77th GEORGIA YOUTH ASSEMBLY
GEORGIA'S PREMIER MODEL LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM SINCE 1946

Sonesta Atlanta Airport North
March 20-22, 2022

Youth Governor Christian Dent
Lt. Governor Joshdavid Vo
Speaker of the House Caleb McWhorter

WWW.GEORGIA CIVICS.ORG P 770.455.9622
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"Dysfunctional’ isn’t wrong, but the answer I was looking for is ‘bicameral.’"
WHAT IS YOUTH ASSEMBLY?

The name "Youth Assembly" is derived from the official name of Georgia's lawmaking body, the General Assembly...thus, the program presented by the State YMCA of Georgia is the Youth(General) Assembly. The State YMCA of Georgia began Youth Assembly in 1946 with 316 attending. On January 1, 2021, The State YMCA of Georgia’s programs were transferred to the Georgia Center for Civic Engagement, who proudly continues the rich tradition of educating and equipping students to become informed and active citizens in their home, school, and community!

Youth Assembly is designed to give Georgia students experience in the operation of Georgia's State Government. The Georgia (real) General Assembly meets annually for 40 days. Youth Assembly meets annually for three (3) days. Therefore, Youth Assembly must take several shortcuts in order to accomplish the law-making process. However, regardless of the shortcuts, every effort is made to pattern Youth Assembly as closely as possible to the "real thing."

It is possible that some Bills introduced may already be law; however, Youth Assembly considers them as if they are not law for the purposes of debate and legislative experience. Procedures will include explanations of the "differences" in Youth Assembly and General Assembly procedure. During the training and orientation session on the opening night of Youth Assembly, we will go into more detail on the “real way” that the General Assembly handles a Bill compared to some of our Youth Assembly shortcuts will be explained.

Youth Assembly is a learning experience. Things may seem a little "fuzzy" at first. However, before the final rap of the gavel on the final day of Youth Assembly, you will truly be a better-informed citizen regarding how our State Government operates. At Youth Assembly there will be GCCE staff members and volunteers who will be glad to assist you with items that need clarifying.
A LETTER FROM THE YOUTH GOVERNOR

To the delegates of the 77th Youth Assembly,

It is a true honor of mine to welcome you all to the 77th Georgia Youth Assembly! If you’re a returning delegate, welcome back. If this is your first youth assembly, I’m so glad I get to welcome you to a time honored Georgia tradition spanning almost 80 years that will help you make lifelong friendships and lasting memories, challenge you to think about what you believe, and help you develop a love and respect for your state and our civic processes.

I know all too well the challenges that our country, state, schools, and communities have faced in the past two years. As young people, we have shown the world our resilience and ability to withstand challenging times with a strong sense of community and the willingness to make our voices heard and create the change we want to see in the world around us. As we look toward the future of our country, state, and civic program, I have a deep optimism that the future will be brighter and our program will grow to inspire more young people like yourselves and expand civic education and involvement to students all over Georgia and The United States.

As we all prepare for a conference of vigorous and healthy debate, I challenge you all to reflect on your beliefs and values, to be brave and outgoing, and to get to know your fellow attendees. As you listen to a host of different ideas, opinions, and policy proposals, approach each and every one with an open mind and the ability to think freely and independently for yourself, but stay strong to your personal moral convictions and vote your conscience. When the opportunity arises to speak out on an issue you care about or give a point of information, don’t be afraid of what others might think or how you might be perceived, but simply just go for it and get yourself involved and immersed in this highly interactive environment. To our newcomers, this might seem like no easy feat, but I remember when I once too was in your same position and had to take that first great step into the unknown. And lastly, push aside the divisive forces of partisanship and division that often plank the outside discussion of these issues, and get to know each and every one of your peers. From Thomasville to Dawsonville, we have delegations from all over Georgia, so be outgoing and allow yourself to make those lifelong friendships that have been so important to myself and others.

As we are presented with viewpoints and opinions that may be different from our own, let’s focus on what unites us all, our common belief that we all deserve to be heard. That we, as young people, deserve to have a voice and say in what goes on in our government. It’s our schools, and our communities, and our futures that are impacted by what goes on in the legislative halls of our hallowed institutions, and it’s far past time that the voices of young people are listened to and given an outlet of expression. That is exactly what we are all doing here, letting our elected officials know what is important to us and that our voices matter. So with that shared commonality and goal, I encourage everyone to go forward into debate knowing what unites us is far greater than our differences.

Youth Assembly can impact your life in such a profound way and open so many doors for you in the future, I know it did for me. I can’t express into words how excited I am to see all the great bills and policy proposals that you all come up with at this conference. It has been a true privilege and honor to serve as your Youth Governor and I look forward to having conversations with each and every one of you about your ideas to make Georgia a more fair, equitable, and just place for all its citizens. Thank you.

Christian Dent
Georgia Youth Governor
March 2022

Students:

Welcome to your Georgia Youth Assembly. I emphasize the word your because it is your experience, your ideas, your voice, your dialogue, and your ideas that we have gathered to hear. A few years back, while preparing for the historic 75th Youth Assembly, I looked through billbooks dating back to 1946. While the specific issues have changed over the years from requiring two individuals to go through a health and mental fitness examination prior to obtaining a marriage license to how we deal with expansion of Medicaid in Georgia, one thing consistent through the decades is that the students were able to passionately and succinctly identify the issues of the day and provide reasonable solutions to them. This year’s group is no different.

I often hear the saying that “youth are our future leaders…” While this comment is technically true, I believe this does a grave injustice to your ability to act now. While I know you aren’t literally passing laws over the next few days, I do consider this to be a “dress rehearsal” as many of you will return in the years to come to leave your mark public policy in our state and beyond.

There is a story, often told, that upon exiting the Constitutional Convention Benjamin Franklin was approached by a group of citizens asking what sort of government the delegates had created. His answer was: "A republic, if you can keep it." The brevity of that response should not cause us to under-value its essential meaning: democratic republics are not merely founded upon the consent of the people, they are also absolutely dependent upon the informed and active involvement of the people for their continued good health.

The American statesmen who succeeded those of the founding generation served their country with a self-conscious sense that the challenges of maintaining a democratic union were every bit as great after 1787 as they were before. Some aspects of their nation-building program—their continuing toleration of slavery and genocidal policies toward American Indians—are fit objects of national shame, not honor. But statesmen of succeeding generations—Lincoln foremost among them—would continue the quest for a "more perfect union."

And so I urge you to also join in the quest and pursuit of a “more perfect union” by your active and informed involvement in your community, our state and country. Leave it better than you found it.

With warm regards, great admiration, and an even greater hope for our future,

Dr. Randell E. Trammell, President and CEO
GEORGIA YOUTH ASSEMBLY PERSONNEL

Youth Governor...........................................................................................................Christian Dent
Lieutenant Governor.................................................................................................Joshdavid Vo
Speaker of the House..............................................................................................Caleb McWhorter
Secretary of State....................................................................................................Natalie Byrd
Editor of the Youth Assembly Record......................................................................Chesley Paschal

**Senate Leadership**
President Pro Tempore...............................................................................................Katie Oh
Secretary of the Senate..............................................................................................Victor Alcoreza
Senate Floor Leader....................................................................................................Zach Furbush
Chair, Senate Committee 1..........................................................................................Riley Klosky
Chair, Senate Committee 2..........................................................................................Josie Shoemaker
Chair, Senate Committee 3..........................................................................................Egheosase Odiase

**House Leadership**
Speaker Pro Tempore.................................................................................................Claire Ponciano
Clerk of the House......................................................................................................Aspen Thompson
Assistant Clerk of the House.......................................................................................Riley Brumbalow
House Floor Leader...................................................................................................Ian Garrett
Chair, House Committee 1..........................................................................................Laura Hill
Chair, House Committee 2..........................................................................................Reagan Walker
Chair, House Committee 3..........................................................................................TJ Mason

**Georgia Center for Civic Engagement Staff**
President and CEO.....................................................................................................Dr. Randell E. Trammell
Director of Educational Programs..............................................................................Dr. Angela Hargis
State Program Coordinator.......................................................................................Hannah Conway

**Conference Staff**
Dr. Penny Lott.............................................................................................................Rebekah Mitchell, R.N.
Ben McMichael...........................................................................................................Katherine Martin
Drew Cribbs................................................................................................................Lizzie Mahoney, Esq.
Kylie Prevatt
## Important Locations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Auxiliary</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Youth Governor's Office</td>
<td>Director’s Room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GCCE Headquarters</td>
<td>Crawford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advisor's Room</td>
<td>Taylor</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chambers</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>Mansfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senate</td>
<td>Gable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>House I</td>
<td>House Chambers (Mansfield)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House II</td>
<td>Lombard I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House III</td>
<td>Lombard II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senate I</td>
<td>Fitzgerald</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senate II</td>
<td>Garbo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senate III</td>
<td>Valentino</td>
</tr>
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## Bill Assignments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chamber</th>
<th>Committee 1</th>
<th>Committee 2</th>
<th>Committee 3</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19</td>
<td>2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20</td>
<td>3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senate</td>
<td>1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19</td>
<td>2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20</td>
<td>3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21</td>
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### GEORGIA YOUTH ASSEMBLY ITINERARY

#### Sunday

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3:30 P.M.</td>
<td>Check-In</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:30 P.M.</td>
<td>Chambers Open</td>
<td>Mansfield Ballroom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:30 P.M.</td>
<td>Call to Order, Session I</td>
<td>Mansfield Ballroom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5:45 - 6:55 P.M.</td>
<td>Dinner</td>
<td>Bogart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:00 P.M.</td>
<td>Session II</td>
<td>House/Senate Chambers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:30 P.M.</td>
<td>Committee Meeting I</td>
<td>Committee Rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:30 P.M.</td>
<td>Session III</td>
<td>House/Senate Chambers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:30 P.M.</td>
<td>Closing Thoughts</td>
<td>Mansfield Ballroom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00 P.M.</td>
<td><strong>Curfew Begins; Individual Groups Conduct Room Checks</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Voting is the engine of democracy. Decisions at all levels of government are based on this expression of popular will. The House and Senate take many votes on each measure they debate. Votes in committee lead to votes in the full House and additional votes in the Senate.

**Political Cartoon by Clifford K Berryman**
**Mar. 24, 1922**
National Archives Catalog Number: 6011718
# GEORGIA YOUTH ASSEMBLY ITINERARY

## Monday

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:00 A.M.</td>
<td>Curfew Ends; Breakfast</td>
<td>On Your Own</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:30 A.M.</td>
<td>Call to Order</td>
<td>House/Senate Chambers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:30 A.M.</td>
<td>Committee Meeting II</td>
<td>Committee Rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:40 A.M</td>
<td>Session IV</td>
<td>House/Senate Chambers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00-12:30 P.M.</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>La Fiesta Mexican Restaurant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:00 P.M.</td>
<td>Session V</td>
<td>House/Senate Chambers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:45 P.M.</td>
<td>Break</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:00 P.M.</td>
<td>Committee III</td>
<td>Committee Rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:15 P.M.</td>
<td>Session VI</td>
<td>House/Senate Chambers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5:45 P.M.</td>
<td>Dinner</td>
<td>On Your Own</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00 P.M.</td>
<td>Arrival at Hotel; Individual Groups</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conduct Room Checks</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Advisors: Please text GCCE staff upon arrival back at hotel.*

## Tuesday (Crossover Day)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:00 A.M.</td>
<td>Curfew Ends; Breakfast</td>
<td>On Your Own</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:00 A.M.</td>
<td>Call to Order</td>
<td>House/Senate Chambers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:30 A.M.</td>
<td>Committee Meeting IV</td>
<td>Committee Rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:15 A.M.</td>
<td>Session VII</td>
<td>House/Senate Chambers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30 A.M</td>
<td>Awards &amp; Youth Governor’s Address</td>
<td>House Chambers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:45 A.M.</td>
<td><strong>Sine Die</strong></td>
<td>House/Senate Chambers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OVERALL CONFERENCE RULES & EXPECTATIONS

Since we have the finest ENGAGE/YIG Club members and Georgia Center for Civic Engagement program participants, and Student leaders attending Youth Assembly, very few rules are required. Your cooperation with the following will be appreciated.

1) Everyone is to attend each event unless excused by a GCCE Staff member.

2) Nametags are to be worn at ALL times. They are your ticket for all functions. They must be worn to be admitted into the Senate and House Chambers, plus other events on the schedule such as the Pizza Party, Luncheon, etc.

3) Do not change hotel rooms after you have been assigned to a room. ADVISORS, DO NOT RELOCATE STUDENTS WITHOUT CONSULTATION WITH GCCE STAFF.

4) Do not leave your room after Room Check (this means everyone). Do not order food to be delivered to the lobby, or your room after curfew.

5) Do not leave valuables such as pocketbooks, money, jewelry, etc. in your room at any time or around the hotel/conference area. Electronics should always be stored in a safe place.

6) Keep your room locked even when you are in the room. Do not open the door until the person outside the door has identified themselves. GCCE Staff/Conference Staff will always identify as such.

7) Advisors/Chaperones are responsible for the supervision of their delegates AT ALL TIMES.

8) Boys and girls are to visit only in the lobbies of the hotel, and during appropriate times.

9) Do not go, at any time, into a hotel room other than the one to which you are assigned.

10) Each person is responsible for the condition of his/her room. A check will be made by the hotel staff prior to our departing. Any damages will be the responsibility of the individual.

11) Although you know it already, the use or possession of alcoholic beverages or drugs will not be permitted. Any participant found in possession of a nicotine delivery device or tobacco product will be immediately sent home from the event.

12) Do not make phone calls from your room. Use your cell phone.

13) Your respect for anyone speaking to the group is expected and appreciated. Youth Assembly is a First-Class Assembly. Our very best manners and dignity should be put forward and exhibited at all times.

14) Dress code starts after dinner on Sunday night. It is coat and tie for boys at all times. Girls are to wear a dress, skirt, or dress pants and blouse at all times. Any other wearing apparel will not be allowed at any time. The dress code must be followed by all participants. Dress prior to this time is business casual. Those not following dress code will be asked to return to their room to change into appropriate attire. THE SAME APPLIES FOR ADULTS.

15) No food, drinks, or gum, are allowed in the program chambers.

16) Conference attendees are not allowed to swim in the hotel pool, FOR ANY REASON, AT ANY TIME. Advisors/Chaperones, we request your assistance in enforcing this conference rule. Delegates may also not enter the hotel gym or access the fitness facilities unless you receive permission from both a GCCE Staff member, and your school Advisor.

17) Failure to comply with any of the rules listed above and requests of GCCE staff may result in dismissal from the conference.
STUDENT/PROGRAM PARTICIPANT CODE OF CONDUCT FORM

1. I agree to abide by the Code of Conduct and am willing to abide by it at all times when attending a GCCE activity or sponsored event.

2. I agree to report all violations of the Student Code of Conduct to the appropriate GCCE Staff immediately.

3. I agree to be present for all scheduled events and assist in duties requested of me.

4. I agree to specifically abstain from possessing or consuming alcohol, illegal drugs, prescription drugs/pills other than specifically prescribed and administered via the direct Advisor/Chaperone of my delegation, or tobacco products through any delivery product. This may include, but is not limited to the following:
   a. cigarettes
   b. marijuana
   c. vape
   d. juul
   e. electronic cigarette
   f. chewing tobacco
   g. dip
   h. pipe
   i. hookah

5. By signing this form, I affirm that I will not have in my possession, or use any of the above items. If I am found using, or in possession, then I will be sent home immediately at my parents/guardians full expense.

6. I agree to not enter any sleeping accommodation that is not of my own (including and other student or adult), during the current or any GCCE program.

7. I agree to maintain proper student-to-student decorum at all times.

8. I agree to be a positive delegate in words and actions to other conference students and adults attending GCCE programs.

9. I agree to not engage in bullying of any student, in any form, during this program.

I have reviewed the provisions of the Code of Conduct as listed above and agree to abide by it. I understand that GCCE staff may terminate my affiliation/participation with the program if I am found to be in violation of any of the provisions of this code.
TEACHER, CHAPERONE, & VOLUNTEER PARTICIPANT (TCV) CODE OF CONDUCT FORM

1. I agree to abide by the Student Code of Conduct and am willing to enforce it at all times when attending a GCCE activity.

2. I agree to report all violations of the Student Code of Conduct or the TCV Code of Conduct to the appropriate GCCE Staff immediately.

3. I agree to be present for all scheduled events and assist in duties requested of me.

4. I agree to have another adult present whenever I:
   a. patrol sleeping rooms before and after curfew hours
   b. need to talk with a student in a private setting
   c. enter the shower room of a cabin, hotel room, or bathroom while students are there
   d. lead cabin/room discussions
   e. transport a single student to a GCCE activity, a doctor, or a hospital

5. I agree to have at least two students present if I am transporting students to a GCCE program activity and there is no other adult traveling with me.

