


<div><div><div>the</div><div>Y</div><div>YMCA</div></div></div> <div><div>ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs</div><div>YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT</div><div>Legislative Bill</div></div>	<div>Bill # 1</div>
	<div>Referred to Committee:</div> <div>1</div>
<div>Authors:</div> <div>Altmar-Parish-Williamstown</div>	<div>Action on the Bill</div>
<div>WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG</div>	<div><div>AssemblySenate</div><div><div><div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div></div><div>Passed</div></div><div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div></div><div>Defeated</div></div></div><div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div></div><div>Passed</div></div><div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div></div><div>Defeated</div></div></div></div>

AN ACT TO: Change star credit to star exemption.

**The People of the State of New York, represented in the
Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose

The purpose of this bill is to change star credit to star exemption.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1: Definitions

When referring to economy we mean New York state economy.

Section 2:

We want to change Real Property Tax bill number 425, section 16 in reference to the changes implemented in 2017 which changed the exemption to a credit. The town clerk will handle the applications.

Justification


By bringing back STAR exemption (school tax assistance relief) in New York State, people will have the money taken out of their taxes rather than having to pay up front. In 2017, this relief program turned into STAR credit, which meant that people had to pay up front, then wait for the check their tax return the following year. This will help the people by making houses more affordable, because they don't have to gather a large sum of money as big as they normally would have to. By replacing STAR credit with STAR exemption, we are helping the economy because they will have more money in their pockets to spend, which will help corporations. Also, more people will move to New York because houses are more affordable so more people can afford the houses in New York State, so population will grow in New York. According to Tax Foundation we are ranked 47 overall in the U.S in property tax.

Fiscal Implications

This bill will have a minimal impact on tax payer and or NY budget. This simply requires that New York State will pay up front and not later.

Effective Date

This bill will go into effect in January of 2019.

<div><div>the Y YMCA</div></div> <div>ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill</div>	Bill # 2
	Referred to Committee: 2
Authors: Altmar-Parish-Williamstown	Action on the Bill <div><div>Assembly</div><div>Senate</div><div><div><div>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div><div>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div></div><div><div>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div><div>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div></div></div></div>
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG	

AN ACT TO: Cut down on repeated DWI offenders.

**The People of the State of New York, represented in the
Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose:

This bill will help assist New York State cut down on repeated DWI offenders by labeling the offending's license.

Summary of Provisions:

Section 1: Definitions

DWI/DUI: Driving While Intoxicated; Driving while drunk with a Blood Alcohol Content higher than 0.08.

BAC: Blood alcohol content; the percent or level of alcohol in a person's blood stream.

DWI Offender: Someone who has been convicted or is in the process of being convicted.

Section 2:

- (1) All New York citizens with a past DWI must subject to State Law and get a new, marked license.
- (2) This marked license will only permit the repeated offender to buy or consume a limited amount of alcohol.
- (3) They can only consume or buy an equivalent to 12 oz. of beer.
- (4) As a result of this if they are pulled over for driving drunk the police officer to check the offender's license and see that they are a repeated DWI offender.
- (5) The driver is required to show their license when they go to buy or consume alcohol.

Justification:


In the US over 33% of DWI offenders are repeated offenders; this is according to <https://brandongaille.com/20-drunk-driving-repeat-offenders-statistics/> which states "Almost 33% of all drivers arrested or convicted of drunk driving are repeat offenders". This goes to show that about 0.7% percent of the country or in other words NY DWI offenders are repeated DWI offenders. This is over 2.5 million people in NY every year that commit a 2nd offense DWI.

Fiscal Implications:

This bill will have no fiscal implications on NY. The bill may affect bars because they might not make as much money because of the intake limitations. This should not though affect much else besides that. They only taxpayer to have to pay is the offender themselves. This is because the driver will have to pay to have a new, marked license. This marked license should only cost about \$20 to the driver but requires you to retake your drivers test.

Effective Date:

This bill will take effect as of January of 2019.

<div></div> <div>ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill</div>	Bill # 3						
	Referred to Committee: 3						
Authors: Altmar-Parish-Williamstown	Action on the Bill <table><tr><td>Assembly</td><td>Senate</td></tr><tr><td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td><td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td></tr><tr><td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td><td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td></tr></table>	Assembly	Senate	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
Assembly		Senate					
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WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG							

AN ACT TO: Have more public transportation go to rural areas

The People of the State of New York, represented in the
Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

Purpose

We initiate this bill as a way to improve public transportation to rural areas.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1: Definitions

Rural: relating to, or, characteristic of the countryside rather than the town.

Public Transportation: : buses, trains, subways, and other forms of transportation that charge set fares, run on fixed routes, and are available to the public.

Section 2: The bill

All of New York State will provide additional buses to service the rural areas surrounding the cities of Syracuse, Binghamton, Elmira-Corning, Albany, Buffalo, Utica-Rome, and Poughkeepsie. We will provide money to buy two buses for each of these areas and to fund this service.

Justification

Most rural areas in New York State are lacking the amount of public transportation in their area. A lot of people in rural areas are not able to get jobs because they don't have any transportation. Rural areas in New York State currently have buses for Health, but not for jobs and other things. Currently public transportation costs \$284,050 a year per bus. The main cities that the rural areas are around are Syracuse, Binghamton, Elmira-Corning, Albany, Buffalo, Utica-Rome, and Dupoughcetsy. This means if we have 7 major cities and add at least 2 per city then that will cost about \$3,976,100 to run the buses.

Fiscal Implications

Buses will start to receive routes to rural areas. Adding 2 small buses to the 7 cities would cost about \$980,000 to buy the bus, and about \$3,976,100 a year to run the buses. After the buses start to move more people will start to go get jobs, go to malls, and restaurants. So the state will gradually start to gain the money they lost from the people.

Effective Date

This bill shall go into effect at the beginning of the year 2019.



ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill

Bill # 4

Referred to Committee:
4

Authors: Sarah Davis, Evelyn Butterworth
Altmar-Parish-Williamstown

WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG

Action on the Bill

Assembly

Senate

☐ Passed

☐ Passed

☐ Defeated

☐ Defeated

AN ACT TO: Change the charge of endangering a child from a misdemeanor to a felony.

**The People of the State of New York, represented in the
Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose

Change the charge of endangering a child from a misdemeanor to a felony.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1: Definitions

Misdemeanors - are punishable by more substantial fines and sometimes jail time, usually less than one year. Any jail term would most likely be served in a local or county jail, rather than a state or federal correctional institution.

Felonies - are the most serious type of crime and are often classified by degrees, with a first degree felony being the most serious

Culpable - deserving blame

Negligible - failure to take proper care in doing something

Section 2: (or Section 1 if you have no definitions). Altering Section 260.10 to a misdemeanor to a felony for endangering welfare of a child.

Justification


The changing of endangerment welfare to a child from a misdemeanor to felony has been proposed several times before. In some U.S. states, substantially similar language is used for the crime of culpable negligence. The impact would be child endangerment rates would go down and previous child abusers will be afraid to commit this crime again; children will have more courage to report their friends or own endangerment; children will have more courage to report their friends and own endangerment. Take Erin Maxwell for example, she was an 11 year old girl who was abused with lack of food and awful living conditions involving being locked in her room with chicken wire covering the door and cat poop on her bed. Her step-brother, who was 25, strangled her to the point that when she was rescued by the police, Erin died later that night. Her dad and step-mom were arrested; another case was two children, twins, who were 14 months old weighed 9 pounds, which concluded that they were being starved. Another girl was forced to do the chores and if she didn't, she was starved. What is horrible, however, is all these people only served a little time in jail or they had different punishments which were very short timewise. If this was changed from a misdemeanor to a felony, cases like these wouldn't happen as much and if they did, they would serve 4 to 7 years in prison or serve the community for a period of time.

Fiscal Implications

The benefit of changing this bill will be that less people commit this crime, the tax lawyers, judges, and citizens have to pay to put these kids in new foster homes would decrease.

Effective Date

This bill will go into effect one year after passage.

 ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill	Bill # 5 Referred to Committee: 5						
Authors: Maria Lesser, Maddie Kulp, Julia Purpura, and Kyla Nentarz Cleveland Hill	Action on the Bill						
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG	<table> <tr> <th data-bbox="1161 443 1289 470">Assembly</th><th data-bbox="1401 443 1492 470">Senate</th></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 491 1297 518">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td><td data-bbox="1352 491 1521 518">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 527 1317 554">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td><td data-bbox="1352 527 1541 554">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td></tr> </table>	Assembly	Senate	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
Assembly	Senate						
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___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated						

AN ACT TO: Discontinue the flow of human waste into the Great Lakes.

**The People of the State of New York, represented in the
Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

PURPOSE:

We initiate this bill to protect the Great Lakes from sewage waste. This act will protect the thousands of plants and animal species living in this environment. The local, state and the federal governments should be held responsible for renovations in sewage plants to discontinue the discharge of waste into our Great Lakes.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS

Section 1:

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

Pathogen: a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that can cause disease

Impairment: the state or fact of being impaired, weakened or damaged especially in a specified faculty.

Section 2:

I Protect the Great Lakes from Human waste by updating aging sewage treatment plants and pipes.

II Using a combination of local, state and federal taxes sewage systems shall be updated to ensure clean and unimpaired water within our Great Lakes.

JUSTIFICATION:

The sewage waste being discharged into the Great Lakes contaminates our drinking water. The more sewage waste that goes into the water of the Great lakes, the less fresh drinking water will be accessible for humans to consume. because the drinking water is not accessible for us to use, the EPA and the U.S. Coast Guard leave it there to dissipate into our Great Lakes. Other bills are in place to help protect our great lakes against toxic hazardous waste, scrap tire collection sites, radioactive materials, low-level radioactive waste generators, and medical waste generators; but not against human waste that overflows from sewage treatment plants.


Our bill would focus on human waste going into our freshwater resources. We want to insure that all the water that we use during our day to day lives, including the water we drink. Water and sand that are polluted with untreated sewage or with human and animal wastes may contain harmful bacteria or other disease-causing microorganisms, or pathogens. Along with possibly harming humans, the waste can cause impairment to organisms such as fish, ducks, insects, plants, animals that drink from the Great Lakes, and many other living organisms. The main culprit for this overflow is aging sewage treatment plants, and failing, leaking pipes. Our Great Lakes supply twenty percent of our world's fresh drinking water. Scientist believe as much as twenty four billion gallons of untreated sewage water is dumped to the Lakes every year, threatening seven hundred cities surrounding The Great Lakes.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:

The money for this bill will come from a combination of local cities, and towns, the states in close proximity to the Great Lakes and federal taxes. It will cease with the worst of the sewage plants getting upgraded. It takes approximately \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 to fix each sewage plant.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

This bill will go into effect January 1st 2019 after passage, but will take years to decades to be completed.

 ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill	Bill # 6 Referred to Committee: 6						
Authors: Paul Harris, Ben Tobin, Anthony Anzalone, and Aly Doyle Cleveland Hill	Action on the Bill						
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG	<table> <tr> <th data-bbox="1123 436 1344 478">Assembly</th><th data-bbox="1344 436 1550 478">Senate</th></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1123 478 1344 520">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td><td data-bbox="1344 478 1550 520">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1123 520 1344 573">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td><td data-bbox="1344 520 1550 573">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td></tr> </table>	Assembly	Senate	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
Assembly	Senate						
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AN ACT TO: Ban single use carryout bags in New York State.

**The People of the State of New York, represented in the
Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this of this bill is to ban single use carryout bags in New York State.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS

Section 1:


- (1) production-the action of making or manufacturing from components or raw materials, or the process of being so manufactured.
- (2) contamination-the action or state of making or being made impure by polluting and/or poisoning
- (3) plastic-a synthetic material made from a wide range of organic polymers such as polyethylene, PVC, nylon, etc., that can be molded into shape while soft and then set into a rigid or slightly elastic form.
- (4) retail stores- a place of business usually owned and operated by a retailer but sometimes owned and operated by a manufacturer or by someone other than a retailer in which merchandise is sold primarily to ultimate consumers.
- (5) bulk-the mass or magnitude of something large
- (6) pollution-the presence in or introduction into the environment of a substance or thing that has harmful or poisonous effects.
- (7) prohibit-formally forbid a person or group from doing something.
- (8) exemptions-the process of freeing or state of being free from an obligation or liability imposed on others.

Section 2:

The law prohibits all retailers, including but not limited to: grocery stores, large retail stores with a pharmacy, and convenience stores, and stores that sell food from providing customers with bags designed for a single use, unless the bags are made with recycled paper. Stores must instead provide customers with reusable grocery bags or with recycled paper bags and must charge at least ten cents for each bag.

JUSTIFICATION:

Humans have produced 8.3 billion tons of plastic since the start of plastic production six decades ago. Of that, 6.3 billion tons has become plastic waste. Only about 9% of that plastic is recycled (<https://news.nationalgeographic.com/2017/07/plastic-produced-recycling-waste-ocean-trash-debris-environment/>). We use over 380 billion plastic bags and wraps yearly, requiring 12 million barrels of oil to create (<https://blog.epa.gov/blog/tag/plastic-bags/>). By putting this ban into effect, we set the example for the the entire country to follow suite, and protect our oceans and great lakes from the pollution. Plastic is getting into our great lakes and polluting our drinking water. The great lakes hold 21% of our world's surface fresh water by volume. Exemptions to this ban include bags used by pharmacies for prescriptions, bags without handles used to protect a purchased item from damage or contamination, and bags used to contain unwrapped food items like bulk foods. In addition, bags without handles that are designed to be placed over articles of clothing on a hanger, such as dry cleaning bags.

