
- B.** The increase in funding towards state funding would allow instate students to not alone further their education but be able to afford it.

Section 5: When signed into law, it would first come into effect on January 1, 2017.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH43

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PA

AUTHORS: Molly Claxton and Kyler Van Evera

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Keylee King and Emme Bagwell

SCHOOL/CLUB: Riverside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

A Bill to Limited the Amount of Children per Classroom

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: A bill to limit elementary school classroom size to no more than 27 kids per teacher in South Carolina

Section 2: Reducing the size of the classroom will allow for more time between teacher and student to grasp the concept. This will help the teachers attend to the needs of the youth of South Carolina and better prepare them for middle school.

Section 3: The bill will be funded by the department of education for each state, by raising the car sale taxes from 300\$ to 400\$.

Section 4: The state government and each school district will enforce it.

Section 5: The penalty for failing to abide by this bill will result in the school being charged 500\$ per each infraction.

Section 6: This bill will take effect at the beginning of next school year, 2016-2017.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH44

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: Ryan Porter and Oliver Doherty

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Andrew Hall and Elizabeth Hall

SCHOOL/CLUB: Riverside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

The New Capital

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current state capital is located in Columbia South Carolina and will be moved to Greenville South Carolina, a 104 mile move to the north west.

Section 2: Greenville is the heart of Greenville county, the largest county in South Carolina allowing more tourist to visit our capital and generate more money for the state off taxes.

Section 3: Once Greenville is the capital it will bring in more businesses which could potentially lower our unemployment, which is currently 5.1%.

Section 4: The moving of the capital to a larger county could potentially generate more funds that could be used for:

A. Fixing state roads.

B. Update schools.

Section 5: When signed into law, the capital would be moved to Greenville on January 1, 2017.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH45

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PC

AUTHORS: Lauren Stanton and Elyse Hartzog

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Emme Bagwell and Keylee King

SCHOOL/CLUB: Riverside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Increase Funds for Fine Arts Programs

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current state funds for fine arts programs in public schools is, on average, \$6,000 per organization. This would be raised to \$10,000 per organization.

Section 2: The state funds for fine arts programs in public schools would increase by \$800 per year over a 5 year period. Thus, the funds would be \$10,000 per organization by July 1, 2021.

Section 3: In order to fund this bill, the state-wide tax on cigarettes would be raised from a 57% sales tax to a 60% sales tax.

Section 4: Positive outcomes:

- A.** A recent study by the Katy Independent School District shows that participation in the fine arts helps to improve performance in other academic areas.
- B.** The arts help to reach students not typically reached in ways and methods not typically used.
- C.** The arts teach students to become self-sustained and self-directed learners.

Section 5: When signed into law, the first increase will take place on July 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH46

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD

AUTHORS: Mikie Harris and Emma Spencer

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Andrew Hall and Elizabeth Hall

SCHOOL/CLUB: Riverside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Discontinue the Death Penalty

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current policy of the death penalty would be repealed.

Section 2: Beginning on January 1, 2016, all prisoners on death row would be put into the general prison population with a life sentence and no chance for parole. Death row would no longer be an option.

Section 3: A bill such as this would decrease the amount taxpayers have to pay in order to maintain prisoners. It costs taxpayers \$90,000 more each year to maintain a prisoner on death row rather than a prisoner in the general population. Cases with the death penalty cost about \$1.26 million, while cases without the death penalty cost around \$740,000. Morally, the elimination of the death penalty would help to end the cycle of violence. The death penalty is in violation of the 8th Amendment in the United States Constitution which states that cruel and unusual punishment is prohibited. Also the death penalty demonstrates hypocrisy within our criminal justice system.

Section 4: Revenue from this discontinuation would fund:

A. Merit-based and need-based scholarships for students.

B. Increased funding for schools in impoverished areas.

Section 5: When signed into law, the termination of the death penalty will take place on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH47

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PE

AUTHORS: Riley Dankel and Vanessa Martincic

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Andrew Hall and Elizabeth Hall

SCHOOL/CLUB: Riverside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Require Automatic Voter Registration

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The Department of Motor Vehicle will transmit identifying information to the South Carolina State Election Commission for automatic voter registration eligibility.

Section 2: The South Carolina State Election Commission, once voter registration eligibility is determined, will notify each individual 18 years of age or older that they will be automatically registered to vote in state and federal elections, unless that individual notifies the South Carolina State Election Commission that they wish to be exempt.

Section 3: Automatic voter registration of all eligible US citizens will ensure greater voter participation and representation.

Section 4: To fund this act, the South Carolina DMV will collect a designated fee on all driver's license applications and renewals.

Section 5: When signed into law, automatic voter registration will be effective as of January 1, 2017.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH48

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF

AUTHORS: Jordan Cook and Madison Creamer

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Keylee King and Emme Bagwell

SCHOOL/CLUB: Riverside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

The Need for Adolescents to make Autonomous Medical Decisions

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Currently, the people between the ages of 13 and 18 (adolescents) cannot make autonomous medical decisions and should be able to make their own choices to benefit their own health care.

Section 2: With adolescents being able to make their own autonomous medical decisions, we will have a prepared, healthier, and mature future generation. By the time these adolescents are mature adults; they have already made life-affecting decisions and have gained knowledge and wisdom from them.

Section 3: This affects adolescents and their parents. If the adolescent does not feel the need or want to make the medical decision, the parents or legal guardians can make it for them. If the adolescent does choose to make the decision the parents will be notified. Doctors will be able to accept or deny the medical procedure based on the adolescent's health.

Section 4: This will benefit:

- A.** The future of certain generations.
- B.** Adolescents' freedom and rights will be extended.
- C.** Our country because it provides smarter, wiser, and more prepared leaders.

Section 5: When signed into law, adolescents will be able to make autonomous medical decisions on January 1, 2017.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH49

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PG

AUTHORS: Caroline Rogers and Hallie Bowers

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Keylee King and Emme Bagwell

SCHOOL/CLUB: Riverside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Allow Free Parking on all School Grounds

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Majority of schools in the state of South Carolina require parking passes to be purchased prior to the start of school. However, in regards to our free education, this bill would allow for students to apply for a free parking permit to park on school grounds.

Section 2: Although this would result in less funds for the school, it would give all students equal opportunity to park on school grounds rather than having to rely on other forms of transportation. The school could make up for the lack of revenue through alternative fundraising.

Section 3: A school could section off the front area of their parking lot for those students who are willing to pay for a closer spot. This area can be no bigger than 25% of the entire lot and the price cannot be greater than \$30.

Section 4: Parking for the handicapped and disabled would be at the very front of the lot with absolutely no fee.

Section 5: When signed into law, the 2016-2017 school year will be the first year it is in effect.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH50

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PA

AUTHORS: Marianne Alonso & Madeline Bynum

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Keylee King and Emme Bagwell

SCHOOL/CLUB: Riverside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Improve Wifi in Public Schools

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Public School Wifi in the state of South Carolina currently has too many restrictions on websites and apps that can benefit the learning of students.

Section 2: Plan to expand wireless internet access in public schools and will go into effect at the beginning of the 2016-2017 school year.

Section 3: Schools should improve their wifi in order to enable students to learn in a more beneficial and effective way.

Section 4: By state law, every student must pay a fee of \$5 at the beginning of each year to fund the wifi cost, whether the student will use the wifi or not.

Section 5: When signed into law, this bill will go into effect at the start of the 2016-2017 school year.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH51

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: Hanna Berretta and Amanda Lavalla

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Andrew Hall and Elizabeth Hall

SCHOOL/CLUB: Riverside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Change the Tax on Trash Collection

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: This bill would change the cost of trash pick up for people living in the city limits according to how much trash is being collected from each household. It would also decrease their cost if they recycle.

Section 2: This bill would encourage people to be more aware of what they throw away. 3,800,00 tons of trash are produced in South Carolina are produced each year and this bill would greatly decrease that. Each pound of trash

Section 3: The benefits of this bill would be that it would encourage people to recycle and throw less things away, therefore there would be less trash. It would also reward people for being mindful of what they throw away. This bill would also have long term benefits for South Carolina because the space that would have been used for landfills could be used for more important things.

Section 4: This bill would let the person be responsible for how much they pay for trash pick up. Trash pick up is currently 15.50 charged to your water bill for people living in the city limits. This cost would either increase or decrease depending on how much trash the household produces.

Section 5: When signed into law, the change in tax would begin on January 1st, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH52

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PC

AUTHORS: Grace Clevenger and Ansley Hayes

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Andrew Hall and Elizabeth Hall

SCHOOL/CLUB: Riverside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Serve Nugget/Pellet Ice

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The majority of restaurants serve crescent cube ice or classic cubes but under this act, restaurants will be required to serve nugget/pellet ice.

Section 2: This would save restaurant owners money, which could allow them to raise their employee's salaries. It would save water. It would also help with obesity by not allowing the consumer to drink as much of the unhealthy drinks.

Section 3: Nugget/pellet ice keeps beverages cooler for a longer amount of time. It is more energy efficient than regular cube ice because it uses 50% less water. Lower syrup costs for restaurant owners because less liquid is displaced. It can also prevent ulcers from forming if you chew on it.

Section 4: Pellet/nugget ice machines are less expensive than the standard ice cube makers and they will save money on the cost of syrup. Saving money will allow the owners to spend more money on their employee's.

Section 5: When signed into law, restaurants will need to start switching to nugget/pellet ice on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH53

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD

AUTHORS: Beth Castello and Jo Penninger

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Andrew Hall and Elizabeth Hall

SCHOOL/CLUB: Riverside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Give Females One Week of Leave From Work/School Per Month

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Females are still required to go to school and/or work even when they are not able to perform at their best abilities.

Section 2: Females will be given the option to take off one week of work and/or school per month. It will be any chosen days within one week, each month, up to seven days, twelve months a year. A week is considered any set of seven days. One can not be fired or demoted for taking this leave of absence. If one chooses to do this, it will not be a payed leave and the work must still be accounted for. For female students, these days will not count as absences and the students have to be able to make up the work on their own time.

Section 3: This will become a state law which will be enforced in the work place and the states board of education will enforce it within all schools.

Section 4: Funding is not required.

Section 5: January 1st, 2016

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH54

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PE

AUTHORS: Will Cagle and Dalton Sheeks

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Andrew Hall and Elizabeth Hall

SCHOOL/CLUB: Riverside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Standardize Annual Exams for High Schools

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Students that are taking the same level classes can take different end of course of exams. End of course exams would be standardized for all teachers.

Section 2: Students would continue to learn in the same way however exams would be standardized effective next school year.

Section 3: A standardized exam for all different school subjects and different school subject levels, such as honors, advanced, and college-prep, would show a better representation of students learning, which would be enforced by the Board of Education.

Section 4: No additional funding would be necessary for this bill.

Section 5: August 15, 2016

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH55

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF

AUTHORS: Layla Robinson and Taylor Pagan

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Keylee King and Emme Bagwell

SCHOOL/CLUB: Riverside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Require Motorcyclists to Wear Helmets

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current state law, motorcyclists are not required to wear helmets, would be changed to require motorcyclists to wear a helmet while operating a motorcycle.

Section 2: Motorcyclists wearing helmets will go into effect beginning on January 1, 2017.

Section 3: This law intends to limit the number of deaths per year due to motorcyclists not wearing helmets.

Section 4: One motorcyclist is killed every 4 days. Wearing helmets will decrease the number of fatalities.

Section 5: When signed into law, the first day of enforcement will take place on January 1, 2017.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH56

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PG

AUTHORS: Zack Huskamp and Myles Regan

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Keylee King and Emme Bagwell

SCHOOL/CLUB: Riverside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Enable the DNR to Complete Control of the State's Wildlife

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Currently in South Carolina, DNR only controls the upper part of the state. The legislator controls the lower part of the state.

Section 2: We want to make the whole state of South Carolina controlled by DNR.

Section 3: We want DNR to control the whole state so that deer population doesn't decline in the lower part of the state.

Section 4: This bill contains no funding.

Section 5: Our bill will go into effect January 1, 2016

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH57

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PA

AUTHORS: Davis Latham and John Gressette

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Jefferson, Aiken

SCHOOL/CLUB: A.C. Flora High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Create an Outline for Police Shootings

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: At this time there is not official requirement for how South Carolina officers are to handle shootings. This would be a change from no official requirement to an official requirement. This would override any legislation that interferes with it on a state level.

Section 2: A law that requires all police shootings to be documented within 48 hours. After 48 hours the document must be reviewed by a judge to determine its accuracy. The judge is not required to have a full review within the 48 hours. If further review is needed, a court date will be scheduled and the officer will be suspended pending the investigation.

Section 3: This will give the state a clear outline and documentation that will allow a much more efficient process than what is in place today.

Section 4: This helps the system by:

- A.** Allowing a clear outline about how to treat a police shooting
- B.** Gives everyone equal protection under the law
- C.** Make sure that officers are held accountable and also protected under the law.

Section 5: When signed into law, this bill will take effect on January 1, 2016

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH58

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: Lucy Spencer and Hannah Lukanic

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Keylee King and Emme Bagwell

SCHOOL/CLUB: Riverside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Wear Nike Shorts to Public Schools

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Currently, public schools in South Carolina do not allow students to wear Nike shorts.

Section 2: You are will be allowed to wear Nikes shorts to public schools. This will go into effect the start of the school year in 2017.

Section 3: When the temperature is hot outside during the school year, girls have to wear jeans because Nike shorts aren't allowed. This is causing girls to overheat in the classrooms.

Section 4: This would help decrease the number of students visiting the nurses office for being overheated.

Section 5: When signed into law, this will be in effect in the start of the school year 2017.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH59

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PC

AUTHORS: Greg Keilman and Alex Joseph

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Keylee King and Emme Bagwell

SCHOOL/CLUB: Riverside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

Life in The Fast Lane

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current average speed on the highway in South Carolina is 70 mph. We want to add a lane to the highways with no speed limit.

Section 2: You will be able to access the lane if you pay the yearly fee of 200 dollars.

Section 3: It will provide a lane to people who need to get to work quickly without waiting in traffic.

Section 4: This tax would fund cleaning crews to keep the highways cleaner, and to pay for highway patrol officers to keep the highways safer.

Section 5: When signed the bill will be put into place on January, 1 2016. And then the construction of the lane will begin one month later.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH60

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD

AUTHORS: Graham MacIlwinen and Braxton Ricker

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Keylee King and Emme Bagwell

SCHOOL/CLUB: Riverside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An act to change the law of minimum age for fueling automobiles

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current age restriction is 16 years of age in order to pump gasoline, with this bill the minimum age for pumping gasoline would be lowered by one year to 15 years of age. This amendment shall apply to all fueling locations and customers.

Section 2: Fueling locations shall apply to all companies and stations that allow the sale and filling of automobile gasoline.

Section 3: Customers are defined as all persons who purchase or engage in any act of filling containers or vehicles with gasoline from fueling locations.

Section 4: The current legal age to drive a motor vehicle is 15; therefore, said driver should be able to fuel his/her vehicle.

Section 5: Any fueling location that does not comply with this amendment will be subject to a fine of 5,000 dollars.

Section 6: Any customers not in compliance with this amendment that is under the age of 15 will be subject to a fine of 150.00 dollars. If the guilty member is under the age of 15 and does not possess a valid South Carolina license, then the fine will be charged to the legal guardian.

Section 7: Revenue collected from the fines will go towards state mandated driver education courses before licensing.

Section 8: This bill, to amend the minimum fueling age, will go into effect three months after being signed by the Youth Governor.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH61

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PE

AUTHORS: Peyton DeMars and Bailey Arthur

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Andrew Hall and Elizabeth Hall

SCHOOL/CLUB: Riverside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Require People to Retake the Written Drivers Test Every Ten Years

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Currently, in the state of South Carolina, you only have to take the written exam once when you go to get your license for the first time.

Section 2: Written exams for driving will have to be taken every ten years in the month that you take your first written exam for driving. This bill will go into effect starting in 2018.

Section 3: If you fail the written exam then you will be notified that you have two weeks to come back to the DMV to retake the written exam. If you fail the second time you take the written exam, then your license will be suspended for 3 weeks. Every time you keep failing the written exam, then each time the suspension doubles.

Section 4: Insurance covers the funds of the written exam and if you don't have insurance then you must pay a fine of \$25. If you can't pay then you can still take the written exam but you will have 3 weeks to pay the \$25. If you do not pay the \$25 then your license will be suspended until you pay.

Section 5: When signed into law, the start of tests will begin on January 1st, 2018.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH62

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF

AUTHORS: Emma Sievers and Maggie Canniff

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Keylee King and Emme Bagwell

SCHOOL/CLUB: Riverside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Increase South Carolina Animal Shelter Funds

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Currently in South Carolina, “no kill” shelters send unwanted animals away to kill shelters when they reach their intake limit.

Section 2: In order to fix this problem the shelters need to increase in size so they do not have to send the animals to be euthanized. If funds are increased then more animals could be kept in the shelter rather than being sent to kill shelters.

Section 3: If the shelters are increased in funds, the shelters should be able to hold and care for more animals and the percentages of euthanizing should decrease. In 2014 in Greenville, South Carolina, the cat euthanasia rate was 53.4% and the dog euthanasia rate was 20.7%.

Section 4: The Humane Society is non-profit and is not governmentally funded. The Humane Society should accept donations and receive funds from the government. To receive funds from the government the South Carolina taxes will increase.