6. I agree not to share a sleeping accommodation with a student during a GCCE program unless the student is a member of my immediate family, and upon approval from the GCCE.

7. I agree to maintain proper adult-to-adult decorum at all times.

8. I agree to be a positive role model in words and actions for the students attending GCCE programs. I also agree to abide by all conference rules listed in the program book.

9. I agree to have all completed medical release and signed Student Code of Conduct forms in hand before I permit any student to travel to any GCCE sponsored activity.

10. I agree to check rooms assigned to students for damage upon arrival and report any findings to the GCCE staff. I also agree to comply with all requests on the hotel inspection sheet and check-out sheet, collect keys, and turn in these items to the hotel and GCCE staff prior to departure.

11. I agree to either submit to a Criminal History Background check, or if I am an employ of a school, get verification in writing from Administration/BOE staff showing approval of a locally processed criminal history background check.

I have reviewed the provisions of the Code of Conduct as listed above and agree to abide by it. I understand that the GCCE staff may terminate my affiliation/participation with the program if I am found to be in violation of any of the provisions of this code.
DEFINITION OF TERMS FOR YOUTH ASSEMBLY (YA)

AMENDMENT – a change which is proposed or made in a Bill

AYES – a voice vote “yes”  NAYS – a voice vote “no”

BILL – a proposed law; must be passed by Senate and House and signed by the Youth Governor to pass Youth Assembly

“Division” – request for a recorded vote when the voice vote is in doubt; may be “yelled” (requested) by any Senator or Representative before the chair raps the gavel on his decision.

“Does the Senator/Representative move?” – question usually asked by the President/Speaker after an Amendment is presented or the Previous Question is called and there is objection from the floor. The question of “moving” is usually answered by the person making the motion.

“I move” – if there is objection to the Previous Question or Amendment, the delegate must restate his motion by saying “I move.” If the delegate does not “move,” the motion is lost.

“I move the Previous Question” – a motion to end debate on a Bill and to begin the process of voting.

“I yield the Well” – I give up my right to speak on this Bill any further from the Well.

“I yield to a question” – I will allow a delegate to ask a question.

“Leave to the discretion of” – Presiding officer leaves the decision to the individual members.

MAJORITY – 50% plus one of the people seated in the Senate or House at that time.

MOTION – proper way to request action of the Floor

“Objection” – any expressed opposition to a motion.

REQUISITE CONSTITUTIONAL MAJORITY – one half of total number in Senate or House plus one.

“Reverse your positions” – for all those in opposition (voting against), this is the call for you to raise your hand.

“Rise and stand until counted” – to indicate your vote, you raise your hand until votes are counted.

SINE DIE – Latin for “without a day” and is used as a signal to end a lawmaking session. A legislative body adjourns sine die when it adjourns without appointing a day on which to assemble again.

WELL – designated area in front of the Senate or House from which a delegate is allowed to speak.
Bill Flow Chart

1. Assignment & debate of Bill to Committee
   [If Passed]

2. Debate of Bill in Original Chamber
   [If Passed]

3. Assignment & debate of Bill to Committee in the opposite Chamber
   [If Passed]

4. Debate of Bill in Opposite Chamber
   [If Passed]

5. Youth Governor Signs Bill into Law
6. Youth Governor Vetoes Bill
At the Georgia Youth Assembly program there are multiple awards that students can be awarded. These awards are competitively based and determined by GCCE Conference Staff and a select Awards Committee chosen to evaluate the performance of the delegates in attendance. More detailed information will be shown on following pages:

**Outstanding Overall Delegation:**
This award goes to the school that checked all the appropriate boxes during the Youth Assembly experience. From registrations, to Bill submissions, appropriate delegate dress, delegate behavior, preparedness of delegates, to delegate participant engagement, this school will put forward the ideal overall conference experience that other schools might seek to seek after.

**Legislative Program Awards:**
- Best Conference Bill
- Outstanding Senate Bill
- Outstanding House Bill
- McCutchen Award Senate (Outstanding Debater x2)
- McCutchen Award House (Outstanding Debater x2)

**Executive Program Candidates & Conference Leadership Positions:**
At each Youth Assembly, students who qualify accordingly may seek leadership positions either as elected or appointed. Positions may range from Youth Governor to appointments of Judicial Program Chief Justice, Associate Justices, Media Program Co-Editors, etc.

**Returning Fall 2022**

**Lobbyist Program Awards:** Outstanding Lobbyist Delegate

**Media Program Awards:** Outstanding Media Delegate

**Judicial Program Awards:** Best Orator | Best Judicial | Brief Best Judicial Team
Georgia Youth Assembly
Competition Informational Guide

McCutchlen Selection Criteria

At the Closing Joint Session of Youth Assembly, the four (4) McCutchen Award Winners are named. The McCutchen Awards go to the Outstanding Statesmen in both the Senate and House Chambers. All delegates in the Senate and House are eligible. A committee of Conference Leadership as determined observe/judge delegates throughout Youth Assembly and select the winners.

Each recipient is judged on the following points:

1) Knowledge of his/her Bill and/or other Bills selected for debate in the Bill Book.
2) Knowledge of the rules and parliamentary procedure.
3) Ability to express his/her opinion with clarity and without offensiveness to other members of Youth Assembly.
4) Ability to make his/her presentation with poise, conciseness, humility and yet demonstrate assurance of his/her position.
5) Judgment to know when to speak and when to remain silent.
6) Personal appearance and demeanor.

Outstanding Bills and Best Bill...Selection Criteria

At the Closing Joint Session of Youth Assembly on Tuesday, at least three (3) Outstanding Bill Awards will be recognized. The Youth Assembly Bill Selection Committee determines the Outstanding Bills and Best Bill based on the following points:

1) The Bill deals with only one subject.
2) The Bill expresses the subject accurately in the Purpose.
3) The Bill deals with a matter that is within the jurisdiction of the state rather than within federal, county, or city ordinances.
4) The Bill expresses the author’s intent in concise, everyday language.
5) The Bill represents clear and analytical thinking by the Author(s).
6) The Bill includes a definition of terms, if needed, in an early part of the bill.
7) The Bill follows the proper order of arrangement.
Honoring a Legacy of Service

In January of 2017 a leader of the State YMCA and was instrumental in the founding of the Georgia Center for Civic Engagement, Lt. Gen. (retired) David B. Poythress passed away. The organization established the David B. Poythress Award to honor his memory and in celebration of his legacy.

Poythress had a long and well decorated history of service to his country, his state, and to many organizations like the State YMCA and GCCE. The Atlanta Journal Constitution highlighted Poythress’ service as follows:

"Before seeking elected office, Poythress was an assistant attorney general, deputy state revenue commissioner and chairman of a study committee Gov. George Busbee appointed to tackle the thorny issue of nursing home reimbursements from Medicaid. This and his subsequent work on Medicaid led to him being nicknamed the “Mr. Fix It” of state government.

In 1979, Busbee appointed Poythress secretary of state after the death of the legendary incumbent, Ben Forston. Poythress ran for a full term as secretary of state in 1982 but was defeated in the Democratic primary by Max Cleland, a popular, decorated and disabled Vietnam veteran who would go on to run the Veterans Administration and serve in the U.S. Senate. Poythress took a 10-year break from politics and practiced tax law in Atlanta. He jumped back into politics in 1992 and won a special statewide election for labor commissioner against Democratic incumbent Al Scott of Savannah. In 1994, he was elected to a full four-year term as labor commissioner.

In 1999, Gov. Roy Barnes appointed Poythress to lead the Georgia Army and Air National Guard. Gov. Sonny Perdue reappointed him in 2002, promoting him to lieutenant general and making him the state’s first three-star adjutant general."
WHAT DO I SAY?
Start all statements to the chair with “Mr./Madam Speaker” in the house, and “Mr./Madam President” in the senate.

AM I IN THE HOUSE OR SENATE?
Check your name tag to find out!
The House is the larger of the two, and representatives are selected by district. The Senate is smaller and senators represent the interests of the state at large.

OUT OF ORDER?
If the chair calls you “out of order,” stop speaking and make a correction!
Common mistakes are:
- asking a series of questions when you only have permission for one
- speaking without permission from the chair

VOICE VOTE SEEM UNCLEAR?
STAND AND CALL DIVISION!
The chair will then conduct a roll call vote.

HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY?
Stand with your placard and wait to be recognized by the chair.

WANT TO CHANGE A BILL?
If you’d like to change a bill on the floor, fill out an amendment form and return it to the chair!
# 20 Basic Parliamentary Motions*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TO DO THIS:</th>
<th>SAY THIS:</th>
<th>CAN MOTION INTERRUPT?</th>
<th>DO YOU NEED A SECOND?</th>
<th>IS IT DEBATABLE?</th>
<th>CAN IT BE AMENDED?</th>
<th>TYPE OF VOTE NEEDED:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01 Open Discussion</td>
<td>I move that...</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Majority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02 Change a motion</td>
<td>I move to amend by...</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Majority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03 Change debate rules</td>
<td>I move to limit/extend debate as follows...</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>2/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04 Lay on table</td>
<td>I move to table...</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>Majority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05 Reconsider a previous action</td>
<td>I move to reconsider the vote on... Must be made within the time limits</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>Majority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06 Take up a matter previously tabled</td>
<td>I move to take from the table...</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Majority w/notice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07 Repeal previously adopted motion</td>
<td>I move to rescind...</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>2/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08 Postpone indefinitely</td>
<td>I move to table the motion.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>Majority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09 Postpone to certain time</td>
<td>I move to postpone (table)...until...</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Majority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Defer action/commit</td>
<td>I move to refer the matter to committee.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Majority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Suspend rules</td>
<td>I move to suspend the rules to...</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>2/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 End debate</td>
<td>I move the previous question.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>2/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Roll call vote</td>
<td>I call for a division.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>No vote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Enforce rules</td>
<td>I rise to a point of order...</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>Chair**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 End meeting</td>
<td>I move to adjourn.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>Majority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Challenge a ruling of the chair</td>
<td>I appeal the chair's decision.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>Majority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Take a break</td>
<td>I move for recess for/until</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>Majority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Request information</td>
<td>I rise to a point of information...</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>Chair**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Request rules help</td>
<td>I rise to a point of parliamentary inquiry...</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>Chair**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Complaint about heat, noise, etc.</td>
<td>I rise to a point of privilege...</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>Chair**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Based on Robert’s Rules of Order 11th Edition

**The chair does not vote but responds to the inquiry or request assistance for a response.
RULE 1. The presiding officer of the Senate, the Lieutenant Governor, shall be called the President. A President Pro Tempore shall preside in the absence of the President. When presiding, each is referred to as “President.”

RULE 2. The presiding officer of the House, the Speaker of the House, shall be called the Speaker. A Speaker Pro Tempore shall preside in the absence of the Speaker. When presiding, each is referred to as “Speaker.”

RULE 3. A Secretary of the Senate and a Clerk of the House will keep a record of all Bills and Resolutions and will submit them to the other body for consideration.

RULE 4. Members of the Senate shall be called “Senators.” Members of the House shall be called “Representatives.”

RULE 5. When a Senator or Representative wishes to be recognized, that person shall stand, hold his identification sign above his head, and say “Mr. President/Speaker.” The presiding officer shall then recognize the Senator/Representative by saying, “The Chair recognizes the Senator/Representative from (town).” The Senator/Representative will then state his request. (See Procedure Tips for different ways to address the Chair, page 25).

RULE 6. All members will be assigned to either a Senate or House Committee. Committee meetings are scheduled every day. They are subject to meet throughout the Assembly. Committee Chairmen are appointed prior to Youth Assembly and serve throughout the Assembly.

RULE 7. Only Bills appearing in the Youth Assembly Bill Book will be considered in Committees. Your Committee assignment will be listed on your nametag (this is given to each person upon arrival at Youth Assembly). The Committee shall recommend one of three actions on a Bill:

- **Do Pass** – the Bill is passed on to the Senate/House as is for debate.
- **Do Pass as Amended** – the Committee Amendment then becomes part of the Bill when it is brought up in the Senate/House. The Amendment is written on an Amendment Form. (Note: The “Purpose” of a Bill may not be amended, only the Bill sections. This is true in both Committee and on the Floor.)
- **Do not Pass** – this means the Bill will not be brought up in the Senate/House for debate.

**NOTE:** More on Committee Meetings in the Procedure Tips (begins on page 29).
RULE 8. The first reading of the Bill consists of Bill title, number, Author, and Purpose. The Bill is then referred to a Committee. Following Committee Reports, Bills are read for the second time in the same manner. The third reading consists of the Bill being read in its entirety. Following the third reading, the Bill is open for debate (see Procedure Tips for information on how to speak for/against a Bill, page 25).

RULE 9. A day must pass between the reading of the Bills. In the case of Youth Assembly, this is not necessarily an actual day but rather a day as defined by scheduled adjournments and announced by the Presiding Officer.

RULE 10. Time limits may be placed on those speaking from the Well and questions to those in the Well may be limited to allow sufficient time for all Bills to be debated during Youth Assembly. Chances are that some Bills will receive more time for debate than others. All conference attendees should be aware, much like the Georgia General Assembly, Bills around cross-over day, typically only receive a few minutes for the Bill Author and then a quick vote. The same is true for Youth Assembly.

RULE 11. In Rule 7, page 20, Committee Amendments were mentioned. Floor Amendments are those that are added to a Bill as it is debated. Amendment Forms may be obtained from the Secretary/Clerk’s desk at any time. For any Bill that you would like to see amended, do the following before the call for the Previous Question is made (more on “Previous Question” in Procedure Tips, page 26-28):

a. Get an Amendment Form.

b. Print your Amendment clearly. An Amendment is another word for “change.” So, state the “change” you want made on the Amendment Form, giving the Bill Number and section you wish to amend. Rewrite the entire section(s) as you wish it to be amended.

c. Be sure your complete name and town (the town in which your school is located) are also listed at the top of the Amendment Form.

d. Give the Amendment Form to the Secretary/Clerk. The Amendment will be read and voted on before the vote on the Bill is taken.

e. The “purpose” of the Bill may not be amended.

NOTE: More on Amendments in the Procedure Tips, pages 34-35.

RULE 12. No person shall be allowed on the Senate/House Floor except members, officials, and staff. Special guests may be invited and will be brought in by escort. Chaperones and other observers may sit in the gallery of each Chamber.
RULE 13. There are twelve to fifteen (12-15) elected Officials who actually guide the proceedings at Youth Assembly. They are:

- **Governor** – meets Bill Authors, signs or vetoes Bills, and addresses Joint Sessions
- **Lieutenant Governor** – serves as the top Presiding Officer of the Senate during debate and presides at Joint Sessions
- **Speaker of the House** – serves as the top Presiding Officer of the House
- **President Pro-Tem of the Senate** – assists the Lieutenant Governor in presiding
- **Speaker Pro-Tem of the House** – assists the Speaker of the House in presiding
- **Secretary of the Senate** – keeps track of all Bills and coordinates Senate appointed officials.
- **Clerk of the House** – keeps track of all Bills and coordinates House appointed officials.
- **Senate Floor Leader** – presents all official Resolutions and keeps debate moving in a timely manner.
- **House Floor Leader** – presents all official Resolutions and keeps debate moving in a timely manner.
- **Doorkeeper of the Senate** – monitors doors, allowing only authorized people in the chambers and announces all messages and visitors
- **Doorkeeper of the House** – monitors doors, allowing only authorized people in the chambers and announces all messages and visitors
- **Chief Justice** – works with the Judicial Program and swears in Officials and legislators.

RULE 14. The following offices are **appointed** (*not necessarily every year*):

- **Governor’s Aide (Chief of Staff)** – assists the Youth Governor with scheduling appointments with Bill Authors and other visitors.
- **First Lady** or **First Gentleman** – accompanies the Youth Governor to all official Youth Assembly functions and presides at the Youth Governor’s Breakfast.

**SENATE APPOINTMENTS:**

- **Assistant Secretary** – assists the Secretary and assumes the duties of the Secretary in his absence.
- **Assistant Floor Leader** – assists the Floor Leader and assumes the duties of the Floor Leader in his absence.
- **Calendar Clerk** – keeps all Bills and Resolutions in order and maintains a written log of the Senate proceedings.
- **Assistant Calendar Clerk** – assists the Calendar Clerk and assumes the duties of the Calendar Clerk in his absence.
- **Reading Clerk** – reads all Bills and Resolutions; assists with keeping up with Bills, Bill Receipts and Amendments.
- **Assistant Reading Clerk** – assists the Reading Clerk and assumes the duties of the Reading Clerk in his absence.
- **Messenger** – takes messages, Bills and Resolutions to the House or the Youth Governor.
RULE 14. HOUSE APPOINTMENTS:

- **Assistant Clerk** – assists the Clerk and assumes the duties of the Clerk in his absence.
- **Assistant Floor Leader** – assists the Floor Leader and assumes the duties of the Floor Leader in his absence.
- **Calendar Clerk** – keeps all Bills and Resolutions in order and maintains a written log of the Senate proceedings.
- **Assistant Calendar Clerk** – assists the Calendar Clerk and assumes the duties of the Calendar Clerk in his absence.
- **Reading Clerk** – reads all Bills and Resolutions; assists with keeping up with Bills, Bill Receipts and Amendments.
- **Assistant Reading Clerk** – assists the Reading Clerk and assumes the duties of the Reading Clerk in his absence.
- **Messenger** – takes messages, Bills and Resolutions to the Senate or the Youth Governor.