 <div>ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill</div>	Bill # 6
	Referred to Committee: 6
Authors: Paul Harris, Ben Tobin, Anthony Anzalone, and Aly Doyle Cleveland Hill	Action on the Bill
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG	Assembly Senate
	<div><div>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div><div>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div></div>


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Fiscal Implications:

This bill will have no cost for the state. The state will lose no money, but will also gain no money. Businesses can charge more than ten cents to cover the twenty cent cost of recyclable paper bags (<https://www.uline.com>)

Effective Date:

This bill will go into effect twelve months after passing to give affected retailers time to comply with the bill's requirements.

 ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill	Bill # 7 Referred to Committee: 1						
Authors: Mia Mychajliw and Mya Pace Cleveland Hill	Action on the Bill						
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG	<table> <tr> <th data-bbox="1161 443 1289 470">Assembly</th><th data-bbox="1401 443 1492 470">Senate</th></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 491 1297 518">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td><td data-bbox="1352 491 1521 518">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 527 1317 554">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td><td data-bbox="1352 527 1541 554">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td></tr> </table>	Assembly	Senate	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
Assembly	Senate						
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AN ACT TO: Refurbish abandoned properties and aid in opioid treatment

The People of the State of New York, represented in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this bill is to use at least four million dollars from money collected in drug raids and other asset forfeiture to refurbish foreclosed buildings and properties. These properties shall be given to treatment centers that specialize in treating opioid overdose, and other buildings will be put on the market for potential buyers and renovators.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS:

Section 1:

Zombie Properties: An abandoned property or building that was forgotten or abused by its owner, without any care given.

Opioid: Possessing some properties and characteristics of opiate narcotics but not derived from opium.

Opiate: Something that induces rest, inaction, and quiets uneasiness.

Section 2:

a) The foreclosed buildings in more densely populated areas shall be turned into medical treatment centers for people who have suffered from overdose or are living with addiction.

b) The ideal concept is that the sale of zombie properties in less densely populated areas is expedited, so that a tax break is given to willing buyers, who will take care of the property.

c) The buyer shall be exempt from New York State property tax for ten years, and then their tax situation will be reviewed by the town assessor.

d) The estimated cost will be about 3.85 million dollars total for eleven centers. There shall be one center per region. The estimated cost is three hundred thousand dollars.

e) The funding for this will come directly from the first 3.85 million that is in the New York State asset forfeiture fund. As of January first, twenty eighteen.

JUSTIFICATION:


Recently, the opioid and zombie property epidemics have been heightening at an alarming rate. According to Realtytrac, New York has the second highest market in the country with the most zombie foreclosures, with 3,352 as of 2016. Their research shows that metropolitans, like New York State have the highest number of zombie properties. The New York State Health Department, as of May, 2017, published statistics on death rates from opioid overdose. The results are very alarming, from 2013-2015, there were 1,423,124.9 million deaths involving all opioid overdoses in New York State. The regions with the highest number of deaths are the New York City, Long Island, and Western New York areas.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:

This will have a minimal impact on the New York State Budget.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

The effective date will be January 1, 2018.

<div><div><div>the</div><div>Y</div><div>YMCA</div></div></div> <div><div>ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs</div><div>YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT</div><div>Legislative Bill</div></div>	<div>Bill # 8</div>
	<div>Referred to Committee:</div> <div>2</div>
<div>Authors:</div> <div>Kendal Ganczewski and Eric Stoj</div> <div>Cleveland Hill</div>	<div>Action on the Bill</div>
<div>WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG</div>	<div><div>Assembly</div><div>Senate</div><div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div></div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div></div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div></div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div></div></div></div>

AN ACT TO: Amend the tornado warning law

**The People of the State of New York,
represented in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this bill is to make an amendment to the tornado warning law that takes place in New York State. We would like to make tornado siren usage standardized across New York State. We also should make the tornado sirens on the fire halls work and that will be standardized.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS:

Section 1:

Standardized-To get established.

Statewide-Extending throughout a state.

Death Rate- The number of deaths per unit.

Section 2:

A.) All fire halls must sound sirens whenever a tornado touches land in New York.

2.) All weather news channels will send out an alert to all fire halls when a tornado touches the ground, and then fire halls will sound their sirens.

JUSTIFICATION:


The reason this should become a law is to reduce death rate statewide due to tornadoes. New York must be ready for these types of situations, but this needs to be standardized for that to happen. New York averages 5 tornados per year, so why take the risk because climate change will just make the situation worse?

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:

There is no need for any funding in this bill.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

The date this law will go into action will be 1/1/18.

<div><div><div>the</div><div>Y</div><div>YMCA</div></div></div> <div><div>ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs</div><div>YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT</div><div>Legislative Bill</div></div>	<div>Bill # 9</div>
	<div>Referred to Committee:</div> <div>3</div>
<div>Authors:</div> <div>Aiyana Miles, Emma Maggs, Ashlyn Maggs, Kyler Ripley</div> <div>Cohen Middle School</div>	<div>Action on the Bill</div> <div><div>Assembly</div><div>Senate</div><div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div></div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div></div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div></div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div></div></div></div>
<div>WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG</div>	

AN ACT TO: Improve guardrail safety on New York State roads.

**The People of the State of New York, represented
in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose

The Purpose of this bill is to increase the safety, protection, and efficiency of guardrails.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1: Definitions

Crash cushion- a device intended to reduce the damage to things resulting from a motor vehicle collision

Guardrail- a rail that prevents people from falling off or being hit by something

Friction- the resistance that one surface of an object encounters when moving over another

Barrier- a physical object that blocks the way

X-lite guardrail- guardrail end caps that typically are marked with black and yellow to notify there is a guardrail

Section 2: (or Section 1 if you have no definitions)

This bill will work to have crash cushions added to current X-lite guardrails. This will also stop the creation and implementation of X-lite guardrails in further production of guardrails. The overall purpose is to work to create safer guardrails for New York State drivers.

Justification


There are many ways that road safety can be improved on roads in New York State and the United States of America. Guardrails is one of them. In our bill, we want to make the ends of the guardrail better by implementing a crash cushion under the X-Lite of the Guardrail. Many states have removed the X-Lite structure from its guardrails, but this crash cushion would prevent the removal of the X-Lite and help to save New York State in having to build all new guardrails on the roads throughout the state. A western New York teen was killed recently in Tennessee because of an X-Lite on the end of a guardrail, when her vehicle hit it head on. According to lawyertime.com, in 2005 the manufacturer of the X-Lite guardrail redesigned a version of the X-lite without proper testing. This resulted in a higher risk of injury and death during an accident with these guardrails. Assemblyman Sean Ryan said, "We have an expectation when it comes to the roadways our state maintains, the infrastructure being installed should help us travel safely from point A to point B. The X-Lite guardrails are not functioning as intended, and are a danger to drivers across the country. We must take action to ensure the safety of drivers across New York." The crash cushion would reduce the risk of injury and death.

Fiscal Implications

Crash Cushions for guardrails can cost anywhere from \$200-500 each. With thousands of guardrails in New York State, it could cost New York State anywhere from \$2 million to \$10 million dollars to effectively increase the safety of New York State guardrails.

Effective Date

This bill will go into effect five years after passage.

<div><div><div>the</div><div>Y</div><div>YMCA</div></div></div> <div><div>ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs</div><div>YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT</div><div>Legislative Bill</div></div>	<div>Bill # 10</div>
	<div>Referred to Committee:</div> <div>4</div>
<div>Authors: Elizabeth Blackwell Middle School</div>	<div>Action on the Bill</div>
<div>WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG</div>	<div><div>Assembly</div><div>Senate</div><div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div></div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div></div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div></div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div></div></div></div>

AN ACT TO: To allow terminally ill people the right to die with dignity.

The People of the State of New York, represented in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

Purpose: The purpose of this bill is to create a bill in New York that allows terminally ill people the right to die with dignity. This bill would be similar to other laws that exist in other states in the United States, including California, Colorado, Oregon, and Vermont.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1: Definitions


To die with dignity means giving patients who have a disease that has no cure the right to die. More specifically, it is defined as, "terminally ill patients should have the right to assisted suicide, because it is the best means for them to end the pain caused by an illness which no drugs can cure. A competent terminal patient must have the option of the assisted suicide because it is in the best interest of the person." This explains the point of right to die. This bill just empowers the patient to have a choice.

Dying with dignity is a step that allows the death to come in a peaceful way. More specifically, "dying with dignity is a movement that promotes the ability to meet death on your own terms. Dying with dignity involves offering options to a terminally ill patient, other than just waiting for the illness to kill them with pain slowly. There are 2 major ways to die with dignity: suicide and euthanasia.


There are two types of euthanasia, passive and active. Passive euthanasia occurs when the patient dies because the medical professionals either don't do something necessary to keep the patient alive or when they stop doing something that is keeping the patient alive. The patient is still aware that they are going to die. Active euthanasia is when death is brought about by an act. For example, when a person is killed by being given an overdose of a drug such as painkillers. The right to life means, "every human being has the inherent right to life. This right shall be protected by law. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life. Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of the person and the right not to be deprived thereof except in accordance with the principles of fundamental justice."

Section 2:

In Oregon, the Death with Dignity Act allows terminally ill Oregonians to end their lives through the voluntary self-administration of lethal medications expressly prescribed by a physician for that purpose. The Act was a citizens' initiative passed twice by Oregon voters. This bill suggests that New York should establish a similar law that was passed in Oregon. It emphasizes that terminally ill patients should have the right to choose to die. It is not pressuring the patient to die. This bill is giving them the choice to die peacefully rather than suffering psychologically and physically.

 <div> ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill </div>	Bill # 10						
	Referred to Committee: 4						
Authors: Elizabeth Blackwell Middle School	<div style="text-align: center;"> Action on the Bill </div> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> Assembly </td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> Senate </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated </td> </tr> </table>	Assembly	Senate	_____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	_____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	_____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	_____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
Assembly		Senate					
_____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	_____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed						
_____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	_____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated						
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG							

1 **Justification**
2 Many people think that euthanasia is unconstitutional because it is against the right to life. A recent Supreme Court
3 decision has actually supported this argument. Although the Supreme Court has disagreed, they left the right to die
4 up to **each** state to decide on their own. The 14th amendment to U.S. Constitution states that," nor shall any state
5 deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law nor deny any person within its jurisdiction
6 the equal protection of the law. We suggest this supports a person's right to die. The right to die is not a criminal
7 matter if it is a person's personal health matter that effects their life.
8
9 **Fiscal Implications**
10 This bill will have a financial impact on New York State residents. New York State would have to provide the cost for
11 life ending medication. In California it has cost them \$2.3 million for medication under a similar bill. We believe due
12 to similar population numbers, it will cost New York approximately the same or less. However, we believe in long term
13 it will save the state money and expenses for long-term care that will no longer be needed that choose this option.
14 We would like to emphasize, not to be callous, to save money would not be forced to choose. In other countries these
15 numbers have increased throughout the years. Thousands of people have used this right and it has increased over
16 the years.
17
18 **Effective Date**
19 Similar bills in other states have ranged from 10 to 20 years to go into effect. Based upon this information, we would
20 like bill to go into effect immediately upon passage.

<div><div>the Y YMCA</div></div> <div>ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill</div>	<div>Bill # 11</div>
	<div>Referred to Committee: 5</div>
<div>Authors: Elizabeth Blackwell Middle School</div>	<div>Action on the Bill</div>
<div>WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG</div>	<div><div>AssemblySenate</div><div><div><div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Passed</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Defeated</div></div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Passed</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Defeated</div></div></div></div></div>

AN ACT TO: Restructure the Dream Act (DACA).

The People of the State of New York, represented in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

Purpose

The purpose of this bill is to help individuals who meet certain requirements to have an opportunity to enlist in the military or go to college and have a path to citizenship which they would not have without legislation.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1: Definitions

DACA stands for Development Relief and Education for Alien Minors. It is an act/law that permits the children (minors) of undocumented immigrants to remain in the United States legally. People who are enrolled in DACA or the Dream Act are known as Dreamers. Immigrants must have come to the United States before their 16th birthday. They must have completed a high school or its equivalent, honorable discharged from military service, or currently enrolled in high school. They must not have been convicted of a felony or serious misdemeanor.

Section 2:

This bill will prevent termination of the Dream Act. We want to renew this important legislation. We would like to keep the fee for application for DACA to be \$495.00. They must also meet the aforementioned requirements of the preceding paragraph. They will also be required to submit and produce several forms of proof that they have met the requirements. We would also like to create a program that will help these DACA candidates find employment within the labor force.

Justification


DACA has proven to increase labor force participation and decrease the unemployment rate. Studies have shown that DACA has moved 50 to 75 thousand unauthorized immigrants into employment. People who were DACA eligible were less likely to live in poverty than non-eligible immigrants. DACA eligible workers tend to have skill high-paying jobs. DACA has increased the wages and labor force participation of DACA eligible immigrants which in turn has reduced the number of unauthorized immigrant households living in poverty. We strongly believe that renewal of this program will help any questions about immigration problems within the state.

Fiscal Implications

Many of the fiscal implications would be similar to the original program. There will be some additional costs for the agency that this bill proposes. However, the \$495.00 application fee per person will contribute to paying these costs. Furthermore, once these individuals have gained employment it will reduce public aid costs. These savings could be put into the program.

Effective Date

This bill will go into effect immediately after passage.

