78TH YOUTH ASSEMBLY
November 13-15, 2022
Atlanta, Georgia
# Table of Contents

Letters of Welcome ....................................................... 3  
History of Youth Assembly ............................................ 5  
Youth Assembly Officials .............................................. 6  
Program Staff Directory .............................................. 7  
Conference Rules ....................................................... 8  
Conference Schedule .................................................. 9  
Judicial Program Schedule .......................................... 13  
Definition of Terms ................................................... 14  
Parliamentary Procedure Guide .................................. 15  
Robert's Rules of Order Guide .................................... 16  
Committee Bill Assignments ....................................... 17  
House Bills ............................................................... 18  
Senate Bills .............................................................. 43  
Former Youth Assembly Officials ............................... 68  
Conference Center Map ............................................. 72  
Capitol Complex Map ............................................... 73  
Voter Registration ..................................................... 74  
Program Information ................................................. 75
Delegates of the 78th Georgia Youth Assembly,

It is an honor to welcome you to Atlanta for the 78th Georgia Youth Assembly! For nearly eight decades at Youth Assembly, unique ideas have been shared, great debates have taken place, and lifelong memories have been made. With all of you, I am excited to carry on these Youth Assembly traditions back at the historic Georgia State Capitol. There are many treasures to be discovered at Youth Assembly. Here, you will have the opportunity to engage with delegates from across our state and learn more about the issues affecting Georgia. Regardless of your position over the next few days, you are joining fellow leaders and patriots, that are determined to make our state better for everyone.

Delegates, and especially those of you here for the first time, I challenge you to become immersed in this program. Though it may be tough, do not be afraid to raise your placards high, rise to points of information, or speak your mind on an issue. Do not let your fear of what others may think get in the way. Stand strong for your beliefs. This is a unique opportunity to experience our state government firsthand, and I want each of you to become involved and participate to your greatest ability.

Thank you for the opportunity to serve alongside you. I am looking forward to a great 78th Youth Assembly!

Thank you,

[Signature]

Harrison Caswell
Youth Governor of the 78th Youth Assembly of Georgia
November 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
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.
Youth Assembly Officials

Executive Officials
Youth Governor .................................................... Harrison Caswell, Cartersville
Governor’s Chief of Staff .......................... Anna Ramey, Cartersville
Lieutenant Governor .............................. Jamarion Hobbs, Metter

Legislative Officials
Speaker of the House ................................. Ben Smith, Dalton
Secretary of State .................................. Katia Busch, Bogart
Speaker Pro Tem ...................................... Amiyah Elam, Waycross
President Pro Tem ..................................... Chaston Atkins, Dalton
Senate Floor Leader .............................. TJ Mason, Metter
House Floor Leader ................................. Jasper Stone, Metter
Secretary of the Senate .................. Aubrey Eaton, Thomasville
Clerk of the House .................. Gloria Longoria, Cumming
Senate Doorkeeper .......................... Josie Shoemaker, Watkinsville
House Doorkeeper .................. Faustina Barcena, Duluth
Asst. Secretary of the Senate .......... Camden Howell, Bogart
Asst. Clerk of the House .......... Ansley Williams, Dalton
Senate Reading Clerk ............... Catie Bell, Cartersville
House Reading Clerk ............... Grayson Jones
# Program Staff

**DR. RANDELL TRAMMELL**  
President & CEO, Center for Civic Engagement

**DR. ANGELA HARGIS**  
Director of Educational Services

**HANNAH CONWAY**  
State Program Coordinator

**DEODAT PERSAUD**  
IREX Community Solutions Fellow

## Conference Staff

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Judicial Program Coordinator</td>
<td>Irene Munn Jacobson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judicial Program Coordinator</td>
<td>Brad Vaughn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judicial - Program Lead</td>
<td>Ben McMichael</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judicial Program</td>
<td>Drew Cribbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judicial Program</td>
<td>Jayda Mason</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judicial Program</td>
<td>Katherine Whit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media Program Coordinator</td>
<td>Joshua Truitt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media Program Coordinator</td>
<td>Lucy Young</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobbyist Program Coordinator</td>
<td>Chloe Satterfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Program</td>
<td>Kylie Prevatt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Coordinator - Senate</td>
<td>Brock Washington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Coordinator - House</td>
<td>Kimi Powell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Coordinator - House</td>
<td>Jake Gant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Conference Rules

1. All registered attendees must be present at all scheduled events unless excused by GCCE staff.

2. Conference name tags must be worn at all times in order to be admitted to conference hotel, the Georgia State Capitol, meals, etc.