RULE 15. Chaplains, for both the Senate and the House, are appointed by the GCCE Staff.

RULE 16. There will be a Newsletter during Youth Assembly called the *Youth Assembly Record*. It will be passed out to all Youth Assembly participants.

RULE 17. Every year, students are selected by the GCCE Staff to serve as Committee Chairmen. These students have previously indicated a preference to serve as a Chairman and must have attended Youth Assembly previously as a Senator or a Representative. Committee Officers (Secretary and Committee Advisor) are also selected by the GCCE Staff. The Duties of the Committee Officers are listed in the *Procedure Tips*, pages 29-31.

RULE 18. Selected students serve as members of the various Escort Committees in each Chamber. Selection is made by the GCCE Staff. Escort Committees serve as official escorts for visitors who will be addressing members of the Senate and House.


A maximum of twelve (12) students may attend Youth Assembly as part of the Lobbyist Program. Students are accepted on a first come-first served basis and must be a 9th, 10th, 11th or 12th grader. There may only be two (2) Lobbyists per Club. Each Lobbyist will be assigned/choose Bills—to lobby "for", and "against" as directed by program coordinators.

The Judicial Program is for students in the 9th, 10th, 11th, or 12th grade. Participants register in teams of two (2). A maximum of 20 teams (40 participants) may be accepted in the Judicial Program. The Judicial Program Coordinator selects a participant from the 11th grade to serve as Chief Justice and Associate Justice for the following Youth Assembly.

RULE 21. Four (4) groups must attend/view a training session (webinar) prior to or immediately upon arriving to Youth Assembly. They are:

- Elected Officials
- Committee Chairmen

Not applicable for Spring 2022:
- Lobbyists
- Judicial Participants

RULE 22. A Youth Assembly Legislative Committee is composed of selected members of the “real” Georgia General Assembly. This committee of real Senators and Representatives provides technical support and assistance for the total Youth Assembly program.

RULE 23. Recognition on the last day of Youth Assembly will be as follows:

- McCutchen Awards (4) – best male and female debaters in the House (2) and Senate (2).
- Best Bill and Outstanding Bills – presented in remembrance of the students and Advisors who died in the Winecoff Hotel fire during the 2nd Youth Assembly. Bill Awards are selected on content, clarity, and originality/uniqueness.
- Election results of the elected officials for the next year will be announced during the closing Joint Session. Appointments may also be announced at this time.

Not applicable for Spring 2022:

- Judicial Awards consist of Best Team, Best Orator, Best Brief, and announcement of the new Chief Justice.
- Lobbyist Awards for outstanding participants.

RULE 24. Boys must wear coat and tie with dress pants/khakis at all times during Youth Assembly. Girls must wear a business suit, dress, dress slacks or skirt and blouse/sweater. Skirt/dress length should follow your school’s individual dress code. Let’s all look our best... Dress code also applies to Adults, Advisors, Chaperones. If your students dress appropriately, you should as well.

RULE 25. All references to “he,” “his,” or “gentlemen,” etc. are to be interpreted as referring to both male and female members of Youth Assembly.

RULE 26. Often a Bill that is already a Georgia law will be put in the Bill Book. However, for educational purposes, the Bill will be debated as if it is not a law.
1) WAYS TO ADDRESS THE CHAIR (PRESIDENT/Speaker)

A Senator/Representative may ask a question at any time, but the question must first go through the President/Speaker. The proper procedure is as follows:

Senator/Representative: *Stands and holds identification sign above his head and says “Mr. President/Speaker.”*

President/Speaker: “The Chair recognizes the Senator/Representative from (town).”

Senator/Representative: “Mr. President/Speaker, I rise to a POINT OF ORDER.” (*This is asked when a Senator/Representative thinks the rules are being violated, thereby calling on the Chair for a ruling and enforcement.*)

President/Speaker: “The Senator/Representative will state his point.”

Senator/Representative: “Mr. President/Speaker, is it not true that…”

*Note: Everything is put in the form of a question.*

Other Questions asked of the President/Speaker might be:

- **PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY** – questions relating to the Chair’s opinion on a matter of parliamentary procedure as it relates to the rules of Youth Assembly.
- **POINT OF INFORMATION** – questions as to facts affecting the business at hand.
- **POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE** – questions pertaining to personal information or requests. This traditionally takes place between debate on Bills.

2) HOW TO SPEAK “FOR” OR “AGAINST” A BILL

A Bill is read for the THIRD time in its entirety. After it is read and you wish to speak on the Bill, do the following:

Senator/Representative: *Stands and holds identification sign above his head and says “Mr. President/Speaker.”*

President/Speaker: “The Chair recognizes the Senator/Representative from (town).”

Senator/Representative: “I wish to speak for (against) this Bill.”

President/Speaker: “That is your privilege.”

You then go to the Well, (the speaker’s stand) directly in front of the Secretary/Clerk’s desk. You may then give your reasons for supporting/opposing the Bill. It may be necessary for the Senate/House to set a time limit for debate on each Bill. If so, this will be announced and each Senator/Representative will in turn be given a time limit to speak for/against a Bill.
3) HOW TO ASK A QUESTION OF THE DELEGATE IN THE WELL

While at the Well, another Senator/Representative may ask you a question by using the following procedure:

Senator/Representative: *Stands and holds his identification sign above his head and says “Mr. President/Speaker.”*

President/Speaker: “The Chair recognizes the Senator/Representative from *(town).*”

Senator/Representative: “Will the Senator/Representative yield to a question?”

Senator/Representative at Well: “I will (will not) yield.”

President/Speaker: “The Senator/Representative will (will not) yield.”

Senator/Representative (if person at Well yields): *Ask question(s) concerning the Bill.*

**Note:** Most often, a question to the Senator/Representative at the Well begins with “Is it not true that . . .?” However, questions may be put in other forms as long as general statements are not made. Just be sure your questions are to the Senator/Representative in the Well and not just a means of “speaking on the Bill.”

**Note:** If a Senator/Representative at the Well does not wish to be interrupted while speaking on a Bill, he may turn to the President/Speaker and say, “I wish not to be interrupted.” Senate/House courtesy will then not permit interruption. Following his presentation, he may then be questioned using the above procedure. However, he may wish to speak on the Bill and then be seated without remaining at the Well for questions. Most often he will answer questions concerning interpretation of the Bill.

4) HOW TO MOVE THE PREVIOUS QUESTION

After a Bill has been debated and no one is at the Well, the following procedure is used to vote on the Bill:

Any Senator/Representative or Floor Leader: *Stands and holds his identification sign above his head and says “Mr. President/Speaker.”*

President/Speaker: “The Chair recognizes the Senator/Representative from *(town).*”

Senator/Representative: “Mr. President/Speaker, I move the previous question.”

President/Speaker: “The Senator/Representative from *(town)* moves the previous question. Shall the call for the previous question be sustained? Is there objection?" *(If so, a Delegate will yell, “Objection!”)*

**If there is objection,** the following takes place: *(continued on next page)*
4) HOW TO MOVE THE PREVIOUS QUESTION...continued from previous page...

**President/Speaker:** “There is objection. Does the Senator/Representative ‘move’?” (asked of the Delegate who moved the previous question). If he “moves,” President/Speaker calls for the vote (no second needed).

**President/Speaker:** “All in favor of the previous question, vote ‘aye.’” (A vote here would end further debate). “All opposed, vote ‘nay.” (A vote here would reopen debate).

**President/Speaker:** “On the question, the ‘ayes’ were____and the ‘nays’ were____. The motion is carried/defeated.”

If the motion is defeated (“nays” won), the Floor would reopen for debate.

If the motion is carried (the “ayes” won), the President/Speaker would then **proceed** as follows:

**President/Speaker:** “The Sponsor of the Bill has (up to) five (5) minutes for summation.”

**Sponsor:** Makes closing statements on his Bill.

**President/Speaker:** “Secretary/Clerk will read the amendments.” Delegates should have already secured an Amendment Form from the Secretary/Clerk and written out the amendment and given it to the Secretary/Clerk. No amendments will be accepted after the motion for the previous question is so ordered.

**Secretary/Clerk:** Reads the amendments as called for by the President/Speaker. (Author of amendment stands.)

**President/Speaker:** “Is there objection to the adoption of this amendment?” If not, the amendment is adopted.

If a Delegate yells “Objection!,” the following takes place:

**President/Speaker:** “There is objection” (any delegate may object but usually the sponsor of the Bill does this). “Does the Senator/Representative ‘move’ (asking the Author of the Amendment)?”

If he “moves,” the following takes place:

**President/Speaker:** “All favoring the adoption of the amendment vote ‘aye’...All opposed to the amendment vote ‘nay.’

**President/Speaker:** “On the amendment the ‘ayes’ were_____and the ‘nays’ were____. Therefore, the amendment is lost/adopted.”

If there are no more amendments, the President/Speaker then proceeds to a vote on the Bill: (continued on next page)
4) HOW TO MOVE THE PREVIOUS QUESTION...continued from previous page...

President/Speaker: "Is there objection to agreeing to the report of the committee (or Minority Report if one was filed and agreed to) which is favorable to the passage of this Bill? The chair hears none and the report of the Committee is agreed to. Shall the main question now be put? Is there objection? The chair hears none and the main question is so ordered. Shall this Bill pass?"

"The Doorkeeper will lock the doors. All Senators/Representatives will vote `Aye' or `Nay'. Those in favor of this Bill will rise and stand until counted." (this means raise your hand.) "Reverse your positions." (This means those in opposition raise hands). (Pause for counts to be made).

"On the passage of this Bill the `Ayes' were _____ and the `Nays' were_____. This Bill having received the requisite constitutional majority is therefore passed."

…OR...(if Bill is not voted to pass) "This Bill having failed to receive the requisite constitutional majority is therefore lost." Raps gavel soundly.

NOTE: The vote on the Bill must be a quorum; that is, one more than one half of the total number in the Senate or the House. This is called the "requisite constitutional majority" referred to earlier. In the Senate it means each Bill must receive _____ or more affirmative votes to pass. In the House, a Bill must receive _____ or more affirmative votes to pass. (The numbers for these two blanks will be given to you during the Opening Session of the Senate and the House).

5) COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Committee Meetings are scheduled every day. They are subject to meet throughout the Assembly. The duty of each Committee is to study each Bill assigned to that particular Committee and to make recommendations (see Rule #7, page 20).

Committee Officers are appointed prior to Youth Assembly (see Senate and House Committee assignments listed earlier in Procedure Rules #17, page 19). A training session will be held for everyone holding these positions during the first day of Youth Assembly.

General Committee Information:
A) Senators are in Senate Committees; B) Representatives are in House Committees. The function of the Committee is to review Bills being considered for Youth Assembly.

The following steps are taken when reviewing Bills:
1) Evaluate: The Committee should evaluate each Bill considering the following:
   Purpose – What is hoped to be accomplished?
   Are there conflicting points in the Bill?
   Are the points (sections) easily understood?
   Is the wording satisfactory…and does it cover the intended purpose?

2) Amend: If a Bill is lacking in any of the previous areas, it may be corrected by an Amendment which is written on the Amendment Form and attached to the original Bill.

3) Final Action: Should be one of the following: A) Do Pass, B) Do Pass as Amended (The Committee Amendment then becomes part of the Bill when it is brought up in the Senate/House.), C) Do Not Pass (This means the Bill will not be brought up in the Senate/House for debate.)
C. Duties of the Committee Officers: Chairman, Secretary, Advisor

At the Training Session on the first day of Youth Assembly, the Committee Coordinator will provide the materials you will need for your Committee Meeting, including Committee Reports and Amendment Forms.

**Chairman:**

1) After a Bill is read in the Senate/House, the Secretary/Clerk will call for the Chairman to come forward to receive the Bill. The Chairman will do this for each Bill assigned to his Committee. Each Bill will be in a Bill Jacket and will be taken to Committee and later returned to the Secretary/Clerk after Committee Meetings are over.

2) See that the Committee starts on time.

3) Introduce the Advisor, Secretary, and yourself, as Chairman.

4) Use parliamentary procedure in conducting the meeting.

5) Be “in charge” of the meeting. Be kind, but be business-like.

6) As Chairman, never talk against a Bill or table a Bill. Encourage passage of the Bill.

7) If necessary, try to amend a Bill so it can pass. Work out flaws in Amendments.

8) Be certain to cover each Bill assigned to your Committee at the scheduled time as instructed by GCCE staff.

9) Lobbyists, adults, and Bill Authors who are not members of the Committee are **not** allowed to vote but may be allowed to speak.

10) When a Bill Author is not present, call the Committee at ease and try to find the Author.

11) Chairmen are allowed on the floor at any time they have business there.

12) The Chairman is responsible for finding out when his Bills from the opposite Chamber have passed and are to be considered by his Committee.
DUTIES OF COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN (prior to first Committee Meeting)

1) Chairman should find his Committee room before the first Committee Meeting.
   - Chairman should be sure the Committee room is properly marked.
   - Chairman should put up directional signs if needed. These must all be taken down before leaving on the last day of Youth Assembly.
   - Chairman will pick up Bills from the Secretary/Clerk of your Chamber. You will sign for these Bills. "Guard them with your life!" Bring something in which to put your materials as well as a stapler and some large rubber bands.

SECRETARY:

1) The Secretary is responsible for all Amendments, Committee Reports and actual Bill Jackets during the Committee Meeting.
2) Attach all Amendments (that pass) to the proper Bill inside the Bill Jacket. Do not write on the original Bill.
3) Write the final action of the Committee on the Committee Report. You will be given a separate Committee Report for each Bill.

COMMITTEE ADVISOR/STAFFER:

Assist the Committee as needed:

1) Start on time.
2) Help with introductions.
3) Assist Chairman and Secretary if needed.
4) Assist Committee Members, but do not get involved in discussion of the Bill or Amendments.

D. Procedure for Committee Meeting:

The Chairman will conduct.

1) Call to Order
2) Introductions (First two meetings only)
3) Roll Sheet (Make a listing of all Senate/House members and their seat numbers.)
4) Committee Secretary reads Bill
5) Author speaks on Bill. He presents his Bill in committees of both Chambers (5-minute limit).
6) Lobbyist “against” Bill speaks (5-minute limit)
7) Lobbyist “for” Bill speaks (5-minute limit). Lobbyists cannot enter into discussion unless given permission by the Chairman.
8) Discussion and Debate
9) Move the Previous Question. No further amendments may be presented.
10) Secretary reads amendments.

Note: Amendments may be presented from the time the secretary reads the Bill until the previous question is moved. Amendments are read one at a time, in reverse order, and are voted on individually as they are read. If there are conflicting amendments, the last one voted on takes precedence. Record the vote on the Amendment Form. Indicate the number of your Committee on the Amendment Form.
11) Author’s summation (this right may be waived).
12) Secretary reads Bill as Amended. No need to read a Bill again if it has not been amended.
13) Vote on Bill
D. Procedure for Committee Meeting: (continued)

14) Adjournment
   • Announce next meeting
   • If the Bill did not pass, encourage Author to file a Minority Report (see #6, pages 28-29).
   • Suggest that Bill Author contact “Real Live Adult Legislator” for help.

15) Chairman fills out Report Sheets

One sheet per Bill is filed. The report sheet, Bill and any amendments that were passed are folded together and returned to the Secretary/Clerk of your Chamber. Chairman signs both Report Sheet and Bill jacket. Be sure to sign the correct jacket. Blue for Senate, White for House. The exact vote of the Committee is recorded on the Chairman Report Sheet and on the Bill Jacket.

WHO-WHAT-WHEN-WHERE-HOW OF COMMITTEE MEETINGS
(i.e., “What goes on in committee meetings?”)

Needless to say, a lot of information has now been given concerning Committee Meetings. Perhaps a reminder of the following three (3) groups will “tie it all together.”

Committee Chairmen: A total of 6 students are selected by the GCCE Staff to serve as Committee Chairmen. They must have attended Youth Assembly previously as a Senator or a Representative.

Committee Chairmen may enter into debate just as any other delegate. There is a Advisor/Conference Staff who works with the Committee Chairmen before and during Youth Assembly.

Bill Authors: Every person registering to be a Senator or Representative must submit a Bill for consideration at Youth Assembly. Of those submitted, only 42 are chosen.

6) FILING A MINORITY REPORT

Should your Bill get a “Do Not Pass” from the committee, you can file a Minority Report (this is usually done by the Bill Author).