<div><div>the Y YMCA</div></div> <div>ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill</div>	Bill # 12
	Referred to Committee: 6
Authors: Elizabeth Blackwell Middle School	Action on the Bill
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG	<div><div>Assembly</div><div>Senate</div><div><div><div>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div><div>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div></div><div><div>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div><div>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div></div></div></div>

AN ACT TO: Amend the Communication Decency Act of 1996 to create rigorous internet censorship laws for social media websites.

The People of the State of New York, represented in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

Purpose

The purpose of this bill is to modernize the Communication Decency Act of 1996 to include a limitation on words, phrases and photo images used on social media sites that adhere to young adolescents. To make internet social media websites liable for words and images posted on their websites. It is also to stop adolescents from being victimized through social media and holding the website's CEO accountable.

Summary of Provisions

Title 5, 47 U.S. Code 230 – Protection for private blocking and screening of offensive material.

Section 1:

(c) Protection for "Good Samaritan" blocking and screening of offensive material

(1) Treatment of publisher or speaker

All providers or users of an interactive computer service shall be treated as the publisher or speaker of any information provided by another information content provider. This includes all social media internet websites.

Justification

Enforcing this change will save the lives of thousands of adolescents. By adding restrictions on words, phrases and images on social media websites will only force these sites to create filters that will ban terms and images associated with cyber bullying. According to Cyberbullying.org: "Approximately 34% of the students on our sample report experiencing cyberbullying in their lifetimes. When asked about specific types of cyberbullying experienced in the previous 30 days, mean or hurtful comments (22.5%) and rumors spread (20.1%) online continue to be among the most commonly-cited. Twenty-six percent of the sample reported being cyberbullied in one or more of the eleven specific types reported two or more times over the course of the previous 30 days. Facebook remains the most frequently cited social media platform used on a weekly basis, but Instagram and Snapchat are increasing in popularity." According to childguard.com: 41 deaths have occurred because of cyber bullying since 2003.

Fiscal Implications

By implementing a fine, it would bring in revenue and compensations for victims and their families.

Effective Date

This bill will go into effect immediately after passage.



ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs
**YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT
Legislative Bill**

Bill # 13

Referred to Committee:
1

Authors: Elizabeth Blackwell Middle School

WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG

Action on the Bill

Assembly

Senate

___ ☐ Passed

___ ☐ Passed

___ ☐ Defeated

___ ☐ Defeated

AN ACT TO: To create stricter deportation laws for repeat offenders.

The People of the State of New York, represented in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

Purpose

The purpose of this bill is to create stronger deportation laws for illegal aliens who are repeat offenders of felony crimes.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1: Definitions

This bill defines illegal aliens as immigrants who are in this country illegally and who have not attempted to achieve citizenship in any way for over 5 years.

This bill emphasizes felony crimes such as murder, terrorism, felony assault, etc.

Repeat offenders include people out on bail and commit an additional felony crime.

Section 2: (or Section 1 if you have no definitions)

The United States is a country of immigrants. The vast majority have never committed a crime. Most immigrants work hard to achieve citizenship or in the process of achieving it. There are a small minority of immigrants, however, who have committed crimes. A smaller percentage have committed felony crimes. For those who have received a second chance but have committed another felony crime we believe should be deported back to their country of origin. However, the family will not be punished for the wrongs done by one person.

Justification

There have been an increase in felony crimes committed by illegal documented immigrants. Some of these are repeat offenders. In a world where terrorism exists innocent people deserve protection. This includes being free to live and work without the threat of being injured or worse. People make mistakes, however, if these mistakes are repeated, and the person does not respect the laws then they should be deported back to their country of origin.

Fiscal Implications

A large percentage of tax money goes towards the incarceration and rehabilitation of criminals. Many of those criminals receive a second chance and become productive citizens. A few become repeat offenders. By deporting illegal repeat offenders to their country of origin, a large percentage of tax payer money can be saved. These saved taxes can be put to other public programs.

Effective Date

This bill will go into effect immediately after passage.



ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill

Bill # 14

Referred to Committee:
2

Authors: Raygen Haggstrom, Thai Norasethaporn, Killian McKnight, Jonathan Ford
Genesee Valley Central School

WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG

Action on the Bill

Assembly

Senate

___ ☐ Passed

___ ☐ Passed

___ ☐ Defeated

___ ☐ Defeated

AN ACT TO: Return School Resource Officer's (SRO'S), to all schools in New York State.

**The People of the State of New York, represented
in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose

The purpose of this bill is to protect the kids in all schools in New York State.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1: Definitions

SRO – School Resource Officer

Perpetrators – A harmful person with a weapon

Adolescent – A young boy or girl

Section 2: (or Section 1 if you have no definitions)

All schools in New York State will employ a School Resource Officer (SRO).

Justification

The doors at most schools open early in the morning and close later in the evening due to sporting events. During this time period, anybody or anything could get into the building at any time. Nearly 53% of the identified shootings took place at K-12 schools and 47% took place on college or university campuses. In 95 incidents, over half, the perpetrator(s) intentionally injured or killed at least one other person with a gun or weapon. There have been approximately 200 school shootings in the United States since the Sandy Hook shooting in 2012, a near average of 1 shooting a week, according to data compiled by Mass Shooting Tracker. Over 7000 children have been hospitalized, killed, or badly injured due to guns or other weapons. An additional 3000 children die from gun injuries before making it to the hospital after the shooting, bringing the number of injured or killed adolescents to 10000 each year. This is why we need school security to stop anything from entering the building.

Fiscal Implications

At our local school we had an SRO, and the federal government payed for the first 3 years. After the first 3 years it will carry over to the state government or our school will pay for it. Most taxpayers would pay an average of \$2.00 - \$7.00 per household to fund an SRO in their local district.

Effective Date

This bill will go into effect one year after passage and will start when the academic school year begins.



**ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs
YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT
Legislative Bill**

Bill # 15

**Referred to Committee:
3**

Authors: Nathan Slawson and Trenton Scott
Genesee Valley Central School

WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG

Action on the Bill

Assembly

Senate

___ ☐ Passed

___ ☐ Passed

___ ☐ Defeated

___ ☐ Defeated

AN ACT TO: Add requirements for holding elected office in New York State.

**The People of the State of New York, represented
in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose

We initiate this bill to add Requirements to the New York state board of elections. This will insure that only highly qualified candidates are selected into office.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1: Definitions

Requirements: A thing that is compulsory; a necessary.

Board of election: An agreement of two political parties appointed usually by local authorities, charged with control of elections, and voting procedure.

Section 2: (or Section 1 if you have no definitions)

In order to be elected to office in New York State you must meet the following requirements:

1. Local Requirements: High school diploma, No felonies, Background checks
2. County Requirements: One year local office, High school diploma, No felonies, Background checks
3. State Requirements: 2 years county office, College diploma, No felonies, Background checks

Justification


We are initiating this bill because there have been multiple corrupt and/or people who are not qualified to hold office. Later some of these people were removed from office at the expense of the taxpayer. If this bill were to be passed, it would save the taxpayers money. Few jobs do not have requirements to hold the job while the people who run our country do not have any. We do not hire teachers or doctors without proper credentials, why would not we want to hold our elected officials to the same standards. We are hoping to have this bill help our state run better.

Fiscal Implications

This bill will not affect taxpayers. Impeaching someone that is not qualified costs money, and that money comes from taxes. If we have qualified people, you will not have to impeach as much so that will save money.

Effective Date

This bill will come in affect September 1, 2018 so the government can embrace the bill.

 ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill	Bill # 16 Referred to Committee: 4						
Authors: Abbigail Coble, Lealah Greene, Sofia Marra Genesee Valley Central School	Action on the Bill						
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG	<table> <tr> <th data-bbox="1161 443 1289 470">Assembly</th><th data-bbox="1401 443 1492 470">Senate</th></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 491 1297 518">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td><td data-bbox="1352 491 1521 518">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 527 1317 554">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td><td data-bbox="1352 527 1541 554">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td></tr> </table>	Assembly	Senate	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
Assembly	Senate						
___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed						
___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated						

AN ACT TO: Create High School Level Examination Program (HSLEP) as alternative methods of earning course credits.

**The People of the State of New York, represented
in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose: We initiate this bill as a way to prove accelerated courses to middle and high school students. This will allow students to have an accelerated pathway to college level education in high school.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1:

CLEP: College Level Examination Program

HSLEP: High School Level Examination Program

GPA: Grade Point Average

VIA: by way of, through

Section 2:

Any high school students going to school in New York State may take a standardized test at the beginning of the school term. Either this test can be the Regent Exam for the course or the teacher made final. If they successfully pass the exam, they will receive course credit for the class.

Justification


CLEP has benefited students that have been homeschooled, or have obtained the necessary information. Students who already know the subject are able to take the CLEP test and pass. A 2010 study showed that students with prior-learning assessments, such as CLEP, had better academic outcomes than other students without prior-learning assessments. Students that receive CLEP exams have been proven to have higher GPA's and better course performance. Surveys conducted reported that 91% of CLEP takers said that taking a CLEP exam made a difference for their studies. High school students can earn credits for what they already know on the subject and save money on that course in college. This could become an option for high school students to get credit for high school courses. Each school has different standards for how many credits can transfer VIA CLEP exams- so students should also research their prospective colleges before deciding how many and which exams to take for college credit. More than 30 high -quality freshman year, college courses taught by some of the world's leading universities and professors. Each course is aligned to a CLEP subject and includes online lectures, quizzes and tests. Textbooks and materials are also provided free of charge. CLEP has been accepted by 2900 colleges and universities and administered at more than 1800 test centers.

Fiscal Implications

These tests will cost \$80. The students would be responsible for this cost, however it is significantly less costly than college courses.

Effective Date

These tests will be taken in the beginning of the school year of 2018-2019.

 <div>ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill</div>	Bill # 17						
	Referred to Committee: 5						
Authors: Adison Grusendorf, Kylee Lorow, Grady Fleming, Sophia Gambino, and JasLynn Shipman Genesee Valley Central School	Action on the Bill						
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG	<table><tr><td>Assembly</td><td>Senate</td></tr><tr><td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td><td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td></tr><tr><td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td><td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td></tr></table>	Assembly	Senate	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
Assembly	Senate						
___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed						
___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated						

AN ACT TO: Eliminate the pink tax to equalize men's and women's rights.

**The People of the State of New York, represented
in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose

We initiate this bill to abolish the higher charge on female products. This would prevent discrimination against women.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1: Definitions

Scheme: A large-scale systematic plan or arrangement

Statistics: Numerical data in large quantities.

Pink Tax: The extra amount of money women pay for essential products.

Section 2: (or Section 1 if you have no definitions)

In New York State it will be illegal to charge a pink tax on women and girls products.

Justification

The history of the pink tax started as a marketing scheme. Some stores will raise or lower their prices to compete with other stores. The pink tax first developed when women started doing all of the grocery shopping. Markets saw this as a bonus, so they raised the prices on the items that would attract the women's eye! This marketing scheme was later named the pink tax.

Women are paying more for everyday goods like razors, shampoos, and lotion. Feminine hygiene products are taxed as luxury goods in forty states including New York State. These products are in every women's bathroom. Some items that cost more are:

Socks- +3%, Girl's clothing - +4%	Girl's toys including accessories - +7%	Women's clothing- +8%
Women's personal care products- +13%	Shirts- +15%	

One of the surveys that we found compared men and women product prices. These comparisons can be made not only in stores but also online. There are dramatic price differences that were found online between men and women products:

1. First compared were wireless computer mouse's. Pink model-\$21.89, blue model-\$15.79
2. Second compared were Schick slim twin disposable razors-12 pack. Pink razor-\$7.51, Green razor-\$4.99
3. Third compared were Nike solid golf polo's. Women's-\$55.00, Men's- \$49.99
4. Lastly compared were Posture correctors. Women-\$67.74, Men-\$61.49

Fiscal Implications

Getting rid of the pink tax will not cost tax payers any money. In fact, this action will save tax payers money and end discrimination against women.

Effective Date

This bill will go into effect at the beginning of January in 2018.



ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs
**YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT
Legislative Bill**

Bill # 18

Referred to Committee:
6

Authors: Kirra Childs, Abigail Snyder, Tyler Coble, and Paige Cochran
Genesee Valley Central School

WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG

Action on the Bill

Assembly

Senate

___ ☐ Passed

___ ☐ Passed

___ ☐ Defeated

___ ☐ Defeated

AN ACT TO: Replace Regents Exams with Growth Tests as Graduation Requirements

**The People of the State of New York, represented
in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose

We initiate this bill as a way to allow students to show they have the skills needed to graduate high school without using Regents' exams as the sole deciding factor.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1:

New York State will replace regents with growth exams as graduation requirements.

Justification

Regent's exams only test on specific concepts, but a growth test, shows how much a student has learned over years and how prepared they may be for college or the work force. Why test them on something that can easily be looked up or forgotten over time? In the real-world world employers are not going to test you on random facts, they are just going to have you do your job. It also does not show any long-term knowledge of the subject. If we needed to find something out, we could look it up on Google. It only shows the teachers what the students learned in their specific class. In reality, Regent's exams seem to be a test for the teacher more than a student. Replacing Regents with growth tests in reading, writing, and mathematics it could be a lot easier for schools to have more money and students to have more excitement for school.

Fiscal Implications

Cutting regents would save about \$7.6 million. If we replace them with growth tests it would be a lot cheaper for the state. This would make it easier for schools to have more money for activities.

Effective Date

This bill will come in affect September 1, 2018 so the government can embrace the bill.



**ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs
YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT
Legislative Bill**

Bill # 19

**Referred to Committee:
1**

Authors: Lauren Haggstrom, Gavin Szalay, Brooke Hutchison, and Sophia Gugino
Genesee Valley Central School

WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG

Action on the Bill

Assembly

Senate

___ ☐ Passed

___ ☐ Passed

___ ☐ Defeated

___ ☐ Defeated

AN ACT TO: Require schools to have athletic trainers at all sports events.

**The People of the State of New York, represented
in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose

We initiate this bill to ensure students in a district have proper medical care when necessary. Without proper care, minor injuries could become severe.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1: Definitions

Athletic Trainer (ATs): A certified and licensed health care professional who practices sports medicine.

Law suit: a case brought to court.

Section 2: (or Section 1 if you have no definitions)

All New York State Public schools will be required to have at least one athletic trainer while any school sponsored sports are occurring.

Justification

Less than half of high schools have access to certified trainers, and twenty four percent have no medical coverage for sports games or practices. This is important, considering there are over two million sports related injuries a year, and around 15-20 a sports season. Schools with athletic trainers contract less injuries. Children and their parents should not have to worry about lack of rehabilitation after ruptures or corruptions of the body. Trainers can not only help with immediate care, but also teach valuable life lessons in their personal life and at school ex: drugs, criminal activity, alcohol...etc.

As students progress throughout their school career, they become accustomed and more open to teachers in their environment, having athletic trainers in public schools, where students spend a good portion of their childhood, can prepare them for college, where AT's are most common. That way, students already know what to expect from AT's when they reach college. Athletic trainers also offer help to students for physical guidance off season, whereas most coaches in schools are too invested in starting the next sports season to help students in between seasons.

Although most schools have insurance to cover the cost of injury related bills, lawsuits can be a costly problem for schools to deal with, especially if they lose. Many lawsuits filed against schools come from parents regarding on-ground injuries and the insurance problems that come with serious physically-related trauma. Hiring AT's can help prevent the original source of most lawsuits filed against schools. AT's can reduce the amount of incidents, and therefore reduce the amount of court cases a school has to deal with.



**ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs
YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT
Legislative Bill**

Bill # 19

Referred to Committee:
1

Authors: Lauren Haggstrom, Gavin Szalay, Brooke Hutchison, and Sophia Gugino
Genesee Valley Central School

Action on the Bill

Assembly

Senate

___ ☐ Passed

___ ☐ Passed

___ ☐ Defeated

___ ☐ Defeated


WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG

Fiscal Implications

The school district would pay the athletic trainers' a minimum of forty-four thousand dollar each year and twenty-one dollars each hour. If possible, the less fortunate schools could seek a grant to pay for the AT's if this isn't an option, the district would use local tax payer's money to compensate for the ATs' salary. One reason why they should pay taxes towards the salaries is because a majority of the tax payers would be people such as parents, who would (or should) be concerned for the medical attention regarding their child. Another reason is because paying for the ATs would open up an entire branch of new occupations within one of the 1700 public school districts, which would result in growth for the economy. To figure out the extra amount taxpayers would pay for the AT's salaries, you would divide the AT's salary by the amount of the payers in the school district.

Effective Date

This bill will go in affect at the beginning of the academic school year following its passage.

<div><div><div>the</div><div></div></div><div><div>ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs</div><div>YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT</div><div>Legislative Bill</div></div></div>	<div>Bill # 20</div>
	<div>Referred to Committee:</div> <div>2</div>
<div>Authors: Delia McGowan, Tiana Kemp, Aniya Laforest</div> <div>Highland Falls Intermediate School</div>	<div>Action on the Bill</div>
<div>WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG</div>	<div>Assembly</div> <div>____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div> <div>____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div>
	<div>Senate</div> <div>____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div> <div>____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div>

AN ACT TO: Make all SUNY students pass a swim test or swim class as a graduation requirement.

**The People of the State of New York, represented in the
Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose

To decrease the number of drowning deaths, ensure safety, and teach needed swimming skills.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1: Definitions

SUNY - State University of New York

Section 2:

Currently proposing new legislation, not revising previous bill.

In an effort to ensure safety among New York State citizens, legislation proposed to increase and ensure water skills.

To do this, there will be an addition to SUNY College graduation requirements. Once a semester, a student will either need to take an after school swimming class, covering water basics such as treading water, freestyle, and floating.

There will be a test at the end of the class, or there will be an option for students who do not wish to complete the class, but only the test. All students in the SUNY College will need to participate in a swim class or test at some point during their time in college.

Justification


Each year, there are and hundreds of thousands of deaths caused by drowning accidents. As generations progress, knowing how to swim has appeared to become less and less important. 1 out of 5 people who drown are age 14 or younger. Eventually, 5 deaths can become 50, or 60, or 70 deaths. The number of deaths keep increasing, and as our young children die, so does a brighter, better, safer future for us. Death by drowning is easily preventable with restrictions and lessons.

Fiscal Implications

As long as there is a local swimming pool previously built in the school or from a town business (such as a YMCA or local gym), there should be little to no fee including location of lessons. The classes will be free as well as the test. The financial impacts would be the cost to use the local business (if it is used), and swimming materials such as kickboards, goggles and floats. The students would need a swimming suit during the classes and/or test. The teacher or lifeguard administering the test or class will need to be paid by the school the amount an average teacher is paid, covered by residential taxes. Otherwise, there shall be no additional costs to the school or citizens.

Effective Date

This bill will go into effect two years after passage.

 ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill	Bill # 21 Referred to Committee: 3						
Authors: Grace Suchanyc and Sofia Salazar Highland Falls Intermediate School	Action on the Bill						
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG	<table> <tr> <th data-bbox="1161 443 1289 470">Assembly</th><th data-bbox="1401 443 1492 470">Senate</th></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 491 1297 518">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td><td data-bbox="1352 491 1521 518">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 527 1317 554">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td><td data-bbox="1352 527 1541 554">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td></tr> </table>	Assembly	Senate	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
Assembly	Senate						
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___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated						

AN ACT TO: Establish physician assisted euthanization as legal in the State of New York.

**The People of the State of New York, represented in the
Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose

To make physician assisted euthanization legal in the State of New York; to all mentally competent adult terminally ill patients.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1: Definitions

Physician assisted euthanization-the act of a board certified physician giving the prescription of the necessary drugs to a terminally ill patient to peacefully end their life

DNR-do not resuscitate order; in case of pulmonary heart failure or other cases involving a life or death result

Assisted Suicide- a more colloquial way of talking about physician assisted euthanization

Death with dignity- The act in which a terminally ill people can end their life within their own terms

Manslaughter-the crime of killing a human being without malice aforethought, or otherwise in circumstances not amounting to murder.


Euthanasia- meaning. A Greek word: A good or happy death: fast and painless and of one's choosing. A positive Act.

Section 2:

This bill pertains to the method of how a law legalizing physician assisted suicide would be enacted in the state of New York. The patient would have to be at least 25 years old, have 6 months to live or less, be a resident of the state of New York, be diagnosed and prognosed by at least 3 doctors, have a mental assessment by 3 board certified psychiatrists, puts in two formal written requests over the course of 15 days, notify next of kin of the prescription, the patient being informed of all possible alternatives, and signing an official document in front of at least two witnesses and two doctors.

Justification

As Stephen Hawking once said, "to keep someone alive against their wishes is the ultimate indignity" in the most recent Gallup Poll data, as of 2016, 68% of Americans along with the rhetoric of Stephen Hawking agree with physician assisted euthanization. The use of the word assisted suicide also does not seem to deter support. In February 2015, three terminally ill residents of New York launched a case against the The State of New York, saying that they had the right to die. three and the doctors and organizations who joined them in the lawsuit contend a mentally competent patient opting for a peaceful death is not suicide. The Manhattan woman was diagnosed four years ago with ALS, "which is paralyzing my entire body, piece by piece, while my emotional and intellectual capacities remain intact. Eventually, this disease will rob me of my ability to breathe. Yes, it is as horrible as it sounds," she told reporters from her wheelchair at a press conference in Midtown. Should it not be legal for a person in this amount of turmoil to be able to peacefully end their life surrounded by family and friends instead of fighting against illness that

 <div> ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill </div>	Bill # 21						
	Referred to Committee: 3						
Authors: Grace Suchanyc and Sofia Salazar Highland Falls Intermediate School	Action on the Bill <table> <tr> <th>Assembly</th> <th>Senate</th> </tr> <tr> <td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td> <td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td> <td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td> </tr> </table>	Assembly	Senate	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
Assembly	Senate						
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WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG							

1

will result in death? ⅓ of the patients who even go through the tiresome process do not end up taking the

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aforementioned medication to end their lives.

3

4

Fiscal Implications

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It costs between 1,500 and 2,000 per person. With insurance, it would depend upon the insurance company though

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for how much the prescription would cost.


7

8

Effective Date

9

One year after passage.

 ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill	Bill # 22 Referred to Committee: 4						
Authors: Caleb Hatch, Joseph Papaccio, Keegan Trubenbach, Jedin Truong Highland Falls Intermediate School	Action on the Bill						
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG	<table> <tr> <th data-bbox="1161 443 1289 470">Assembly</th><th data-bbox="1401 443 1492 470">Senate</th></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 491 1297 518">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td><td data-bbox="1352 491 1521 518">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 527 1317 554">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td><td data-bbox="1352 527 1541 554">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td></tr> </table>	Assembly	Senate	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
Assembly	Senate						
___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed						
___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated						

AN ACT TO: Adding driver's education courses to public New York secondary schools.

**The People of the State of New York, represented in the
Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose

The purpose of this bill is to to provide high school students a course to promote better driving and important life skills to help keep roads in New York safer and help teens to be better equipped to drive.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1: Public New York secondary schools will be equipped to provide a driver's education course and a opportunity to receive a junior's license for school students.

Justification


Driving education in secondary schools will create a safer driving experience for others . By properly allowing teens to drive, we are ensuring safety in the near, and far future. This bill will reduce car crashes, and the percentage of death and injury rates for younger drivers. According to health.ny.gov about 1,098 deaths occur in new york every year, following with about 12,093 injuries every year.

Fiscal Implications

Assuming each school will receive one car for the course and the car would cost around \$30,000, the cost would be about plus maintenance fees and other miscellaneous fees.

Effective Date

This bill will go into effect 3 years after passage

<div></div> <div>ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill</div>	Bill # 26
	Referred to Committee: 5
Authors: Sierra Rennif, Jade Wolfer, Kyle Wright Keshequa Central School	Action on the Bill
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG	
	<div><div>Assembly</div><div><div>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div><div>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div></div></div> <div><div>Senate</div><div><div>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div><div>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div></div></div>

AN ACT TO: Remove Common Core From Public Schooling

The People of the State of New York, represented
in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

Purpose

We hope to remove common core teaching from public schools because we believe that common core inadequately teaches our students.

Summary of provisions

Section One:

Public schools: schools funded by the government.

Common Core: the current format used to teach students in public schools.

Section Two : In public schools all around the country, kids are being tested on how efficient the teachers are. The schools are focused on specific classes and don't benefit the students.

Justification


Common Core is not a desirable form of schooling. Common Core does not teach our students what they'll need in everyday life in their future, and they set up 70% of kids to fail. The whole point of school is to teach students important things for their futures. Yet the common core tests do not teach or test students on those things, but is instead used to rate the effectiveness of teachers. The standardized state testing they put students through is unimportant to the students and will effect nothing about their future careers. Teachers are motivated to teach the kids how to pass these useless tests, not how to survive in the real world. The weakness of common core is shown by the 900,000 out of 5.5 million students who opted out of testing.

Fiscal Implication

When they implemented common core it cost roughly 8.3 billion dollars to change standard learning to common core. If we get rid of common core we won't need to pay all this money that common core focuses on things like curriculum materials, tests and professional development. We can use the funding to assist schools with lower funding levels.

Effective Date

This bill will be in action by the 5th of September of 2019.

<div></div> <div>ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill</div>	Bill # 24				
	Referred to Committee: 6				
Authors: Charissa Omans, Jocelyn Brick, Reese Owers Keshequa Central School	Action on the Bill <table><tr><td>Assembly</td><td>Senate</td></tr><tr><td><div>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div><div>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div></td><td><div>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div><div>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div></td></tr></table>	Assembly	Senate	<div>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div> <div>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div>	<div>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div> <div>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div>
Assembly		Senate			
<div>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div> <div>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div>	<div>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div> <div>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div>				
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG					

AN ACT TO: Decrease the cost of organic foods, and make more organic food available to schools.

**The People of the State of New York, represented
in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose

Organic, non-gmo foods usually cost 20% more than their gmo counterparts, and this makes it so that low-income households cannot necessarily afford quality food, and neither can schools. This bill would make sure that people and schools are able to get this more nutritious food for a price they can afford.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1: Definitions

Junk Food: food having an average of less than 10% of daily fiber, calcium, vitamin D, and vitamin C.

Organic food: Produced by farmers who emphasize the use of renewable resources and then conservation of soil and water to enhance environmental quality for future generation.

GMO and Non GMO: A GMO is a process where genes from DNA of one species are extracted and artificially forced into the genes of an unrelated plant or animal. A Non-GMO is a food that isn't GMO

Low Income Household: A household earning 200% of the national poverty standard

Poor Schools: Schools where more than 50% of the population are eligible for free or reduced meals.

Section 2

This bill will raise taxes on junk food from the normal 8% to 10% state and county sales tax with the addition of a 2% tax. Funds raised by this tax will go into a special fund, being collected by the county. This will be distributed to schools by the organization School Food Focus and distributed to registered organic farms by tax refunds. Both Distributions will be based on demonstrated need.