Section 5: When signed into law, the increased funds for animal shelters will take place on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH63

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PG

AUTHORS: Paige Marshall and Madi Ludwig

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Andrew Hall and Elizabeth Hall

SCHOOL/CLUB: Riverside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act for the containment of marine animals

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: It is cruel and unfair to keep healthy whales captive in small confinements, and away from their real home for people's entertainment

Section 2: It is not fair to keep whales away from their family

Section 3: Whales become depressed over time and aren't raised properly

Section 4: Illegalizing this would

A. Reduce whale depression

B. Give whales the right to have freedom

C. Gives whales the right to live and be raised normally

Section 5: This will take place February 1st, 2016

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH64

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PA

AUTHORS: Victoria Nasim, Emily Smith, and Emmy Klaeser

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Wade Hampton High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Shorten School Days and Add Year Round School

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Intentions are to change the hours and weeks children go to school.

Section 2: You would get the benefits of a shorter day and year round school.

Section 3: You would go seven weeks in and two weeks off twice then a seven week in and one week off once to make one semester. School hours would be shortened from seven hours to six in one school day.

Section 4: You would expect to see students gaining and retaining information better. There would be less absences and burn outs. There would also be higher academic achievement and less stress on students.

Section 5: When signed into law, this would go into action beginning in the August 2016-2017 school year.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH65

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: Pace Howell and Orah Reich

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Wade Hampton High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to instate a maximum concerning the time period in which a prisoner may be held in solitary confinement.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Currently prisoners sentenced to solitary confinement may face anywhere from a day or two up to decades in solitary. These sentences would be limited to now more than two weeks at a time.

Section 2: By setting firm limitations in the amount of time a prisoner can be held in solitary, the state will ensure that the convicts aren't being kept from human interaction for decades on end as some are now. Thus, preventing their progression towards rehabilitation to be hindered, by lack of social skills, and lowering the skyrocketing levels of depression, anxiety, and paranoia, that prisoners acquire from being held under maximum security,

Section 3: Without a cap on the amount of time a prisoner can be kept in solitary, many have been starved of human interaction. However, by limiting the amount all solitary confinement sentences to no more than two weeks at a time prisoners will not fall victim to decades spent with nothing but hopeless walls, and their own dreary thoughts. These years spent starved of human interaction hinder the criminal's path towards rehabilitation by not preparing them to interact in a healthy manner, which is necessary for them to learn before they can submerge back into normal society. The conditions the prisoners are held under have also been proven to impede their mental health.

Section 4: After the instatement of this two week cap, we expect to see a drastic decrease in the number of suicides that occur in this unit of confinement, as well as a development of social skills among prisoners. Knowing how to appropriately act around their fellow inmates is the first step in preparing the convicts to function regularly and safely in the outside world.

Section 5: When signed into law, the limitations will immediately take effect on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH66

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PC

AUTHORS: Julius Thompson and Baker Ward

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Shannon Forest Christian School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Require More Extensive Police Training

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The average length of the police academy is 3-4 months. This bill will change the length of the training to 14 months, and will open more spots in the police academy. It will also provide for a facilities upgrade and a more comprehensive and realistic training program.

Section 2: To make this possible, the tuition for the police academy will be raised from \$2,150 (current cost for 3 months) to \$12,450 for the new, extended training program.

Section 3: Since 9/11, over 5,000 innocent lives have been brutally taken by our police officers. With the new training, we can be more confident in the professional protection we can expect from our officers of the law. With a more productive police force, we expect the state's overall crime rate to decrease.

Section 4: South Carolinians would benefit from this in the following ways:

- A.** Residents would benefit from a highly trained police force
- B.** More spots will be open in the Police Academy, which will provide more jobs for South Carolina residents
- C.** The number of fatalities at the hands of police officers in South Carolina will decrease.

Section 5: Current Academy students and students who have already been accepted into the police academy will be grandfathered in to the old system. When signed, registration for the 14-month class will be opened.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH67

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD

AUTHORS: Abby Potter and Isabella Hincapie

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Wade Hampton High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

Decrease Billboard Heights in Greenville

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The maximum billboard height in Greenville right now is 40 feet but it should be reduced to 30 feet.

Section 2: Billboards are very tall and distracting when driving. Also, billboards are not attractive and make the city look dirtier and less elegant.

Section 3: Billboard maximum heights need to be lowered because of the dangers caused by having billboards at such tall heights. When driving down the road drivers are distracted by the tall billboards as they are meant to be vibrant or eye-catching for advertisement reasons. Also, the billboards cause Greenville and other cities throughout South Carolina to look dirty and unattractive. These reasons result in car wrecks which slow traffic and use money for anything the wreck damaged that is owned by the city. Also, the if our cities look dirtier and unattractive tourism goes down and the amount of money gained from taxes also goes down. Billboard maximum heights need to be lowered.

Section 4: After this proposal is enacted our state average car wrecks will be lowered and tax revenue will begin to rise. If our average car wrecks go down and our tax revenue goes up we gain money that can be used in areas like fixing roads or infrastructure. Although our taxes may be used to lower the billboards we benefit from a gain in jobs and lowering the billboards is a one time fee while the money gained as a result is everlasting.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH68

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PE

AUTHORS: Zoe Massey and Madison Anderson

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Greenville High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Increase Topics Discussed in South Carolina Sexual Education

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The topics discussed in South Carolina sexual education in school systems would be expanded, along with allowing students to ask questions about these topics. Such topics would include homosexuality, contraceptives, birth control, and abortions.

Section 2: The newly discussed topics will be discussed in every middle and high school in South Carolina, during the time when they teach sexual education.

Section 3: These expanded topics would better give students a comprehensive understanding of sexual education, along with a better idea of how to keep themselves safe, happy, and healthy.

Section 4: When signed into law, the new topics will be taught as part of South Carolina's sexual education requirements starting at the beginning of the 2016-2017 school year.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH69

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF

AUTHORS: Sophie Turpin and Avery Luce

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Greenville High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Increase Body Reflectors Worn at Night

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current law of not having to wear body reflectors at night would be changed to having to wear them at night.

Section 2: The state will create a law stating that you must wear body reflectors while riding a bike or walking at night. Thus, the not having a law about body reflectors at night would be changed to having to wear body reflectors at night saving a little under 70,000 people per year.

Station 3: Because body reflectors would cost money and some people wouldn't be able to afford high priced ones the state would sell them overall for \$1.50 so everyone will have one.

Section 4: The effect this bill would have is:

- A.** Save the lives of innocent people running or biking when it's dark
- B.** Protect people from being hit by cars and other motor vehicles
- C.** Decrease the cost of injury healthcare
- D.** Prevent car crashes that were a result of unseen pedestrians/bikers

Section 5: When signed into law, the law will take place on January 1, 2016.

**South Carolina YMCA
Youth in Government
28th Annual Model Legislature
November 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH70

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PG

AUTHORS: Sophie Cuny and Tae Watts

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Greenville High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An act to impose a penalty enhancement statute on hate crimes

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: South Carolina is one of only 5 states in the United States that does not have a hate crime law. Currently, there are 21 extremist hate groups in South Carolina, a high number for a relatively small state. As reported by the FBI, there was almost one hate crime in America in every hour of every day in 2007, totaling to over 7,600 crimes. Although South Carolina is covered by federal hate-crime defining laws, there is now law that specifies tougher sentencing or widens the group of people who can be victims of hate crimes. This causes many hate crimes to go unreported and unseen. Whenever a bias-motivated crime is committed, the victim's entire community is left feeling victimized, vulnerable, fearful, isolated, and unprotected by the law. Such crimes can also lead to reprisals and a dangerous spiral of escalating inter-group tension and violence. Racial, ethnic, and religious minorities and gay people are more likely to be targeted for—and therefore need greater protection from—crime.

Section 2: A 'hate crime' is defined as Congress as a "criminal offense against a person or property motivated in whole or in part by an offender's bias against a race, religion, disability, ethnic origin or sexual orientation". Criteria for determining if a crime is a hate crime include but are not solely limited to: defendant's membership in a group that espouses hatred for certain groups (such as a black separatist group or an online chat group that opposes homosexuality), defendant's possession of literature or symbols associated with bias, such as memorabilia or cell phone messages, emails, or posts on social media, defendant's own writings, graffiti, or tattoos, the use of biased slurs or graffiti during or at the site of the crime, and other hate crimes committed by defendant. State law enforcement will declare the crime as a hate crime, or federal investigation will deem the crime as a hate crime, as declared in the federal law: Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act.

Section 3: When signed into law, this bill will impose a penalty enhancement statute on crimes defined specifically as hate crimes by law enforcement. This

1 means an increase in the legal punishment for crimes committed with a biased
2 motivation under the South Carolina state government.

3
4 **Section 4:** This bill intends to only increase the penalty on true crimes with a bias
5 against a particular group, including, but not limited to: race, religion, disability,
6 ethnic origin, or sexual orientation. The intention of this bill is not to criminalize the
7 speech or opinion of bias against those groups. For example, it will not criminalize a
8 religious leader preaching against homosexuality, because preaching is not a crime.

9
10 **Section 5:** The statutes to be imposed with this bill include but are not limited to:
11 Statutes that provide for extra punishment if the defendant commits any crime in
12 whole or in part because the victim belongs to an enumerated group. (require or
13 allow prison time or monetary fines to be added to the penalty for the underlying
14 offense, and those that provide for the degree of the underlying offense to be
15 increased in severity).

16
17 **Section 6:** When signed into law, the penalty enhancement statute policy will come
18 into effect on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH71

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PA

AUTHORS: Lucy Garcia and Bladen Bates

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Wade Hampton High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Ensure the Safety of the Police and Those Impacted by the Police

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Cameras to be placed on police squad cars, and body cameras to be worn by officers on duty at all times in every police district in the state of South Carolina.

Section 2: In cases where violence occurs cameras will be able to discern that an appropriate amount of force was used in a situation.

Section 3: Mandatory cameras would be placed on police cars and body cameras placed on police uniforms. Both are to be running at all times when a police clocks in and out. All footage recorded must be released at the time of any trial or cases that the footage is in question or pending judicial review. Money for these cameras, if needed, will come from a percentage of the speeding tickets from the state.

Section 4: This will help to free innocent police officers of a guilty ruling, while putting the officers who are guilty of brutality or mishandling in jail.

Section 5: When signed into law, the first increase will take place on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH72

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: Naama Rosen and Kelly Kiser

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Wade Hampton High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to insure safety on motorcycles

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: When riding a motorcycle drivers and passengers will have to wear a safety helmet.

Section 2: There are currently a lot of motorcycle accidents that result in head injuries, by making everyone wear a helmet that number would be reduced saving many lives.

Section 3: From the moment that the motorcycle starts moving all people have to wear helmets. If a police officer sees someone without a helmet the fine is 200 a person. This money will go to other needs of the state determined by the state government.

Section 4: There will be a lot of money saved because people will get in less accidents and so it will save the hospital and state money. People will be a lot more safe and the roads will be in better condition because there won't be as many wrecks. The money from the fine will go to advertising the bill and other places like fixing up roads.

Section 5: When signed into law, the first increase will take place on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH73

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PC

AUTHORS: Payton Dziekan and Parker Dziekan

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Wade Hampton High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Allow for Arts Education in the Special Needs Classroom.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The key entities that will be impacted by this proposal will be special needs students throughout the state.

Section 2: Throughout the state, special needs students are suffering from a lack of arts education in their classrooms. Arts education is proven to help special needs students with communication, social, and fundamental life skills because their creativity is praised and accepted, unlike other aspects of the special education program which do not and cannot account for the individuality of each student in particular (i.e. math). This proposal will help special needs students throughout the state with task of life that will better their chances of conforming, thriving, and excelling in their daily lives in their communities and states.

Section 3: We propose that this law will allow special needs students throughout the state to participate in arts education that will better their learning, making them more likely to succeeded in the real world.

Section 4: To fund this project, a state tax would be imposed on the purchase of SC lottery tickets, along with the current federal tax on the tickets staying the same and not impacting or affecting this project in any way. Charging a tax of five cents per ticket in the state would create a revenue for the purpose of special needs arts education of \$1,396,263.825 weekly. (Information comprised from SC state lottery data)

Section 5: After the bill is enacted into law, it will ensure that every special needs classroom throughout the state will receive some amount of funding directly from the state to ensure that arts education programs will be a part of their curriculum. The school districts throughout the state may compile funds for their schools to standardize an arts education regiment or they may leave the funds to individual schools for their planning of arts education in individual classrooms.

1 **Section 6:** If this bill is passed into law, it will be in affect starting at the first day
2 of the 2016-2017 school year.
3
4

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH74

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD

AUTHORS: Lauren Best and Rachel Broumas

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Wade Hampton High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

ONE TO ONE TECHNOLOGY

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: This bill will require the SC Department of Education to provide Chromebooks to all public middle and high school students. The Chromebooks will replace existing text books and all computer labs.

Section 2: Providing Chromebooks to all middle and high school students will give all students access to the most current information and technology. Chromebooks will give students the ability to research online, to prepare presentations, and to organize and share information with teachers and classmates. Schools will be able to repurpose existing computer labs and will no longer need to maintain portable computer carts. This will free up both space and money for the local schools. Currently, some schools in SC provide Chromebooks or similar computers, and we believe that every student should have access to this technology regardless of where they live. Finally, by replacing textbooks with Chromebooks, schools will save money, students will no longer have to carry heavy textbooks in their backpacks, and less paper will be needed for book printing.

Section 3: This bill requires the SC Department of Education to provide Chromebooks to all public middle and high school students. The Chromebooks will replace existing textbooks and will be distributed by schools each fall and collected at the end of the school year. Funding for this bill will come from money saved from no longer purchasing textbooks. Any additional funding will come through the Department of Education.

Section 4: This bill will result in SC students being better prepared for college and future careers. Students will have access to the best, most current information and will be confident using computers in their day to day work. It will also cause students to be more excited about learning. By providing this resource to our students, we will be giving them the best opportunity to be competitive with students across the nation and worldwide.

1 **Section 5:** When signed into law, this bill will go into effect for the 2016/ 17 school
2 year.
3

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH75

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PE

AUTHORS: Annie Benton and Hanaa Falous

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Wade Hampton High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

Reduce the Cost of Mental Health Therapy

BE T HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The average price of necessary mental health therapy usually costs in between \$80 to \$120 per session, and would be reduced to \$20-40 depending on how severe the patient's case is.

Section 2: 170,000 adults live with mental illness and almost 50,000 children suffer from mental health disorders in South Carolina.

Section 3: Mental Health Therapists would get tax breaks in the amount of money that they did not receive from the patient.

Section 4: By passing this bill, suicide rates in South Carolina would decrease. Citizens of South Carolina who cannot afford therapy will receive the help that they need. More therapists would be provided employment because more people will be able to get the help.

Section 5: When signed into law, the first decrease in price will occur one January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH76

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF

AUTHORS: Madison Lord and Courtney Weber

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Wade Hampton High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Prevent Recurring Domestic Violence

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The entities impacted are the victim in the act, the offender, the parole officer of the offender, now partners of the offender, and the citizens living around the offender.

Section 2: There is a need for preventing domestic violence because if you have been charged before then you may not be afraid to do it again. Research shows that South Carolina has been number one in the nation for deadly violence against women for the eighteenth year in a row. Domestic violence is not limited to women, it is also occurring toward men, children, and the elderly.

Section 3: With this bill the offender will have to register as a domestic violence offender, have their parole officer come visit them one time every two months, tell their now partner that they have previously been an offender, and the offender has to go through with all sentencing and treatment within three years of sentencing. Their sentence cannot be shortened or revoked.

Section 4: The results of the bill are the following but are not limited to:

- A.** The recurring domestic violence would decrease;
- B.** More people would be aware of the offenders in their area;
- C.** With the new law it is less likely to happen again.

Section 5: When signed into law, the law will take place on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH77

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PG

AUTHORS: Anna Harrison and Sharon Nuthalapaty

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Eastside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Encourage Flipped Classroom Teaching in Public Schools

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: This bill will require public schools in the state of South Carolina to switch to flipped classroom-based learning.

Section 2: This bill will improve test scores and decrease the number of dropouts from high school.

Section 3: Most schools are lecture-based and have little teacher-student interaction. This decreases the amount of information students actually remember.

Section 4: Flipped classrooms would allow personal development. Students would be able to learn at their own pace and retain more from their studies.

Section 5: This bill exempts schools with the inability to provide technological resources to their students.

Section 6: When signed into law, public schools will begin using flipped classrooms during the 2016-2017 school year.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH78

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PA

AUTHORS: Anna Kate Harris and Crawford Keown

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Eastside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Reduce Drunk Tattoos

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Every year, many people go to a bar and then wake up at home with an unfortunate tattoo that they have no recollection and wish that they had not gotten it. This would prevent tattoos like that from happening.

Section 2: All tattoo parlors will be required to administer a breathalyzer test to customers before they get their tattoo(s).

Section 3: However, some people prefer to be drunk when they get their tattoo(s) so that they will not remember the pain involved in getting their tattoo. In this case, the customers can go to the tattoo parlor in advance, and sign a waiver stating that they will be returning in an intoxicated state and will specify the tattoo(s) that they want and where they want it. They will later be allowed to come in drunk and get the tattoo they requested earlier.

Section 4: Benefits of this law are:

- A.** Save many people from embarrassing tattoos
- B.** Save people from losing their job in a workplace that does not allow employees to have tattoos that are not able to be covered
- C.** Help save people money from trying to get their tattoo removed.

Section 5: When signed into law, this act will take effect immediately.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH79

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: Brooke Mowatt and Maddison Inchiosa

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Eastside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Limit College Tuition Costs

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: There will be a limit to the cost of tuition that colleges can charge per year for education. Colleges that fell as if they need to charge more than the limit will go before the South Carolina Board of Education and defend their tuition increase.