When a Bill is discussed in committee and voted “Do Not Pass,” a person (any person) may file a Minority Report by following this procedure when the report of the committee is given in the House (or Senate):

DELEGATE: (Obtain recognition from the Speaker/President). “Mr. Speaker/President, I serve notice that at proper time, a Minority Report will be filed on HB/SB #_______ concerning the Committee Report which is unfavorable to the passage of this Bill.”

SPEAKER/PRESIDENT: “The Senator/Representative has that right.”
6) FILING A MINORITY REPORT...continued…

Note: Reasons for filing a Minority Report might include such things as:
- You felt committee did not properly understand the Bill.
- Time was too limited in Committee to fully explain the Bill.
- You now have additional information concerning the Bill.
- You have prepared an amendment(s) that will strengthen the weak points of the Bill.
- Other

The Delegate has until adjournment the next day to file the report. The report should be written out and given to the Secretary/Clerk stating briefly the purpose of the Minority Report.

Then, before adjournment the next day, the Delegate gains recognition and says:

DELEGATE: “Mr. President/Speaker, I move that the Senate/House disagree with the report of the Committee concerning SB/HB #______ which was unfavorable to the passage of this Bill and would like to have the Secretary/Clerk read the Minority Report.”

Minority Report is read.

Delegate goes to the Well and speaks on the Minority Report (not on the Bill itself). Proper time is given to both sides.

Then a vote is taken on whether or not to disagree with the Committee Report. If the vote is to disagree, then the Bill is placed on the calendar; if defeated, the Bill is lost. The vote is taken as follows:

PRESIDENT/SPEAKER: “Shall the Minority Report be adopted? Those in favor (which would place the Bill on the calendar), say ‘aye.”
“Those opposed (which would not permit the Bill to be brought up), say ‘nay.”
“On the adoption of the Minority Report, the ‘ayes’ are______, the ‘nays’ are ______.” The motion is therefore adopted (lost).”
“The Bill is placed on the calendar (the Bill is lost for this session).”

7) VOTE TO RECONSIDER A BILL (after it is defeated on the Floor)
This is usually done by the Bill Author.
Should you have a Bill that loses by “a close vote,” you may ask the Senate/House, immediately following the vote to reconsider the Bill. This would require a majority vote and, if passed, would place the Bill at the bottom of the calendar.

The correct procedure for this would be as follows:
DELEGATE: “Mr. President/Speaker”
PRESIDENT/SPEAKER: “The Chair recognizes the Senator/Representative.”
DELEGATE: “I wish to ask the Senate/House to reconsider its action on SB/HB #______, thereby placing it at the bottom of the calendar for later consideration.”
PRESIDENT/SPEAKER: “The Senator/Representative has that right.” (Vote is then taken and must be approved by a majority vote.)
8) OTHER THINGS WHICH MAY BE HELPFUL

In order to make a point when there is not a Senator/Representative in the Well or when the Senator/Representative refuses to yield to a question, you may do one of the following:

- "Rise to a point of information"
- "Rise to a point of personal privilege"

**Voice Vote** – many times the President/Speaker will call for a voice vote (all in favor say ‘aye,’ all opposed ‘nay’) He will then rule on whether the vote was in favor (aye) or not in favor (nay) based on the voice vote. If a Senator/Representative questions the decision of the Chair, he may yell “DIVISION!” This will cause the Chair to take the vote by a show of hands.

**Floor Amendments** – (How to get your point across) – although you cannot go to the Well and actually speak “for” or “against” a Floor Amendment itself, you can use the following method to get your point across.

For example: Suppose a section of a Bill affected people after they reached the age of 55. You favor its becoming effective after the age of 60. So, you can get the Amendment Form (blue or white sheet depending on your chamber) from the Secretary/Clerk and write your Amendment accordingly (turn it into the Secretary/Clerk).

Then, during debate on the Bill, you could use one of two methods to gain support for your Amendment (remember, you cannot go to the Well to make your point on an Amendment):

A. Use the method described in WAYS TO ADDRESS THE CHAIR (#1, page 20, under Procedure Tips) by rising to a POINT OF INFORMATION and asking the Chair, “Is it not true that this Bill would be better received if the Senate/House voted on my Amendment which changes Section (#) to make the effective age 60 rather than 55?” The Chair will probably reply with “If the Senator/Representative so states, then it must be true” or “the Senator/Representative is entitled to his opinion.”

    The point is, you have notified your fellow Senators/Representatives that your Amendment is coming up for a vote prior to the final vote on the Bill, and you hope they will vote for your Amendment.

B. A second method to gain support for your Amendment is to ask questions to a person in the Well using the same line of questioning above but following the Procedure Tips on HOW TO SPEAK “FOR” or “AGAINST” A BILL (See Procedure Tips #2, page 20).

    For example: Gain permission to ask a question of the Senator/Representative at the Well. Then ask, “Is it not true that this Bill would be more effective if Section (#) were changed to make the age 60 rather than 55?” The Senator/Representative may or may not agree with you.

    Or, you could pose your question by saying, “Would you support an Amendment I have submitted to the Secretary/Clerk that would change the age from 55 to 60?”
MORE ON AMENDMENTS

The handling of amendments has been mentioned several times (under Rule 7, page 20; Rule 11, page 21; and Procedure Tips #8, page 33). Perhaps the following will help to further clarify the amendment process and will assist you in actually writing an amendment.

In the “real” General Assembly, the Senate and House differ slightly in their method of dealing with Committee Amendments. At Youth Assembly, we will “borrow” a bit from both chambers and handle Committee Amendments in the following manner:

When an amendment(s) is added to a Bill, it is reported from Committee as “Do Pass as Amended.” Therefore, the amendment(s) becomes part of the actual Bill and the amendment is read as part of the Bill during the third reading before Senate/House debate.

The Secretary/Clerk will read the Bill and will call attention to amendments that come from committee. For example: say House Bill 4 has an amendment to add a word to Section Two. The Secretary/Clerk would begin reading HB 4 and after Section Two is read, will then read the Committee Amendment. The other Sections would be read as they are.

The Committee Amendment would then become part of the Bill and could only be changed through a Floor Amendment.

FLOOR AMENDMENTS

Floor Amendments are voted on after the Call for the Previous Question on a Bill has been ordered. In order to submit a Floor Amendment, a Senate/House member should get an Amendment Form from the Secretary/Clerk. Fill it out, being very precise in writing the amendment, and give it back to the Secretary/Clerk. You must present your Floor Amendment to the Secretary/Clerk before the Call for the Previous Question is ordered.

(FINAL) SUGGESTIONS FOR AMENDING A BILL (also on nextpage)

In writing an amendment to a Bill, the objective is to make clear the change you wish to make in the Bill.

If you wish to amend a Bill, first get an AMENDMENT FORM from the Committee Chairman or Secretary (if making the Amendment in Committee) or, from the Secretary or Clerk in the Senate or House (if making the Amendment there). Fill it out, making sure to give your name, town, Bill number (by “HB” if a House Bill and “SB” if a Senate Bill), and then rewriting the section or subsection as you would want it to read. You may get an Amendment Form at any time, but can turn it in ONLY during debate on that Bill (must be before the call for the previous question on that Bill). More information on the following page.
Let's take a sample Bill:

Senate Bill Number 28

Purpose: To change the Georgia Firearms Regulations to reduce the minimum age for purchasing firearms.

INTRODUCED BY: Ima Mixitup
Wade’s Delegation
Goodole, Georgia

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME:

Section 1. Definition of Firearms: Rifles, pistols, etc.

Section 2. The Georgia Firearms Regulations shall be changed by lowering the minimum age for purchase of a firearm from 21 years to 18 years of age.

Section 3. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This act shall become effective immediately upon passage.

Suppose you want to amend this Bill by changing age “18” to “19.” Get an Amendment Form and fill it out as follows, rewriting the entire section as it is to read as amended (please print or write clearly).

Suppose you want to add “Shotguns” to the Definition of Firearms in Section 1. Get an Amendment Form and fill it out as follows, rewriting Section 1 as it should read.

AMENDMENT FORM
(use pencil only)

Senator/Representative Ima Mixttup
Of Goodole Seat # S-10
(town on your identification sign)
MOVES TO AMEND

Senate Bill 28
House Bill _________

AS FOLLOWS:

Section 2: The Georgia Firearms Regulations shall be changed in order to lower the minimum age for purchases of a firearm in the State of Georgia from 21 years of age to 19 years of age.

AMENDMENT FORM
(use pencil only)

Senator/Representative Ima Mixttup
Of Goodole Seat # S-10
(town on your identification sign)
MOVES TO AMEND

Senate Bill 28
House Bill _________

AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1: Definition of firearms: rifles, pistols, shotguns, etc.

__________________________________________

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Additional Notes:
House Bill 1

Purpose: To ensure local influence in elections and restrict the influence of national funds by limiting allowable out-of-state contributions from individual citizens.

Submitted by: Charlotte Ransom & Kennedy Wiedower

Delegation: Oconee County High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: An out-of-state contribution shall be defined, for the purpose of this Act, as anything of value given, loaned, or advanced by citizens that live outside of the state of Georgia to influence a state election.

Section 2: All persons running for a state office are hereby limited, with the passage of this Act, in the out of state contributions they are allowed to receive from individual citizens for campaign funds.

Section 3: The amount of out-of-state contributions that each candidate shall be allowed to receive from an individual for campaign funds per election is $1,000.

Section 4: Violation of this act by accepting more than $1,000 from an individual for the purpose of campaign funds per election will result in a fine double of what the candidate accepted.

Section 5: This Act shall take effect upon the signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
House Bill 2

Purpose: The purpose of this bill is to introduce an immersive field trip to the 8th grade Georgia Studies curriculum to keep students engaged in the course material.

Submitted by: Karley Mercer

Delegation: Forsyth Central High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: Field trip is defined as a trip made by students to study something at first hand, and curriculum is defined as the mandatory subjects comprising a course of study in a school. The 7 Natural Wonders of Georgia are defined as Amicalola Falls, Okefenokee Swamp, Providence Canyon, Radium Springs, Stone Mountain, Warm Springs, and Tallulah Gorge.

Section 2: Current 8th grade Georgia Studies curriculum consists of no field trips despite teaching about 7 “Natural Wonders” in Georgia that are open to the public. In addition, field trips have been proven to increase education with hands-on experience and a break from monotonous classrooms.

Section 3: This bill proposes that, in accordance to where the school in question is located, a school trip to the nearest Georgia Natural wonder must take place within the school year.

Section 4: This act shall take effect the school year after it is passed. Each middle school in the state of Georgia will be assigned a Natural Wonder to visit and an assigned date to avoid congestion and collision with other schools.

Section 5: Entrance into the park and food will be paid for by the students, costing around $50 to cover transportation and entrance into the park. If a school is in desperate financial need, they may apply for the “Get Outdoors Georgia” grant which covers up to $1,000 of a field trip to a state park.

Section 6: Violation of this act will result in no federal punishment, but the funded money not spent on this field trip will be withheld from the school until the following school year, inaccessible for the school to spend anywhere else.

Section 7: This Act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 8: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass   _____ Do Not Pass   _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass   _____ Do Not Pass   _____ Do Pass as Amended
House Bill 3

Purpose: To increase health and safety of inmates and decrease corruption of the Georgia prison system by abolishing private prisons.

Submitted by: Adsila Ringdahl

Delegation: Oconee County High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: A private prison shall be defined, for the purpose of this Act, as a for-profit prison run by a third party that is contracted by a government agency.

Section 2: After the passing of this bill, there shall be no additional private prisons built in the state of Georgia. Additionally, all private prisons in the state of Georgia shall be abolished by the year 2030. Current private prisons will not be demolished, rather they will be reverted to the government and transformed into public prisons. Proper compensation of 400 million dollars will be given to the companies GEO and CoreCivic. They will receive 100 million dollars and 300 million dollars respectively.

Section 3: Beginning in the year 2023, state income taxes shall be increased until 2027 to provide the 400 million dollars.

Section 4: After 2027, state income taxes will remain increased for the next three years. This periodic increase in taxes will fund in-depth investigations of Georgia prison corruption; as well as, improvements to the state prison system in areas such as building expansion.

Section 5: Beginning in 2030, state income taxes will return to normal. However, the percent of taxes dedicated to funding private prisons in previous years will now be reallocated to improving public prisons. The improvements shall include: education programs, job training programs, rehabilitation programs, improved nutrition, creation/improvement of yard space, increase in training for correctional officers, and an increase in pay to staff members as well as increase in pay of prisoner jobs.

Section 6: This Act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Purpose: To increase the required three units of credit in Social Studies needed to graduate high school within the state of Georgia to four units of credit and change Government and Economics courses to count as one unit of credit each.

Submitted by: Harrison Caswell

Delegation: Cartersville High School Engage Club

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: Government courses shall be defined as a course in which students learn about the political concepts, ideas, institutions, interactions, policies, roles, behaviors, and constitutional systems of government. Examples include U.S. Government, AP U.S. Government and Politics, and AP Comparative Government and Politics,

Section 2: Economics courses shall be defined as courses where students learn about macroeconomics, microeconomics, or personal finance. Examples include Economics, AP Microeconomics, and AP Macroeconomics,

Section 3: All high school students within the state shall be required to take Government and Economics courses before graduating high school, along with a U.S. History course and World History course,

Section 4: Government, Economics, U.S. History, and World History courses shall count for one unit of credit each,

Section 5: The total number of Social Studies credits required to graduate high school shall be increased to four units of credit,

Section 6: The total number of credits required to graduate high school shall be increased to 24 units of credit,

Section 7: This Act shall not affect the required number of credits needed to graduate high school for any subject other than Social Studies.

Section 8: Upon its passage, this Act shall go into effect at the start of the 2025-2026 school year and apply to all students enrolling in ninth grade for the first time at the beginning of the 2025-2026 school year and in subsequent years.

Section 9: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
House Bill 5

Purpose: To require all private sales of firearms between two Georgia residents be facilitated by a Georgia federally licensed firearm dealer.

Submitted by: Jayden Burrows

Delegation: Oconee County High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: A private sale is a sale, purchase, or transfer of a firearm by parties that are not licensed dealers. The term FFL stands for "Federal Firearms License" and can refer to the holder of a FFL. A & D records stand for “acquisition and disposition records” and are the records a FFL keeps over their firearm sales or purchases.

Section 2: All private sales should be facilitated through a FFL and should be transferred as any other firearm sale. Additionally, all FFLs must provide a sales receipt to the buyer and seller.

Section 3: No fee charged by a FFL may exceed $40. Facilitating private sales is purely voluntary for the FFL.

Section 4: Selling or buying a gun in conflict with this Act shall be punishable by imprisonment of up to 3 years and/or a fine of up to $1,000. Any person convicted of selling or buying a gun in conflict with this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. The buyer and/or seller may be convicted of buying and/or selling a gun in conflict with this act if they or the other party doesn’t have proof of sale through a FFL such as a bill of sale for the gun or the FFL’s A & D records. Sellers may also be convicted if an illegally sold gun is traced back to them.

Section 5: This law shall be put into effect on August 20, 2022.

Section 6: All sales of guns “grandfathered in” by The Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Act will not have to be facilitated by an FFL. Furthermore, any guns manufactured before the date of enactment shall become grandfathered in and sales of such guns will not have to be facilitated by a FFL.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass  _____ Do Not Pass  _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass  _____ Do Not Pass  _____ Do Pass as Amended
House Bill 6

Purpose: To require every high school student in the state of Georgia to complete one semester of JROTC.

Submitted by: Jasper Stone
Delegation: Metter High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: JROTC shall be defined as Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps.
Section 2: Semester will be defined as either of the two usually 18-week periods of instruction into which an academic year is often divided.
Section 3: High school student will be defined as an enrolled student in a secondary school which is the grades of 9th-12th.
Section 4: Every high school student in the State of Georgia to take one semester of JROTC to complete their secondary education.
Section 5: This Act shall take effect for the school year 2023-2024 upon the signature of the Youth Governor. Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
House Bill 7

Purpose: To implement a tax deduction incentive for the purpose of this Act, for owners of electric and hybrid cars (PHEVs) to enhance the quality of the environment, engines, and allow financial benefits.

Submitted by: Emma Stroop

Delegation: St. Vincent’s Academy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs) use batteries to power an electric motor and another fuel, such as gasoline, to power an internal combustion engine (ICE). PHEV batteries can be charged using a wall outlet or charging equipment, by the ICE, or through regenerative braking. These vehicles typically run on electric power until the battery is nearly depleted, and then the car automatically switches over to use the ICE.

Section 2: Through this tax incentive implemented by the U.S. government, citizens should become encouraged to purchase these vehicles, thereby benefiting economically and environmentally.

Section 3: Additional benefits of purchasing PHEV vehicles include the possession of a voucher card allowing for free city parking.

Section 4: Additional benefits of purchasing PHEV vehicles include the possession of a voucher card which allows for a 5% price reduction on the kilowatt-hour (kWh) charging station rate.