Justification

Many schools and low-income families are feeding children low-quality food because they cannot afford organic, non-gmo foods. This bill would provide funding to participating farmers, so they can sell their products for less. If they do so people would be better able to provide nutritious, organic foods for their children. Schools would also be better able to afford organic products which means school children will be eating healthier food than the normal school lunch fare. Instead they would have salads and other healthy, non gmo options.

Fiscal Implications

New Yorkers spend roughly \$1,200 a year on junk food. This number would be increased to about \$1,300 with the tax. This works out to about \$.27 a day for most New York Families. There are 7.269 Million households in New York State, so the total fiscal impact would be to raise approximately \$727 million dollars.

Effective Date

This bill will be executed in 2019.



ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill

Bill # 25

Referred to Committee:
1

Authors: Brent Tucker, Megan Mohowski, Eadie Brannon
Minerva Central School

WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG

Action on the Bill

Assembly

Senate

___ ☐ Passed

___ ☐ Passed

___ ☐ Defeated

___ ☐ Defeated

AN ACT TO: AMEND VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC LAW I 501 Section V, to change the age requirement for a learner's permit to 15 years of age and requires one's school grades to be above an '80', and must be renewed every school quarter with one's grades remaining above an '80'.

**The People of the State of New York, represented
in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose

To encourage better school performance with the reward of a learner's permit at a younger age if grades are kept high enough, while also giving drivers 1 more year of driving experience, so roads are safer, with more competent drivers. Driver's Ed courses in education can have a lowered age of 15.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1: Definitions - None Required

Section 2 :

I 501. 5. Learner's permits. (a) The commissioner shall issue learner's permits as provided in this article. Such permit shall be valid only

(i) for the operation of a motor vehicle of a type which could be operated by the holder of the class of license for which application is being made; (a) A driver can get a learner's permit at the age of 15 if the driver's grades are kept above an '80'. Said permit MUST be renewed every school quarter, and the driver's grade must be kept above an '80'. If the driver's grade drops below an '80', they have 1 school quarter to recover the '80' or above grade. **(Note: Summer Vacation and scheduled academic 'breaks' are amnesty periods from this rule.)** If the driver is unable to accomplish this, their learner's permit will be **permanently revoked**. When the driver becomes 16, they may reapply for their learner's permit as normal.

Justification


It will allow younger people to get work experience, and be ready for higher-paying, more skillful work when they are older. For example, some jobs require a few years of work experience of any kind. This will help them greatly.

Fiscal Implications

A small amount of funds will most likely need to be invested into more Driver's Ed courses, seeing as there will many more potential drivers interested in such courses. However, this may be negligible by volunteers, instead of paid employees.

Effective Date

This law will be instated upon the start of the next academic year.

 ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill	Bill # 26 Referred to Committee: 2						
Authors: Hannah McNally, Avery Bayse Minerva Central School	Action on the Bill						
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG	<table> <tr> <th data-bbox="1161 443 1289 470">Assembly</th><th data-bbox="1401 443 1492 470">Senate</th></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 491 1297 518">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td><td data-bbox="1352 491 1521 518">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 527 1317 554">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td><td data-bbox="1352 527 1541 554">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td></tr> </table>	Assembly	Senate	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
Assembly	Senate						
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___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated						

AN ACT TO: Mandate that New York State Public Middle and High Schools shall begin no earlier than 8:30 am.

**The People of the State of New York, represented
in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose

We initiate this bill as a way to improve the performance of students during their school day, decrease safety hazards, improve attendance, and increase motivation among adolescents.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1: Definitions

Definitions:

Public Schools: Tuition free school in New York State supported by taxes and controlled by the state school board.

Middle School: A school intermediate between an elementary school and a high school, typically for children in the sixth, seventh, and eighth grades.

High School: A school that typically comprises grades 9 through 12, attended after primary school or middle school.

Circadian:(or biological processes) occurring naturally on a twenty-four-hour cycle, even in the absence of light fluctuations

Section 2:

New York State public school districts will be mandated to have all middle and high schools begin no earlier than 8:30 am.

a. New York State Districts Pre K- 12 buildings can decide if they want their whole school to start no earlier than 8:30, or have separate starting times for the elementary, and the Middle and High School.

Justification

The American Academy last year urged Middle and High schools to start no earlier than 8:30 in order to allow teens- (who are biologically programmed to stay up later at night than adults) to get 8.5 to 9.5 hours of sleep each night.

Starting middle and high schools before 8:30 is incompatible with the biological clock of teenagers and young adults.


In 1993,a team from Brown University showed that changes in circadian biology during puberty drive a "sleep phase delay", a shift in the sleep-wake patterns of adolescents that leads them to fall asleep and wake up later than younger or older people. Chronic sleep loss among teenagers has been associated with poor school performance and a higher risk for depressive symptoms, obesity, cardio vascular problems, risk taking behaviors, and athletic injuries.

Fiscal Implications

There are no Fiscal Implications. However if the school district chooses to start Elementary at an earlier time, there will be an additional bus route to cover for transporting the Middle and High Schoolers.

Effective Date

This bill shall into effect at the beginning of the academic school year in 2019.

 ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill	Bill # 27	
	Referred to Committee: 3	
Authors: Nicole Buckman, Grace Glascock, Gracie Staunches North Warren Central School	Action on the Bill	
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG	Assembly	Senate
	<input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	<input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated

AN ACT TO: Allow for a new holiday for New York State

**The People of the State of New York, represented
in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose

To grant reprieve for Super Bowl Celebrations and reduce accidents.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1:

Hanker Day: To hanker is to long for or yearn for something. In this case, Hanker Day would be the day for New Yorkers to rest up from hankering for their teams' victory.

Section 2:

The purpose of this bill to make the Monday after Super Bowl Sunday a New York State holiday, allowing for the closing of public institutions such as state government offices, public schools, courts and post offices also to allow private business the opportunity to utilize this holiday.

Justification

The passage of this bill will assist in the reduction of sick time used by New York State government employees. It will also reduce the rate of car accidents as a result of attending Super Bowl events.

Fiscal Implications

This legislation will save New York State hundreds of thousands of dollars in lost revenue

Effective Date

This bill will go into effect two years after passage.



ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill

Bill # 28

Referred to Committee:
4

Authors: Andrew Beadnell, Wesley Bolton, Thomas Conway
North Warren Central School

WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG

Action on the Bill

Assembly

Senate

___ ☐ Passed

___ ☐ Passed

___ ☐ Defeated

___ ☐ Defeated

AN ACT TO: Make ignition interlock devices more available to New York consumers.

**The People of the State of New York, represented
in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose: To reduce the amount of DWI incidents in New York state.

Summary of Provision

Section 1:

DWI is Driving While Intoxicated

DUI is Driving Under the Influence

Ignition Interlock device or breath alcohol ignition interlock device (IID and BAIIID) is a breathalyzer for an individual's vehicle. It requires the driver to blow into a mouthpiece on the device before starting the vehicle.

Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) is the amount of alcohol in your blood. Legal limit is 0.8% for all states.

Section 2:

Give insurance companies a percent tax break so insurance companies can give their consumers a rebate if they install said interlock device.

Justification


The ignition interlock system will prevent drunk driving and accidents caused by drunk driving. It will also save insurance companies and New York state money.

Fiscal Implications

The ignition interlock device could save New York state government money because they will not have to pay for as many accidents, repairs, and health care. It will also save the insurance companies and the consumers millions of dollars annually for the same reason. On average interlock devices cost about one hundred dollars to install but the benefits are worth it the government, insurance companies, and consumers all profit from this interlock device. The average cost for a person for one DUI is ten thousand dollars as you can see if you were to install this interlock device you would be saving yourself the risk of having to spend all of that money and or losing your license. Also insurance companies have to pay thousands of dollars for each accident for your health care. Finally it could save the government thousands maybe even millions in road repairs/fixing signs etc.

Effective Date

2 year after passage.

 ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill	Bill # 29 Referred to Committee: 5						
Authors: Samantha Serry, Ashly Freeman, Colin Gallagher, and Jason Downer Robert M. Finley Middle School	Action on the Bill						
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG	<table> <tr> <th data-bbox="1161 443 1289 470">Assembly</th><th data-bbox="1401 443 1492 470">Senate</th></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 491 1297 518">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td><td data-bbox="1352 491 1521 518">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 527 1317 554">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td><td data-bbox="1352 527 1541 554">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td></tr> </table>	Assembly	Senate	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
Assembly	Senate						
___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed						
___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated						

AN ACT TO: Reform solitary confinement by addressing and implementing concise parameters.

**The People of the State of New York, represented in the
Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose

The purpose of this bill is to reform solitary confinement for prisoners by reducing consecutive time allowed in isolation and setting clear and concise parameters for consequences leading to solitude.

General idea of the bill- To decrease the number of suicides and mental health issues intensified by alienation from human contact while in solitary confinements.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1: Definitions

Section 2:

Prisoners cannot serve more than 10 consecutive days in solitary confinement without access to mental rehabilitation.

Inmates who commit non violent acts may not be placed in solitary confinement.

Convicts must be informed of the length of their solitary sentence prior to the commencement of their confinement.

Clear expectations and consequences for violations that qualify for solitary confinement must be explicitly stated.

Inmates may not be placed in solitary confinement for more that thirty consecutive days per violation.

Justification:


Solitary confinement seriously damages a person's psychological well being. Many inmates experience an increase in depression and suicidal thoughts. When compared to the general prison population, rates of suicide and self-harm, such as cutting and banging one's head against the cell wall, are particularly high in prisoners assigned to solitary confinement. One third of suicides in prisons take place in solitary. There is no limit or set time on how long an inmate can be isolated from the general population. On any given day 80,000 to 100,000 inmates are held in isolation in the United States' prison system. Studies show that the physiological and psychological consequences of solitary confinement are extremely dangerous to the well being of inmates. For 23 hours a day, 4,000 inmates are locked in concrete 6-by-10-foot cells, sometimes for years, with little if any human contact, no access to rehabilitative programs and a diet that can be restricted to a foul-tasting brick of bread and potatoes. Prisoners facing solitary in New York oftentimes do not receive any meaningful rehabilitative programs or treatments.

Fiscal Implications

Will have a minimal impact, by reducing the number of inmates in solitary confinement overall prison costs should be reduced due to the fact that it cost more to keep an inmate in solitary than in the general population.

Effective Date

January 1, 2018

<div></div> <div>ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill</div>	Bill # 30
	Referred to Committee: 6
Authors: Kelsey Reyes, Charlize Penalver, Sonia Fernandez South Middle School	Action on the Bill <div><div>Assembly</div><div>Senate</div><div><div><div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div><div>Passed</div></div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div><div>Defeated</div></div></div><div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div><div>Passed</div></div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div><div>Defeated</div></div></div></div>
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG	

1 AN ACT TO: Modify the qualifications of New York's sanctuary status

2
3 The People of the State of New York, represented in the
4 Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

5
6 **PURPOSE:**

7 The purpose of this bill is to change the guidelines of sanctuary cities in New York.

8 **SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS:**

9 All sanctuary cities in New York State must adhere to the changes in laws guiding participation in immigration
10 enforcement.

11 **JUSTIFICATION:**

12 Instead of sanctuary cities hiding or protecting illegal immigrants that are performing illegal activity, they are
13 obligated to identify and report the immigration status of all suspects. Following prosecution and incarceration these
14 individuals will be turned over to federal authorities to ensure deportation.


15 These new rules will ensure that New York communities would become safer because there will be less crime recurring
16 caused by illegal immigrants. There has been several incidents where an illegal immigrant has been deported multiple
17 times only to return to commit more violent crimes.

18 **FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:**

19 No financial implications should impact New York State. Projected savings is possible.

20 **EFFECTIVE DATE:**

21 This bill will go into effect six months after passage.

<div></div> <div>ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill</div>	Bill # 31
	Referred to Committee: 1
Authors: Justin Soriano South Middle School	Action on the Bill
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG	
	<div><div>Assembly</div><div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div></div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div></div></div><div><div>Senate</div><div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div></div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div></div></div></div></div>

AN ACT TO: Make abandoned buildings in to homes and schools for the homeless people.

**The People of the State of New York, represented in the
Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose

The purpose is to use empty buildings to house and educate the homeless population.

Summary of provisions

To find out how many homeless people there are and how many buildings we need to rebuild and make into homes and schools

Justification


This would help by giving people all over the over the United States the knowledge and success that they will need to have in there every day lives. It will provide homes for people who do not have any and it will give them the confidence to go forward and succeed in life. In the end, it will give people the ability to give back to the community

Fiscal implications

The bill will have a great financial impact on New York State. It will help create many jobs for the community. It will create jobs because we will need people to re-build the building and we will need people to work in the schools with the extra jobs it creates. This will mean more business for local business owners, which will help to give back to our community

Effective date

I would like to have this bill effective by November 25, 2018

 ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill	Bill # 32 Referred to Committee: 2						
Authors: Edwin Rodriguez and Sariah Williams South Middle School	Action on the Bill						
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG	<table> <tr> <th data-bbox="1161 443 1289 470">Assembly</th><th data-bbox="1403 443 1492 470">Senate</th></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1130 491 1297 518">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td><td data-bbox="1354 491 1521 518">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1130 527 1317 554">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td><td data-bbox="1354 527 1541 554">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td></tr> </table>	Assembly	Senate	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
Assembly	Senate						
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___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated						

1 AN ACT TO: Help kids in foster care have educational supplies in each house that they go to and toys.

2
3 The People of the State of New York, represented in the
4 Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:
5

6 **Purpose**

7 Help foster care kids have supplies and health when they are going to a new foster home.

8 **Summary of provision**


9 For example kids should have supplies and toys when they go in a new foster home. Plus a kid in foster care is moved
10 to a new home they should bring a bag of clothes, books, toys, school supplies and health kids in foster care should
11 be able to go to doctors and hospitals when needed. Foster care children in the support in having a normal life.