Section 2: The limit will be calculated by the following formula:

Number of students + (number of professors)(average salary) + (other expenses and funding)*

*This equation does not include room and board costs

Section 3: This law would help our fellow citizens by having more students be able to attend colleges of their choice without finances getting in the way.

Section 4: With more students attending college, the economy will improve because of the increase of educated people. With limited college costs, more alumni will be debt-free and will not have to worry about student loans.

Section 5: When signed into law, tuition ceilings will be enforced beginning June 30th, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH80

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PC

AUTHORS: Carson Ann Turner and Esmey Perez

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Eastside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Renew Driver's Licenses

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: In South Carolina, there is no current maximum age limit for possessing a driver's license.

Section 2: The chances of health problems start to increase around age 75 and older, including vision problems. Senior citizens make up to 14% of fatal traffic accidents and 17% of fatal pedestrian accidents.

Section 3: The state would require anyone 75 years of age and older to take a driver's test every two years. This law would help decrease the number of car accidents.

Section 4: When signed into law, the first test will take place on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH81

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD

AUTHORS: David Maholtz and Jada Hardy

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Eastside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Make Child Molesters and Child Rapist's Jail Sentence 15 Years

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Child molesters and child rapists should have a minimum of 15 years jail sentence with no possibility of parole.

Section 2: The jail sentence in South Carolina can be up to 15 years for rape and molestation, but offenders frequently get less time for these crimes. Our goal is that offenders should receive 15 years of prison time.

Section 3: This bill would require persons convicted of child molestation to serve a minimum of 15 years without parole or bail.

Section 4: Alerts will be sent out when convicted child molesters are released.

Section 5: When signed into law, this bill will take effect January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH82

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PE

AUTHORS: Eliza Harris and Madeline Davis

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Lydia Jones and Abby Legrand

SCHOOL/CLUB: Eastside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Reduce the Amount of Standardized Tests Given to Students

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: After the passing of the No Child Left Behind Act on January 8, 2002, annual State spending on standardized testing increased 160%, reaching \$1.1 billion in 2008, according to the Pew Center on the States.

Section 2: Standardized testing is not beneficial for non-English speaking students or students who have special needs. Students with special needs take the same test as those without disabilities, so average testing scores are not accurate. The same is done with non-English speaking students, who are given the test before they have mastered the language, affecting the accuracy of the testing average.

Section 3: Standardized testing would not be completely eliminated, as there is some value in taking standardized tests occasionally to track academic growth over time. Instead, standardized testing would be reduced to once every school year.

Section 4: Benefits from this act:

A. Reduced stress for students

B. Reduce annual funding for standardized tests, allowing for the money to be used elsewhere

C. Teachers do not have to “teach to the test”, and can instead give students general knowledge rather than specifics to memorize

D. Can invest more time and money in adequately evaluating test scores, reducing costly mistakes made when scoring

Section 5: When signed into law, this bill will go into effect at the start of the 2016-2017 school year.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18-21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH83

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF

AUTHORS: Lamar Buchanan and Kirkley Norwood

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Eastside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Lengthen the Scale of Grades

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current South Carolina grading scale is as follows: 93-100 constitutes an A, 92-85 constitutes a B, 84-77 constitutes a C, 76-70 constitutes a D, and 69 and below constitutes an F.

Section 2: If this bill is passed, the grading scale will change the letter grade to increments of 10.

Section 3: Many colleges use this grading scale. If passed, high school students will develop accurate expectations of college grading prior to attending college.

Section 4: The effect of this grading scale would be:

A. Easing the transition to college

B. Alleviating stress on students

C. Increasing the amount of students who pass high school classes.

Section 5: When signed into law, the grading scale will change on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH84

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PG

AUTHORS: Leah Wilkins and Ansley Robinson

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Eastside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Increase Educational Requirements for Childcare Workers

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: This bill will standardize and improve the qualifications of South Carolina's childcare workers.

Section 2: All childcare centers that receive state funding should require at least one certified childcare worker to be present with the children at the childcare center at all times.

Section 3: Brain research shows that early experiences shape the architecture of the developing brain. By improving children's environments, relationships, and experiences early in life, society can address many costly problems, including incarceration, homelessness, and the failure to complete high school.

Section 4: Currently the South Carolina Commission on Higher Education offers several scholarships to people who want to go to technical schools or obtain an undergraduate degree. The South Carolina Higher Education Tuition Grants Commission provides needs-based grant assistance to eligible South Carolina students. These grants will be used to assist childcare workers to receive necessary training and certifications to comply with the requirements of this bill.

Section 5: When signed into law, these requirements will be enforced beginning on July 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18-21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH85

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PA

AUTHORS: Mackenzie Wade and Julia Jeffries

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Eastside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Require the Certification of Substitute Teachers

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Currently in the state of South Carolina, there is no mandate that substituted teachers have specific credentials. A high school diploma is not required to be a substitute teacher.

Section 2: Teachers in South Carolina take off an average of 10 days out of the 180 day school year. Based on this estimate, the average student has a substitute teacher for around 6 months of the school careers.

Section 3: Students are losing productive teaching hours due to unqualified substitute teachers. Substitute teachers should have:

A. A high school diploma

B. A teaching degree

C. At least 5 hours of teacher education classes

Section 4: If substitute teachers were able to continue the teacher's lesson from the previous day, then students would not lose a day of instruction due to uncertified substitute teachers.

Section 5: When signed into law, the change will take place at the beginning of the 2016-2017 school year.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH86

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: Peyton Phillips and Adair Bannister

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Greenville High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Prevent Driving Golf Carts On S.C. Roads

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: In the South Carolina Code of Laws in Chapter 2, Article 1, Section 56-2-100 it states that a low speed vehicle may be operated only on a highway for which the posted speed limit is 35 miles an hour or less. Also, it states that a golf cart is permitted during daylight hours only, to be operated within 4 miles of the address on the registration certificate.

Section 2: Between 1990 and 2006 there was an estimated 147,696 injuries caused by misuse of golf carts. Around 80,000 of this injuries were caused at major intersections.

Section 3: By enacting our bill, golf carts will only be permitted use on private property, private drives and only on one way streets during daylight hours. We hope to reduce the number of accidents produced by the misuse of golf carts.

Section 4: This act will go into effect immediately upon the passage and signature of the Youth Governor.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH87

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PC

AUTHORS: McKenna Kees and Marlee McCutchen

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Eastside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Decree November as Wild Hog Hunting Month

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The most recent count of wild hogs in South Carolina is estimated at 150,000. These hogs have been widely implicated in the destruction and extinction of numerous native species of flora and fauna and destroy residential landscapes by digging and uprooting. The annual economic loss is \$1.5 billion.

Section 2: Wild hogs carry the disease of brucellosis that threatens domestic hog stock as well as humans, resulting in a loss of approximately \$45 million yearly.

Section 3: Wild hogs cause vehicle accidents each year, and attacks on residents in South Carolina are increasing costly, at approximately \$1,700 per incident.

Section 4: The publicity for this week would be made by the SCDNR website.

Section 5: When signed into law, the month of November would immediately be declared Wild Hog Hunting month.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH88

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD

AUTHORS: Evan Bondura and Pearce Easley

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Greenville High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Have all South Carolina Public Schools to Have Internet Awareness
Responsibility Training Programs

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: On average in the United States, one in five teenagers have been approached by an unwanted predator. Our bill will provide a program in school so that students can fully be aware of the dangers of the internet. The internet is a perfect place for predators, they can lie about anything they want to. Most of them are also master influencers and they know how to talk to children/teenagers in a way where we feel comfortable thinking that they are our friends. 75% of teenagers are willing to share personal information online about their family in exchange for goods. 77% of the targets are from ages 14 years old and up.

Section 2: Our program will be able to inform children and teach them the warning signs to know if you are talking to a predator or not. Also it will teach children how to predator groom which is a way to tell if you are talking to a child or not. Only 25% of youth tell adults about being approached by a predator. The other 75% need a program that will help them share what happened to them. So if that were to happen again then they would know what to do.

Section 3: The program will also teach youth how to tell if someone on social media is being serious and posting real threats. When someone posts any threat on a social media page, or any blog a person needs to know how to be aware of these things, and this program will show them how. This could save lives, because most people will not take these seriously.

Section 4: When signed into law this bill will take place the School Year of 2016-2017.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH89

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PE

AUTHORS: Robbie Pokora and Hunter Garlington

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Eastside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Increase the Cigarette Tax for Veterans

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current state cigarette tax of \$0.57 per pack of cigarettes would be increased to \$0.63 per pack of cigarettes, an increase of about \$0.06 per pack of cigarettes.

Section 2: The state tax will only increase for one year. So, the average cost of a pack of cigarettes in South Carolina will increase from \$5.58 to \$5.64 in 2016, and then go back to its original price of \$5.58 in 2017.

Section 3: The state tax would provide \$18,925,980 of funds to be distributed evenly to the veterans on the Veteran's Administration waiting list.

Section 4: The revenue from this tax would:

- A.** Provide the 7,000 veterans on the VA Hospital waiting list with a lump-sum of money which would amount to around \$2,703 per veteran
- B.** The money would be put into a South Carolina Healthcare account which would only be available for use in South Carolina for veterans only
- C.** Veterans on the VA Hospital waiting list would be the only ones to get the lump-sum payment.

Section 5: When signed into law, this bill will take effect on January 1, 2016, and cease effect on January 1, 2017.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH90

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF

AUTHORS: Cole Parker, Thomas Owens

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Olivia Treanor and McKenna Roth

SCHOOL/CLUB: J.L. Mann High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An act to label consumer produce with all pesticides and herbicides involved in
production

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: In the United States, based on extra-population hospital surveys, an estimated 20,000 people received emergency medical care for suspected pesticide poisoning in 2014. This bill shall assist in lowering this number substantially by labeling all non-organic produce designated for consumption with a list of all pesticides and herbicides used in production.

Section 2: Humans are often susceptible to prolonged exposure of harmful pesticides and herbicides which are known to cause adverse health concerns which are not always discoverable in short-term studies. With the labeling of all pesticides and herbicides present in consumer produce, people will be better informed about exactly what they are putting inside of their own bodies, leading to increased awareness and prevention of the possibility of poisoning.

Section 3: Funding shall not be required by the state of South Carolina, but rather by the producers who must fund labeling themselves. Companies and brands who fail to comply when signed into law shall have their product halted from reaching the shelves of South Carolina retail locations until compliance has been declared.

Section 4: The Consumer Protection Division (CPD) of the South Carolina Department of Agriculture (SCDA) shall be responsible for the enforcement of this bill.

Section 5: When signed into law, compliance is required beginning June 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH91

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PG

AUTHORS: Adam Compton and Emory Doppelheuer

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Skylar Clayman & Ben Martin

SCHOOL/CLUB: J.L. Mann High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Ensure Gun Education and Safety

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: This act would increase the amount of gun education required to obtain a Concealed Weapons Permit by creating a mandatory class that would last a minimum of 5 hours. Would you trust a teenager who has never driven nor taken a class on driving to drive you somewhere? I didn't think so. The same thing goes for carrying a concealed weapon. If the average citizen has a Concealed Weapons Permit (also known as a CWP) and does not know anything about gun safety or guns in general it could negatively affect people around them. It is important for people who are trying to get a CWP to know gun safety and general gun knowledge so they can be responsible gun owners.

Section 2: A course with a minimum of 5 hours is important because it teaches necessary information such as properly loading and unloading a firearm, cleaning a gun, fixing a jam, firing the gun, etc. It is important to have a mandatory course so people seeking to obtain a Concealed Weapons Permit know how to properly operate and safely own a firearm. Before obtaining a CWP one has to take a test and pass it. The class will be something extra (and mandatory) to educate those who want to obtain a CWP and general gun knowledge and safety.

Section 3: This bill does not require funding because the state government does not have to pay money to administer the course. The course is administered by a SLED licensed instructor who pays money to become an instructor. Those that are seeking to obtain a CWP would pay for the course themselves, not the tax payer.

Section 4: The bill will be enforced by SLED (South Carolina Law Enforcement Division) and the South Carolina police departments. The penalty of not taking the course will be it will be impossible for them to obtain a permit. The penalty for a person not possessing a concealed weapons permit but still carrying a concealed weapon will be criminal charges. These charges include concealed carry without a permit and loaded carry without a permit, which can result in 10 year loss of gun rights.

1 **Section 5:** This bill will go into effect once signed by the governor on January 1,
2 2016.
3

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH92

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PA

AUTHORS: Elissa Izumi and Reagan Moody

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Annelise Caudell and Amy Gilpin

SCHOOL/CLUB: J.L. Mann High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Implement In-Road Warning Lights

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Currently, South Carolina ranks fourth in the nation for highest percentage of pedestrian fatalities in comparison to the overall population (According to USAtoday.com). This ranking is based on the documentation of 90 pedestrian deaths during 2010. Furthermore, the number has increased over the past several years, rising to 106 deaths in 2014.

Section 2: Our law will increase the very few existing in-pavement warning lights in South Carolina. These flashing LED lights alert motorists before and while a pedestrian is crossing a crosswalk. They are placed so that they are directly within motorists' sight and can easily be seen during the day or night. This law will be able to limit the number of pedestrian fatalities by implementing these lights at places where crosswalks are primarily needed, such as schools and churches.

Section 3: The execution and maintenance of the lights will be funded by vehicle registration fees. Two additional registration fee dollars will be collected from each individual annually to pay for this system that will greatly reduce the amount of pedestrian-car accidents. If two dollars is collected from the more than 3 million registered vehicles in South Carolina, then it will be possible to insert the crosswalk lights at all schools with existing crosswalks.

Section 4: Revenue from the additional dollars on the registration fee would fund:

A. Cost of the in-pavement lights

B. Insertion and maintenance

Section 5: The department of transportation will enforce this bill because it will provide protection for pedestrians, motorists, and it will reduce accidents.

Section 6: After being signed into law, this bill will take effect on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH93

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: Alexandra Robinson and Kendall Heflin

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Lindsey Melzer and Jordyn Pomar

SCHOOL/CLUB: J.L. Mann High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to require Pediatricians Interaction with Patients be Supervised by
Parents/Guardians

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: This act would restrict pediatricians from meeting with their patients alone. A parent/guardian of the patient must be in the room while the Pediatrician treats the patient. The reason a parent/guardian should be present is to protect the patient/child from possible bad intentions of the Pediatrician. A contract that is given to the parent by the pediatric office will be signed by the parent/guardian, the child's pediatrician, and the office. If a parent wants to or needs to leave the room, the doctor will have to verbally enforce the contract. If the parent *does* leave the room, they will be fined as much as the pediatric office would because they would both be breaking the law.

Section 2: Our goal for this bill is to prevent pediatricians from harming and harassing their patients. We will make it illegal for the parent or guardian to leave the pediatrician and patient alone. There have been four major cases in the United States which consisted of male pediatricians molesting and sexually harassing their male and female patients. In total, several hundred children from the early age of 3 months to 18 years old have been victims.

Section 3: We will fund this bill by requiring a 5 percent addition to the fee when people sign their child up for pediatric care. This fee will fund the contract that pediatric offices will need to print and/or copy. This is because the cost of printing a contract for every person that joins will add up to a high price that most offices probably will not want to pay for and it will become inconvenient for the office's budgets.

Section 4: The way that we will enforce this bill is partially by the contract, but if the contract is broken, then the pediatric office will face a fine from 500 dollars up to 1000 dollars depending on how severe the case. The severity of the case will be determined by the local law enforcement.

1 **Section 5:** This bill will go into effect January 01, 2016 after being signed by the
2 governor.
3

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH94

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PC

AUTHORS: Claire Griffith and Ellie Howard

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Ashlyn Kearney and Lindsay White

SCHOOL/CLUB: J.L. Mann High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Allow SCDNR to Control Game Laws Concerning Season Dates, and Bag Limits for Turkey and Deer State Wide.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: South Carolina relies on its Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR) for input and help on managing deer and turkey seasons state wide. However the SCDNR controls season dates and limits for deer in the upstate only (game zones one and two). While deer season dates and limits are controlled by the General Assembly below Columbia (game zones three and four). Turkey seasons however are controlled state wide by the General Assembly. It is ineffective to have two different state organizations in charge of one topic. Our bill aims to allow SCDNR to control the bag limits and season dates for deer and turkey season of the entire state as opposed to only game zone one and two.

Section 2: South Carolina contains a variety of different habitats within its state and game zones. These areas range from foothills, to mountains, to coastal plains. These different areas are affected by different environmental issues involving declining populations, over population, predation of species by coyotes, armadillos, and other invasive species. South Carolina Department of Natural Resources is an organization of environment and biological scientists who more qualified to make judgements concerning South Carolina's environment as opposed to the General Assembly who consists of politicians.

Section 3: Our bill would not necessarily need funding because the SCDNR is already a funded organization. Regardless, to promote funding for SCDNR, out of state hunting licenses will be raised by 10%.

Section 4: South Carolina Department of Natural Resources will enforce this bill.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect at the start of the 2016 turkey season, March 20th, and deer hunting season, August 1st.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH95

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD

AUTHORS: Leo White and Myles Daniels

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Aaron Compton and Keegan O'Connell

SCHOOL/CLUB: J.L. Mann High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Make Hate Crimes Illegal

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: South Carolina is one of the only states in the country that does not have a hate crime law. It would protect people from being targeted because of their face, religion, gender, age, or sexual orientation. There are only a total of five states without such a law, South Carolina, Arkansas, Wyoming, Georgia and Michigan. One recent case shows the need for such a law. It was the shooting of nine African American members of Emanuel AME Church in Charleston. The accused shooter, Dylan Roof, told investigators he killed them because he wanted to start a race war. He is charged with nine counts of murder by the State of South Carolina. But there is no hate crime law here. He had to be charged by the U.S. Attorney to face hate crime charges on the federal level.