Section 5: This Act and its contents will go into effect on January 1, 2023.

Section 6: This Act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended

Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Purpose: To provision communities with the necessary resources to provide literacy-based instruction so as to address illiteracy in early education.

Submitted by: Ben Smith

Delegation: Northwest Whitfield High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: Early education shall be defined, for the purpose of this act, as the period of kindergarten through the fourth grade (K-4) or any period of alternative needs wherein literacy is most critically evaluated.

Section 2: Technology infrastructure is to be provided for school systems, which shall be defined as including any system which assesses and aggregates data regarding literacy progression to enable educators, administrators, and local school boards to develop curriculum that reflects the needs of literacy among their students. Additional infrastructure is to be provided for school systems to promote broader access to digital reading materials and to develop literacy instruction inside and outside of the classroom.

Section 3: School boards shall be responsible for the assessment of data to identify areas of instruction with the greatest needs; whereas school administrators are responsible for the allocation of literacy-based instruction that students are to receive in each respective subject area; and whereas educators are responsible for compiling and examining classroom observations alongside collected data to gauge and revise their current practices in literacy instruction.

Section 4: To establish a consistent focus on literacy throughout the period of early education, a daily curriculum block embedded within each existing schedule shall be implemented for the purpose of whole-group explicit instruction, including but not limited to: word identification, vocabulary, comprehension, as well as the individualized assessment of students.

Section 5: Funding shall be dispersed from the federal comprehensive literacy state development grant and proportionally allocated by the Georgia Department of Education for programs and technology infrastructure in accordance with the individual district-level assessment of literacy performance in early education.

Section 6: This Act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass   _____ Do Not Pass   _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass   _____ Do Not Pass   _____ Do Pass as Amended
House Bill 9

Purpose: To make corporal punishment in homes and schools illegal.

Submitted by: Savannah Zeravsky

Delegation: Oconee High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: Corporal punishment shall be defined as a discipline method in which an adult deliberately inflicts pain upon a child as punishment. For example, spanking, slapping, hitting with an object, etc.

Section 2: Violation of this Act shall be punishable as a misdemeanor. The first offense shall be punishable by a fine of $500. The second offense shall be punishable by a $1,000 fine and mandatory parenting classes. The third offense is punishable by a $5,000 fine and 30 days in jail. Offenses higher than the third offense shall be considered abuse.

Section 3: In the case of corporal punishment in schools. Teachers shall be punished as described in the second section of the act. Schools may be fined up to $5,000.

Section 4: The goal of this act is to protect the children of Georgia and educate the public that corporal punishment is not effective. It can be harmful to the child, their relationships, and their future.

Section 5: This Act shall take effect upon the signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended

Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
House Bill 10

Purpose: To decrease the number of gun-related deaths and gun violence, by enacting a law restricting the purchase of ammunition and firearms and to require stricter safety regulations.

Submitted by: Stella Saggus

Delegation: Oconee County High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: For the purpose of this bill, a firearm is defined as any weapon which will or is designed to expel a projectile; excluding Hunting Rifles and Crossbows. Ammunition will be defined as any cartridge, shell, or other devices that contain explosive material and is designed or intended for any use in a firearm.

Section 2: Any person wanting to purchase a firearm must be 21 years of age and must obtain a permit to own a gun by the state, this includes a background check and no existing criminal record of violent crime. Upon applying for a permit you consent to a bi-yearly safety inspection of the storage of the firearm and ammunition. Any violent crime conviction will result in a redaction of the permit.

Section 3: The amount of firearms per capita is 2, but no more than 5 per household. All Firearms must be unloaded locked in a safe with ammunition stored in a separate location. There will be a safety inspection made by an ATF agent to inspect the number of firearms in the household and the storage of both ammunition and the firearms themselves.

Section 4: Ammunition is limited to 50 rounds per capita but not exceeding 200 rounds per household; excluding individuals who have hunting permits during the hunting seasons.

Section 5: This Act shall take effect upon the signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass  _____ Do Not Pass  _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass  _____ Do Not Pass  _____ Do Pass as Amended
House Bill 11

Purpose: To protect persons from sexually based crimes by eliminating the statute of limitations of 7 years for crimes against children and 15 years for crimes against adults.

Submitted by: Sara Lindsay Mitchell

Delegation: Oconee County High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: For the purpose of this bill, sexual assault includes rape, statutory rape, enticing a child for indecent purposes, child molestation or aggravated child molestation, sodomy or aggravated sodomy, incest, or any sexual act committed with any persons without consent or under the legal age of consent in the state of Georgia.

Section 2: All state laws regarding the procedure of opening a case shall remain unchanged.

Section 3: All courts in the state of Georgia are hereby required to allow prosecutors to start a case against a person who has committed a sexually based crime against an adult or a minor, regardless of time passed since the crime was committed.

Section 4: Any court official who violates this Act shall be given a warning and the case shall be allowed. Upon their second violation of the Act, they must resign from their position in the court.

Section 5: This Act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Purpose: To ensure all eligible Georgia citizens have equal and secure access to early voting in Georgia.

Submitted by: Maeve Mobley

Delegation: St. Vincent’s Academy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: An eligible voter, for the purpose of this article, is a citizen of the United States; is a legal resident of Georgia; is at least 18 years old; has not been found to be mentally incompetent by the court; is not serving a sentence for a felony of moral turpitude; is registered to vote.

Section 2: Absentee ballots, for the purpose of this article, are election ballots to be filled out early (before election day) and either mailed in or dropped off at an absentee ballot drop box.

Section 3: An absentee ballot drop box, for the purpose of this article, is a secure box for absentee ballots to be deposited, in a well lit area, and under 24/7 video surveillance.

Section 4: All eligible Georgia voters are to be mailed an absentee ballot request card with a pre-paid postage (to be sent back with a request for an absentee ballot) 180 days prior to election.

Section 5: Voters can request an absentee ballot as early as 180 days prior to election day and as late as the Friday before election day.

Section 6: Local elections officials must send out absentee ballots 39 days before election.

Section 7: The number of drop boxes is required to be one per every 25,000 active voters in each county.

Section 8: This Act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 9: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended

Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
House Bill 13

Purpose: Create a professional and work-like environment for all students, and give students the same rights as employees.

Submitted by: Kinsley Rhodes Delegation: Thomas Co. Central High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: Students need to be at their full potential to reach their high academic standards placed on them, so if a student is unwell or doesn’t have the help needed how will they succeed in their classes? Schools may provide minor care to students, but we need a much bigger change for our healthcare for students. Students, if needed, should be able to visit their local hospital free of charge. Employees are ensured in case of emergency, but students are not, which leads to students being unable to reach their full academic potential.

Section 2: Every student in a school system should be treated equally with respect and dignity. Students no matter their race, gender or intelligence should be given the same opportunities as others. These students should also be able to stand up for their rights and not be condemned for it. Students should be treated equally and fairly across all platforms.

Section 3: In the Employee Bill of Rights it states that all employees have more to life just then work. This should be applied to students as well. Most teachers give students extra work and homework after school hours. Most people, especially young people, don’t want to spend their free time away from school doing more school work. Teenagers want to have time for sports, and other extracurriculars without stressing about homework due the next day. Employees have this right, why can’t students?

Section 4: As stated in the Employee Bill of Rights, Employees have the right to at least thirty minute breaks if they work more than three hours each day. Even though (high school) students have a thirty minute lunch break, students are prevented from having a restroom break while in the classrooms. Some teachers prevent students, or limit them from using the restroom. Restroom breaks should not be timed, limited, or prevented. An Employer would not prevent an employee from taking a restroom break, so if students were treated as employees, students would not have this particular issue.

Section 5: Any student who sees a violation of this act should be able to report it anonymously and without consequence.

Section 6: This Act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
House Bill 14

Purpose: To legalize medical marijuana in the state of Georgia for qualifying conditions to help combat the prescription of addictive opioids.

Submitted by: Stella Heimes

Delegation: St. Vincent's Academy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: Qualifying conditions, for the purposes of this act, include; cancer-related pain, persistent nausea that has not significantly responded to other treatments, with exceptions, PTSD, panic disorder, Parkinson's disease, terminal illness, or a condition causing intractable or chronic pain.

Section 2: The amount of THC may not exceed 60 milligrams, and minors may not be recommended more than 15 milligrams of THC.

Section 3: Raw plant, smoking, vaporization, candies, baked goods, pills, gelatin cubes, lozenges, oils, suppositories, nebulizers, and patches are allowed.

Section 4: Employers could still drug test and prohibit employees from using cannabis. Patients could not take on any task while under the influence of cannabis that would be negligent. Cannabis would be banned at correctional facilities and schools. Health insurance would not have to cover medical cannabis costs.

Section 5: Diversion of medical cannabis would be a new class B felony. Cannabis could not be possessed in a vehicle unless it is sealed, in its original package, and inaccessible while the vehicle is moving.

Section 6: This Act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended

Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
House Bill 15

Purpose: To decrease the effects of microplastics on Georgia’s human population by enacting a law placing a mandatory tax on all plastics and utilizing such money for improving Georgia recycling facilities.

Submitted by: Mary Margaret Lemburg

Delegation: St. Vincent’s Academy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: Plastic shall be defined, for the purpose of this Act, as any material made from synthetic polymers derived from petroleum oil or natural gas.

Section 2: All commercial interactions involving recyclable plastics shall have a 5% tax placed on the individual or body purchasing the object (in addition to existing sales tax).

Section 3: All commercial interactions involving non-recyclable plastics shall have a 10% tax placed on the individual or body purchasing the object (in addition to existing sales tax).

Section 4: The money gained from these aforementioned taxes must be given to a Georgia government-approved local recycling facility.

Section 5: This Act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended

Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
House Bill 16

Purpose: To instate mental health screenings in middle schools and high schools to lower the suicide rate in teens.

Submitted by: Allison Waltman

Delegation: Oconee County High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: For the purpose of this bill, mental health screenings shall be defined as an exam of one’s emotional health to aid in the diagnosis of a mental health disorder.

Section 2: One in five teens struggles with at least one mental illness, such as depression and anxiety. The suicide rate in teenagers has dramatically increased within the past few years.

Section 3: With the passage of this bill, students will participate in yearly mental health screenings provided by school psychologists/counselors in order to receive the help they may need.

Section 4: Parents or guardians of the student will have the option to sign a form to exempt their child from the screening process. Without signing the form, the child will be required to participate in the screenings.

Section 5: The screening process will take place within the first quarter of the school year, and will be repeated every year. Students will be screened for depression, anxiety, bipolar disorder, and post-traumatic stress disorder. All screenings will take place during the school day.

Section 6: If a student is diagnosed with a mental illness, the school will contact the family of the student, provide information for therapists, psychologists, and psychiatrists outside of the school (if deemed necessary).

Section 7: No additional funding will be necessary to carry out this bill because there are school counselors and/or psychologists who can carry out these screenings.

Section 8: If a school does not comply with this bill within three years of it being enacted, the school’s funding will be decreased by $5,000 per year, until the school complies with the bill.

Section 9: This Act shall take effect upon the signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 10: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Purpose: To improve the law enforcement and criminal justice system of Georgia.

Submitted by: Michael Im

Delegation: North Oconee High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: For the purpose of this bill, “high crime area” shall be defined as a region of higher incidences of particularized criminal activity than other areas of the jurisdiction, “complementary protection” shall be defined as any additive piece of equipment or armor designed to prevent harm to the bearer (i.e: bulletproof vest), “decriminalization” shall be defined as the retention of illegality but a drastic reduction in punishment.

Section 2: Any police officer executing warrants, conducting arrests, and/or stops shall be required to wear a body camera.

Section 3: Any police officer executing warrants, conducting arrests, and/or stops in a high crime area shall be required to wear complementary protection.

Section 4: Any person(s) imprisoned in the state of Georgia for the possession of psychoactive substances for personal use shall be released on April 20th, 2022. Any records of arrest and imprisonment for possession of any psychoactive substances shall be cleared by the authority of the State of Georgia.

Section 5: Possession of any substance for personal use shall hereby be decriminalized by the authority of the State of Georgia.

Section 6: Any person(s) imprisoned in the state of Georgia for charges of Aggrav. Child Molestation (2021), Atmpt. Murder (1190), Atmpt. Rape (2091), Atmpt. Sodomy (2092), Murder (1101), Child Sex Exploitation (2843), and Statutory Rape (2018) shall have their cases reopened and re-examined.

Section 7: Any person(s) found guilty for charges of Aggrav. Child Molestation (2021), Atmpt. Murder (1190), Atmpt. Rape (2091), Atmpt. Sodomy (2092), Murder (1101), Child Sex Exploitation (2843), and Statutory Rape (2018) shall be moved to death row, to face capital punishment.

Section 8: This Act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 9: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended

Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
House Bill 18

Purpose: To educate individuals on how to utilize alternative languages in order to communicate with people of different language backgrounds in a productive and fluent manner.

Submitted by: Maren Ruiz & Cassidy Snapp

Delegation: Oconee County High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: Foreign language shall be defined, for the purposes of this bill, as the method of human communication, consisting of words used in a structured way and conveyed by speech and writing not utilized as the principal language of a given nation. Alternative language shall be defined, for the purpose of this bill, as any method of communication, be it written, spoken, or signed, outside of the standardized English spoken in the United States.

Section 2: All public education facilities shall teach foreign languages beginning in Kindergarten continued through twelfth grade. These languages shall consist of Mandarin and Spanish. Any additional languages shall be included optionally and left to the discretion of each separate district. Foreign language classes shall be mandatory from kindergarten through twelfth grade, however, the specific language taken shall be left to the discretion of each student and their family. Students’ one opportunity to change languages shall be in the transition period between elementary school and middle school; 5th and 6th grade.

Section 3: All public education facilities shall teach alternative languages beginning in Kindergarten continued through fifth grade. American Sign Language (ASL) and Braille shall both be mandatory for all students. While continued education on these languages through high school is allowed and recommended, ASL and Braille will no longer be mandatory classes for each school to provide after fifth grade.

Section 4: Funding for this bill shall be provided by an increased tax on tobacco cigarettes and nicotine vapor products. Taxation on tobacco cigarettes shall be increased to $1.72 per pack. Taxation on e-cigarettes shall be increased to $1.30 per closed replaceable cartridge.

Section 5: The creation of course curriculums and scheduled classes shall be entrusted to the Georgia Department of Education.

Section 6: The allotment of time for and scheduling of the new classes shall be left to the discretion of independent county school boards.

Section 7: This program shall be implemented incrementally, beginning with a 2-year pilot program across the state. Then schools shall be given five years to fully incorporate the changes. This bill must be fully implemented by 2029.

Section 8: This Act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 9: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass  _____ Do Not Pass  _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass  _____ Do Not Pass  _____ Do Pass as Amended
House Bill 19

Purpose: Georgia Recognition, Rescue, Rehabilitation Program to raise awareness about sex trafficking in Georgia public and private schools, report suspicions of students being sexually exploited, and rehabilitation of victims through programs.

Submitted by: Madeleine Sandoval

Delegation: Saint Vincent's Academy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: Seminars will be held in Georgia public and private schools to recognize signs of sex trafficking, tactics used by sex traffickers and educate students about being aware of their surroundings. Rescue victims in the system by reporting suspicions to law enforcement, school administration, and/or the National Human Trafficking Hotline. Rehabilitating victims back into the school by providing therapy and academic accommodations.

Section 2: Seminars will be held twice a year for students and teachers in public and private schools to learn about the signs of sex trafficking such as constant sleeping in class or changes in behavior. The program will put an emphasis on the tactics sex traffickers use to lure children into entering sex trafficking and how students can become more aware of their surroundings.

Section 3: Teachers and school administration will be required to notify either their administration, law enforcement, and/or the National Human Trafficking Hotline. Students will be recommended to report their suspicions to either a trusted adult or administrator.

Section 4: If a teacher or school administrator fails to notify the police about a possible report of sex trafficking there will be consequences such as being fined, laid off, or facing imprisonment. Students will not face the same punishments but will still be recommended by the school to report any sex trafficking concerns.

Section 5: Rehabilitation of the victim will be provided by the school through therapy or academic accommodations in order to reach improved well-being and mental health.

Section 6: This Act shall take effect upon the signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 7: All Laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended

Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
House Bill 20

Purpose: To give psychiatric care to any sort of healthcare worker or first responder that has witnessed a gruesome event.

Submitted by: Caden Gibson

Delegation: Metter High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: For the purpose of this bill, a first responder shall be defined as someone designated or trained to respond to an emergency.

Section 2: For the purpose of this bill, a Healthcare worker shall be defined as a person who is employed, contracted or volunteer to provide services at a healthcare facility and are likely to be within 6 feet of others for more than 15 minutes at least once a week on a regular basis.

Section 3: People on call, ER laborers, and 911 administrators frequently experience the ill effects of psychological instabilities more than everybody due to their work.