12 **Fiscal implications**

13 Every year there will be a fundraising for kids that are in foster care. This bill will help kids in foster care help kids get
14 books and educational supplies for school.

15 **Effective date**

16 This bill will go into the effect approximately one year after this passage.

 ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill	Bill # 33 Referred to Committee: 3						
Authors: Alexandra Kister, Arianna Rodriguez, Darolyn Reinoso, Deborah Moscoso South Middle School	Action on the Bill						
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG	<table> <tr> <th data-bbox="1161 443 1289 470">Assembly</th><th data-bbox="1401 443 1492 470">Senate</th></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 491 1297 518">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td><td data-bbox="1352 491 1521 518">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 527 1317 554">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td><td data-bbox="1352 527 1541 554">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td></tr> </table>	Assembly	Senate	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
Assembly	Senate						
___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed						
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AN ACT TO: Eliminate testing products on animals in New York state

The People of the State of New York, represented in the
Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

Purpose:

To stop the testing of products in New York state.

Summary of provisions

All New York state companies must follow the guidelines to stop testing on animals.

A choice will be granted whether or not to test on prisoners who have been sentenced to life in prison or any other choice as long as there are no animals involved.

All companies that include, NARS, Victoria Secret, Maybelline... (ETC) will be required to follow the guidelines of New York State to not test on animals.

If companies decide to test on prisoners the products will be dispersed among different prisons in New York State.

Justification

Products should stop being tested on animals. Testing on animals is cruel and killing the animals that have not done anything to deserve this. Companies should stop testing their products on animals.


Animals are dying and if too many die that species becomes extinct. These products are being tested on many species. If they all become extinct humans will start dying because we can't get our meat milk and eggs and things we need to survive even some clothes are mad from animal and where will we get our clothing then? That's why this is a good reason to start testing on prisoners.

Fiscal implications

This bill will save companies and New York state money. New York State funds companies and then the companies go and use the funds to do cruel things. This bill will save New York State money by not having to pay to get their products tested. Getting products tested on prisoners will also teach the prisoners a lesson since there in there for life.

Effective data

This bill will go into effect approximately two years after this passage.

 ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill	Bill # 34				
	Referred to Committee: 4				
Authors: John Susana and Melany Amaya South Middle School	Action on the Bill <table> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Assembly</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Senate</td> </tr> <tr> <td> ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated </td> <td> ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated </td> </tr> </table>	Assembly	Senate	____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
Assembly		Senate			
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WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG					

AN ACT TO: Make all public and private food establishments wear gloves while handling and packing food.

**The People of the State of New York, represented in the
Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose: The purpose of my bill is to decrease disease and other sicknesses getting spread by food consumption.

Summary of provisions:

Section 1: Definitions

- Sickness: Illness, nausea, ailment, disease
- Consumption: The eating of food
- Disease: Any mental or physical disorder, any quality or social condition considered harmful

Section 2:

- (1) This bill will decrease sickness being spread by food consumption.
- (2) This bill will make people more careful with the food they buy.

Justification:


This bill will be made to reduce virus and bacteria being spread by food consumption. An article written and posted by the Department of Health states that state law does not require gloves to be worn, but it does require that ready-to-eat food be prepared and served without bare hand contact. This could mean that packed, microwavable food you buy at your local supermarket might get packed with direct contact with hands. This causes disease and sickness to be spread like Hepatitis A, Staphylococcus Aureus, and many more.

Fiscal implications:

This bill may cause industries to spend a couple more bucks on gloves, but wouldn't spending a couple more bucks be better than spreading disease?

Effective date:

This law is to be carried out by 12/17/17

 ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill	Bill # 35		
	Referred to Committee: 5		
Authors: Fatima Sabovic, Dylan McCracken, Hawken Durso South Orangetown Middle School	Action on the Bill <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> Assembly ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated </td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> Senate ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated </td> </tr> </table>	Assembly ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	Senate ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
Assembly ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated		Senate ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG			

AN ACT TO: Rename Columbus Day

The People of the State of New York, represented in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

Purpose:

The purpose of this bill is to rename Columbus Day

Summary of Provision

Section 1:

Columbus Day: a legal holiday commemorating the 'discovery' of the New World by Christopher Columbus in 1492. It is observed by most states on the second Monday of October.

Section 2:

Basically what we want to do is to rename Columbus Day because we feel like we shouldn't celebrate it the way it's intended to be celebrated: Conquering Indigenous People. Plus technically Columbus wasn't the first to find America since people were already inhabiting the place long before he got there and he was beaten by Vikings who found America way earlier. He thought he made it to India he returned later with more ships and men and conquered them with weapons and diseases. Instead of honoring this, this house believes we should honor the REAL Americans, the Indigenous Peoples.

Justification


When you think of Columbus Day you probably think of Columbus sailing the ocean and finding America proving the earth was round, since that is basically the reason why we celebrate the day. But that's exactly one of the reasons why we think we should change or rename Columbus Day. You see the things that are untrue about Columbus day is that he was the first man to discover America, this is untrue because this land was discovered long before Columbus was even born, there were even inhabitants when he was there .He could not have proved the earth was round because that was common knowledge. So the day's purpose is already mixed up. Another reason why we think that Columbus Day should be renamed or changed is because we're basically celebrating the cause of thousands of innocents lives taken away. You see as I said before there were inhabitants already there so when Columbus found America there were a lot of effects to this cause, mostly negative for the inhabitants. One effect was Europeans bringing diseases which already of the bat killed a lot of people. But they didn't just brought diseases. They brought greed with them, since Europeans wanted to get the jump on this new land they didn't really care which lives they had to destroy to get it. Basically what we're saying is that because of Columbus there was a lot of negative effects for the people indigenous to America who were enslaved and slaughtered. It teaches us to respect those who are different from us and to have empathy for those who look or act different.

Fiscal Implications

For this bill it wouldn't really cost much since we're just changing the name of a Holiday. So there isn't very financial problems with this bill. It would take time and in New York we would just call it a different name and we would still a day off. The people of New York would be encouraged to change

Effective Date

This bill would most likely be effective next second Monday of October since it's basically renaming the holiday.

<div></div> <div>ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill</div>	Bill # 36
	Referred to Committee: 6
Authors: Ailish Macdonnell, Matt Tobin, Thomas Fowler, Charlotte Hanchar South Orangetown Middle School	Action on the Bill
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG	
	<div><div>Assembly</div><div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div></div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div></div></div><div>Senate</div><div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div></div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div></div></div></div>

AN ACT TO: Increase funding for Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB)

The People of the State of New York, represented in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

PURPOSE:

To give a non-biased outlook on today's news, and to inform the people of New York State.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS:

Section 1: CPB (Corporation for Public Broadcasting):is public broadcasting that is nonprofit, and also privately and publicly funded.

Section 2: CPB gets 0% of federal budget. We are asking for 0.02%, or 741 million dollars. This bill would increase the knowledge on the American people if they were to get more funding from the federal government. For instance, CPB can use this funding to employ more people, and advertise itself more.

JUSTIFICATION:

This bill will provide more knowledge to people when they are doing their daily activities. According to forbes.com, more than 60% of americans listen to the radio daily, and 80% of people have listened to the radio in the past week. Also, more than 95% of people have a radio at home, according to nieman.org. When people click through the channels on the radio, important events can be happening at the same time, and it can be heard on the radio in a matter of minutes if CPB were to get more funding from the government. Just think, if there were a shooting, CPB would be able to have this on the radio as soon as possible, because of advertisements, and the amount of money the government spent on this. Instead of confusing stories from all channels on the news, it would be a clear, informative broadcast for the American people.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:

The budget for CPB in 2016 was \$445 million, according to CPB.org. In the last 48 years, the CPB has gotten less than what they have asked for 11 times. While this is doesn't sound like that many times, that is 22.9% of their requests. The highest their request had been limited was by 44%. In the last 5 years, 3 out of their 5 requests, or 60% of, have gotten less than their request. Increasing their funding will pay off in the long run. For example, with more listeners because of stronger advertising, the citizens of the United States will be more aware of the world and country news Events. Secondly, with more funding from the government, there would be more money to put back into the employers, or higher more. This will benefit the economy way more than it could harm it. Lastly, in a time of crisis, CPB will be there. Instead of having to search dozens of channels hearing different information, people will be able to listen to one unbiased, informative channel.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

October 24th, 2018



**ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs
YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT
Legislative Bill**

Bill # 37

**Referred to Committee:
1**

Authors: Angel Barreto, Raymond Kay, McKenzie Orgler and Jamani White
Troy Middle School

WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG

Action on the Bill

Assembly

Senate

___ ☐ Passed

___ ☐ Passed

___ ☐ Defeated

___ ☐ Defeated

AN ACT TO: Require landlords to pay for annual inspections for pests. If pests are found, the landlord is required to disclose this information to current and future tenants.

**The People of the State of New York, represented
in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose: Require landlords to pay for annual inspections of their dwelling-property/properties.

Summary of Provisions:

Section 1: Definitions

Pests: Cockroaches, wasps, hornets, bed bugs, indoor ants, fire ants, carpenter ants, termites, mice, rats, bats.

Section 2:

This bill requires landlords to hire outside inspectors to complete annual inspections of rented property for pests. If any pests are found, landlords are required to disclose to current and future tenants (via lease agreement) the type of pests found during inspections. Landlords will be required to disclose the discovery of pests for up to a five year duration following discovery during an inspection.

Justification:

Tenants should not have to pay for inspections when they do not own the building. Landlords should be responsible for paying the annual inspections for their building. Leaving pests in the home can lead to potential sources of pre-existing damage in a building. It's the landlord's responsibility to have the complex/apartment repaired or in "good" shape so the tenants can be happy. Having this bill can protect tenants from living in unsafe, and unsanitary environments.


<http://www.hqtv.com/design/decorating/clean-and-organize/common-problems-found-during-home-inspections>.

Fiscal Implications:

This bill will have a financial impact on landlords in New York State.

Effective Date:

January 1, 2019

 ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill	Bill # 38 Referred to Committee: 2						
Authors: Jacob Boston, Davin Keddell-Tuckey, Irene McDowell-Nguyen, Dreven Sesay Troy Middle School	Action on the Bill <table> <tr> <th>Assembly</th><th>Senate</th></tr> <tr> <td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td><td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td></tr> <tr> <td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td><td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td></tr> </table>	Assembly	Senate	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
Assembly	Senate						
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___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated						
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG							

AN ACT TO: Implement the metric system in New York State.

**The People of the State of New York, represented
in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose

To begin metrication In New York state for legal, scientific, and governmental purposes.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1: Definitions

Metrication: The act of switching to the metric system.

Section 2: Road signs will be metricated, but will still have a sign below stating miles per hour.

Section 3: Schools will teach the metric system to all students in New York State and school measurement tools will be changed from the imperial system to the metric system.

Section 4: Section 177(1) of Article 16 of the Agriculture and Markets Law and Related Sections must be amended so that all of New York State's Government must use it.

Justification:


America is one of the few countries that does not use the metric system. New York should lead the country in adopting and implementing the metric system so that other states will see the benefits and follow suit. The metric system is used by most industrialized countries, and the United States is one of only a few that does not yet use the system of weights and measurements.

Fiscal Implications:

Signage will need to be changed to include the metric system.

Effective Date:

This bill will take effect on July 24, 2020

 ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill	Bill # 39 Referred to Committee: 3						
Authors: Sophie Zhou, Nadia Alzoubi, and Ana Wegman Twelve Corners Middle School	Action on the Bill						
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG	<table> <tr> <th data-bbox="1161 443 1289 470">Assembly</th><th data-bbox="1401 443 1492 470">Senate</th></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 491 1297 518">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td><td data-bbox="1352 491 1521 518">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 527 1317 554">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td><td data-bbox="1352 527 1541 554">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td></tr> </table>	Assembly	Senate	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
Assembly	Senate						
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___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated						

AN ACT TO: Amend NYS Penal Law - I 80.05 to change civil offense fines to be based upon a person's daily income.

**The People of the State of New York, represented in the
Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose

The purpose of this bill is to allow people of all economic backgrounds to be able to efficiently pay civil fines. When civilians are charged with a fine for a civil crime, the cost of the fine is determined by the civilian's tax returns. This allows fines to be affordable for all economic classes because the value of a fine can be greater as compared to the financial state of some civilians.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1: Definitions

Civil Crime- Any crime that when committed it would not require any jail time unless one fails to pay the fine. An example of a civil crime would be speeding, unlawful parking, j-walking, vandalism.

Section 2:

4. Violation. A sentence to pay a fine for a violation shall be a sentence to pay an amount, ~~fixed by the court, not exceeding two hundred fifty dollars.~~ When one commits a civil offense, their fines are calculated based on one-fourth the current fine amount plus one eighth of the offender's daily income, taking basic living expenses (including any children they may have) into consideration.

In the case of a violation defined outside this chapter, if the amount of the fine is expressly specified in the law or ordinance that defines the offense, ~~the amount of the fine shall be fixed in accordance with that law or ordinance.~~ That fine shall now be calculated using this chapter.