Section 2: Our hate crime bill would make the punishments stronger for people who commit crimes because of their hate toward a group of people. We believe if someone is assaulted or threatened during a hate crime, they should get a tougher sentence. We think time in prison should be added to any case where someone is convicted of a hate crime. Right now, most police do not report hate crimes to the state. That makes it very hard to know how many there are. We think there should also be a requirement that the State Law Enforcement Division should keep track of hate crimes. The last report in South Carolina said there were 51 hate crimes. That was in 2013. We think because most police departments do not report those types of cases, the number is much higher.

Section 3: The bill would not need to be funded any more than police departments and sheriff's offices are already funded. The same officers or deputies that work on a crime case now, would just add that charge if they believe it is a hate crime. The prosecutors and judges would push for the punishment and hand down the sentence. It would not add any more money to these cases. It would possibly prevent crime down the road, by stopping others from committing hate crimes. That would mean less people in prison and money saved from keeping them behind bars.

1 **Section 4:** We believe current law enforcement in the state would enforce the hate
2 crime law.

3
4 **Section 5:** This bill should go into effect on January 1, 2016 with the signature of
5 the youth governor.
6

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH96

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PE

AUTHORS: Kylie Feniger and Elouise Usry

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Phoebe Copeland and Emma Griffith

SCHOOL/CLUB: J.L. Mann High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to abolish smoking in all public places in SC.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The act of smoking is taking in thousands of harsh and toxic chemicals that are very damaging to ones body. Smoking is very addicting and not only pollutes our bodies, but our air and water too. It affects our environment when people dispose of cigarettes improperly. Second hand smoke can also cause many health issues such as cancer, lung disease, COPD, heart diseases, respiratory infections, and can lead to strokes. 53,800 people die a year from secondhand smoke exposure. Many people have received illnesses and in some cases, die due to exposure to second hand smoke. This bill would stop people from smoking in public areas, to prevent secondhand smoking and reduce the amount of polluting our air and water.

Section 2: With our bill anyone who is in a public area and is seen smoking or leaving any trace of a cigarette will face a series of consequences. The first offence will be a \$100.00 fine. The second offense will be a charge of \$550.00 fine. The third offense will be a charge of \$800.00. The fourth offense and all additional offense will be 3 days of jail time and \$1000.00 fine.

Section 3: Our bill will be funded by increasing the current tax on cigarettes by .02 cents and through the revenue generated by the program fines.

Section 4: The local police will enforce this bill through their normal monitoring of the community. People can also report to their local law enforcement if they see someone violating this law.

Section 5: Our bill will go into effect on January 01, 2016 with the signature of the governor.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH97

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF

AUTHORS: Lydiah Griebel and Madison Hammond

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Matthew Foody and Jackson Morrissey

SCHOOL/CLUB: J.L. Mann High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

Educator's Concealed Weapons Act - An act to provide extra security to all students and staff members in South Carolina Schools.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: School shootings have been a major problem in the United States recently. Many people have been injured because of the lack of security and protection provided inside schools. We would like to propose a bill that further protects the members of school systems in South Carolina. Schools should have the ability to defend against possible threats to the wellbeing of students and/or staff. Educator's Concealed Weapons Act enables certified teachers to carry a concealed weapon (either nonvisible on their person or locked in a safe out of student reach) on school grounds for the protection and defense of all individuals on the premises.

Section 2: Educator's Concealed Weapons Act allows certified teachers to carry concealed weapons on school grounds in order to provide protection for the individuals at the school. Just as we have CPR certified teachers, we will have firearm certified teachers. In order to become a firearm certified teacher, one must be allowed to legally own a firearm in the United States. One must complete the minimum amount of certification and firearm training. Each school district in SC will determine if additional training is required to carry a weapon in that district. The certified teachers will remain anonymous. One must keep the weapon on their person and out of sight or locked away and out of reach of any student. If firearm is lost or improperly used, certification will be immediately revoked and punishment will be decided based on state law concerning mishandling a weapon. This bill allows for better defense against threats and an overall safer learning environment.

Section 3: This bill will be funded by raising sales tax on all firearms. There will also be a small additional cost to purchase the permit that allows one to carry the gun on school grounds. Purchasers in the state of South Carolina will be paying for the extra protection of children at school or school sponsored events.

Section 4: The state School Board of Education will enforce this bill. They will communicate the regulations and requirements of the new law to districts and

1 districts will oversee that the law is properly followed. All other aspects of this bill
2 (i.e. quantity of firearms and extent of training) is up to the discretion of the school
3 districts.

4
5 **Section 5:** This bill will go into effect on August 1, 2016 before the 2016-2017
6 school year.
7

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH98

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PG

AUTHORS: Aaron Potter and Allison Buehler

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Mary Evelyn Brown and Colleen Daly

SCHOOL/CLUB: J.L. Mann High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Repeal The Voter ID Law

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Voter Fraud is an illegal procedure in which a person impersonates a citizen to cast a vote under their name. The Voter ID act sought to quell this trend of false voters. This law has not only failed to staunch the fraudulent voter numbers, it has barred several demographics from voting during election time. Voter identification laws have become increasingly strict over the years, and due to this, many U.S citizens cannot afford to obtain a proper driver's license. Examples of these people are: impoverished persons, elderly, and the ill. Currently, there are many people in South Carolina are alienated due to harsh voting registration laws. This causes those individuals to be at a loss when election time rolls around. The lack of foresight used when passing the current voter ID laws restrict the demographics that can vote, and are on the verge of infringing on constitutional rights.

Section 2: This new act will repeal the most recent Voter ID law, allowing for SC citizens to vote without the requirement of a Photograph ID. This will grant impoverished individuals their right to vote, while maintaining a strict lock on voter fraud.

Section 3: This new act does not require additional funding. Rather, due to the aforementioned repealing, less state funds will be needed because of the cease of printing Voting Registration cards.

Section 4: The State Elections will procure a list of all eligible voters within a county border. This list will be checked before an elector is allowed into the polling area. An officer shall be on guard to remove any person who attempts to falsify a vote.

Section 5: The bill will be signed into law and be put into January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH99

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PA

AUTHORS: Carlyn Dorcas and Brenna Whitehill

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Alex Simmons and Riley Hill

SCHOOL/CLUB: J.L. Mann High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to put a student representative on the Board of Education to better improve South Carolina schools.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: In our schools today there are many student councils that give more insight into a student perspective in a school environment. This is just in individual schools. This bill proposes that a student representative be on the South Carolina Board of Education in order to provide policy makers with a student prospective on potential policies. This will hopefully help alleviate many student issues with authority because they will have a voice for themselves in the educational mechanics.

Section 2:

- A.** Interested Student Body Presidents from South Carolina public schools would apply for the chance to become the student representative on the board. The board would then interview, if needed, the candidates that they believe will best fit the role. The board would narrow it down and have a vote on who will be their student representative. There will be a new student representative elected each year.
- B.** The representative will be responsible for attending every Board of Education meeting. During these meetings the representative will be contributing their insight about any form of conflict, or anything that dramatically effects the student population. Also, the representative will be responsible gathering student feedback on potential policy proposals and present those proposals to the board.

Section 3: This bill needs minimal funding if any at all. If the student representative cannot afford the cost of transportation to get to the meetings, then gas mileage will be reimbursed based on the state approved numbers. The student representative position is voluntary.

1 **Section 4:** The SC State Board of Education will be responsible for enforcing this
2 bill. Current board members will oversee the application process each year. If the
3 student representative fails to make a mandatory board meeting, then a new
4 student representative will be selected among those who applied that year.
5

6 **Section 5:** The bill should go into effect this next May, 2016. The bill is predicted to
7 go in effect in May because, it allows time for arrangements to be made both in
8 advertising this opportunity to new student body presidents and allow the board to
9 establish a fair application and selection process.
10
11

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH100

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: Emily Ko and Madison Taylor

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Jackson Williams and Ben Reeder

SCHOOL/CLUB: J.L. Mann High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act for a Better Education

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: In South Carolina, the average high school classroom has 30 kids in each class. Having this many students in each classroom effects the way students learn in a negative way. This bill will decrease the amount of students in each classroom, which will improve the quality of education.

Section 2: Researchers suspect that class size reduction helps students achieve more because there is a greater opportunity for individual interaction between student and teacher in a smaller class. Teaching a smaller class reduces the amount of stress for the teacher, which creates a better learning environment for the students. This gives the students more opportunities to increase their learning by asking questions. Each class should have between 20-25 students per teacher.

Section 3: In order to resolve this problem, each school will need more teachers to ensure that the students receive better preparation and guidance. South Carolina will fund this by raising the sales tax .1% for each dollar spent. The extra cent from each dollar will go to the department of education which will be used to pay for teachers as well as more classrooms and everything a classroom needs.

Section 4: The school district will enforce this bill.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect once signed by the governor and the school district at the beginning of the 2016-2017 school year.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH101

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PC

AUTHORS: Mary Ann Christenbury and Abby Camp

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Greenville High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to provide Tax Credit for the Use and Purchase of Domestic Solar Panels

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: We propose a tax credit of \$1000 per Solar Panel bought and used domestically in any type of home.

Section 2: This applies to any solar panel used domestically before and after the bill is enacted.

Section 3: Any smaller solar product will receive a \$50 tax credit.

Section 4: The house should be inspected for true use of solar panels every five years to renew tax credit.

Section 5: If a house is bought, and has solar panels installed, the credit will be given to the buyer of the house.

Section 6: This bill shall be enacted on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH102

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD

AUTHORS: Abbie Panuccio and Libby Whitney

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Sarah Yu and Hannah Underwood

SCHOOL/CLUB: J.L. Mann High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Repeal the Legalization of Beating Wives on Court House Steps on
Sundays

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: In the State of South Carolina it is perfectly legal to beat your wife on Sunday on the Court House steps. This is both unacceptable and absurd. Our state government should not allow such a law to remain in effect in today's society.

Section 2: As America has focused more on equality, this law opposes the equality movement. The equality of women to men is especially imperative to our state if we wanting to grow both our economy and society. That is why we need to repeal the act that says it is legal for a man to beat his spouse on the steps of the Court House. Any other form of domestic violence is illegal in our state; this specific day and place should not be of any exception.

Section 3: There is no need for extra funding for this repeal. The repeal will take place in the SC state legislature. Domestic violence prevention and protection for the common citizen are already being funded by the state legislature. Both the Police Department and Social Services already enforce law prohibiting domestic violence.

Section 4: The Justifications for the repeal are as followed:

- A.** According to Linsey Graham, a senator of South Carolina, the state of South Carolina has the highest rate of domestic violence per capita in the country and banning this law could potentially lower the rate of domestic violence
- B.** South Carolina's female citizens should know that they are protected by the government at all times and locations.
- C.** Throughout our state this law exhibits inequality, which should be abolished.
- D.** All other forms of domestic violence are illegal, therefore this law should be no exception.

1 **Section 5:** This Bill will be signed into law and take effect on January 1, 2016.
2
3

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH103

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PE

AUTHORS: Robert Shumaker and Brady Johnson

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Rachel Begley, Allie Hall, and Anna McGowan

SCHOOL/CLUB: J.L. Mann High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Permit Adoptees to Obtain Original Birth Certificates and Other Relevant Information

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: South Carolina adoption records were closed and have remained confidential since 1963 in order to protect the identities of both birth and adoptive parents. It is currently impermissible, by law, for an adoptee to gain vital documents such as an original birth certificate (OBC), adoption records and family medical history without petitioning the court in which the records were finalized. With this being enforced, adoptees do not have access to the same information as other citizens, hindering their medical treatment and civil rights.

Section 2: We propose a law to open adoption records in South Carolina. This will allow the Department of Social Services (DSS) to disclose these records providing a legal way for adoptees over the age of eighteen to receive original birth certificates, adoption records and family medical history on request. Acquiring these documents will grant the adoptee knowledge of his/her origin as well as improve the treatment and prevention of hereditary diseases in the adoptee and family. Having this information will also provide the adoptee the option to initiate contact with the birth family. With the current law, the birth parents' confidentiality supersedes the adoptee's rights to information. However, it is clearly stated in the Children's Code of South Carolina that when in conflict, the rights of the adoptee should always take precedence over the rights of the birth parents.

Section 3: The process in which an adoptee must follow to obtain these records is as follows:

- A.** The adoptee must fill out the "Application for Adopted File". This file will allow anyone who was born in South Carolina and adopted to receive their records. This form must be notarized.
- B.** The adoptee must provide two forms of identification (driver's license, social security card, passport, etc.)
- C.** The adoptee must provide a check for \$35 to the Department of Social Services for the processing of records.

1 **D.** The application, forms of identification, and the check for \$35 must
2 be sent to the Department of Social Services via U.S Mail.

3 **E.** The original birth certificate, adoption records, and medical history of
4 the biological family will be retrieved and sent back to the adoptee
5 via U.S. Mail.

6
7 **Section 4:** This bill will have minimal costs and fund itself. With the \$35 check
8 from each individual, the Department of Social Services will be able to pay for any
9 necessary expenses pertaining to the release of adoption records.

10
11 **Section 5:** The government agency enforcing this bill will be the SC Department of
12 Social Services. They will be in charge of the managing and mailing of records to
13 applicants.

14
15 **Section 6:** This bill will be signed and put into effect on January 1, 2016.
16
17

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH104

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF

AUTHORS: Bryonna Howard and Megan Felt

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Alexandra Berry and Parastoo Amlashi

SCHOOL/CLUB: J.L. Mann High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Revise the Welfare System

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: All welfare recipients wishing to continue receiving financial government assistance through the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program in South Carolina will be required to complete 40 hours of work or community service weekly to give back to their community after completing the JUMMP (Jobs Up Front Mean More Pay) Program.

Section 2: The JUMMP program lasts for 90 days. Upon completion, the recipient's work hours will be monitored by the case manager in their county of residence.

Section 3: The purpose of this bill is to decrease the number of welfare recipients who abuse the welfare system; and thereby managing government revenue in a way that is more responsible, efficient, and effective.

Section 4: Transportation and childcare will be provided by the Department of Social Services.

Section 5: This bill excludes those receiving disability checks. This only applies to people in the TANF program who have already completed the JUMMP program and are still receiving government assistance.

Section 6: This bill shall go into effect January 1, 2016, upon the passage and signature of the Youth Governor.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH105

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PG

AUTHORS: Vignesh Rajmohan and Cameron Murr

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Heath Schoen and Sam Fuqua

SCHOOL/CLUB: J.L. Mann High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Reduce the Reliance Upon Natural Gas and Coal for Energy

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Natural gas and coal account for about 46.7% of the state's electricity generation. South Carolina produces neither natural gas or coal, it is all imported from other areas. The price of natural gas for residential buildings and housing is about 64% higher than the average throughout the U.S. A tax break and grants are proposed for the companies that invest in other forms energy that are alternatives to fossil fuels. This is to reduce the reliance upon them and to promote the use of in-state sources such as nuclear energy. South Carolina has many nuclear plants, including Carolinas–Virginia Tube Reactor, Catawba Nuclear Station, Cherokee Nuclear Power Plant, H. B. Robinson Nuclear Generating Station, William States Lee III Nuclear Generating Station, Oconee Nuclear Station, and Virgil C. Summer Nuclear Generating Station, that can be expanded and also many rivers that can be utilized for hydroelectric power.

Section 2: The current business income tax in South Carolina is 5%. As an incentive to power companies, the tax will be removed from any company that can reduce its electricity production from coal and natural gas to 10% of total production or below. These companies will also be able to apply for grants to help invest in facilities and equipment necessary for using alternative energy sources. The grants will pay up to 25% of the price of the facilities and/or equipment. To be eligible for a grant, a company must provide documentation of what they wish to purchase and for what purpose. If the reason for the purchase is seen fit, the state will pay a certain percentage of the price based off of the foreseen benefits of how much clean power will be produced.

Section 3: In order to be able to pay for this endeavor, the state will be raising the income tax on power plants that have over 10% of power generation coming from fossil fuel burning to 15%. This will not only pay for the grants and make up for the tax benefits provided by the state for power plants that use less than 10% fossil fuels, but also push other power plants that aren't willing to make the transition, feel like they need to.

1 **Section 4:** If any company that has not had to pay income tax goes above 10% of
2 their electricity being produced by coal and natural gas, the 5% tax will be
3 reintroduced and will account for the entire year of when it is reintroduced. The tax
4 increases and decreases involved with this bill will be regulated by the IRS who will
5 ensure that each company pays its due every year. Companies will have to reach
6 and maintain their 10% electricity produced by fossil fuels goal in order to receive a
7 steady flow of tax benefits. Any company that receives a grant must use the money
8 for the documented purpose, otherwise they will face charges of fraud and never be
9 eligible for any tax breaks or grants from the state. This bill will be enforced by the
10 South Carolina Department of Energy who will determine which companies are
11 eligible for tax breaks and if need be, which companies must return to the original
12 tax rate. The South Carolina Department of Energy will also keep documentation of
13 grants and ensure that the provided money goes towards its intended purpose.
14

15 **Section 5:** The benefits of this bill are as follows:

- 16 **A.** To help with the reduction of out of state dependency
- 17 **B.** To be able to start using and implementing sustainable forms of
18 energy
- 19 **C.** The overall South Carolinian environment will be a lot cleaner.
- 20 **D.** Other states will be inspired to create programs similar to South
21 Carolina's

22
23 **Section 6:** This bill will be signed into law and take effect on January 1, 2016.
24
25

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH106

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: Emily Zaino and Rachel Stiles

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Caroline Ko and Tristan Clark

SCHOOL/CLUB: J.L. Mann High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to raise the minimum wage

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The minimum wage in South Carolina is \$7.25 per hour based off of the set federal minimum wage.