Section 4: If First responders and Healthcare workers are provided free psychiatric care, they would be able to discuss the root of their PTSD, if they suffer from it, and possibly decrease the risk of them committing suicide.

Section 5: Those who do not follow this law will be fined, and if it continues they will lose any kind of government funding.

Section 6: This Act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended

Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
House Bill 21

Purpose: To ensure a more stable home life for children with a previously incarcerated parent or guardian by implementing a mandatory reconstruction period with set requirements that must be met before said children can be returned into their parent/guardian’s custody.

Submitted by: Abbigail Hall

Delegation: Metter High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: A reconstruction period shall be defined, for the purpose of this act, as a duration of time no less than 6 months. This 6-month period will not include the time a parent/guardian spends in a rehabilitation center if they are admitted into one. During this period of time, parent/guardian must meet the set requirements in order to obtain custody of their child.

Section 2: A rehabilitation center, for the purpose of this act, shall be defined as a supervised facility which provides therapy and training to patients who are in need of substance or mental recovery.

Section 3: Children of formerly incarcerated individuals will not be returned into their custody until each requirement of this act has been met.

Section 4: This act shall be enforced by the Georgia DFCS that the parent/guardian resides in.

Section 5: DFCS shall be defined, for the purpose of this act, as the Division of Family and Child Services.

Section 6: This act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass  _____ Do Not Pass  _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass  _____ Do Not Pass  _____ Do Pass as Amended
### Senate Bill Tracker

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**Additional Notes:**
Senate Bill 1

Purpose: Contraceptives and Sex Education should be implemented in high schools to help future students.

Submitted by: Ishara Dobson

Delegation: Clayton County Youth Commission

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: The importance of Sex Education in schools is not well known to many students. For most schools, one day in one school year is devoted to sex education. Schools should implement a weekly one-hour class teaching students about condoms and sex education. A contraceptive device or drug is a device or drug designed to prevent pregnancy.

Section 2: Students lack the ability to gain contraceptives and resources pertaining to it. Allowing it to be accessible in school buildings will hinder diseases/pregnancies.

Section 3: In addition to preventing pregnancy and STDs through condom distribution at schools, condoms at school provide a stress-free environment for students to receive condoms.

Section 4: Providing condoms to students in schools enables them to receive the educational material they need to make safe decisions for themselves and their intimate partners.

Section 5: Weeklong sex education classes will take place in science classes and it will be counted as a grade for the weeklong program (Students are not required to do the program but it is highly recommended).

Section 6: Contraceptives can be gained from nursing offices at schools.

Section 7: Schools will be provided additional funds for these contraceptives.

Section 8: The law shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 9: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended

Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Bill 2

Purpose: To convert the issues of waste pollution from being eco-damaging to eco-friendly by changing packaging and other waste products into biodegradable and safe consumable products for animals.

Submitted by: Amatullaah Tyler

Delegation: Clayton County Youth Commission

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: For the purposes of this bill, pollution is defined as contamination of a natural environment that can cause adverse changes. Eco-damaging or ecosystem damaging is defined as something that causes or has caused damage to an ecosystem. Eco-friendly or ecosystem friendly is defined as something that is beneficial or has benefited an ecosystem. Biodegradable or biodegradation is the decomposition of organic matter by microorganisms.

Section 2: All companies that sell products requiring packaging in the state of Georgia are hereby required, with the passing of this law to convert their packaging into both or either of the following; biodegradable packaging that decomposes within 10 years, or packaging that is safe to be consumed by animals that will neither harm them nor the environment prior to or after consumption.

Section 3: All components of the packaging are required to decompose within 10 years without harming the environment or the animals if they were discarded into the environment and/or consumed by any of the local wildlife.

Section 4: All companies that do not convert their packaging will be fined $1,500 for every casing sold without package conversion. The companies will also be flagged for their harmful packaging and will have to pay extra taxes in order to be advertised anywhere in the state.

Section 5: The money received from the fines will go into the rebuilding of natural areas such as but not limited to; forests, lakes, swamps, and woodlands. The money will also go into the restoration of the communities affected by pollution.

Section 6: This Act shall take effect upon the signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Bill 3

Purpose: To reduce the financial strain of summer childcare services on Georgia families by providing free summer day camps for elementary school students in the State of Georgia.

Submitted by: Katie Maier

Delegation: The Lovett School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: An elementary school student shall be defined, for the purpose of this act, as a child who was enrolled in a Georgia public school as a kindergarten, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, or 5th grade student in the academic year prior to the summer day camp programming.

Section 2: Each school district in the State of Georgia is hereby required, with the passage of this Act, to set up summer day camp programming at one or more public schools in said district.

Section 3: The summer day camps shall occur from 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM EST every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday except on Federal Holidays. The summer camps shall take place in public school facilities and use any appropriate resources employed during the school year (e.g. bus transportation, art supplies, sports equipment) The programs shall provide all participating students with lunch and an afternoon snack.

Section 4: Parents or guardians of eligible children shall have the opportunity to enroll their students in these programs until April 1st of each year, providing the school districts adequate time to prepare the programs. Participation in these programs is not required, and students may participate in as few or as many weeks of programming as their parents or guardians request.

Section 5: This Act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass   _____ Do Not Pass   _____ Do Pass as Amended

Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass   _____ Do Not Pass   _____ Do Pass as Amended
Purpose: To ensure that youth government education programs in Georgia are more affordable for all students.

Submitted by: Drew Rice

Delegation: Morgan County High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: For the purpose of this act a youth government education program shall be defined as a program in which k-12 students participate in simulations that help people learn how government works. Examples of programs include, but are not limited to Georgia Youth Assembly and Georgia United Nations Assembly

Section 2: Increase the rate of the top tax bracket for state income tax from 5.75% to 5.8%

Section 3: All funds gained from the increased tax will be given as grants to pay for the cost of admission at youth government education programs.

Section 4: The Georgia Department of Education will determine which programs will receive these benefits.

Section 5: This Act shall take effect upon the signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Bill 5

Purpose: To decrease the amount of money spent on Georgia prisons by decreasing the amount of time before death row inmates are executed.

Submitted by: James Carlyle

Delegation: Metter High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: Section 1. A Georgia prison shall be defined, for the purpose of this act, as a prison operated and maintained by a state used to confine and rehabilitate criminals.

Section 2: Section 2. A death row inmate shall be defined, for the purpose of this act, as an inmate awaiting execution after being convicted of a capital crime and sentenced to death.

Section 3: Section 3. Prisoners sentenced to death shall not wait more than 10 years to receive their execution.

Section 4: Section 4. Execution can be postponed if new evidence is found, possibly proving the prisoner’s innocence.

Section 5: Section 5. Standard execution procedures should be followed following the passage of this bill.

Section 6: Section 6. 5 years after the passage of this bill, 30% of all death row funding shall be reallocated and used as the government sees fit.

Section 7: Section 7. All current sentences shall remain unaffected by this bill.

Section 8: Section 8. This act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 9: Section 9. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Bill 6

Purpose:  To increase incentives to work for small businesses and allow for its employees to earn more than minimum wage, by granting better healthcare, and grants to prevent these businesses from going out of business.

Submitted by:  Caroline Ryan

Delegation:  Saint Vincent's

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: A small business can be characterized by a privately owned corporation or partnership that has fewer than 1,500 employees and less than a revenue of $40 million.

Section 2: Large corporations have increased their minimum wage to accommodate and make it appealing for those to work for their large businesses, but small businesses cannot afford these wages. In response, a small business could increase the prices of their merchandise, but this could lead to less sales and maybe even going out of business. Because of these inconveniences, the government could step in and assist these small businesses.

Section 3: Upon signing this law, a small business will receive a decrease in interest loans in order to adequately pay their employees more than minimum wage. As a small business, their loans will be decreased by five percent, while large scale businesses will have the entire interest of their loan to pay.

Section 4: Supplying governmental insurance, including exemplary healthcare, to the employees of these small businesses, could create more interest to be employed at these businesses.

Section 5: This Act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Bill 7

Purpose: To increase the movement of goods in the state of Georgia by granting truck drivers a tax credit in the state of Georgia.

Submitted by: Keira Moore

Delegation: Oconee County High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: A semi-trailer truck shall be defined, for the purpose of this Act, as a tractor-trailer unit; a land vehicle that is a truck with eighteen wheels that is used to transport goods. A semi-truck driver shall be defined, for the purpose of this Act, as a person whose job is to drive a semi-truck, usually with goods enclosed, from one place to another, and gets paid for doing so.

Section 2: The United States as a whole is facing a shortage of semi-truck drivers, increasing shipping delays in the state of Georgia, raising consumer prices. Lowering truck drivers’ income taxes will incentivize more participation in the industry and alleviate the supply shortage.

Section 3: Grant a 50% income tax deduction to truck drivers from 2022 to 2024. This includes all wages earned by drivers from driving semi-trucks.

Section 4: The Georgia Department of Revenue will enforce this bill.

Section 5: This Act shall take effect from May 1, 2022, to May 1, 2024, upon which time the tax credit will expire.

Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended

Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Bill 8

Purpose: To require a media literacy course in all Georgia public high schools.

Submitted by: Faith Tucker, Lilian Fitch, Eileen Brook

Delegation: Oconee County High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: Media literacy, for the purpose of this Act, is the ability to critically evaluate, create media, and discern false and misleading news sources amongst the plethora of media available to young, vulnerable students.

Section 2: All public high school students are required to take and pass a full-length media literacy course within their English/Literature class in order to graduate.

Section 3: The exact year for students to take the course is under the discretion of the high school.

Section 4: Class of 2027 and on are required to complete this course.

Section 5: The State Department of Education committee will be formed to create the basic standards and curriculum for this course as well as present a 3-year implementation plan to solidify the proper execution of this Act. The District Board of Education would provide oversight and enforcement of this Act.

Section 6: Violation of this Act will result in a 5% cut of their technology budget.

Section 7: This Act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 8: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Purpose: To enable all Georgia Students K-12 the opportunity to any school of their family’s choice regardless of financial limitations, housing location, cultural or religious differences.

Submitted by: Milan Iezzi
Delegation: St. Vincent’s Academy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: All Students in Georgia demonstrating need will receive a $9000.00 state subsidy in addition to receiving allocated local monies to meet the full amount of true private school tuition in their county. Students may utilize their tuition subsidy monies at private or public schools. There will be no zoning restrictions.

Section 2: Private and Public schools both are equally encouraged to provide it’s pupils with a substantial, broad curriculum ensuring that they're fully immersed in knowledge, vocabulary and experiences relevant to the world in which we live. Since students are no longer limited to a particular school, All schools are encouraged to hire the visionary administrators, best teachers and create a culture of excellence so as to gain robust admissions numbers.

Section 3: Families who do not require state or local subsidies are able to receive tax deductions on the monies they invest in their respective school choice via tuition and donations.

Section 4: This Bill replaces the current House Bill 60 and House Bill 999 which only seeks a subsidy of 6000.00/year with no local monies. In order for any subsidy to be truly effective and equitable it must enable the student in need to have coverage to attend school of choice

Section 5: This act shall take effect upon the signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass   _____ Do Not Pass   _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass   _____ Do Not Pass   _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Bill 10

House / Senate Bill ______

Purpose: To decrease the amount of harmful pesticides used in Georgia’s fields, parks, gardens, courses and plantations to prevent the deaths of millions of bees, the world’s natural pollinator.

Submitted by: Trevar Mainer Delegation: Metter High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: Pesticides shall be defined as a chemical used to deter or kill harmful insects to protect crops and/or plants, specifically neonicotinoids.

Section 2: The producers and consumers of neonicotinoids (non-agriculturally), are hereby required, with the passage of this Act, to cease all operations and discontinue producing, selling, and purchasing neonicotinoids in the state of Georgia.

Section 3: Violations of this Act shall be punishable by fine. There is no fine for a first offense, simply a warning. Any businesses found to be in violation of this act will be fined an amount not to exceed $100,000. Any person(s) found guilty of violating this act will be fined an amount not to exceed $30,000. The fine increases 12% of original fine with each violation.

Section 4: This Act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Bill 11

Purpose: TO CREATE FAIR CIRCUMSTANCES FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

Submitted by: Joshua Barfield

Delegation: Notre Dame Academy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: Police reform shall be defined, for the purposes of this act, as change or revision to laws regarding law enforcement institutions or rules within the institutions.

Section 2: Law enforcement institutions in the state of Georgia are hereby required to, with the passage of this act, upon the need to investigate an officer or member for illegal or criminal activity, have an outside source or institution investigate the officer or member.

Section 3: Law enforcement institutions in the state of Georgia are hereby barred from, with the passage of this act, investigating officers or members within that institution, and must comply with the above section if the need for investigation arises.

Section 4: In addition to the above sections, investigators are not permitted to be involved in an investigation of an officer or member if the investigator knows the officer or member on a personal level.

Section 5: This Act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Purpose: To Improve Sex Education Courses

Submitted by: Edward Sherman

Delegation: Notre Dame Academy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: Sex Education shall be defined, for the purpose of this Act, as the teaching of a student’s body as well as a variety of skills such as decision making, avoiding sexually transmitted diseases, and creating healthy boundaries in relationships. It even allows for smarter decisions to be made on what to do after the pregnancy.

Section 2: Currently, each school is required to provide sex education and or AIDS prevention education, however, it is up to each individual school district on how this is taught to their students. Creating a learning gap between students across the state. There is no real foundational structure for how this subject is taught to kids and it usually leads to misconceptions about sex and misconceptions about relationships. This leads to unwanted, usually teenage, pregnancy which increases abortions and sexually transmitted infection rates.

Section 3: Requires the state of Georgia to make and enforce a more standardized sex education course for schools to follow statewide with sex education getting the funds and teachers it needs to be properly taught.

Section 4: Schools failing to provide the proper education needed to fulfill this resolution will be fined $500 per year they do not properly teach.

Section 5: Establishes a board with qualified sexual education teachers as well as counselors who understand their student body and having its objective to monitor the implementation of this resolution statewide.

Section 6: This Act shall take effect upon the signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to ______ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Bill 13

Purpose: To Re-create A Georgia Drivers Renewed License Program

Submitted by: Frank Kellett

Delegation: Notre Dame Academy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: Ill-prepared drivers shall be defined, for the purposes of this act, as a Georgia motorist who participates in at least one of the following: sub-par knowledge of the driven motor vehicle, poor driving skills, lack of knowledge regarding road safety, and ignorance regarding the operation of motor vehicles.

Section 2: Every day there are an estimated 1720 car crashes in the state of Georgia, with an estimated 60,000 annual traffic stops. A majority of these incidents are due to Ill-prepared Georgian drivers.

Section 3: Georgia is one of the many states with a mandatory driver recertification program that forces motorists to recertify their Georgia Drivers Licenses within the 8 years marked on the expiration date. As of now, it involves an eye exam, a new photo ID, and proof of identity. This program allows Ill-prepared drivers to pass the re-certification program without being evaluated or tested.

Section 4: Transportation in motorized vehicles has become increasingly more dangerous with a myriad of drivers ranging in experience and knowledge of operating motorized vehicles.

Section 5: Suggest the creation of a new Georgia Re-certification Program executed through the DDS, creating a mandatory re-certification of license for every driver within 6 years of the past recertification, involving the mandatory requirements for every driver to: provide proof of identity, pass a 35 question exam regarding Georgia driving laws and safety, provide an updated photo approved by DDS, and pass an eye exam.

Section 6: Recommends that the enforcement of the new program will not begin until 2023.

Section 7: This Act shall take effect upon the signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 8: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Bill 14

Purpose: To expand Medicaid and insure more Georgia citizens.

Submitted by: Faustina Barcena

Delegation: Notre Dame Academy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: Medicaid is defined, for the purposes of this Act, as the state program that assists with the healthcare costs of millions of Americans including eligible low-income adults, elderly, the disabled, children and pregnant women.

Section 2: Medicaid currently only covers a small percentage of Georgia citizens, leaving nearly 1.3 million Georgia citizens uninsured. Nearly 500 Georgians could be insured if Medicaid were to be expanded to include adults that are 19-64 years old that are under or slightly above the poverty line.

Section 3: According to the 2020 Census, 12.2% of Georgia citizens do not have health insurance. In Gwinnett alone, 17.7% of citizens do not have any health insurance or Medicaid. Both Georgia and Gwinnett County have drastically higher percentages of citizens without health insurance compared to the current national average (10.2%). According to new research, this percentage could rise to 25% in rural areas by 2026.

Section 4: This bill proposes to bring Georgia’s percent uninsured to within 1% of the national average (11.2%) and Gwinnett’s average to within 3% of the national average (13.2%). The most reasonable way to achieve said goal is to expand Medicaid to include people who are 19 to 64 years old in order to lower the percentage of those without healthcare in both Georgia and Gwinnett County.