Justification


There are several reasons why New York State needs this bill. One pressing issue that we have in New York is poverty. People with limited money have a top priority of basic human needs, and often fines for petty civil crimes will lead some to debt. Those who do not have enough money to pay civil crime fines will be incarcerated as per New York law. However, the price for prisoners in jail cells is extremely expensive, and it adds onto the tax citizens must pay. If the bill is enacted, civil crime fines will become more affordable, causing less people being incarcerated and the amount of taxes others pay being lowered. This would lead to a better economy and positive monetary gain.

Fiscal Implications

The bill would have to require a large sum of money to carry out and enact because the New York government would need to calculate the system for the fines and create a more accurate database of civilian's tax returns and income. However, the money lost during this process would quickly be repaid because of the financial benefits the bill will have on the economy. Since less people are in jail, it is less money the government has to pay on prisoners.

Effective Date

This bill will go into effect two years after passage.

 ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill	Bill # 40 Referred to Committee: 4						
Authors: Daphne Banino, Hanah Ciccarelli The Ursuline School	Action on the Bill						
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG	<table> <tr> <th data-bbox="1161 443 1289 470">Assembly</th><th data-bbox="1401 443 1492 470">Senate</th></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 491 1297 518">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td><td data-bbox="1352 491 1521 518">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 527 1297 554">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td><td data-bbox="1352 527 1521 554">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td></tr> </table>	Assembly	Senate	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
Assembly	Senate						
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___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated						

AN ACT TO: Higher pay wages and improvement of condition and living necessities towards the soldiers enrolled in the Navy.

**The People of the State of New York, represented in the
Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose

The purpose this bill is to give soldiers and officers higher pay after they leave the navy and better living standards while they serve in the navy.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1: Definitions

Special Infrastructure Account: A collection of funds set aside for Albany based construction projects, repairs or other large scale ambitions

Section 2: Provisions


• Enacts a two step plan:

o Institutes a New York State tax break of 7% of taxes withheld for the navy who served at Saratoga Springs and continue living in New York after retirement from the Navy


o improves living conditions in New York's only currently operating military base (Saratoga Springs). Part II will allocate funding from the NYS Special Infrastructure Account.

Justification:

Navy Officers suffer under extremely poor living conditions and lack of pay to put towards a life after their career in the force. This disallows officers and subordinates to enjoy lives and afford real estate after the length of their employment in the military, leaving many Navy Seals without essential housing conditions after their retirement. The stationed officers similarly are required to live on low pay and inadequate housing arrangements, less than what should be offered to the men and women fighting for our people's safety and well-being. This can be an essential disadvantage for younger U.S. citizens who contribute for much of their youth, but have decided to obtain an average life after their service. The final pay increase effects their income too scarcely to allow them enough opportunities to truly flourish in their new lives, so a NYS tax break will provide them an opportunity to regain their composure when first released from the Navy, as well as provide them assistance through their entire lives without raising taxes to do so. It will similarly improve New York's workforce as a whole, providing educated, skilled, and well equipped citizens to assist New York's rapidly progressing economy. Adding these men and women to the force will allow us to take advantage of their service and discipline, an opportunity too often missed due to New York's high living rate paired with low wages for officers and their subordinates. This plan will also allow newly enlisted soldiers as of this year to take advantage of the new program at some point in their military term. During their employment, conditions should still be at least adequate, recognizing that New York only hosts one military base, Saratoga Springs. Funding for improving these conditions can be extremely limited considering how few bases the funds will be directed towards. Unfortunately, the living conditions are still meager and unacceptable, despite how localized the issue is, so this plan must be executed immediately, allowing current residents to experience the new changes. This part of the plan can

 ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill	Bill # 40	
	Referred to Committee: 4	
Authors: Daphne Banino, Hanah Ciccarelli The Ursuline School	Action on the Bill	
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG	Assembly	Senate
	<input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	<input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated

- 1 extract funds from the Special Infrastructure Account (having to do with construction and living improvements) and
- 2 will allow NYS citizens to These two funding adjustments and improvements, while released and implemented at
- 3 different stages, will result in a better life for the soldiers that protect our country and donate portions of their lives
- 4 to service. Both in and out of the force they will be able to enjoy the life they deserve in exchange for their infallible
- 5 and unwavering service to New York and even the United States as a whole.
- 6
- 7 **Fiscal Implications**
- 8 This program will extract money from the Special Infrastructure Account for its living condition improvements, which
- 9 already over equipped enough to satisfy its remaining construction based needs. All pay increase related objectives
- 10 will be sustained using only New York State tax deductions.
- 11
- 12 **Effective Date**
- 13 This bill will go into effect after a maximum of one year after passage.

 ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill	Bill # 41 Referred to Committee: 5						
Authors: Kyla Warren and Nuala Reynolds The Ursuline School	Action on the Bill						
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG	<table> <tr> <th data-bbox="1161 443 1289 474">Assembly</th><th data-bbox="1401 443 1495 474">Senate</th></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1130 491 1317 522">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td><td data-bbox="1354 491 1541 522">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1130 527 1317 558">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td><td data-bbox="1354 527 1541 558">___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td></tr> </table>	Assembly	Senate	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
Assembly	Senate						
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AN ACT TO: Lower the amount of gun access.

The People of the State of New York, represented in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

Purpose

The purpose of this bill is to limit the access to guns to people who might use it for tragedies. This bill will not only keep people from hurting others, but from hurting themselves.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1: Definitions

Guns:

Assault rifles- a gun that can shoot many bullets quickly that was designed by the military

Pistols- a small gun made to be aimed and fired with one hand

Revolvers- a small gun that holds multiple bullets that can replace with another bullet after one is shot

Machine gun- a gun that is able to shoot many bullets very quickly one after the other

Section 2: New York State Gun Law

The law now is that for rifles and shotguns you don't need a permit to purchase, registration, a license, or a permit to carry around. You do need a permit for purchase, a permit to carry around, a license, and registration for a handgun.

Section 3: The new law:

Extends the amount of time between a person applying to own and actually receiving any type of gun. Since these laws already exist for handguns specifically, this law will be more relevant for the other types of guns, such as rifles and shotguns.

Section 4: Buying the gun

This bill will increase the three-day period to buy a gun to a two-week period in the state of New York. Before someone buys a gun, they need to get a mental health checkup, to prevent giving dangerous weapons to mentally unstable people. Since this person wants the gun, they will need to pay for the check-up. By limiting access for guns through allowing more time before an owner has a gun in their possession, we could be saving hundreds of lives in the process.


Justification:

Assault rifles are described by how dangerous they look, but should be described by how many people it could kill and what the gun is capable of. The FBI recommend a 25-day period before being able to get the gun, but most places such as Las Vegas allow people to get them after a three-day period. The number of homicides in 2014 was 333, but changed to 335 homicides by 2016. Also 60.1% of murders happen when people have access to guns.

Fiscal Implications

The impact on money would change because the government would have to advertise what would be happening with the gun law. When it comes to advertising, the government needs to inform its people about what the law is being changed to and the reasons why.

Effective Date: The bill should go into effect 2 months after the bill is passed.

<div><div><div>the</div><div>Y</div><div>YMCA</div></div></div> <div>ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill</div>	<div>Bill # 42</div>
	<div>Referred to Committee: 6</div>
<div>Authors: Rachel Ortiz, Amrit Singh, Julia Molloy The Ursuline School</div>	<div>Action on the Bill</div>
<div>WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG</div>	<div><div>AssemblySenate</div><div><div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div></div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div></div></div><div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div></div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div></div></div></div></div>

AN ACT TO: Make agriculture and other healthy foods more available to everyone.

The People of the State of New York, represented in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

Purpose

The purpose of this bill is to make fruits and vegetables more accessible to less fortunate citizens. The bill will increase funding towards SNAP and its users will only be charged 75% of the price.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1:

SNAP- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; food stamps

Section 2:

This bill will increase funding for SNAP. It will also allow SNAP users to only have to pay 75% of the price of any fruit or vegetable. The grocery store that the fruit or vegetable is bought from will not charge the customer. SNAP would electronically receive the receipt. SNAP would then pay back the dues to grocery stores.

Justification

Kids and adults everywhere are having to live with an issue that should not exist. Either they are less fortunate or cannot reach a proper supermarket with fruit, and are forced into obesity with the foods they can afford or the foods they can reach conveniently. 1 in 5 children kindergarten are obese in the state of New York. In addition 1 in 4 Head Start children, or low-income families that depend on the Department of Health and Human Services, are also obese. Obesity can start at an early age, causing it to be harder and harder to prevent it. Obesity can cause diabetes, and heart disease. Unhealthy foods have been shown to cause bad attitudes, as these processed foods don't provide enough energy since they are filled with sugar. Sugary foods leave you feeling energized for a while, but after you get really tired. You would also be hungry, this would leave you upset.


Allowing fruits and vegetables to be more available to low-income families, will hopefully prevent obesity. There won't be any financial complications between New York State's Legislature as the transaction will be done electronically. If this bill is passed it will have a big impact on many of New York's low income residents.

Fiscal Implications

For New York State residents this bill will positively impact them. Citizens using food stamps will not have to pay the full price of fruits or vegetables. Part of the funding from New York State's Health department will be used for SNAP.

Effective Date

If passed this bill will go into effect one month after passage.

 ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill	Bill # 43				
	Referred to Committee: 1				
Authors: Elizabeth Ortiz The Ursuline School	Action on the Bill <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Assembly</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Senate</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated </td> </tr> </table>	Assembly	Senate	<input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	<input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
Assembly		Senate			
<input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	<input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated				
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG					

AN ACT TO: Prohibit access to a job candidate's personal information (race, religion, gender, name) until they have been called back for or denied from an in-person interview.

The People of the State of New York, represented in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

Purpose

The purpose of my bill is for everyone to have a fair chance of being hired for a job.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1:

Illegalizes looking at a candidate's information until after they are called back for the hire or denied an in-person interview. If companies are caught doing this they will be fined \$250 per applicant. Companies must delegate to a person that works there at that company the following tasks:

- to make sure the information is not looked at (this worker would be the only person to have access to this information)
- to keep track of applicant's information through linking it to an application number, which is the only thing that 9 appears on an application when it is viewed by the employer
- to share data on their hiring practices and applicants with the New York State government through a file sharing system

Justification


Men and women should have an equal chance at being hired. Job seekers could be hired or not hired because of the way they look, their religion, or race. A candidate's personal information should not be given out until they are called back for another interview. This would mean that if this person has the qualities that the potential employer is looking for that they always advance to the next stage of interviews. There has been a recent study that showed children are effecting this as well. If a woman is pregnant they would promote the man with the same qualities because the woman is pregnant. This needs to be done because we live in an unequal society. We need to focus on the persons abilities and not a person's looks, religion, or race. For example, if a man comes in with a suit and glasses and has the same qualities as a woman, a woman could come in with a burka (a long, loose garment covering the whole body from head to feet, worn in public by many Muslim women) because that's what her culture wears. They chose the man because he is dressed a certain way. You see, the way someone is dressed should not impact whether they are hired or not. It's just unfair.

Fiscal Implications

The fiscal implications include companies paying the government if they are fined, and paying the worker(s) that do this. This worker would be paid for every candidate's information that they keep safe. This is good because people are not hired 24/7 in small businesses so the company would not be paying much every year. Big businesses might pay more because more people need to work for them.

Effective Date

This bill will go into effect in 2 Years and 2 months.

 ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill	Bill # 44 Referred to Committee: 2						
Authors: Al-Ihsan Academy	Action on the Bill						
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG	<table> <tr> <th data-bbox="1123 436 1344 478">Assembly</th><th data-bbox="1344 436 1550 478">Senate</th></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1123 478 1344 520"> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed </td><td data-bbox="1344 478 1550 520"> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed </td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1123 520 1344 573"> <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated </td><td data-bbox="1344 520 1550 573"> <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated </td></tr> </table>	Assembly	Senate	<input type="checkbox"/> Passed	<input type="checkbox"/> Passed	<input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	<input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
Assembly	Senate						
<input type="checkbox"/> Passed	<input type="checkbox"/> Passed						
<input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	<input type="checkbox"/> Defeated						

AN ACT TO: Extend Maternity Leave

**The People of the State of New York, represented
in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

PURPOSE: To amend the Family Leave Law to include maternity leave.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS:

Section 1:

(1) Family Leave Law provides you the right to job protected leave for eight weeks.

(2) Disability Benefits Laws insurance provides partial wage replacement to employees who are temporarily unable to work for any reason, including pregnancy.

Section 2:

Maternity Leave would be a part of the Family Leave Laws. All aspects of the Family Leave Laws would be applied to the Maternity leave, including the amount of weeks and the amount of salary they would get.

JUSTIFICATION: New York should amend the Family Leave Law going into effect as of 2018 to include maternity leave. Under the Disability Benefits Law, women currently get up to 6 weeks of leave and 50% of maximum salary. If maternity leave was included to the Family Leave Law, it would give women job-protected leave for eight weeks (in 2018), ten weeks (in 2019 and 2020), or 12 weeks (in 2021.) This means that women would get a gradual increase of weeks for maternity leave. When a mother has to leave her baby at 6 weeks, the baby at that time requires more attention compared to leaving a baby at the stage of 3 months which is how many weeks they would get by 2021. Research shows that 20 minute sleep cycles are frequent at six weeks of age. On the contrary, a 3 month baby can sleep for six to seven hours at a time. In the case that a baby is born premature, the baby might be on life support or need to be readmitted to the hospital according to. If this occurs parents are needed in this sensitive time for an extensive amount of time. The Family Leave Law gives you 50% of your average weekly wage in 2018 to 67% percent of your average weekly wage in 2021. The same would apply to those taking maternity leave.