Section 2: This wage is lower than the projected living wage in South Carolina, set at \$10.49 per hour for a household with 1 adult. No one person would be able to live off of the current minimum wage, or support a family with it. For a family to live a comfortable life, this bill will propose that the minimum wage be gradually raised over a 4 year period to \$11.25 per hour, averaging an increase of \$1.00 each year. The transition into a higher minimum wage will allocate time for businesses to adjust to the increase of input costs. For full-time students, the employer can receive a certificate from the Department of Labor which will allow the employer to pay the student no less than 85% of the current minimum wage. The certificate will also limit the hours that the student may work to 8 hours in a day and no more than a 20 hour work week when school is in session and a 40 hour work week when school is out, and requires the employer to follow all child labor laws.

Section 3: The employer will have to bear the cost of this additional increase.

Section 4: The South Carolina Department of Labor will enforce these new regulations following the same guidelines that are currently in effect.

Section 5: This bill will be signed into law and go into effect on June 1, 2016, immediately raising the minimum wage to \$8.25 per hour. Each following year on June 1st, the new minimum wage will increase by \$1.00 until the year of 2019 where the wage will reach its maximum of \$11.25 per hour.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH107

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PC

AUTHORS: Sarah Taylor and Virginia Cook

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Mary Aiesi and Lane Ahmed

SCHOOL/CLUB: J.L. Mann High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Minimize Number of Students Per Classroom

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: JL Mann High School currently has an average number of 22.5 students per class. This bill will require South Carolina public high schools will require an average of no more than 15 students per class.

Section 2: Classes can have a maximum of students of 35 currently in South Carolina. The more students in a classroom, means the less individual attention they will have. Lower class sizes are linked to positive educational benefits such as better test scores, fewer dropouts and higher graduation rates.

Section 3: The state needs to take some initiative in funding smaller class sizes. Tobacco and alcohol taxes will be raised by \$0.50. This money will fund the new teachers needed for this lower average.

Section 4: In order to maintain funding individual schools will have to report teacher- student ratios twice a year. Reports will be made 10 days after the start of school and 10 days after the start of the 3rd quarter. Each district board of education will gather school reports and make necessary funding adjustments.

Section 5: The tax will be implemented January 1, 2016, but class sizes will not be mandated to change until August 1, 2020. This allow time for tax increases to take effect and policies to be set for the new teachers.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH108

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD

AUTHORS: Connor Langner and Margie Hill

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Patrick Erwin and Jackson Caudell

SCHOOL/CLUB: J.L. Mann High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Distribute Electronic Textbooks throughout all SC Public Schools

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Today in South Carolina most schools use heavy, worn, and printed textbooks. We believe that electronic textbooks on a tablet would not only be beneficial to the schools with making students keep up with their own books, but also help improve student learning. In schools today, students are required to carry around heavy textbooks that take up space either in their book bags or lockers and keep up with them throughout the entire school year. Lost or damaged books result in fines and disciplinary actions that some students can't afford to receive. Another issue with the textbooks is in this generation, students have learned to read and interact with electronic devices, so why not make all school textbooks accessible in electronic format.

Section 2: Replacing textbooks with tablets can improve learning and organization of students. The inside of textbooks may contain a few quizzes, section questions and an activity or two mixed in with loads of reading. Changing to a tablet will allow students to not only access the reading needed for an assignment, but the electronic format can also allow teachers to insert updated quizzes, homework, and other files that the student may need to complete or learn a subject. Lastly, using tablets will better prepare students for the world of technology that is being used much more often in all types of professions when they enter our world's society.

Section 3: Funding for this bill will come from the SC Department of Education textbook fund. The State Department of Education will put a bid out to various tablet manufactures and select the business with the most competitive pricing to provide a tablet for all 212,560 SC public school students. School districts will oversee that all students receive a tablet and manage any repairs and upgrades of the tablets via their IT department. Each textbook costs \$70- \$100 and each student will need an average of 3 textbooks each. With those expenses adding up funding for one tablet will end up being a smaller cost for the school.

1 **Section 5:** This bill with go into effect in the beginning of the 2016 school year to
2 start students' education off with a new learning style to begin their school year.
3
4

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH109

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PE

AUTHORS: Harrison Mills & Stefano Kapetanalais

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Helen Bonduris and Grace Taylor

SCHOOL/CLUB: J.L. Mann High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Make Public Four Year Baccalaureate Programs Free

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: While the national unemployment rate has decreased from 5.30 percent to 5.1 percent, between July and August of this year, the unemployment rate in South Carolina remains at 6.3 percent. The high school graduation rate in South Carolina is at 68.2 percent, however the number of individuals with a 4 year college degree is at 26.1 percent. Of the number of individuals with a 4 year college degree 55 percent struggle with debt. As our state economy continues grow and include major manufacturing and international corporations an improved workforce is essential.

Section 2: Referring to the statistics stated in the previous section, our state lacks significant numbers of people who have advanced to higher education. Not only does the state suffer, but the people themselves suffer because they are unable to acquire the jobs necessary to support their families. This is true because with our minimum wage being \$7.25 an hour most families consisting of 3 or more people fall below the poverty line. Thus proving the need for higher education is glaring because it is essential to gaining quality employment.

Section 3: South Carolina changed it's funding policy for public education in 2006, with Act 388, to collect a one percent sales tax through the South Carolina Department of Revenue. This tax and the lottery could fund public higher education.

Section 4: The state legislature will enforce the bill by ensuring that the state budget allows for the following:

A. Maintaining public college and university facilities throughout the state.

B. Ensuring quality faculty by providing competitive wages which will be higher than the minimum wage and determined by the individual college.

1 **Section 5:** When signed into law, the first provision for free public higher education
2 will take place on July 1st, 2016.
3

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH110

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF

AUTHORS: Justice Myers, Hallie Gardham, and Vicki He

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Hammond School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Prevent Racial Questions on Job Applications and Standardized Tests

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Currently in South Carolina, questions about one's race are asked on all standardized tests and many job applications. Many people who are biracial or of a race not mentioned have the issue of not knowing how to answer for these questions.

Section 2: This bill will alleviate the issue by not asking the question at all. Therefore, no one will be confused as to what the answer should be.

Section 3: Racial discrimination is something that needs to be stopped. Race should not matter when applying for a job or taking a test. Eliminating these racial questions will help prevent prejudice and people will be more likely to get a job based on their merit and not their racial background.

Section 4: The company in offense will be fined by the state for racial discrimination if they do not abide by this law. Fines will be determined by the following graduated amounts:

A. 1st Offense: \$1500

B. 2nd Offense: \$3000

C. 3rd Offense: Loss of business license for 6 months

Section 5: When signed into law by the Honorable Youth Governor, this law will go into effect January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH111

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PG

AUTHORS: Meagan Latham and Ashli Neal

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Hammond School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

A bill to grant tax breaks to builders who use American products in construction

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Currently, the taxes on American products and foreign products used in construction in South Carolina are the same, giving no benefit for American companies.

Section 2: We propose giving 20% tax break to companies purchasing American products to use in construction. This will boost the use of American products and will ultimately produce more income for American companies in South Carolina rather than foreign suppliers.

Section 3: By lowering the taxes for local and nationally produced products used in construction, the appeal for these products will go up and give more money the business's in South Carolina

Section 4: By doing this, purchases for state provided products will rise, granting more money for the state.

Section 5: When signed into law by the Honorable Youth Governor, this law will go into effect January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH112

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: Mikenzie Turner and Cleo Ogburu

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Hammond School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Raise the Tax Credit for Adoptions of Special Needs Children and Children
over the Age of 10

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: For people who adopt, the topic of money is a big issue. They are able to pay for the adoption, but when it comes to the payment for the resources needed, it can be a struggle. For example, people who adopt children with illnesses will have to pay an even greater amount of money and adoption already cost \$30,000.

Section 2: Our bill would help defray the cost of adoption through a SC income tax credit of \$2,500 in the year that the adoption is finalized and every year there after the child lives with the adopting parents. The federal government already has this law and it has been helping significantly. If the child has special needs or is over the age of 10 you will receive a \$2,500 additional tax credit along with the \$10,000 you should already receive.

Section 3: When you adopt a child with special needs and/or is over the age of 10, plus you use out-of-pocket expenses, you become eligible for higher tax credit. For you and your adopted special needs child to gain higher tax credit, the child needs to be certified special needs by getting a signed declaration from the state which the adoption was final. If you have a child who is 10 or older and also has special needs, they will receive two times the amount of tax credit; which will give you \$5,000.

Section 4: When signed into law, the bill will take effect on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH113

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PC

AUTHORS: Selik Hopper and Maddie Stringer

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR: Rachel Castellani and Andre De Castro

SCHOOL/CLUB: Southside Christian School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Require One Firearm Safety Course for High School Graduation

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: A requirement for a Firearm Safety Course would be added to the list of requirements for High School graduation.

Section 2: Every school in South Carolina will be required to offer a semester long course centered on gun safety. A NRA certified instructor should be selected by the school superintendent to act as the instructor of this activity.

Section 3: Exceptions can be made to any student who can bring forward a written document which states that he or she has had prior education in gun safety such as a Hunter's ED. Course or a CWP Course. Authenticity and satisfaction for exemption from this course is for the school to decide.

Section 4: The education received from this course would:

- A.** Prevent casualties and injuries created by a lack of firearms and their workings in the home.
- B.** Educate the American people on what these tools can and can't do and how to use them.

Section 5: When signed into law, this bill is effective August 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH114

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD

AUTHORS: Leanna Rabinovitch and Andrew Kelly

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Greenville Tech Charter

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Create an Animal Abuse Committee

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: When a pet is adopted from any organization or private breeder, regardless of security checks at the organization, a representative of the committee trained in animal care based on the Humane Society's definitions and descriptions of abuse specific to the adopted animal will go to the listed address of the adopted animal's owner after exactly one year since the date of adoption by using their own means of transportation. During the investigation, the representative will check for proper care and environment of the adopted animal.

Section 2: Upon instance that the investigation does not meet requirements, the owner is required to attend a court date held at the state court house in order for the representative to explain the extent of abuse. Penalties are fines ranging from eighty to two hundred dollars and/or having the pet removed from the abuser's care depending on the severity of the situation.

Section 3: Funding will be provided by a tax of an additional 7% of sale on all adopted pets and donations from the public. The tax will be used to pay representatives minimum wage. The money collected from the abusers will be solely spent rehabilitating the abused animal.

Section 4: The committee will enforce a statewide code that determines what entails abuse. Abuse can be in the form of neglect or direct violence. Animal neglect comprises of hoarding, lack of veterinary care, inadequate shelter, continuously chained animals, and abandonment.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect 365 days after the legislature is presented with this Act.

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are herewith repealed to the extent of the conflict.

1 **Section 7:** If any portion of this Act shall be declared unconstitutional, it is the
2 intent of the legislature that the other portions shall remain in full force and effect.
3

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH115

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PE

AUTHORS: Annika Samuel and Jack Markowitz

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Greenville Tech Charter

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act of State-The Labelling of all Pesticides Used in Production of Products Sold in
South Carolina

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: A pesticide is any substance defined as: a substance used for destroying insects or other organisms harmful to cultivated plants or to animals. An herbicide is any substance defined as: a substance that is toxic to plants and is used to destroy unwanted vegetation; it is a type of pesticide.

Section 2: The goal of this bill is to decrease the amount of pesticide poisoning in South Carolina. Among farmworkers, 10,000–20,000 pesticide poisonings occur every year. Beyond the acute poisonings, there are long-term, chronic health effects such as cancer, Parkinson's' Disease, asthma, birth defects and neurological harms, including developmental delays and learning disabilities. Children of farmworkers are particularly at risk. Pesticides cling to workers' skin and clothing long after they return home, putting their children at risk.

Section 3: This bill would take place in the perimeters of South Carolina. All establishments and markets selling products with the chance of contamination of pesticides will be required to only sell products with the pesticides labelled on the products.

Section 4: This bill will require no funding from the state of South Carolina; funding must be provided by the companies who produce the goods and must be verified to have the pesticides labelled by the marketplace at which they are sold.

Section 5: When signed into law, it will take place on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH116

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF

AUTHORS: Nicholas Rauch

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Greenville Tech Charter

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Ratify Stephen Colbert Day

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Stephen Colbert is an American comedian, writer, producer, actor, media critic, and television host. Stephen Colbert is South Carolina's Favorite Son. In 2007 he was given the key to the city of Columbia by Mayor Coble. Following his announcement of his presidential ticket, he inquired his viewers to cast their votes by donating to Donorschoose.org, which is an online charity organization that connects individuals to classrooms in need. He acquired \$68,000 in donation which gave to South Carolina classrooms, which benefitted over 14,000 low-income students. Just this year, Stephen Colbert donated \$800,000 to classroom projects at South Carolina public schools to help all 800 teachers who asked for aid. This lead to a total of 1,000 projects at 375 schools to be funded. That money will be used for classroom supplies, uniforms, professional development, and other basic items that some districts cannot afford.

Section 2: This bill is to enact a Stephen Colbert Day on the 1st day of April every year due to his time, and monetary donations to the South Carolina public school system as well as all of the other great things he has done.

Section 3: No finance is required to fund this bill.

Section 4: When signed into law, the contents of this bill will take effect on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH117

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PG

AUTHORS: Wade Hampton Bryant III

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Greenville Tech Charter

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An act to eliminate the Death Penalty

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The state of South Carolina will be unable to sentence any person, regardless of their crime, to the death penalty.

Section 2: South Carolina would immediately take all the people on death row and immediately give them another fair trial, and if found guilty again, then they will be given a fair sentence.

Section 3: The death penalty is a cruel and should not be given to any person regardless of their crimes due to the immorality and lack of forgiveness shown when the government kills any person, and the wasteful amounts of money used to execute any person

Section 4: The funds to take the people from death row to jails will be taken from the funds raised to execute the people, as it takes large sums of money to execute people. If no money is currently available, or not enough had been raised beforehand, then the state will increase all sales tax by 1% until sufficient funds have been raised.

Section 5: When signed into law, the act's effects will be immediate.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH118

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: Sloan Messier, Tanner Street, Tyler Furr

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Greenville Tech Charter

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Reinstate Mandatory Preventive Treatment for the Mentally Ill and
Unstable

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Persons who have mental illnesses, such as schizophrenia and bipolar disorder, and can progress into criminal insanity will be required to undergo preventive treatments in order to decrease the likelihood of progressing to a state of violence and criminal insanity. A medical professional will determine the duration and frequency of these treatments.

Section 2: Persons who plead insanity in court, for minor charges, will be appointed to a mental institution for a minimum period of 3 months, or until 3 medical professionals determine the persons are fit for society and will no longer commit crimes. In more extreme cases, such as murder of less than four people, persons who plead insanity will be incarcerated in a mental ward for a minimum of 4 years until the persons are determined fit for society. He/she will be required to live in a special zone and to visit his/her medical professional every day. If the minimal 5 medical professionals determine that the person is truly fit for society, then the person will be allowed to live in his/her desired location and will only have to visit a medical professional once a week. Cases where mentally unfit persons commit more than 4 murders, or the murders were committed in cruel ways such as torture and mutilation of the victim's or victims' body by necrophilia or removal of appendages or organs, then the person with the mental illness will be permanently incarcerated in a mental institution. If persons intentionally fabricate insanity, said persons will be charged normally with an added sentence of 5 years.

Section 3: Persons with mental illnesses who avoid medical treatments without prior notice and good reason will be fined for each medical treatment missed. If the person cannot pay the fines, they will be incarcerated in the county prison for 1 month and, throughout that month, will be transported once a week to the medical facilities.

1 **Section 4:** One medical facility will be assigned to each county, which will
2 repurpose any derelict that suits the needs of the medical facilities. If no there are
3 no such buildings then one will be commissioned and built. The internal setup of
4 these facilities will consist of one doctor for every twenty patients, four nurses for
5 every twenty patients, and four guards for every ten patients. There will be two
6 dedicated doctors at the facility for regular medical treatments. The mentally ill
7 person's Medicaid will pay for medication and treatments. Should a mentally ill
8 person not qualify for Medicaid, they will be provided with Medicaid.
9

10 **Section 5:** Upon the Youth Governor's signature, this bill will be implemented on
11 January 1st, 2017.
12

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH119

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PC

AUTHORS: Zach Powell and Austin Andrews

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Pickens County Career Center - C3

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Make the Opening Day of Deer Season a State Holiday

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Currently in South Carolina the first day of hunting season isn't a state holiday.

Section 2: Each year, September 15th is opening day of Bow Deer season. The new law to recognize September 15th to the calendar as a state holiday; and employees would be excused from work and students would be excused from school.

Section 3: If this holiday was created there would be many benefits.

- A.** Reduced number of absences at school and work
- B.** Controlling the deer population
- C.** Increased productivity at work and school because hunters would be more focused

Section 4: Thousands of people hunt each year in the state of South Carolina. It is more important to make Bow Season a state holiday because after bow season, hunters are limited to the number of deer they can retrieve and they have to pay for tags. Recognizing this particular season as a holiday, would encourage more participation.

Section 5: When signed into law, the first holiday would be September 15, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH120

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD

AUTHORS: Maddie Moore and Victoria Trakas

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Greenville High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Raise the Penalty on Animal Cruelty

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The penalty of animal cruelty would be increased from to 2 years of jail and/or a \$30,000 fine for 1st offense. For 2nd and 3rd offense, the sentence will be increased to 25 years- life in prison with a \$125,000 fine.