Section 5: Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, Georgia experienced an economic surplus at the end of the 2021 fiscal year. In January 2022, Governor Brian Kemp proposed a tax refund to Georgia citizens through this surplus, however, expanding Medicaid is a far more pressing matter. By using a large portion of this surplus (flexible at approximately $750 million), Medicaid can be expanded in Georgia to cover the groups mentioned in “Section 2” to help bring the averages within the goals mentioned in “Section 4.”

Section 6: This Act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Bill 15

Purpose: Physicians should not receive any form of incentives or compensation from Pharmaceutical Companies for prescribing specific pharmaceuticals.

Submitted by: Amber Hahn

Delegation: Cook High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: Incentive - a payment or concession to stimulate greater output or investment. May also be known as “kickbacks”.

Section 2: Studies have shown that doctors prescribe a larger amount of prescriptions for a drug if they receive money from a Pharmaceutical Company tied to it.

Section 3: More than 20% of Medicare Part D - also called the Medicare prescription drug benefit - expenses on brand-name medications came from doctors who received an incentive related to a drug they prescribed. Nearly 30% of physicians got an incentive for at least one drug they prescribed.

Section 4: Physicians have tried to cover their backs by saying, “Patients receive better, safer, more efficient care and providers earn cash incentives.” So otherwise, will we not receive better, safer, more efficient care?

Section 5: “Doctors receive more than 2 billion a year, paid by Pharma Companies to doctors, fueling an increase in prescriptions”, according to a news report published in the Annals of Internal Medicine. In Georgia alone, we’ve spent about 30 million, in a singular year.

Section 6: Some of the highest paying Pharma Companies include: Genentech, Zimmer Biomet, and Stryker.

Section 7: Physicians need to educate themselves in their own field, instead of having big Pharma Co. representatives come to doctors and sway their opinions.

Section 8: While incentives have slowly decreased through 2021, currently incentives are still being received.

Section 9: This act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 10: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Bill 16

Purpose:  To legalize the selling, buying, using and growing of marijuana whether recreational or medicinal.

Submitted by:  Jamarion Hobbs

Delegation:  Metter High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1:  Marijuana, for the purpose of this act, is described as a psychoactive narcotic drug rendered from the leaves or flowering tops of a cannabis plant.

Section 2:  Recreational marijuana use is described as, for the purpose of this act, the use of cannabis for personal enjoyment rather than health benefits.

Section 3:  Medicinal marijuana use is described as, for the purpose of this act, the use of cannabis as part of treatment for a specific symptom or disease.

Section 4:  In all areas of Georgia marijuana will furthermore be decriminalized and allowed for consumption for anyone of the age 21 and older.

Section 5:  All persons currently incarcerated for charges on marijuana will have their sentences dropped and they will be released from where they were serving time.

Section 6:  Any individual looking to start a business in this field must obtain a license to sell marijuana as well as pay a non-refundable application fee of $5,000 for starting the business.

Section 7:  This act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 8:  All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action:  _____ Do Pass  _____ Do Not Pass  _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action:  _____ Do Pass  _____ Do Not Pass  _____ Do Pass as Amended
Purpose: To increase incentives for and enhance participation in the Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps program as well as to assign proper academic credit for participation.

Submitted by: Jackson McCorkle Delegation: Thomas County Central High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: For the purposes of this Act, the Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps (JROTC) is defined as the federal program established by Title 10, Section 2031 of the United States Code.

Section 2: For the purposes of this Act, Physical Education (PE) credit is defined as the mandatory high school credit given for participation in an approved physical education class by the Georgia Department of Education.

Section 3: For the purposes of this Act, the term “cover” refers to any hat or headgear that is mandatory for uniformed cadets to wear in prescribed situations. “Cadet” refers to a full and current participant of the JROTC program. “Drill weapon” is defined as any non-functioning weapon or replica weapon designated for use in military drill and parade.

Section 4: For the purposes of this Act, “Instructor” is defined as the authorized individual(s) assigned to lead and manage a JROTC program. “School official” is defined as any school administrator or teacher holding authority within the school.

Section 5: Physical Education credit for participation in the JROTC program is to be awarded to cadets for two(2) complete years of successful participation. An instructor from the individual program in which the cadet participated must confirm that the requirement for credit is met before any credit shall be awarded.

Section 6: No school official may prohibit a cadet from wearing a prescribed cover in situations where, according to the regulations of the respective JROTC program, wearing a cover is required. Policies that prohibit the wearing of headgear on the inside areas of a school campus will not apply to cadets in such situations, as well as policies that prohibit headgear anywhere on campus.

Section 7: No school or school official may prohibit the authorized use and attainment of drill weapons by a JROTC program. Instructors have authority in authorizing the use of drill weapons by cadets.

Section 8: Section 5 of this Act will take effect for the 2022-2023 school year and every year beyond.

Section 9: This Act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 10: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Bill 18

Purpose: To equalize gifted education within Georgia schools by enacting a law providing increased funding to rural and impoverished communities for the purposes of increasing access to educational courses and resources.

Submitted by: Norman Desourdy Delegation: Thomas County Central High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: Gifted education shall be defined as any Advanced Placement, honors, or accelerated course. Rural communities are defined as communities in which the population density is less than or equal to 20 people per square mile. Impoverished communities are defined as those receiving equalization grants under the Quality Basic Education Act. Educational resources are defined as teachers, training, classroom supplies, and technology. Courses under this bill are part of gifted education and thus any Advanced Placement, honors, or accelerated course.

Section 2: All Georgia school systems are required to supply an adequate gifted education to their students. Schools unable to provide an adequate education will be given state funds to ensure their students have equal adequacy compared to other systems. Adequacy will be determined by the Georgia Department of Education.

Section 3: Funding for this bill will stem from manipulating the formula for equalization under the Quality Basic Education Act. The original formula consisted of taking the average property wealth of the state and the average property wealth of an area to then take the difference between the two. Any area below the state average would have the difference be multiplied by the number of full time enrolled students and property tax rate. This bill implements a change into the formula by multiplying the number of full time enrollments by 1.25 before continuing with the rest of the formula. The normal amount prior to the multiplication remains for the school to deviate as it sees fit, however, every dollar added from the 1.25 multiplication must be used for improving gifted education.

Section 4: Deriving funding and regulations for this bill is the responsibility of the Georgia Department of Education.

Section 5: This Act shall become law upon its approval by the Youth Governor or upon its becoming law without such approval and shall be in effect beginning in the 2022-23 school year.

Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Bill 19

Purpose: To set a term limit on Georgian representatives and senators in the state government. This act will ensure less corruption and break ties between corporate backed lobbyists and legislators in the Georgian House and Senate. This act will also bring about fresh ideas and fairer elections.

Submitted by: William O'Quinn Delegation: Cook High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: Term limits are a set number on the amount of times a legislator or other politician can run for a position in a congress or an executive position.

Section 2: Four consecutive term limits will be placed on each legislator regardless of position in the house or senate.

Section 3: Each legislator in the house of representatives will be able to serve a maximum of eight consecutive years.

Section 4: Each legislator in the senate will be able to serve a maximum of eight consecutive years.

Section 5: There will be no exception to this limit indefinitely.

Section 6: This Act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Bill 20

Purpose: Museums within the state of Georgia that are educational in nature should have a reduced price for all students when attending museums for a school sanctioned event.

Submitted by: Mallory Bustle Delegation: Thomas County Central High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: Museums shall be defined, for the purpose of this Act, as a nonprofit institution that is educational by nature and open to the public. These permanent institutions shall continue to acquire, conserve, research, communicate and exhibit the tangible and intangible heritage of humanity for the purposes of education, study and enjoyment.

Section 2: School sanctioned events shall be defined, for the purposes of this Act, as any educational event or activity that is teacher supervised and supported by school personnel.

Section 3: All museums shall reduce admission fees for students K-12, without exceeding $10 per student. Museums must set student fees accordingly, relative to their original ticket cost. Students shall not pay admission fees equal to or greater than adult ticket prices, nor original ticket price.

Section 4: Students from schools that reside in poorer communities will receive a 50% discount on museum admission fees.

Section 5: Students from rural communities, or from areas that require driving more than 25 miles, will receive a 25% discount on museum admission fees.

Section 6: Students attending museums outside of scope of school sanctioned events, and between the ages 16-18, shall provide school identification to receive student discounts.

Section 7: Museums that reduce student admission fees in accordance with this Act shall receive State of Georgia government subsidies that compensate for 50% of the lost funds caused by this Act.

Section 8: This Act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 9: All Acts in conflict with part or all of this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to ______ Committee.

House Committee Action: ______ Do Pass ______ Do Not Pass ______ Do Pass as Amended

Senate Committee Action: ______ Do Pass ______ Do Not Pass ______ Do Pass as Amended
Senate Bill 21

Purpose: To legalize Psychedelic drugs for recreational use and mental health treatment in the state of Georgia.

Submitted by: Patrick Zitz Delegation: Strong Rock Christian School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (YOUTH ASSEMBLY) OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME.

Section 1: Psychedelics are defined as LSD (Lysergic Acid Diethylamide), DMT (N,N-Dimethyltryptamine), Psilocybin Magic Mushrooms, Mescaline (Peyote), MDMA (Methylenedioxymethamphetamine)

Section 2: Drugs classified as Psychedelics will be completely legalized in the state of Georgia, dispensers will apply for a license to sell the substance and if approved can freely sell psychedelics.

Section 3: A board of drug safety called the Psychedelic Safety Committee (PSC) will be formed to monitor and regulate the sale of Psychedelics in the state of Georgia and ensure that the substance is safe and is real.

Section 4: Anyone incarcerated for selling or using psychedelic drugs will be immediately freed upon the approval of this act and be given reparations for each year they’ve been incarcerated $1000 per year.

Section 5: Dispensaries caught selling illegitimate LSD will be after one offense have their license revoked and fined up to $40,000 with possible jail time with refusal to cooperate.

Section 6: Psychedelics can be used to provide relief to those with mental health issues studies show it is a viable alternative to Antidepressants.

Section 7: Studies show Psychedelic therapy can treat post-traumatic stress disorder, and depression.

Section 8: Psychedelics provide people introspective spiritual awakenings and change people’s perspective on life.

Section 9: This act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor

Section 10: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to _____ Committee.

House Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended

Senate Committee Action: _____ Do Pass _____ Do Not Pass _____ Do Pass as Amended
1945-1946 (1st)  
Speaker of House: Donald Payton, Grantville  
Speaker Pro Tem: Marlin White, Rockmart

1946-1947 (2nd)  
Speaker of House: William Forehand, Cordele

1947-1948 (3rd)  
Speaker of House: Elliott Dunwody, III, Macon  
Speaker Pro Tem: Cecil Redfern, Thomasville

1948-1949 (4th)  
Lt. Governor: Jimmy Hardage, Bainbridge  
Speaker of House: Hampton Walker, Waycross  
Speaker Pro Tem: Pat Hammond, Albany

1949-1950 (5th)  
Lt. Governor: James King, Dahlonega  
Speaker of House: Cordell Maddox, LaGrange  
Speaker Pro Tem: Douglas Smith, Thomaston  
Speaker Pro Tem: Phyllis Clough, Douglas

1950-1951 (6th)  
Youth Governor: Richard Myrick, Columbus  
Speaker Pro Tem: Judy Brown, Columbus

1951-1952 (7th)  
Youth Governor: Charles Finney, Valdosta  
Speaker Pro Tem: Jerry Weaver, Griffin  
Speaker Pro Tem: Todd Bramblett, Waycross

1952-1953 (8th)  
Youth Governor: Milton Jones, Columbus  
Lt. Governor: Lulton Masse, Marshallville  
Speaker of House: Donald Bennett, Bainbridge  
Speaker Pro Tem: Joann Burns, Marietta

1953-1954 (9th)  
Youth Governor: Bobby Williams, Waycross  
Lt. Governor: M. T. Simons, Donalsonville  
Speaker of House: Tommy Burnside, Thomson  
President Pro Tem: Haywood Day, Columbus  
Speaker Pro Tem: Joe Dockery, Douglas

1954-1955 (10th)  
Youth Governor: Harry Ellis, Rome  
Lt. Governor: Martelle Layfield, Columbus  
Speaker of House: Tommy Miller, Waycross  
President Pro Tem: Clyde Dekle, Millen  
Speaker Pro Tem: Kay Sherrell, Columbus

1955-1956 (11th)  
Youth Governor: Tommy Burnside, Thomson  
Lt. Governor: Eddie Bajalia, Valdosta  
Speaker of House: Clyde Dekle, Millen  
President Pro Tem: Betty Brandon, Cartersville  
Speaker Pro Tem: Terry Avery, Griffin

1956-1957 (12th)  
Youth Governor: Steve Handley, Waycross  
Lt. Governor: Jim McLean, Griffin  
Speaker of House: Bill Miller, Tifton  
President Pro Tem: Andy Summers, Conyers  
Speaker Pro Tem: Harry Tracy, Cedartown

1957-1958 (13th)  
Youth Governor: Wheeler Bryan, Tifton  
Lt. Governor: Danny Strain, Calhoun  
Speaker of House: Bill Johnson, LaGrange  
President Pro Tem: Tony Smith, Waycross  
Speaker Pro Tem: Diane McGill, Thomson

1958-1959 (14th)  
Youth Governor: Stephen Butler, Columbus  
Lt. Governor: Harry Chappelar, Toccoa  
Speaker of House: Walter Jones, Jr., Dalton  
President Pro Tem: Larry Fowler, Tifton  
Speaker Pro Tem: Tommy Earles, Waycross

1959-1960 (15th)  
Youth Governor: Cullen Gilliland, Dalton  
Lt. Governor: Charles Hicks, Swainsboro  
Speaker of House: Jerry Blassingame, Monroe  
President Pro Tem: Gayle Cross, Columbus  
Speaker Pro Tem: Bob Preston, Douglas

1961-1962 (17th)  
Youth Governor: Chip Bell, McRae  
Lt. Governor: Charles K. Epps, Columbus  
Speaker of House: Steve Bacon, Albany  
President Pro Tem: Tony Lay, Winder  
Speaker Pro Tem: Johnny Shinall, Cartersville

1962-1963 (18th)  
Youth Governor: Jim Holmes, Moultrie  
Lt. Governor: David Bryant, Dalton  
Speaker of House: George Bostick, Forsyth  
Attorney General: Paul Aaron, Atlanta  
President Pro Tem: Jimmy Rogers, Waycross  
Speaker Pro Tem: Eddie Roland, Augusta

1963-1964 (19th)  
Youth Governor: Ronnie Ogletree, Columbus  
Lt. Governor: Robert Travis, Covington  
Speaker of House: Dick Pierce, Cartersville  
Attorney General: Pepper Kelly, Marietta  
President Pro Tem: James Lee Herndon, Lakeland  
Speaker Pro Tem: Bobby Durden, Statesboro

1964-1965 (20th)  
Youth Governor: Wayne F. Orr, Dalton  
Lt. Governor: George Roberts, Brunswick  
Speaker of House: Dan Britt, Marietta  
Attorney General: Ben Mitcham, Monroe  
President Pro Tem: Ed Dudley, LaGrange  
Speaker Pro Tem: James Garther, Thomasville

1965-1966 (21st)  
Youth Governor: Donald Roberts, Atlanta  
Lt. Governor: Andy Seery, Thomasville  
Speaker of House: Douglas Jolley, Covington  
Attorney General: James L. Quartersman, Brunswick  
President Pro Tem: Ariel Rodriguez, Mt. Berry  
Speaker Pro Tem: Bill Ramsey, Eatonton

1966-1967 (22nd)  
Youth Governor: Sonny Hicks, Conyers  
Lt. Governor: Wayne McConnell, Warner Robins  
Speaker of House: Chris Fievet, Waycross  
Attorney General: Al McGraw, Thomasville  
President Pro Tem: Bob Kelley, Marietta  
Speaker Pro Tem: Tom Williams, Rome
23RD - 43RD FORMER YOUTH ASSEMBLY OFFICIALS

1967-1968 (23rd)
Youth Governor: Randy Fagler, Swainsboro
Lt. Governor: Howard Elrod, Rome
Speaker of House: Jim Bradley, Thomasville
Attorney General: Steve Dugan, Fort Valley
President Pro Tem: George Saunders, Winder
Speaker Pro Tem: Rocky Wade, Atlanta

1968-1969 (24th)
Youth Governor: Tommy Alexander, Thomasville
Lt. Governor: Glenn H. Davis, Acworth
Speaker of House: Jack Hancock, Riverdale
Attorney General: Bob Jackson, Dalton
President Pro Tem: Stephen Prince, Waycross
Speaker Pro Tem: Tommy Richardson, Madison

1969-1970 (25th)
Youth Governor: Don Janney, LaGrange
Lt. Governor: Joe Argo, Lexington
Speaker of House: Ronnie Pece, Atlanta
Attorney General: Larry Gibbs, Atlanta
President Pro Tem: Ray Holland, Ashburn
Speaker Pro Tem: Danny Burgsteiner, Blackshear