3. No hotel room changes are permitted after assignment. You are not permitted to enter any hotel room other than the one you are assigned at any time.

4. Do not leave purses, backpacks, personal electronics, jewelry, or other valuables in your room or around the hotel/conference area at any time. Valuables should always be with you or secured in a safe place.

5. Keep your hotel room door locked whenever you are in the room. Never open your hotel room door for someone you do not know.

6. Advisors/Chaperones are responsible for their students at all times. You must be in attendance at all scheduled events unless excused by GCCE staff.

7. Each person is responsible for the condition of their hotel room. Rooms will be checked by hotel staff prior to departure, and all damages are the responsibility of the individual.

8. The use or possession of alcohol, drugs, tobacco, or vaping devices is not permitted and will result in dismissal from conference.

9. Do not make calls from hotel room phones. Please use cellular devices to avoid call charges.

10. Exhibit respect for speakers, guests, staff, and fellow delegates at all times. Inappropriate, degrading, or abusive speech and behavior is not tolerated and may result in conference dismissal at the discretion of GCCE staff.

11. Dress code begins after dinner on Sunday.
   - Boys: Coat and tie, slacks are appropriate
   - Girls: professional blouses, blazers, slacks, and business skirts or dresses are appropriate.

12. No food, drinks, or gum are allowed in programs chambers at any time.

**Failure to abide by the rules and directives provided by GCCE staff may result in dismissal from conference.**
SCHEDULE

Sunday, November 13

3:00 PM  On-Site Registration begins

4:00 PM  Committee Chair Training Session
           Advisor Meeting

4:45: PM  Youth Assembly Opening Ceremonies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legislative Training</th>
<th>House Chamber (Salon West)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Judicial Training</td>
<td>Conference Room 209/210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media Training</td>
<td>Conference Room 215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobbyist Training</td>
<td>Rooms 205-207</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6:00 PM  Dinner
           Pavilion Court North
           (if inclement weather, Galleria)

7:30 PM  Programs begin (Judicial Program will refer to its schedule on Page 13)

House……………Salon West  Senate…………….Salon East

8:00 PM  Committee Meeting 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>House 1</td>
<td>Conference Room 215</td>
<td>Senate 1</td>
<td>Conference Room 220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House 2</td>
<td>Conference Room 216</td>
<td>Senate 2</td>
<td>Conference Room 221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House 3</td>
<td>Conference Room 217</td>
<td>Senate 3</td>
<td>Conference Room 222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House 4</td>
<td>Conference Room 218</td>
<td>Senate 4</td>
<td>Conference Room 223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House 5</td>
<td>Conference Room 218</td>
<td>Senate 5</td>
<td>Conference Room 224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House 6</td>
<td>Conference Room 220</td>
<td>Senate 6</td>
<td>Grand Ballroom C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8:45 PM  Legislative Chambers Convene for Committee reports and begin debate

10:00 PM  Joint Session for Closing Thoughts
           Salon West

11:15 PM  Curfew
           Hilton Atlanta
SCHEDULE

Monday, November 14

7:00 AM  Curfew Ends | Breakfast on your own

9:00 AM  Youth Assembly “Official” Opening Session at Capitol Hill
(Representatives in Atlanta City Council Chambers, Senators in Senate)
- Official “Swearing In” Ceremony
- Debate of Bills

Judicial Program Continues  SEE JUDICIAL SCHEDULE FOR LOCATIONS
Lobbyist Program Continues  MEZZ-1
Media Program  MEZZ-2

10:15 AM  House and Senate Recess for Committee Meetings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>House Committees</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Senate Committees</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>House 1</td>
<td>CLOB 307</td>
<td>Senate 1</td>
<td>CAP 122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House 2</td>
<td>CLOB 310</td>
<td>Senate 2</td>
<td>CAP 123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House 3</td>
<td>CLOB 318</td>
<td>Senate 3</td>
<td>CAP 125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House 4</td>
<td>CLOB 406</td>
<td>Senate 4</td>
<td>CAP 230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House 5</td>
<td>CLOB 514</td>
<td>Senate 5</td>
<td>CAP 403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House 6</td>
<td>CLOB 515</td>
<td>Senate 6</td>
<td>CAP 450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11:00 AM  House and Senate Reconvene  House/Senate Chambers

12:00 NOON  All Delegates Recess for lunch with your delegation.