Section 2: The 1st offense penalty will be raised from the original 90 days in jail to 2 years. The 2nd and 3rd offenses will be punishable by 25 years- life in prison instead of 10 years in prison. The fine will also be elevated from \$50,000 to \$125,000.

Section 3: Because the awareness of animal brutality is often unrecognized, and raising the severity of the matter by placing higher punishments would put a cap on how often it happens.

Section 4: Raising the penalties will reduce animal cruelty and draw awareness to the seriousness that is animal abuse.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH121

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PE

AUTHORS: Josh Klase and Braylon Patterson

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Pickens County Career Center - C3

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An act to amend the State Constitution

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current State Constitution states (in two sections) "No person who denies the existence of the Supreme Being shall hold any office under this Constitution." Article VI section 4 and Article XVII section 4

Section 2: This bill would remove Article VI section 4 and Article XVII section 4. This is necessary due to the confliction with article 6 of the U.S. Constitution. Specifically Oaths of office and the supreme law.

Section 3: Article VI section 4 and Article XVII section 4 should be removed because it judges you on your religion. If a candidate doesn't confess the existence of a supreme being, then the candidate couldn't get hold a state office job. Situations like this conflict with the supremacy clause of the constitution.

Section 4: There are several court cases that support our bill. One example is case 24622 - Silverman v. Campbell, et al. – 1997.

Section 5: When signed into law, state candidacy requirements would change on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH122

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF

AUTHORS: Isabel Kellett and Mary Marlowe Scott

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Greenville High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Regulate Food Stamps

BE IT HERBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Currently there are few rules on what people can buy with food stamps in South Carolina. Our bill would put restrictions on what could be purchased with food stamps.

Section 2: This bill would make the health of people much better. It would help people to make better food choices by limiting them from buying junk food with government money. Studies show that low-income families are more likely to have poor eating habits and are at higher risk of obesity. It would push them to buy more nutritious food for their families.

Section 3: Once a food stamp application gets approved, the family will get a card. Each week a certain amount of money will be put on this card. Food stamp cards will remain at \$35.00 per person. Food stamp purchases would be products with positive health benefits. These include, meats, whole grains, milk, vegetables and fruits. Items not approved will be declined. The USDA would determine the foods on these lists.

Section 4: Although there would be a base cost to determine acceptable foods in the grocery store, the benefits would be substantial.

Section 5: The bill, upon being signed, will be put into action on February 15, 2017.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH123

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PG

AUTHORS: Zane Austell and Thaddeus Jones

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Spartanburg High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

“Not Today” Bill - An effort to save shirt pockets across America

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: There is currently no regulation on dunking on shirt pockets in America, but we will hope to create of stem of checks and balances to create a better America.

Section 2: Our first will be to make illegal to dunk on shirt pockets without the proper permit.

Section 3: Citizens will have to visit local police department and undergo a ruthless procedure involving the correct two finger form and the mass group dunk sessions which we will hope to eliminate. If citizens finish the class and pass the written, spoken, and physical parts of the test then they will be admitted licenses to dunk under proper circumstances.

Section 4: Circumstances include:

- A.** Dunking that results in the tearing shirt pocket is illegal
- B.** Dunking must consist of no more than 2 fingers
- C.** Dunking will not discriminate on anybody for any reason
- D.** There are certain no dunk zones where no one is allowed to dunk under any circumstances
- E.** Dunkers must carry a badge at all time

Section 5: Consequences to breaking the law include:

- A.** 1st offense, 30 days ban to dunking and they're not allowed to wear shirts with pockets
- B.** 2nd offense, 60 days no dunking and no shirts with pockets, never allowed to get license
- C.** 3rd offense, 6 months incarceration and intensive sewing of shirt pockets
- D.** 4th offense, they can only wear black cargo shorts, denim jackets, and brown socks for the remainder of their sad pathetic lives

1 **Section 6:** This is the right choice for America because people who choose to wear
2 shirts with pockets will be created equal and rid of any pocket related
3 discrimination. We will save American dollars by not forcing the common man to
4 replace shirt pockets week after week. We will create jobs by training specialized
5 dunk instructors to teach classes. Dunking without a permit will involve taxation
6 that helps the country.

7
8 **Section 7:** If signed, this law will begin on April 21st, 2016.
9

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH124

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: Jessica VanRaalte

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Spartanburg High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Have All Schools Funded Equally

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: This bill is to increase state funding to all schools and districts regardless of student population or poverty level of district.

Section 2: Currently 17.6% of South Carolina budget is spent on Public Education. From 2009 to 2013 this percentage dropped from 17.0% to 15.9%. In order to begin funding schools equally this percentage would have to go back to 17.0% or higher.

Section 3: In order to achieve this state funding in higher education would decrease in by 2% within the subsequent 4 years, dropping by .5% every year. The funding for higher education could be made up by the ever-increasing tuition rates for Colleges and Universities (which continues to rise despite a rise in funding for state funded schools).

Section 4: The increased funding for these schools will help them to improve school facilities not only aesthetically but also improve them to 21st Century standards as well as providing necessary resources for students. Resources being defined as, but not limited to:

A. One to One devices

B. Educational Applications for said devices

C. USB drives for student use

Section 5: When signed into law, the first increase will take place on the January 1, 2016 and follow every subsequent year till January 1, 2019.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH125

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PC

AUTHORS: Breigh Moore and Hannah Jordan

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Spartanburg High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An act to implement the year round schedule in all South Carolina public schools

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: All public schools in the state of South Carolina will continue to attend school for 36 weeks, and a minimum 180 days.

Section 2: The 36 weeks will be divided into 9 week increments, not including summer vacation.

A. After each 9 week cycle there will be a 3 week grace period, in order for students and faculty to rejuvenate.

Section 3: Prior to every break teachers will be required to fully complete a unit, in order for students to not be held accountable for any forgotten information. Also teachers are not allowed assign the students work over the break.

Section 4: Prior to every 3 week period, report cards will be administered to the students.

Section 5: The length of summer will be shortened from approximately 11 weeks to approximately 8 weeks.

Section 6: Teacher workdays and holidays will NOT be affected by this change in the calendar.

Section 7: When signed into law, this bill will be taken into on July 27, 2020.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH126

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD

AUTHORS: Kathleen Mitchell and Catherine Rothschild

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Spartanburg High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An act to raise the drop out age to 18

BE IT HERBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current age to be eligible to drop out of high school is seventeen years old would be raised to eighteen years old.

Section 2: The state ruling on the drop out age would raise to 18 leading students to a brighter future.

Section 3: Because the age would be raised, more students would graduate leading to a brighter future.

Section 4: Raising the drop out age to eighteen will:

- A.** Increase the number of students who graduate high school;
- B.** Increase the number of students who go to college to continue their educational career;
- C.** Save the tax payers money, who might later have to pay for the G.E.D. of the drop out.

Section 5: When signed into law, this bill will improve education.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH127

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PE

AUTHORS: Patricia Ryan and Olivia Wolfe

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Spartanburg High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Exempt School Athletes From Physical Education

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current rule, that all public school students must take two courses of physical education to graduate whether they are athletes or not, would be revised so that student athletes would be exempt from physical education classes.

Section 2: Student athletes who are in 9-12th grade exempt from physical education are already getting their needed physical activity from the sports that they take part in.

Section 3: Since some students are involved in athletics outside of school, there would be a form available to be completed by their instructors that would verify that they are getting their physical activity and would count as an exemption as well.

Section 4: By exempting the athletes from physical education classes:

- A.** Students would have the opportunity to sign up for other elective courses that interest them;
- B.** Physical Education classes would be smaller, allowing teachers to connect with and instruct students one on one and give the students the chance to participate for the whole class.
- C.** Because athletes devote most of their out of school hours to their sports, there is less time for them to complete their academic work. By having an opening in their schedule, study halls are an option to complete schoolwork.

Section 5: When signed into law, student athletes will be exempt from the course beginning on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH128

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF

AUTHORS: Louis Franhe and Jay Stevens

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Spartanburg High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Reduce Cellular Device Usage in Motor Vehicles

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current ban of texting while driving will be increased to a ban of any cellular or handheld electronic device while the vehicle is in motion. The screen will be off and out-of-hand when the vehicle is in motion.

Section 2: The cellular device will be usable while the motor vehicle is in park, neutral, or off. The ban will reduce accidents caused by distracted driving. An estimated 1 in 4 motor vehicle accidents involve cellular devices. Around 400,000 accidents and 1,500 deaths are caused by cellular device usage.

Section 3: Calls may still be made through hands-free technology, such as Bluetooth and cables/adapters that do not require hands-on usage. However, the device or technology must be activated before the vehicle is in motion. They also must not have a screen or other medium that would distract the driver. If it so happens to have a screen of some sort, such as a GPS, then the same regulations from Sections 1-2 will be in effect.

Section 4: The consequence for using a cellular device while a motor vehicle is in motion is a maximum of a \$500 fine for an offense without wreckage, and a \$1000 fine, in addition to further charges according to the severity of the situation, for an offense that includes wreckage, bodily harm, death, or any destruction of property or persons.

Section 5: By placing a ban on cellular device usage and enforcing a fine and further charges, if necessary, the following effects will take place:

A. Distracted driving accidents will decrease

B. Fatal accidents will decrease

C. Fines will bring money to the state that can be used for state projects and other purposes

1 **Section 6:** Cellular and handheld devices include, but are not limited to: cellular
2 phones, personal digital assistants (PDA), iPods, tablets, MP3s, smart watches,
3 cameras, and pagers.

4
5 **Section 7:** When signed into law, the bill will go into effect January 1, 2016.
6

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH129

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PG

AUTHORS: Kyle Hanna and Walker Wakefield

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Spartanburg High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act that allows the use of Medical LSD in the state of South Carolina.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The use of medical LSD(Lysergic Acid Diethylamide) will be legalized in the state of South Carolina.

Section 2: Medical LSD is a proven treatment to help cure mental illnesses and ease the brain during therapeutic counseling.

Source: <http://www.medicaldaily.com/lsd-could-improve-your-mental-health-researchers-find-lasting-beneficial-effects-using-psychedelics>

Section 3: Medical LSD has been proven to help prevent the misuse and abuse of alcohol(In a Medical LSD-Alcoholism trial conducted by neuroscientist Teri Krebs and clinical psychologist Pål-Ørjan Johansen of the Norwegian University of Science and Technology in Trondheim, there were 536 participants in six trials, 59% of people receiving LSD reported lower levels of alcohol misuse, compared to 38% of people who received a placebo).

Source: <http://www.nature.com/news/lsd-helps-to-treat-alcoholism-1.10200>

Section 4: Regulations

- A.** In order to be in possession of or distribute Medical LSD, you must have a PhD in medical physiology and employed at a pharmacy, hospital, doctor's office or therapeutic center.
- B.** In order to obtain and distribute LSD, one must have a license provided by the state government.
- C.** In order to receive medical attention with LSD, you must be 18 years old.
- D.** If caught with LSD without proper documentation, one will receive a \$1,000 fine.
- E.** If caught with LSD after first offense, one will receive a \$2,000 fine and spend the night in a local jail.

1 **F.** If one drives while under the influence of prescribed LSD, one will be
2 fined 2,500, their license will be suspended for six months, and their
3 prescription will be revoked.
4

5 **Section 5:** When signed into law, the legalization of Medical LSD will take place on
6 January 4, 2016.
7

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH130

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: Maheen Ahmed and Nabeeha Khan

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Southside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Require Drug Tests for All High School Athletes

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: There are currently 495 high schools in all of South Carolina. Out of the 495 schools, 386 have school sponsored sports. This includes football, basketball, baseball, soccer, cross country, wrestling, and more. For athletes, performance enhancement drugs are the most widely abused.

Section 2: In a recent study done by the Partnership for Drug-Free Kids, the percentage of drug abuse in the last year has risen 6 percent. The drug abuse percentage has gone from 12 percent to 18 percent.

Section 3: According to the Mayo Clinic, a nonprofit medical research group in Rochester, Minnesota, drugs can have a variety of different side effects. They include, but are not limited to, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, diabetes, heart problems, psychiatric disorders, and halted growth.

Section 4: The drug tests for all high school athletes will occur at an unplanned time, therefore, the athletes will not be aware. The U.S. Supreme Court ruled to allow random drug tests for all middle and high school students participating in competitive extracurricular activities, however, drug testing is not a requirement. A study in 2012 indicates that drug testing is primarily effective at deterring substance use for students in school.

Section 5: When signed into law, the first drug test will occur at the beginning of the 2016-2017 school year.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH131

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PC

AUTHORS: Josh Dunford and Wells Carter

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Governor's School for Science and Mathematics

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Honor the Religion of South Carolina

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: All members of the House of Representatives must claim an allegiance in the great rivalry of our state, Clemson University or the University of South Carolina.

Section 2: At 12:00 on all work days, when house is in session, all representatives must stop their work and pray, facing either Memorial or Williams-Brice stadium, bowing for 15 minutes.

Section 3: All the members who choose to remain neutral will be required to hop on one leg during the duration of the prayer, in respect of football season.

Section 4: The representatives that claim allegiance to the winning team during the annual rival game will respectively receive one extra vote. These may be used during any time when the house is in session.

Section 5: When signed into law, this bill will become fully effective on September 3, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH132

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD

AUTHORS: Emma Akerhielm and Cooper Stansell

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Christ Church Episcopal School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Increase Animal Safety

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current law states that animals must be kept in reasonable shelter that protects them from physical suffering or impairment of health due to extreme weather. This act will extend the law to forbid leaving an unattended car with an animal in it.

Section 2: If an animal is found in an unattended car, the owner of the car will be fined \$100 for a first offense, \$500 for a second offense, and \$1,000 plus 30 hours of community service for a third offense.

Section 3: Revenue from the fines will fund:

A. Humane Societies throughout South Carolina.

Section 4: When signed into law, this act will start on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH133

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PE

AUTHORS: Seth Snyder and Luke Anderson

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Christ Church Episcopal School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Implement Student Surveys

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Students attending public high schools will take an annual survey to evaluate the quality of the students' teachers throughout the school year.

Section 2: The annual budget of the South Carolina Department of Education would be raised by \$50,000 in order to fund the printing, distribution and administration of the survey. Money would be raised through a .01c increase on the price of school lunches.

Section 3: Teachers would be able to access feedback from their students, however, the identity of students taking the survey would remain anonymous in order to prevent favor towards or mistreatment of students by teachers based on student feedback.

Section 4: The survey would be used to:

A. Evaluate the teachers' effectiveness and quality

B. Prevent bias/discrimination towards certain demographics by teachers.

Section 5: When signed into law, the survey will be first administered in the 2016-2017 school year.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH134

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF

AUTHORS: Sydney Lee and Addie Cobb

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Christ Church Episcopal School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Cut Down Water Usage for the Environment

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: If you have a lawn that considered to be small, you are not allowed to use your sprinklers at a certain time of day and when its raining. A person will be fined if a person has their sprinklers on and it is raining. They will be fined this much money and receive a ticket.

Section 2: Energy efficiency rewards will begin on March 28, 2016 and the rewards will be distributed on April 4,2015.

Section 3: Turning your sprinklers off when its raining and during a certain time of the day, would help preserve water and would help the owners of the house with money.

Section 4: Money for the rewards will come from the tickets people have had to pay for not obeying the law. One ticket will be \$50. Two tickets will be \$100. The third ticket will be \$150 and the fourth ticket will be \$200. If you get another ticket, you will have to go rake leaves or pick up trash on the streets while the police are watching you.

Section 5: When signed into law, this bill will take place on March 21, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH135

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PG

AUTHORS: Anne Stuart Cox and Day Nuckolls

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Christ Church Episcopal School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

A Bill to Re-Fit Kill Shelters to No-Kill Fostering Shelters

BE IT HERBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Animal shelters that regularly euthanize animals do so as the result of overcrowding. This bill exists to present a sensible and manageable alternative to euthanizing animals by requiring spaying and neutering animals and implementing fostering programs to encourage more widespread adoption of rescue pets.

Section 2: In order to prevent any initial overcrowding and unhealthy conditions for animals in shelters, this bill will give shelters a time frame in which they must convert from a "kill shelter" to a "no kill shelter" with a fostering program. If passed, the time frame for this process will be from January 1, 2016 to January 1, 2018. After January 1, 2018, all shelters will have fully transitioned to no kill, fostering shelters.

Section 3: In the case of animals who are ill or otherwise have reached the end of their natural life, shelters reserve the right to euthanize. These cases, however, must meet an accepted set of standards for euthanasia so that the process is not abused.

Section 4: Funding for this transition and any new shelters that are built as a result will come from a very minor property tax increase of .05%. This small tax increase will be used to re-fit and expand older shelters and potentially construct new shelters in areas of greatest need. Charitable donation and volunteer work are expected to keep costs down.

Section 5: If passed, this bill will go into effect on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH136

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: Charlotte Grover and Bates Hinsdale

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Christ Church Episcopal School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Lower Teen Pregnancy

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Teenage pregnancy in South Carolina should be decreased, based on high school education and finance.

Section 2: Teenage pregnancy should decrease at least 50% by November 2017.

Section 3:

- A.** Before their 20th birthday, 1 in 3 girls in SC will become pregnant
- B.** Less than half of teen mothers graduate from high school in SC
- C.** Only 51% of women that are teen mothers get their high school degree by age 22
- D.** 95% of South Carolinians think teen pregnancy as a problem in their community.

Section 4:

- A.** In order for a teenage girl to have custody over her child she has to have had a high school education.
- B.** For a teenage girl to be pregnant and take care of her child she has to have a well paying job that can help support her child and herself.
- C.** If these two rules aren't followed in this pregnant teenagers life she will have to find somebody to take the baby or give it up for adoption.