1970-1971 (26th)
Youth Governor: Billy Lyons, Marietta
Lt. Governor: Phillip Golub, Blackshear
Speaker of House: Jerry Pece, Atlanta
Attorney General: Larry Gibbs, Atlanta
President Pro Tem: Ray Holland, Ashburn
Speaker Pro Tem: Danny Burgsteiner, Blackshear

1971-1972 (27th)
Youth Governor: Cindy Jones, Atlanta
Lt. Governor: Wayne Kirksey, Bainbridge
Speaker of House: Buster Hudson, Madison
Attorney General: Lonnie Cooper, Waycross
President Pro Tem: Nancy Stone, Ringgold
Speaker Pro Tem: David Collins, LaGrange

1972-1973 (28th)
Youth Governor: Sparky Newsome, Washington
Lt. Governor: Carla Cartledge, Griffin
Speaker of House: Michael Johnson, Waycross
Attorney General: Nick Vann, Thomasville
President Pro Tem: Michael Ivey, Columbus
Speaker Pro Tem: Dennis Albright, Carrollton
Speaker Pro Tem: Keith Winn, Washington

1973-1974 (29th)
Youth Governor: Jim Pedrick, Waycross
Lt. Governor: Connie Cole, Carrollton
Speaker of House: Jody Lewis, Thomasville
President Pro Tem: Peyton Fletcher, Columbus
Speaker Pro Tem: Keith Winn, Washington

1974-1975 (30th)
Youth Governor: Hal Heath, Bronwood
Lt. Governor: Jack Dalrymple, Cornelia
Speaker of House: Christie Williams, Carrollton
President Pro Tem: Rita Kitts, Sparks
Speaker Pro Tem: Mark Bland, Metter

1975-1976 (31st)
Youth Governor: Quintus Williams, Mt. Zion
Lt. Governor: Lonnie Roberts, Hazlehurst
Speaker of House: Brian Avery, Covington
President Pro Tem: Patty Tweed, LaGrange
Speaker Pro Tem: Fredia Fletcher, Thomasville

1976-1977 (32nd)
Youth Governor: Joe O'Kelley, Danielsville
Lt. Governor: Karen Cox, Bainbridge
Speaker of House: Alane Cowart, Millen
President Pro Tem: Ken Powers, Toccoa
Speaker Pro Tem: Tamra Williams, Carrollton

1977-1978 (33rd)
Youth Governor: Greg Rushing, Metter
Lt. Governor: Mike Muntean, Forest Park
Speaker of House: Robin Gary, Sylvester
President Pro Tem: Bert Thompson, Hazlehurst
Speaker Pro Tem: Dale Nash, Danielsville

1978-1979 (34th)
Youth Governor: Terry Hoffman, Albany
Lt. Governor: Scott Henry, Toccoa
Speaker of House: Mike Thomas, Hazlehurst
President Pro Tem: Lori Chapman, Thomasville

1979-1980 (35th)
Youth Governor: Kelvin Walker, Griffin
Lt. Governor: Alice Bohr, Sylvania
Speaker of House: Mark Coile, Danielsville
President Pro Tem: Jill Eady, LaGrange
Speaker Pro Tem: Merritt Groover, Thomasville

1980-1981 (36th)
Youth Governor: Skip Philips, Toccoa
Lt. Governor: Dean Wright, Thomasville
Speaker of House: Pres Johnson, Baxley
President Pro Tem: Beki Brooks, Cleveland
Speaker Pro Tem: Malakimlam, Griffin

1981-1982 (37th)
Youth Governor: Mary Hopkins, Waycross
Lt. Governors: Eric Hobson, Carrollton
John Muntean, Forest Park
Speaker of House: Debbie Clark, Ocilla
Kim Ragsdale, Albany
Presidents Pro Tem: Amy Bohr, Sylvania
Troy Davis, Pearson
Speaker Pro Tem: Todd Jarvis, Madison

1982-1983 (38th)
Youth Governor: Ted Leichner, Adel
Lt. Governor: Nixon Jefferson, Covington
Speaker of House: Darryl Landreth, LaGrange
President Pro Tem: Rhonda Moorman, Ocilla
Speaker Pro Tem: Lanier Ward, Metter

1983-1984 (39th)
Youth Governor: Mike Metcalf, Dalton
Lt. Governor: Lance Lanier, Metter
Speaker of House: Pamela Lohr, Madison
President Pro Tem: Beth Shinall, Cumming
Speaker Pro Tem: Melinda Paulk, Fitzgerald

1984-1985 (40th)
Youth Governor: Jimmie McEver, Toccoa Lt.
Governor: Sid Anderson, Fitzgerald
Speaker of House: Cleveland Slater, Metter
President Pro Tem: Christa Tumbleston, Watkinsville
Speaker Pro Tem: Ryan McNally, Dalton

1985-1986 (41st)
Youth Governor: Kevin Brown, Statesboro
Lt. Governor: John Hinkle, Dalton
Speaker of House: Lois Baker, Coolidge
President Pro Tem: Ginger Volf, Sylvania
Speaker Pro Tem: Sherry Pope, Covington

1986-1987 (42nd)
Youth Governor: Todd King, Moultrie
Lt. Governor: Deitrich Bostick, Covington
Speaker of House: Jeff Reynhout, Cumming
President Pro Tem: Vanamey Roberts, Thomasville
Speaker Pro Tem: Wendi Clifton, Brooklet

1987-1988 (43rd)
Youth Governor: Daniel Brock, Dalton
Lt. Governor: Miles Dixon, Hazlehurst
Speaker of House: Gail Reid, Covington
President Pro Tem: Sabrina Dudley, Lake City
Speaker Pro Tem: Jim Mitchell, Adel
44TH - 64TH FORMER YOUTH ASSEMBLY OFFICIALS

1988-1989 (44th)
Youth Governor: Greg Pope, Covington
Lt. Governor: Stanley Slater, Collins
Speaker of House: Brad Folsom, Adel
President Pro Tem: Benjamin Edwards, Macon
Speaker Pro Tem: Dede Hollis, Dalton

1989-1990 (45th)
Youth Governor: Laura Batten, Millen
Lt. Governor: Rick Waters, Camilla
Speaker of House: Megan Marchman, Hampton
President Pro Tem: Todd Simons, Cumming
Speaker Pro Tem: Chad Conard, Gainesville

1990-1991 (46th)
Youth Governor: Joey Taylor, Thomasville
Lt. Governor: Brian Smith, LaGrange
Speaker of House: Leigh Hearnburg, Carrollton
President Pro Tem: Laura Teems, Cleveland
Speaker Pro Tem: Brandon Braddy, Mt. Vernon

1991-1992 (47th)
Youth Governor: Brian Johnson, Forest Park
Lt. Governor: Robin Vosburgh, Cartersville
Speaker of House: Michelle Bellamy, Homer
President Pro Tem: Betsy Donaldson, Metter
Speaker Pro Tem: Jessica Barfield, Thomasville

1992-1993 (48th)
Youth Governor: Garrett Knight, Dalton
Lt. Governor: Alysia Cockrell, Harlem
Speaker of House: Jeff Rountree, Metter
President Pro Tem: Kim Murphy, Thomasville
Speaker Pro Tem: Danny Smith, Jacksonville

1993-1994 (49th)
Youth Governor: Joy Dailey, Millen
Lt. Governor: Jerad Mabon, Woodbury
Speaker of House: Melissa Inoue, Woodstock
President Pro Tem: Debbie Drake, Stockbridge
Speaker Pro Tem: Rebecca Donohue, Tifton

1994-1995 (50th)
Youth Governor: Kevin Tallant, Cumming
Lt. Governor: Becky Alerson, Tifton
Speaker of House: Amanda Benson, Griffin
President Pro Tem: Liza Guy, Manchester
Speaker Pro Tem: Katie Moore, Statesboro

1995-1996 (51st)
Youth Governor: Thomas Hinson, Sylvania
Lt. Governor: Danielle Roberson, Thomasville
Speaker of House: Sarah Benefield, Tifton
President Pro Tem: Clint Knight, Moultrie
Speaker Pro Tem: Kelley Gary, Commerce

1996-1997 (52nd)
Youth Governor: Christian Pitts, Thomasville
Lt. Governor: Kip Walker, Tifton
Speaker of House: Zachary Conway, Hiawassee
President Pro Tem: Clint Hughley, Woodbury
Speaker Pro Tem: Francys Johnson, Sylvia

1997-1998 (53rd)
Youth Governor: Matt Thomas, Adel
Lt. Governor: Gee Gee Jackson, Sylvester
Speaker of the House: Eric Bargeron, Sylvania
President Pro Tem: Ian Elkin, Moultrie
Speaker Pro Tem: Garrett Gossett, Bainbridge

1998-1999 (54th)
Youth Governor: Darbi Lynn, Bainbridge
Lt. Governor: Allison Peters, Forest Park
Speaker of the House: Joseph Flippin, Atlanta
President Pro Tem: Steve Crosby, Brooklet
Speaker Pro Tem: Jacki Hasty, Dalton

1999-2000 (55th)
Youth Governor: Alex Adkins, Atlanta
Lt. Governor: John Legg, Lilburn
Speaker of the House: Bryant Conger, Bainbridge
President Pro Tem: Jessica Royal, Madison
Speaker Pro Tem: Stephen Cox, Thomaston

2000-2001 (56th)
Youth Governor: Minnie Quartey, Valdosta
Lt. Governor: Taylor Hensel, Cumming
Speaker of the House: Daniel Digby, Bainbridge
President Pro Tem: Keonne Allen, Atlanta
Speaker Pro Tem: Matthew Garrett, Ashburn

2001-2002 (57th)
Youth Governor: Mudresh Mehta, Atlanta
Lt. Governor: Tracey Troutman, Rochelle
Speaker of the House: Taylor Giddens, Valdosta
President Pro Tem: Josh Holland, Cumming
Speaker Pro Tem: Marque Carey, Atlanta

2002-2003 (58th)
Youth Governor: Jesse McMillan, Nashville
Lt. Governor: Bonnie Jones, Statesboro
Speaker of the House: Andrew Rutland, Valdosta
President Pro Tem: Marilyn Steenhoek, Woodstock
Speaker Pro Tem: Josh Jones, Cumming

2003-2004 (59th)
Youth Governor: Ellis Washington, III, Tifton
Lt. Governor: AJ Sanders, Baconton
Speaker of the House: Matthew Holland, Woodstock
President Pro Tem: Ashton Bacon, Dexter
Speaker Pro Tem: Jonathan Oliver, Conyers

2004-2005 (60th)
Youth Governor: Jess Morgan, Metter
Lt. Governor: Jessie Fussell, Adel
Speaker of the House: Madeline Aseron, Statesboro
President Pro Tem: Jonathan Howard, Baconton
Speaker Pro Tem: Kate Freeman, Sylvania

2005-2006 (61st)
Youth Governor: Britt Bush, Dublin
Lt. Governor: Katie McCabe, Sylvania
Speaker of the House: Anna Shedd, Athens
President Pro Tem: Keri Powers, Cumming
Speaker Pro Tem: Felicia Bryant, Camilla

2006-2007 (62nd)
Youth Governor: Jake Landress, Monticello
Lt. Governor: James Hall, Ashburn
Speaker of the House: Craig Isner, Dawsonville
President Pro Tem: Jospeh Stunzi, Athens
Speaker Pro Tem: Matt Ciuros, Cumming

2007-2008 (63rd)
Youth Governor: Kristin Graham, Molena
Lt. Governor: Crystal Hardy, Dublin
Speaker of the House: Johnny Blankenship, Atlanta
President Pro Tem: Mary Bottoms, Cumming
Speaker Pro Tem: Kate Bennett, Dawsonville

2008-2009 (64th)
Youth Governor: Caleb Failing, Dawsonville
Lt. Governor: Abigail Daughtrey, Lenox
Speaker of the House: Austin McCullom, Cumming
President Pro Tem: Connelly Crowe, Athens
Speaker Pro Tem: Alex Meyers, Sylvania
2009-2010 (65th)
Youth Governor: Tyler Bishop, Cartersville
Lt. Governor: Jeff Hopper, Athens
Speaker of the House: Katelyn Koschewa, Woodstock
President Pro Tem: Emily DeJarnett, Madison
Speaker Pro Tem: Cody Newsome, Mt. Airy

2010-2011 (66th)
Youth Governor: Katherine Key, Madison
Lt. Governor: Omega Tennant, McDonough
Speaker of the House: Carly Burruss, Cumming
President Pro Tem: Ashley Conrad, Athens
Speaker Pro Tem: Roseanne Teame, Chamblee

2011-2012 (67th)
Youth Governor: Elizabeth Holland, Chula
Lt. Governor: Nicole Futch, Adel
Speaker of the House: Jay Jones, Moultrie
President Pro Tem: Alex Sorohan, Madison
Speaker Pro Tem: Katie Rosemond, Athens

2012-2013 (68th)
Youth Governor: Ellen Wilson, Madison
Lt. Governor: Jacy Donaldson, Bremen
Speaker of the House: Justin Wallace, Cumming
President Pro Tem: Sutton Trulock, Madison
Speaker Pro Tem: Chandler Stone, Dexter

2013-2014 (69th)
Youth Governor: Mason Hicks, Bremen
Lt. Governor: Caroline Jones, Madison
Speaker of the House: Anthony Chatman, Dexter
President Pro Tem: Trevor Deal, Dexter
Speaker Pro Tem Daryl Anne Boyd, Nashville

2014-2015 (70th)
Youth Governor: Andrew Mitchell, Monticello
Lt. Governor: Dalton Touchberry, Dexter
Speaker of the House: Hogan Tuell, Madison
President Pro Tem: Chykimbrion Jackson, Ashburn
Speaker Pro Tem: Kevin Parker, Bremen

2015-2016 (71st)
Youth Governor: Jackson Mitchell, Madison
Lt. Governor: Chris Taylor, Adel
Speaker of the House: Isaac Ortiz, Savannah
President Pro Tem: Sarah Rogers, Dawsonville
Speaker Pro Tem: Haven Prevatt, Madison

2016-2017 (72)
Youth Governor: Chan Creswell, Griffin
Lt. Governor: Brooks Fletcher, Bogart
Speaker of the House: Sarah Lee, Valdosta
President Pro Tem: Komalpreet Kaur, Madison
Speaker Pro Tem: Toby Upshaw, Vidalia

2017-2018 (73rd)
Youth Governor: Kevin Eppes, Valdosta
Lt. Governor: Aaron Fondal, Locust
Grove Lt. Governor: Liz Quilliams, Jefferson
Lt. Governor: Zakk Stodard, Adel
Speaker of the House: John Thomas, Adel
Speaker of the House: John West, Adel
President Pro Tem: Chloe Sparwarth, Cumming
President Pro Tem: Lucy Young, Madison
Speaker Pro Tem: Madison Folsom, Valdosta
Speaker Pro Tem: William LeRoy, Lincoln

2018-2019 (74th)
Youth Governor: David Mustard, Bogart
Lt. Governor: Thomas Tucker, Kennesaw
Lt. Governor: Langley Wooten, Thomasville
Speaker of the House: Samantha Ayoub, Jefferson
Speaker of the House: Kimi Powell, Cumming
President Pro Tem: Alex Garcia, Dalton
President Pro Tem: Ty Hadley, Thomasville
Speaker Pro Tem: Dylan Henderson, Atlanta
Speaker Pro Tem: Ben Norton, Stockbridge

2019-2020 (75th)
Youth Governor: Haseeb Khalid, Watkinsville
Youth Governor: Jake Gant, Cumming
Lt. Governor: Evan Frey, Watkinsville
Lt. Governor: Maggie Allen, Adel
Speaker of the House: Sawyer Bradford, Watkinsville
Speaker of the House: Nicholas Byrd, Marietta
President Pro Tem: Brody Kinsey, Dalton
President Pro Tem: Kathryn Temple, McDonough
Speaker Pro Tem: Levi Bell, Jefferson
Speaker Pro Tem: Jasmin Elphic, Social Circle

2020-2021 (76th)
Youth Governors:
Mary Caroline McCormack, Watkinsville
Chloe Satterfield, Cartersville
When arriving at the Secretary of State’s website, click:

“I Want to Register to Vote!”

Then click:

“Register to vote online using valid GA DL/ID# / Changer Voter Information”

Complete the following 5 steps to register. Congrats!
Georgia Youth Assembly Location Map

MEETING ROOM PLANS

LOWER LEVEL
(ACCESS LOWER LEVEL BY STAIRWAY LOCATED PAST THE LOMBARD MEETING ROOM)

Mansfield Ballroom - House Chambers
Director's Room - Youth Governor's Office
Crawford - GCCE HQ
Taylor - Advisor's Room
Mansfield - House Committee I
Lombard I - House Committee II
Lombard II - House Committee III

Gable - Senate Chambers
Fitzgerald - Senate Committee I
Garbo - Senate Committee II
Valentino - Senate Committee III