1:30 PM  House and Senate Reconvene  House/Senate Chambers

1:45 PM  Advisors Meeting/Reception  CAP 230

2:30 PM  House and Senate Recess for Committee Meetings  See above grid.

4:00 PM  House and Senate Reconvene  House/Senate Chambers

5:00 PM  Dismissal from Capitol | Dinner on your own

11:15 PM  Curfew  Hilton Atlanta
SCHEDULE

Tuesday, November 15

6:00 AM  Curfew Ends
Store all Student luggage in Advisor’s Room

7:15 AM  Doors Open at Georgia Aquarium for Youth Governor’s Breakfast

8:15 AM  Youth Governor’s Breakfast Program Begins Georgia Aquarium
Award Presentations
Youth Governor’s Address
Panel Discussion – Where do we go from here?
Panelists: Former US Senator Kelly Loeffler
Retired Governor Roy Barnes
Georgia Supreme Court Justice Charlie Bethel
Ret. Georgia Supreme Court Chief Justice Harold Melton
Panel Moderated by Karson Pennington, Miss Georgia 2021

Following the Youth Governor’s Breakfast, the exact time for the reconvening of the House and Senate (in Chambers) and Judicial Program (at Georgia Supreme Court) will be announced.

10:00 AM  Tentative Reconvening of House and Senate  State Capitol

10:45 AM  Championship Round – Judicial Program  Georgia Supreme Court
House and Senate Committees Meet
Take up remainder of Bills from “other body”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>House Committees</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Senate Committees</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<td>CAP 230</td>
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<td>CAP 403</td>
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<tr>
<td>House 6</td>
<td>CLOB 515</td>
<td>Senate 6</td>
<td>CAP 450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SCHEDULE

Tuesday, November 15 (Continued)

11:20 AM  House and Senate Reconvene
          House/Senate Chambers

12:00 NOON  Joint Session
           House Chambers
           ▪ Youth Governor’s Report on Bills
           ▪ McCutchen Awards
           ▪ Outstanding Bill Award and Best Bill Awards
           ▪ Judicial Awards and Announcement of Chief Justice
           ▪ Lobbyist Awards
           ▪ Presentation of 79th Youth Governor and Officials

1:30 PM  Sine Die
          House/Senate Chambers

See you at Georgia United Nations Assembly!
February 26-28, 2023
## JUDICIAL PROGRAM SCHEDULE

### Sunday, November 13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courtroom 1</th>
<th>Conference Room 209/210</th>
<th>Courtroom 3</th>
<th>Conference Room 211</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Courtroom 2</td>
<td>Conference Room 212</td>
<td>Courtroom 4</td>
<td>Conference Room 213/214</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Argument Schedule**
- 5:30 PM Session 1
- 6:20 PM Session 2
- 7:10 PM Session 3
- 8:00 PM Session 4

### Monday, November 14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courtroom 1</th>
<th>CAP 132 (Judiciary Room)</th>
<th>Courtroom 3</th>
<th>CAP 216</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Courtroom 2</td>
<td>CAP 321 (Appropriations Room)</td>
<td>Courtroom 4</td>
<td>CAP 133 (Ways &amp; Means)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Session 1</th>
<th>8:30 AM</th>
<th>Session 5</th>
<th>1:00 PM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Session 2</td>
<td>9:20 AM</td>
<td>Session 6</td>
<td>1:50 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Session 3</td>
<td>10:10 AM</td>
<td>Session 7</td>
<td>2:40 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Session 4</td>
<td>11:00 AM</td>
<td>Session 8</td>
<td>3:30 PM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Tuesday, November 15

**Championship Round**
- 10:45 AM Georgia Supreme Court Nathan Deal Judicial Center
- 12:00 NOON Final Joint Session – All Programs House Chambers
- 1:30 PM Sine Die
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 lawmakers 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.
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!

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

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.
Bills regarding funding must originate in the House. It has the “power of the purse!”

WHAT DO I SAY?
Start all statements to the chair with “Mr./Madam Speaker” in the house, and “Mr./Madam President” in the senate.