Section 5: When signed into law, this bill will start to be enforced in the start of the school year in 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH137

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PC

AUTHORS: Sallie McKissick and Haley Foster

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Christ Church Episcopal School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Require Sex Ed Classes in All Schools

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: 19 states in the US require sex ed classes to be taught. This would be raised to all states in the United States.

Section 2: This would teach all students about the importance of safe sexual conduct and the results in which would happen if the individual did not follow those guidelines.

Section 3: Parents, if decided they do not want their child to participate in such classes, could choose to opt their child out until the following school year.

Section 4: The results of this bill will include:

- A.** Teach youth how to be safe and responsible with their sexual conduct.
- B.** Help prevent sexually transmitted diseases such as HIV and AIDS.
- C.** To help decrease the number of teenage pregnancies.

Section 5: When signed into law, the classes will take place at least twice a year at the beginning of the upcoming school year.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH138

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD

AUTHORS: Peyton Gillespie and Gracie Patat

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Christ Church Episcopal School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Begin Schools at a Later Time

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Public schools in South Carolina now start around 8:25 am. With the passage of this legislation, schools would start at 9:15 am, increasing by 50 minutes, leaving schools to finish around 3:30 pm.

Section 2: The state's school systems will start at 9:15 am in the new Fall school year of 2017. Starting in the year 2017, will give time for the school administration to plan different time scheduling occurring from this change such as sport practices, and performing arts activities that take place after school.

Section 3: Because a law like this might affect parents in the mornings, we propose that the school faculty should be at school at 8:45 am. This can be used for academic help, and transportation of children in the mornings.

Section 4: This change in time has no need to add tax and no need for budget changes.

Section 5: When signed into law, this action will take place on the day South Carolina schools begin in the new Fall school year of 2017.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH139

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PE

AUTHORS: Sam Pazdan and Elliot Pimentel

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Christ Church Episcopal School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Increase the Minimum Wage in South Carolina

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA]

Section 1: As of right now, the minimum wage in South Carolina is \$7.25 per hour which would be increased to \$9.00 per hour.

Section 2: The minimum wage would be increased by 25 cents per year over a span of 7 years. This means that by January 1, 2023 the state minimum wage would be \$9.00 per hour.

Section 3: In South Carolina right now, a person making minimum wage and working the standard 40 hour work week cannot afford to pay for a two bedroom apartment. This would help people who make the minimum wage better support their family.

Section 4: A raise in the minimum wage would result in:

A. Less poverty

B. People having an easier time supporting their family

Section 5: When signed into law, the first 25 cent increase will take place on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH140

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF

AUTHORS: Taylor Roberts and Diana Geary

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Christ Church Episcopal School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act for High Schools to Require Basic First Aid Training

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: In South Carolina there is currently no mandatory education of basic first aid skills. The added tax on emergency transportation {EMS vehicles} and donations could help fund students to become First Aid/CPR/AED certified.

Section 2: The added tax will start at 0.02% on January 1, 2016 with an annual increase of 0.02% for 3 years. Thus, the state tax on emergency transportation would be 0.08% by January 1, 2019.

Section 3: Since emergency transportation vehicles are privately owned, the owner will have to pay this tax on their earnings to the government. Because some ambulance businesses only collect about 30-40% of what they charged, or they get little business, and they have to pay for all of the equipment including the vehicle, some businesses may not be able to afford to pay this tax. Businesses that can prove they give an average of less than 2,000 necessary emergency rides annually can have a reduced tax of only 0.02%.

Section 4: Revenue from this tax and donations would fund:

- A.** The funding for teachers to become certified and trained to teach the course;
- B.** The funding for certificates for the teachers after they have completed the course, so they are now qualified to teach students

Section 5: When signed into law, the first increase will take place on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House
BILL NUMBER: PH141
RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PG
AUTHORS: Hailey Sanders and Virginia Weston
PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:
SCHOOL/CLUB: Christ Church Episcopal School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act for Installation of Water Bottle Fountains in Public

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current state bottled water tax is 0% so to decrease the usage of plastic we will raise the tax by 3% each year to increase by 6 cents per plastic bottle.

Section 2: The state tax should increase by 6 cents each year during the course of five years. By January 1, 2020 the state tax for plastic bottles would amount to at 125 cents per bottle.

Section 3: By adding water fountains to public bus stops, we would be adding an additional place to refill water bottles. Through this idea, the environmental issue of plastic waste would be solved with the ability to continually keep a full water bottle. Also, it would support the less fortunate with a dependable water source.

Section 4: Revenue from this tax would fund:

- A.** Source of water at public bus stops
- B.** Stations available to refill existing water bottles
- C.** More efficient recycling system

Section 5: Once confirmed, the first increase of taxes will be conducted on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH142

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: Camp Williams and Austin Grover

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Christ Church Episcopal School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

Make not wearing a helmet while on a motorcycle illegal

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Currently, you are not forced to wear a helmet. You ride at your own risk without one, even on the highway when they are going at speeds up to 70mph

Section 2: For first offense, you will have to pay \$30. Second offense, you will pay \$50. Third offense, you will pay \$100 and have your license suspended for a week.

Section 3: In 2010, 69% of motorcycle riders were killed without wearing helmets.

Section 4: The money collected from fines will be divided between taxes, and police stations in the region of the fine.

Section 5: When signed into law, the first increase will take place on January 13, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH143

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PC

AUTHORS: Davis Williams and Thomas Runge

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Christ Church Episcopal School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Ban Biker Shorts

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Almost all of bikers today wear tight biker shorts whether that being male or female. All bikers tend to like wearing tight clothing while riding their bike. Let's be honest no one wants to see tight shorts like that. We believe children of all ages, especially younger kids, do not need to be exposed to such images.

Section 2: Every time a biker is seen in biker shorts, a police officer can pull that biker over and give them a ticket of 15 dollars. The biker will be forced to turn around and end their route as soon as possible. After 5 tickets the biker will be forced to pay a 50 dollar fine and will lose all biking privileges until proper biking apparel is equipped.

Section 3: All of the income from the tickets will go to under privileged kids to receive a new bike. All kids would love to learn to ride a bike, but some kids just do not have the chance. We believe that this bill can change all of that.

Section 4: Revenue from this fine would fund:

- A.** Provide bikes for kids who cannot afford a bike;
- B.** Maintain state police bikes and equipment;
- C.** Fund city and state police officers for upgraded police cruisers.

Section 5: When signed into law, the fines will take place on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18-21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH144

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD

AUTHORS: Bradley Hughes and Will Williamson

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Greenville High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Allow Turkey Hunting During The Week Of Thanksgiving

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: In South Carolina, turkey-hunting season varies from region to region. There are different zones ranging from 1 to 4. Zone 1-3, on private and wild life management lands, hunting dates are April 1-May 1. In Zone 4, private land, the dates are March 15- May 1 due to early nesting. The goal of this bill is to extend turkey hunting to the 3rd week of November. (The week of Thanksgiving)

Section 2: This bill would allow each hunter 2 turkey tags at their request. The tagging procedure is required to go just like the spring season. Not all hunters will use both of their turkeys. Each hunter will be encouraged to donate his or her turkey to a local food drive. A local food bank will then distribute these extra turkeys.

Section 3: If a hunter received tags in the spring of that year they will not be valid during the fall season. Each hunter must re-register for falls tags. Two tags will sold for \$5.50 and all proceeds will benefit the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources.

Section 4: This bill would allow all turkey hunters who register the opportunity to hunt that week.

Section 5: When signed into law, fall turkey season will be open in November of 2015.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH146

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF

AUTHORS: Courtney Gilmore, Gabby Macrina and Julia de Groot

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Greenville High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Provide Mental Health Care in all Insurance Policies

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The state of South Carolina should include mental health care into all insurance policies. This bill will make mental health care coverage mandatory in all insurance policies. The insurance will cover the up to 90% of the expenses due to mental health issues.

Section 2: To qualify to use this particular portion of health care insurance you will need to take a psychological test and be diagnosed with a mental health disorder. Mental disorders may include but are not limited to:

- A.** Anxiety Disorders
- B.** Behavioral Disorders
- C.** Eating Disorders
- D.** Mood Disorders
- E.** Psychotic Disorders
- F.** Personality Disorders

Section 3: The funding for this bill will primarily be covered by one's insurance provider. If mental health care portion of the insurance is used, then the policy will be raised by an average of 10%.

Section 4: The increased insurance policy would fund:

- A.** Doctor or therapist visits
- B.** Rehabilitation care
- C.** All medication prescribed by a doctor
- D.** Any treatment plans needed by the patient

Section 5: When signed into law, this bill will take effect on May 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH147

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PG

AUTHORS: Camilla Fridy and Gracie Walls

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Greenville High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

A Bill to Control Motorcycle Parking

BE IT HERBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Motorcycles should not be allowed to park in the larger parking spaces for regular cars because they only take up half the space. The remaining space of the parking spot is wasted, and could be used for another car. It should be illegal for motorcycles to park in regular spots because when a car is driving around looking for a spot, they don't see the motorcycle, and try to pull into the spot. Due to the fact that motorcycles would not be allowed to park in regular spots, they would have their own special spots. This way motorcycles and larger motor vehicles would both have a place to park.

Section 2: This law will be enforced by the local government to build and put the parking spots in place, and also by the police to ticket people when they break this law.

Section 3: This law will be funded by the penalties for breaking this law, such as fines. Penalties for breaking this law will be a warning the first time, and a 50 dollar ticket the second time. Any additional offense will result in at least a 150 dollar ticket.

Section 4: This law will be enacted January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH148

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: Shanelle Meyer and Lexi Tupman

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Riverside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Make it Illegal to Tie Up Dogs Outside

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current policy for tying dogs up outside in South Carolina is “out of sight, out of mind.” In other words, people are allowed to chain or tie their dogs up outside as long as no one can see it or it is not a disturbance to anyone.

Section 2: The effects of chaining or tying a dog up for hours, days, or even longer is extremely damaging to the dog. Dogs are very social, so them being tethered for long periods of time can cause extreme psychological damage. This doesn’t only affect the dog, but also any humans or other animals that may come into contact with the confined dog. Dogs tied for long periods of time can become extremely aggressive because of the neglect and prove to be a threat to anyone around them. Some dogs even begin to have sores and cuts on their necks from tight-fitting collars or from trying to escape.

Section 3: The creation of this law would not affect the economy in a negative or positive way.

Section 4: Anyone found with a dog tied up on their property will receive a warning. However, if they do not change the dogs’ living situation, the owner will then receive a \$200 fine. If the owner is caught with the dog tied up a third time, the dog will be taken from the owner and placed into a better home.

Section 5: When signed into law, this bill will go into effect January 1st, 2016.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH149

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PC

AUTHORS: Sammy Stocking and Briana Marler

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Riverside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An act to legalize the practice of Physician Assisted Suicide in South Carolina.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: With this act, physicians will be allowed to take part in a patient's suicide.

Section 2: Most of the other states that have this act legalized require the physician to be licensed in the same state as the patient and the diagnosis of the patient must include a terminal illness with 6 months or less to live.

Section 3: The physicians already working in hospitals in South Carolina will also be required to follow the same protocols as we listed above.

Section 4: The protocols that we listed above are already legalized, as a part of physician assisted suicide, in the following states: Oregon, Vermont, and Washington.

Section 5: This bill will take effect starting on January 1st, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House
BILL NUMBER: PH150
RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD
AUTHORS: Alexis Lorah and Sarah Fryer
PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:
SCHOOL/CLUB: Riverside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

A Bill to Strengthen the Charge on Animal Murder

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The purpose of this bill is to create a stronger charge for animal cruelty resulting in the death of the animal.

Section 2: Studies show that an animal is abused every 60 seconds. The penalty for animal cruelty resulting in the death of the animal should be stronger than other animal cruelty offenses. The murder of an animal would result in longer jail time and a future ban on the ownership of any animal.

Section 3: South Carolina Department of Natural Resources will enforce this bill.

Section 4: The standard penalty for the murder of an animal would be 18 months in prison, a \$1,000 fine, and an ownership ban on top of the other charges for animal cruelty. This penalty is a guideline that can be adjusted by the judge based on the nature of the crime.

Section 5: No funding would be needed for this bill.

Section 6: When signed into law, this bill will take action on January 1, 2015.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH151

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PE

AUTHORS: Heshimu Campbell and Isaiah Wilkinson

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Legacy Charter High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An act to reduce gentrification in the state of South Carolina.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Gentrification is the buying and renovating of houses and stores in deteriorated urban neighborhoods by wealthier individuals, which in effect improves property values, but also can displace low-income families and small businesses.

Section 2: Low-income families can no longer afford to live in an gentrified area because taxes and incomes of property have tripled or quadrupled in size.

Section 3: The effects of gentrification have a negative impact on the greater community:

- A.** when people are pushed out of an area and forced to live in low-income neighborhoods, they cannot obtain well paying jobs to afford the incomes and taxes because of a lack of a quality education. The government is supposed to provide a quality education for the people of the community, but alas this is not happening in many urban communities.
- B.** Cities become less diverse when families are forced to relocate. For example, Greenville's population has increased 10.3% from 2000 to 2010, but the African-American population has plummeted by 8%. The same is true for the city of Charleston. Some neighborhoods lost roughly half of their black population in just one decade, starting in 2000.

Section 4: Property values have seen an unreasonable increase.

- A.** Since 2005, single-family homes sold on the peninsula north of the Septima P. Clark Parkway sold for \$170,000 or less. So far this year, half have sold for at least \$325,000.
- B.** Since 2000 homes in Nicholtown were worth less than \$40,000, but now sell for \$130,000+.

1 **Section 5:** I propose we establish laws that nullify gentrification in urban
2 communities. A state zoning law that orders for every 5 houses built, 1 of them is
3 affordable. When a real estate company is selling houses in a urban neighborhood,
4 a fraction of the houses for sale will be sold at a reduced price. This zoning law will
5 be declared in gentrified neighborhoods all over the state of South Carolina.
6

7 **Section 6:** This will be funded by redirecting tax dollars from the construction of
8 high priced buildings and centers, such as the Gillard Center in Charleston whose
9 expenses are up to \$200 million. These places are being bought with taxpayers
10 dollars when the city could use this to fund affordable housing, quality education,
11 and infrastructure that improves local communities.
12

13 **Section 7:** In the long run, it will be more beneficial to the state if gentrification is
14 nullified.
15

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House
BILL NUMBER: PH152
RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF
AUTHORS: Wit Posen and Sydney Connor
PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:
SCHOOL/CLUB: The King's Academy

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Legalize Marijuana for Recreational and Medicinal Purposes

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current South Carolina state laws state that having possession of more than one ounce of Marijuana is punishable by \$100 to \$300 and up to 30 days in jail.

Section 2: This bill will make marijuana legal for recreational and medicinal purposes.

Section 3: Marijuana will still be illegal for minors and illegal to drive under the influence.

Section 4: Marijuana will be legal to be exported and will be taxed heavily when imported. Imported Marijuana will have a 30% import tax and a 20% excess tax for imports. The sales tax will be the same as cigarettes.

Section 5: All marijuana imports will be inspected by the FDA upon arrival.

Section 6: Marijuana will not be available for recreational use in hospitals and will be restricted to a smoking area inside a public building.

Section 7: This bill will go into effect as soon as it is signed.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH153

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PG

AUTHORS: Katelyne Smith and Fitzhugh Bethea

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: The King's Academy

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Create Economic Security for Guardians of Infants

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Currently expecting mother only receive twelve weeks of unpaid leave. This will be changed to 65% pay and 16 weeks of paid maternity leave.

Section 2: With the passage of this bill expecting mothers will be offered 16 weeks of 65% paid maternity leave. The 65% will be taken from the average of the month before leave being offered divided by the number of days worked. Leave can be accepted under the following limitations:

- A.** Leave can be accepted between the third trimester and till the child is 3 months old.
- B.** The guardian will be required to inform his/her employer one week prior to leave.
- C.** If the pregnancy ends in the natural death of the child leave will extend till one month after the child's death.
- D.** If the guardian of the child dies and is left to a friend or family (Not the state), the new guardian will be granted leave under the restrictions previously stated in sections A, B, & C.
- E.** If a child is adopted under the age of 3 months. The one of the new guardians will be granted 4 weeks of leave under the conditions stated in sections A, B, & C.

Section 3: Companies with more than 20 employees will be required to provide maternity leave following the regulations previously mentioned in Sections 1 & 2.

Section 4: Companies found violating Section 3 will be forced to pay 4 months of full average pay. This average will be the same as the average found under Sec. 2

Section 5: This bill will go into effect on the 1st of January 2017.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH154

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: Helen Smith and Jillian Sanders

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Greenville High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

Harder Punishment for Domestic Abuse

BE IT HEARBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current punishments for domestic violence are community service, fines, anger management class, restraining order and sometimes jail.

Section 2: The punishments need to have more jail time. There also should be larger fines and a more well-kept restraining order. There should also be a series of educational anger management.

Section 3: In the US three women are murdered each day due to domestic violence of a partner or former partner. Every 1 in 4 women will be severely injured by an intimate male in their life time.

Section 4: The goal of the more severe punishments:

- A.** The educational classes would be to try to break the cycles of people who have been abused in the past abusing people as they get older.
- B.** The severe punishments would also try to protect more women from domestic abuse.

Section 5: When signed into law, the new punishment laws will be enforced starting on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH155

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PC

AUTHORS: Thomas Farr and Ryan McCarl

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Greenville High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act for Busses to be Available for Students who wish to participate in
Extracurricular Activities

BE IT HEARBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Many Students on the state of South Carolina rely on buses to and from their school. This bill will be enacted to help students participate in extracurricular activities.