<https://www.disabilitysecrets.com/resources/disability/disability-rights/maternity-leave-rights-in-new-york>

<https://www.webmd.com/parenting/baby/baby-development-6-month-old#1>

<https://ukhealthcare.uky.edu/health-and-wellness/publications/fact-sheets/mother-baby/Short-and-Long-Term-Effects-of-Preterm-Birth-Fact-Sheet/>

<https://www.disabilitysecrets.com/resources/disability/disability-rights/maternity-leave-rights-in-new-york>

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:

There will be minimal fiscal impact on the State of New York.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

December 1, 2018



ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs
**YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT
Legislative Bill**

Bill # 45

Referred to Committee:
3

Authors:
Al-Ihsan Academy

WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG

Action on the Bill

Assembly

Senate

___ ☐ Passed

___ ☐ Passed

___ ☐ Defeated

___ ☐ Defeated

AN ACT TO: Enact the Death Penalty for Rapists in New York

**The People of the State of New York, represented
in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

PURPOSE: To enact death penalty for rapists in New York.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS:

Section 1: People convicted of rape in the first degree shall receive the death penalty.


Section 2: The enactment of the death penalty for rape crimes in New York will dramatically reduce the occurrences of rape crimes.

JUSTIFICATION: We should enact the death penalty for rapists who are so depraved, sick minded, immoral, and unprincipled to commit a crime as horrible as first degree rape, shall have no option but the death penalty. This will result in the amount of rape crimes being reduced. In 2016, 6,224 rape cases were reported. However, it is possible that many more cases were not reported out of distraught and anxiety. NYPD statistics also presents that the number of rape cases are increasing drastically. In an excerpt from Amber Rose Carlson's book, *"Is There a 'Rational' Punishment For My Rapist,"* she wrote, "Although the death sentence seemed wholly appropriate, I still considered how I would feel if a judge gave my rapist a less severe punishment: a natural life sentence — a life sentence with no chance for parole without a successful appeal. In this scenario, my feelings were just as clear: I would be slightly disappointed, but I would still feel mostly satisfied." As a victim of rape, Carlson found the death penalty to be "wholly appropriate", but felt a bit disappointed if given life sentence. Shouldn't we give the victims what they deserve, after all the incidents they've suffered? New York punishes three degrees of rape, the first sentencing 5 to 25 years and up to \$5,000 in fines. Nonetheless, 5 years is hardly a punishment. The stress, depression, and anxiety experienced by a victim is never ending. The death penalty displays that the justice system has no sympathy for criminals. When the rapist flees from the death penalty, and repeats their crimes, who would be responsible for their actions? The penalty would also provide solutions to the trouble of overpopulation in prisons. For example, prisoners require food, clothing, cell space, et cetera. Without the death penalty, these prisoners are quartered by the same society they hurt. The death penalty is also effective because it shortens the appeals process and executes inmates faster. Now, we have DNA testing and other sciences to help determine a person's guilt or remove the false accusation of an innocent. It declares in the 5th Amendment, "No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law." This exhibits that the government can apply the death penalty, after a rapist has been charged, tried, and convicted. To house a convicted inmate in prison, costs New York about \$60,000 per inmate. When a guilty rapist commits first degree rape, they spend minimal 5 years in prison, which costs the state \$300,000. According to research, it cost Utah \$125,000 (\$25,000 in materials) for execution via firing squad, which makes it the cheapest and most humane way of execution. If the criminal has been sentenced 25 years, the expenses lead up to \$1,500,000, and the expenses for death row would be \$725,000 (if sentenced 10 years including firing squad fees). Thus concluding that it is \$775,000 less that imprisoning a criminal for 25 years.

http://sentencing.typepad.com/sentencing_law_and_policy/sex_offender_sentencing/

https://www.balancedpolitics.org/death_penalty.htm

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/constitution/amendmentxiv>

 <div> ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill </div>	Bill # 45						
	Referred to Committee: 3						
Authors: Al-Ihsan Academy	Action on the Bill <table> <tr> <th>Assembly</th> <th>Senate</th> </tr> <tr> <td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td> <td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td> <td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td> </tr> </table>	Assembly	Senate	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
Assembly	Senate						
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WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG							


- 1 <http://www.bbc.com/news/magazine-17210285>
- 2 <http://www.prodeathpenalty.com/methods.htm>
- 3 http://www.slate.com/articles/news_and_politics/jurisprudence/2010/06/shoot_me_now.html
- 4 <http://www.nytimes.com/2013/08/24/nyregion/citys-annual-cost-per-inmate-is-nearly-168000-study-says.html>
- 5

6 **FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:** This will have minimal fiscal impact on the state of New York.

7

8 **EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 2, 2018.

9

<div><div><div>the</div><div></div></div><div>ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill</div></div>	<div>Bill # 46</div>
	<div>Referred to Committee: 4</div>
<div>Authors: Elizabeth Blackwell Middle School</div>	<div>Action on the Bill</div>
<div>WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG</div>	<div><div>AssemblySenate</div><div><div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Passed</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Defeated</div></div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Passed</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>Defeated</div></div></div></div>

AN ACT TO: Reduce the school week to four days

The People of the State of New York, represented in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

Purpose

The purpose of this bill is to provide economic stimulation by reducing the amount of days in a school week.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1: We propose to reduce the length of the school week from 5 days to 4. Although the school week is reduced, there will be more projects to be completed at home. Many of these projects will include family contributions. Computer programs will assist these home centered educational approach for the extended weekends. We could create agencies to provide assistance to create these programs.

Justification


The past few years have seen an increase in assignments for children even during the holiday seasons. Many families complain that they can't go on vacations because the children have so much work. If students are given an extra day throughout the year to complete these assignments, then they would be able to take family vacations once again. If families can go vacation or do other activities such as zoos, aquariums, museums, shows, movies, etc., it will help the state's economy. The extra day will also help make students more energenic, rested and able to produce higher quality work. They will also be more productive during the 4 days of school because they will be better rested and less stressed. The extra day with the family will also help society as well by fostering stronger family bonds.

Fiscal Implications

We have already mentioned the advantages to the economy. There will also be less costs on energy spending and other operating costs if schools are closed for that one day. In the long term, the well- educated youth will create a strong economic workforce.

Effective Date.

This bill will go into effect immediately after passage

 ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill	Bill # 47				
	Referred to Committee: 5				
Authors: Elizabeth Blackwell Middle School	Action on the Bill <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Assembly</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Senate</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated </td> </tr> </table>	Assembly	Senate	____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
Assembly		Senate			
____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated				
WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG					

AN ACT TO: Provide a solution to the homeless crisis.

**The People of the State of New York, represented
in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose

The purpose of this bill is to create shelters for temporary housing for the homeless as well as to create programs to help reduce the amount of homeless people.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1: Definitions

For this bill, homeless people are defined as people that cannot prove that they have ever rented or owned a place of residence.

Section 2: (or Section 1 if you have no definitions)

This bill proposes that we build shelters for the homeless as was defined above. While in this shelter, there will be agencies created to try and find them some type of job. Other agencies will provide education for the homeless. These agencies will provide an alternative to homelessness. Some job placements may include federal jobs such as cleaning up the highways. The education agencies could also teach skills for blue collar employment for the homeless.

Justification

Currently, shelters are made for people who are evicted and for people who can prove that they have nowhere else to go. We want these types of shelters to continue, however, we would like to add different types of shelters as well. These shelters would be for those homeless people that have not had or cannot prove that they have lived in or owned a residence. These shelters should be affiliated with agencies to assist them in getting back on their feet either through education or job placement.

Currently there are 564,708 people who are homeless. Only 3% of homeless people have jobs. Thus, government agencies can increase the amount of education and jobs thus decreasing homelessness.

Fiscal Implications

In the short term, these shelters agencies will cost additional government money. However, in the long term, it will help the economy by increasing the work force and decreasing expenditures used to combat the homeless problem and the issues that result from it. One suggested source of funding for these shelters and government agencies could be from the lottery which already funds public education.

Effective Date

This bill will go into effect immediately after passage



ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT Legislative Bill

Bill # 48

Referred to Committee:
6

Authors: Anna Pastore, Cate Doyle, Aine Malora, and Sean Ma
South Orangetown Middle School

WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG

Action on the Bill

Assembly

Senate

___ ☐ Passed

___ ☐ Passed

___ ☐ Defeated

___ ☐ Defeated

AN ACT TO: Increase funding and financial aid for daycare centers for working parents

The People of the State of New York, represented in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

Purpose

The purpose of this bill is to let parents to be able to work and provide for their child while their child is learning, developing, socializing, and being supervised. This bill is meant to help not just parents who can't afford care for their child but also their kids who are developing most at that young age.

Summary of Provisions

Section 1: Definitions

Daycare - daytime care for the needs of people who cannot be fully independent, such as children or elderly people.

Aid - help, typically of a practical nature.

Section 2:

There would be an online program to apply for financial aid support for daycare. This would see if you are viable by looking at your yearly income number of children and would also depend on your job.

Section 3:

Money would be given out to those who qualified for financial aid \$76,000,000,000 would be given out in total and as it is addressed in fiscal implications this money will be from the federal budget.

Justification

The average cost of day care per child, per week is **\$196**. This means that a family with just one child at a full-time day care center pays **\$10,192** a year. The average american household earns Roughly **\$50,000**. One fifth of an average household income would be spent on daycare leaving a restrained budget. This hurts the wellbeing of the whole family financial aid could help to take away that stress and budget restraint. This financial aid could also affect the future giving developing children a good environment where they are able to socialize, and learn, while being under supervision and in safe care. Studies show that your brain develops most from when you are first born to the age of 6.

Fiscal Implications

The funding for this financial aid program would come from the educational part of the federal budget because it has to do with young development and learning. This portion of the federal budget is 4%.This bill would take approximately 0.2%

Effective Date

10 months after passing



ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs
**YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT
Legislative Bill**

Bill # 49

Referred to Committee:
1

Authors:
Al-Ihsan Academy

WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG

Action on the Bill

Assembly

Senate

___ ☐ Passed

___ ☐ Passed

___ ☐ Defeated

___ ☐ Defeated

AN ACT TO: Have 24 hour police surveillance in public areas.

**The People of the State of New York, represented
in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

PURPOSE:

To get twenty-four hour police patrolling in public parks for the safety of all NYC park users.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS:

Section 1: (1) Safety for New Yorkers could be at risk because of the amount of police officers that are patrolling and the amount of hours they are patrolling all public areas.

JUSTIFICATION:

In public areas, many crimes take place when there is not any police presence. This creates a sense of worry and the feeling of not being safe. There are many crimes that violate the rights of innocent citizens. However, had there been police presence at that time they could have stopped the crimes and served justice to the perpetrator. This would save the victim from a possibly life-threatening encounter. This also brings us to the point that, many if not all of crimes that take place in public areas could be avoided if there was constant police presence in said areas. For example, anyone female or male can be attacked anytime, anywhere, while doing anything. Criminals often hide in parks or other public places and cause harm to innocent people. This lack of police presence in these areas has already lead to criminals committing murder, raping someone/committing other types of sexual assault, robbery, etc. In a study it was found that during the months of August and October this year in Central Park there had been 135 counts of theft, 49 counts of assault, 23 counts of robbery, 5 counts of burglary, and 1 shooting. Increasing police presence in public parks will deter many criminals, reducing crime.


(<http://www.nydailynews.com/new-york/nyc-crime/man-attacks-rops-attempts-rape-jogger-central-park-article-1.2826711>)

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:

This will have a minimal fiscal impact on the State of New York.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

November 15, 2018

<div><div><div>the</div><div>Y</div><div>YMCA</div></div></div> <div><div>ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK STATE YMCAs</div><div>YOUTH AND GOVERNMENT</div><div>Legislative Bill</div></div>	<div>Bill # 50</div>
	<div>Referred to Committee:</div> <div>2</div>
<div>Authors:</div> <div>Al-Ihsan Academy</div>	<div>Action on the Bill</div>
<div>WWW.YMCANYS.ORG/YAG</div>	<div><div><div>Assembly</div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div></div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div></div></div><div><div>Senate</div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Passed</div></div><div><div>___</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</div></div></div></div>

AN ACT TO: Help keep older drivers safe on the road through restrictions.

**The People of the State of New York, represented
in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:**

Purpose:

To stop older drivers from driving if they can't pass tests that are required to drive.

Summary of Provisions:

Section 1:

Older drivers: drivers from the age of 70 and above

Section 2: Older drivers should be required to get routine check-ups and be required to pass physicals. This would help to determine deficiencies in their health and whether they should continue driving or not.

Justification: People that are overage are sometimes not fit to drive, but they still do, causing car crashes, and killing people. According to the CDC, "In 2014, more than 5,700 older adults were killed and more than 236,000 were treated in emergency room for motor vehicle injuries. This amounts to 16 older adults killed and 648 injured in crashes on average every day. There were more than 40 million licensed older drivers in 2015, which is a 50 percent increase from 1999". Who is at risk? "Age-related declines in vision and cognitive functioning (ability to reason and remember), as well as physical changes, may affect some older adults' driving abilities." says the CDC. Elderly drivers should be required to take vision tests every three months to make sure their vision is not impaired. Also, they should get physical tests to determine if a person is fit or not. Additionally hearing tests should be done quarterly to make sure that they aren't hearing impaired. These drivers should be required to surrender their license if they fail any of the tests or don't comply with the regulation of the tests.

https://www.cdc.gov/motorvehiclesafety/older_adult_drivers/index.html

<https://www.dmv.org/senior-driving/how-to-surrender-license.php>

Fiscal Impact:

This will have a minimal impact on New York State

EFFECTIVE DATE:

December 1, 2018