Section 2: Today in the state of South Carolina has 700,000 students that ride the bus to and from the home. Many students do not have the ability to participate in extracurricular. My bill will make buses available for students that wish to participate in extracurricular activities.

Section 3: Because students rely on buses, these students spend their afternoons free and are more likely to get in trouble on streets or in trouble when walking home from their activities. This bill will help students stay out of trouble when the students get rides home from extracurricular and have the option to participate. Studies show that students who participate in a sport or a club are more likely to perform better at school. This means higher test grades from South Carolina students; this means South Carolina will look better as a whole.

Section 4: This bill will be enacted on July 1st 2016 in which each school district shall come up with a plan regarding this bill.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH156

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD

AUTHORS: Grace Beasley and Samantha Gathings

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Greenville High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

CPR Taught in South Carolina Middle and High School Health Classes

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: 70% of Americans don't know how to do CPR or their training time has significantly lapsed. Over 900 Americans die every day because of sudden cardiac arrest and no immediate help.

Section 2: CPR should be taught in middle and high schools because over 150,000 lives could be saved if CPR is performed early enough.

Section 3: There would be a mandatory class for a week every school year with two certified PE teachers in each school teaching students. Certification would be optional and would have a fee of \$25.

Section 4: This would cost around \$850,000. Each school would only have to pay about \$175 because there are about 60 schools in each of South Carolina's 81 school districts.

Section 5: This law would be enforced at the start of the 2016-2017 school year in all public middle and high schools.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH157

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PE

AUTHORS: Danielle Maggio and Mallory Mitchell

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Greenville High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

Educational Extracurricular Program Salary

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The coaches of school sports get paid a certain amount of money depending on the wealth of the school district. Teachers who run educational programs, however, are not given a pay rate for their efforts. Coaches do not get paid much, but what is given to them makes up for some of the time they have committed to coaching that sport.

Section 2: Teachers do the same thing with these extracurricular organizations, but without pay. They set up the program within the school, select members to be in the programs, guide them on with what they need to do, take them on trips to learn from their experiences, and give up a lot of their personal time to educate students. What teachers do gives many students the perfect opportunities to see what options lay ahead in life for a career, and also teach kids simple but valuable skills that they can use over the course of their lifetime.

Section 3: The teachers will be paid the same amount that coaches are paid for their efforts, which depending on the wealth of the school district. The funds for this operation will come out of the school district. This will give teachers an incentive to get more involved in the programs offered, which will give more opportunities to the students as well. Also, this pay is a way to thank teachers for their hard work in leading these programs. Educational programs can be the only way some children get to see what opportunities there are out there for their future. This is why we need more schools to participate. Teachers will be more willing to help with this if they are offered extra pay for their efforts. Really, this should have already been considered, knowing that what these teachers educate the future workmen of our nation.

Section 4: When signed into law, the first date of pay for clubs will take place in November of 2019.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH158

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF

AUTHORS: Gabriella Evans, Alyssa Shiflet and Bailey Stephens

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Clinton High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Increase Compulsory Attendance Age in South Carolina High Schools

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current state compulsory attendance age of sixteen years of age would be increased to the of eighteen years.

Section 2: The altered attendance age would increase the high school graduation rate in South Carolina from the current rate of 77.5%.

Section 3: Because of the low dropout rate in South Carolina, the employer rate would increase due to the rise in quality workers.

Section 4: When signed into law, the increase will take place on January 1, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH159

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PG

AUTHORS: Alexander Windsor, Dawson Green

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Clinton High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act To Drug Test Citizens Applying For Or Receiving Welfare

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Any person applying for or receiving welfare will be subject to monthly drug tests.

Section 2: The tests will be administered at certain locations throughout the county be specified law enforcement officers.

Section 3: 13 states have passed legislation regarding to drug testing or some sort for welfare benefits. These states are: Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Utah. All recipients/applicants will be sent a letter in the mail telling them when/where to come for the drug test. If they do not show up, refuse to take the test, or try to delay the test they will be taken off welfare for 6 months. After the 6 months is up they will be able to do the process over again. After a second failed test, the benefits will be denied permanently.

Section 4: A positive test results in loss of benefits for 6 months. The person will also be required to go through a substance abuse treatment. Once the treatment is completed (6 months or not) the person will be required to take another test, and if the test is negative the person will start receiving benefits again. If a parent is receiving benefits and a drug screening comes back positive, the parents benefits will be denied but the child(ren) can still receive benefits through a third party. The child(ren) will still receive third party benefits after a 2nd failed drug test.

Section 5: Funds for the tests and the substance abuse treatment will be taken out of an individual's monthly welfare check in case of a positive screening. The funds for a negative test will come from the welfare money that was lost for 2nd time offenders.

Section 6: A person with a negative drug test will still be required to come back every 6 months for a checkup to make sure there is still no drug use.

1 **Section 7:** When signed into law, this bill will go into effect no later than December
2 31, 2016.
3

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH160

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: Logan Barnes and Skylar Leopard

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Clinton High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Outlaw Plastic Grocery Bags

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Plastic grocery bags used will be outlawed.

Section 2: Plastic grocery bags increase the amount of pollution and are harmful to the environment. By December 10th, 2016 all use of plastic grocery bags in grocery stores will no longer be allowed.

Section 3: Because plastic grocery bags are harmful to the environment and increase the amount of pollution, they are to be outlawed in the United States. Reusable grocery totes will be put in place of the plastic grocery bags, thus decreasing the amount of pollution and and harm to the environment.

Section 4: Revenue from this change would benefit:

- A.** Decrease the amount of pollution in the U.S.;
- B.** Increase the amount of recycling and reusing;
- C.** Prevent grocery stores from having to purchase unnecessary plastic grocery bags.

Section 5: When signed into law, the first outlaw will take place November 30th, 2015.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH161

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD

AUTHORS: Katelin Moore and Myasia Byrd

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Clinton High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Legalize Recreational Marijuana

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Recreational marijuana is currently illegal for all residents in South Carolina.

Section 2: Recreational marijuana is legal in two states, Oregon and Colorado.

Section 3: According to medical studies, marijuana has short term effects, very similar to those experienced when drinking alcoholic beverages.

Section 4: Contrary to popular belief, no studies have been able to prove a connection between smoking marijuana and lung cancer.

Section 5: People are using recreational marijuana regardless of the laws and due to this, are taking up space in correctional facilities that is needed for the people committing more severe crimes.

Section 6: The passing of this bill would make it legal for individuals that are at least 21 years of age to possess and use marijuana for recreational purposes.

Section 7: The current penalty for illegal distribution of marijuana would stay in place and DUI offenses would incur the same penalty as alcohol DUIs do.

Section 8: If ratified, this bill would come into place on January 1, 2016.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26
- 27
- 28
- 29

BILL NUMBER: PH162

AUTHORS: Harmon Davenport, Sam Tiller and Hamp Barnes

SCHOOL/CLUB: Clinton High School

School bus seat belts

Section 1: This will affect the children of South Carolina.

Section 3: Our intentions are to put seat belt into public school buses to prevent the deaths of innocent kids, Also for the safety of people in other cars.

Section 4: We expect the death rate of school buses crash to decrease as more seat belts are put into the school bus.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH163

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF

AUTHORS: Shakyra Westmoreland, Ronald Rogers, Pablo Paz

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Bridges to a Brighter Future

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act for the mandatory labeling of pesticides and herbicides used in the growing and processing of all food products.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: By the probable passing of this Act, many families of South Carolina will become aware of their consumption of GMOs and will come to terms with the health factors of the consumption of these products.

Section 2: As of 2010, 80% of all packaged food in the US contained GMO ingredients. All of which are said to be unsafe. Yet many individuals have no clue what they are consuming, many of which are in grave danger for taking in something that is leading them to plenty of hidden health risks.

Section 3: This law is for the mandatory labeling of the pesticides, herbicides and any hidden ingredients that have been and continue to be used in the growing and processing of the foods we all consume daily. This law should very well be printed on any packaged (whether it be individual or not) food items. This includes a mandatory 12pt. font, and the font type of Times New Roman.

Section 4: Following the enactment of our probable proposal, it is our right as citizens and human beings, to be fully aware of what we are ingesting. By passing this Act, we can insure that these things may very well be improved:

- A.** The majority of Americans should be proved healthier and more cautious of the type of chemicals going into their body.
- B.** Young children should no longer be at risk of taking in unknown herbicides and pesticides that are infused in GMOs.
- C.** The exposure of knowledge to all and any Americans will be increased, which, will then give those Americans the opportunity and personal choice to control their GMO intake.
- D.** The safety of our country will be improved and increased, which is most definitely in the best interest of South Carolina.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH164

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PG

AUTHORS: Davis Kirby, Carlos Pineda, Leah Rivera

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Bridges to a Brighter Future

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Increase Tent Cities in South Carolina

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current state capital used to address South Carolina's homeless will be significantly increased, as in some cities the budget is only enough to address about 16 percent of the homeless population.

Section 2: With the current budget of South Carolina cities, there isn't enough money in the budget used to address homeless people. Currently, there aren't enough shelters and tent cities to house all of the homeless.

Section 3: Because of the amount of homeless people that aren't able to live in shelters, an increase in tent cities and shelters would not only be a solution to provide housing for the homeless in South Carolina, but would also help with South Carolina's "Emergency Homeless Response," as there wouldn't be many homeless people sleeping in downtown cities because they'd have shelter.

Section 4: The expected results from this act would be:

- A.** More care for the homeless in the state of South Carolina;
- B.** More effective way of achieving the solution proposed in the "Emergency Homeless Response;"
- C.** Decreased arrest rates for homeless people as there would be fewer homeless people in the downtown areas of South Carolina cities.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH165

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: Ellie Kennedy and Meredith Bell

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Eastside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Provide Free Daycare

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The average amount a parent will spend on daycare for one child per year is \$6,280 in the state of South Carolina. This bill will save the average family with three children around \$18,000 in daycare bills.

Section 2: This bill will create jobs all over the state to provide local daycare for government workers/military families in their regions.

Section 3: Raising children in a government-run preschool provides the children with a base knowledge of some of the education they will receive once entering a government run public elementary school. This provides the opportunity to make sure that our children are prepared for the transition to school.

Section 4: This bill provides an incentive to get qualified people interested in these vital yet lower-paying jobs.

Section 5: Funding for daycare facilities and daycare workers shall be taken in from the state education budget.

Section 6: When signed into law, daycare facilities will open with the start of the 2016-2017 school year.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18-21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH166

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD

AUTHORS: Emma Johnston and Lauren Waingart

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Eastside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Require a Personal Finance Course

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Currently there is no state law stating that a high school student should be required to take a personal finance class before the graduate.

Section 2: This class would help students learn how to pay their bills, pay taxes and learn how to budget and spend. Therefore, debt would not be a bigger issue then needed to be and young adults will also know how to handle money.

Section 3: In the month of June this year, the average credit card debt was close to \$890.9 billion. The Personal Finance class will help try to lower the debt rate in South Carolina. It will be a required credit in order to graduate for all High School students. Our goal is to decrease the amount of debt by the year of 2018.

Section 4: Benefits from the required Personal Finance class:

A. The amount of money spent will be used more wisely;

B. All high school students, before they graduate, will be able to budget and know how to spend their money;

C. It could lead to happier families and lower the divorce rate.

Section 5: When signed into law, this bill will be put into effect in the school year of 2016-2017.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH167

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PE

AUTHORS: George Skenteris and Sam Jones

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Eastside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Mandate Safety-Helmet Wear

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Current law states that it shall be unlawful for any person under the age of twenty-one to operate or ride upon a two-wheeled motorized vehicle unless they wear a safety-helmet.

Section 2: This bill would require two-wheeled motorized vehicle operators and passengers of all ages to wear a safety-helmet.

Section 3: Punishments for being apprehended for not wearing a proper safety-helmet will be as follows. The first offense will include a \$100 fine. The second offense will include a \$150 fine. The third offense will include a \$200 fine and suspension of a motorcycle license for one month.

Section 4: The benefits of this bill are as follows:

A. Lowered death rate in collisions involving two-wheeled motorized vehicles.

B. Promotion of two-wheeled motorized vehicle safety.

Section 5: When signed into law, this bill will go into effect on March 17, 2016.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House
BILL NUMBER: PH168
RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF
AUTHORS: Whit Kluttz and Katherine Thomas
PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:
SCHOOL/CLUB: Eastside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Allow Media Access to Police Camera Footage

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Justified or unjustified, police brutality is becoming a serious issue all around our country. The line between justified and unjustified becomes blurred by biases from both sides, leaving citizens dazed and confused. The best way to judge between defense and brutality is to view the event from the officer's perspective with body cameras. On June 10th, 2015, South Carolina Governor Nikki Haley signed a bill requiring body cameras on every police officer in South Carolina. However, the Freedom of Information Act denies public access to these recordings.

Section 2: The purpose of spending \$23 million over the first two years is to allow the media to see what is really happening from the police officer's point of view. Statistics show that 52% of police officers admit to turning a blind eye when a fellow officer commits "improper conduct." By allowing access to full-length videos from body cameras, crimes can be viewed and the actions of officer and criminal may be judged.

Section 3: This law will make all video from body cameras available to media and the public under the Freedom of Information Act. This will help to unite our state and to allow us to see what happened before judgment is dealt.

Section 4: If a police officer or department fails to comply with this bill and releases footage from body cameras, mandatory suspensions and investigations will follow.

Section 5: When signed into law, this bill shall take effect after 50 days.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH169

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PG

AUTHORS: Jada Nelson and Lola Reyes

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Eastside High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Make it Illegal for No Protection Against Gay Domestic Violence

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: The current state law in South Carolina does not allow same-sex couples to file for protection against domestic violence. Our bill would give them that right.

Section 2: Same-sex couples would be able to file for protection against domestic violence when the state conditions are met which is domestic abuse within a 90 day period more than 2 times.

Section 3: Some judges don't make this a law because they feel the relationship is mutual. Domestic violence affects 75% of lesbian, gay, and bisexual individuals. There has been about 45% of lesbians who have been victims of physical abuse according to Lesbian Partner Violence Fact Sheet.

Section 4: Our bill will protect individuals who are gay and feel like they are in a violent relationship that the law will not protect them from.

Section 5: When signed into law, this bill will take immediate effect.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH170

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PB

AUTHORS: David Yeargin and Sam Howiler

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Clinton High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Help Fund College Tuition for Lower Income Students

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: A \$5,000 per year scholarship to any public or private South Carolina four year college or university would be given to qualifying students living in households that make less than \$25,000 per year.

Section 2: Qualifying students must have an average 3.25 GPA on a 4.00 scale in high school, a 1100 (critical reading + math) SAT or equivalent 24 composite ACT score in order to receive this scholarship.

Section 3: Students must maintain a 3.00 GPA in college to keep the scholarship.

Section 4: Money for this scholarship would be generated by increasing income taxes by 0.5% only on individuals who make \$500,000 or more per year, or households that make \$800,000 or more per year.

Section 5: When signed into law, the tax increase would begin January 1, 2016. Scholarships will become available for qualifying students in the 2016-2017 school year.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH171

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PD

AUTHORS: Reighley Pitts and Masson Paige Gambrell

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Clinton High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An act and declaring Alcohol legally sold on Sundays state-wide.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: DEFINITIONS: Alcohol shall be sold on Sundays.

Section 2: PROVISIONS: The selling of Alcohol on Sundays is an option.

Section 3: PENALTIES: If store owners do not sell alcohol on Sundays, no penalty shall be taken place.

Section 4: EFFECTIVE DATE: This act shall take effect ninety (90) days after the adjournment of the Youth Legislature, March, 17, 2015.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH172

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PE

AUTHORS: Isaac MacMillan and Christopher Cannon

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Clinton High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act to Lower the Legal Drinking Age to Eighteen

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: People who are under the legal drinking age as of now and their caretakers.

Section 2: Lowering the legal drinking age to eighteen years old would provide help for making the environment that young people drink in to be safer and more controlled.

Section 3: The intentions of this bill is to lower the drinking age from 21 years old the 18 years old. This would lower the accidents caused by being intoxicated in young adults. At the age of 18 people are legal adults, can fight in wars for our country, and buy a house, yet they can not buy a beer on their own. Many countries that have the legal drinking age set at 18 have far less drunk driving accidents than the U.S. Lowering the drinking age would also stop the thrill of young adults participating in drinking because it would be illegal.

Section 4: We expect that that intoxicated related accidents will decrease in young adults due to the controlled environment most of them will be drinking in. This bill will ultimately make drinking with young adults safer and more controlled.

**SOUTH CAROLINA YMCA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT
28TH ANNUAL MODEL LEGISLATURE
NOVEMBER 18–21, 2015**

BILL ORIGINATES IN: Premier House

BILL NUMBER: PH173

RECOMMENDED FOR COMMITTEE: PF

AUTHORS: Hunter Polk, Hunter Ohmer, Mychael Aiken

PREMIER SENATE BILL SPONSOR:

SCHOOL/CLUB: Colleton County High School

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

This is an Act to enact Taco Tuesday at every school.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE YMCA MODEL LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Section 1: Currently there are very few schools in South Carolina that serve tacos on Tuesday. This bill would push towards having taco Tuesday at every school in South Carolina.

Section 2: Taco Tuesday would promote attendance in schools because of the liking of tacos by each student.

Section 3: Because some students might not find tacos appetizing, or are vegetarian, schools will also allow for pizza and salads to be served for lunch.

Section 4: To afford Taco Tuesday all schools will use the budget they have for the original lunch to fund tacos and alternate foods.

Section 5: When signed into law, the first Taco Tuesday will be enacted in schools on January 1st, 2016, or the first day after that school's holiday break.