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

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

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!
# Basic Motions of Parliamentary Procedure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To Do This</th>
<th>Say This</th>
<th>Does This Motion Interrupt?</th>
<th>Do You Need a Second?</th>
<th>Is it Debatable?</th>
<th>Is it Amendable?</th>
<th>What Vote is Needed?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open discussion</td>
<td>I move that...</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Majority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change a motion</td>
<td>I move to amend by...</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Majority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change debate rules</td>
<td>I move to limit/extend debate as follows...</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lay on the table</td>
<td>I move to table...</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Majority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconsider a previous action</td>
<td>I move to reconsider the vote on...</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Majority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take up a matter previously tabled</td>
<td>I move to take from the table...</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Majority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeal previously adopted motion</td>
<td>I move to rescind...</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Majority w/ notice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postpone indefinitely</td>
<td>I move to table the motion.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Majority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postpone to time certain</td>
<td>I move to postpone (table)... until...</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Majority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defer action/commit</td>
<td>I move to refer the matter to committee.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Majority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspend rules</td>
<td>I move to suspend the rules to...</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>2/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End debate</td>
<td>I move the previous question.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>2/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roll call vote</td>
<td>I call for a division.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No vote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End meeting</td>
<td>I move to adjourn.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Majority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enforce rules</td>
<td>I rise to a point of order...</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Chair**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Challenge a ruling of the chair</td>
<td>I appeal the chair's decision.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Majority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take a break</td>
<td>I move to recess for/until...</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Majority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request information</td>
<td>Point of information...</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Request rules help</td>
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<td>I rise to a question of privilege...</td>
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* Based on Robert’s Rules of Order 11th Edition
** The chair does not vote but responds to the inquiry or requests assistance for a response.
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<thead>
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<th>Committee Number</th>
<th>Bills Assigned</th>
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<tr>
<td>House Committee 1</td>
<td>HB1, HB7, HB13, HB19</td>
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<tr>
<td>House Committee 2</td>
<td>HB2, HB8, HB14, HB20</td>
</tr>
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<td>House Committee 3</td>
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<td>SB6, SB12, SB18, SB24</td>
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HOUSE BILLS
PURPOSE: To make Georgia roads safer by removing the conviction time limits of a 5 year period for the second offense and a 10 year period for the third offense.

INTRODUCED BY: Sara Mitchell
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 purposes of this bill, a drunk driver shall be defined as: a non-commercial driver age 21 and up with a blood alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, a commercial driver with a blood alcohol level of 0.04 or higher, or a driver under the age of 21 with a blood alcohol level of 0.02 or higher. The times for an increased punishment are: a second offense within 5 years and a third offense within 10 years.

Section 2: Any person who commits a first offense shall face the current penalties for a first time offense.

Section 3: Any person who commits a second offense, at any time after the first offense, shall face the increased penalties for a second offense.

Section 4: Any person who commits a third offense, at any time after the first and second offenses, shall face the penalties for a third offense.

Section 5: Any person who commits a fourth offense shall face the current penalties for a fourth offense.

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.
PURPOSE: The purpose of this bill is to implement new scholarship funding for students attending bordering states based upon personal merit in the state of Georgia.

INTRODUCED BY:  Emmie Hall  
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: Merit shall be defined, for the purpose of this Act, as the quality of a character by which one is deserving of reward, honor, or recognition,

Section 2: Georgia Student Finance Commission shall be defined as a state-wide student aid operation for the purpose of providing educational loans,

Section 3: Foundations of the scholarship will be represented through the Georgia Student Finance Commission,

Section 4: The purpose of this scholarship is to promote higher education for young adults,

Section 5: Scholarship funding will be provided to students who meet the application criteria, beginning the first year of their undergraduate degree,

Section 6: Twice-yearly open applications will include submissions of curriculum, course rigor, grade point average, service, leadership, and extracurriculars, excluding income as a factor,

Section 7: Students eligible for the scholarship will receive funding to match the in-state tuition costs of bordering states including Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, and Alabama,

Section 8: Scholarship recipients will be required to maintain a grade point average of at least 3.8 during the years of their undergraduate degree,

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.

PURPOSE: To require all police officers in the state of Georgia to undergo an in-depth, three day long training program once a year that provides understanding of current indicators of human trafficking to better prepare police for handling such situations.
PURPOSE: To Evenly Spread Education Funding across Georgia School Districts (Through the Elimination of Public School Attendance Zoning)

INTRODUCED BY: Bianca Amadi
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: For the purposes of this bill, the attendance zone will be defined as the geographical areas used to define a particular public school assignment. Gerrymandering will be defined as the manipulation of geographical boundaries to favor one set group of people over another.

Section 2: The attendance zoning of public schools is an action in violation of The Equal Educational Opportunities Act of 1974, which states that (1) all children enrolled in public schools are entitled to equal educational opportunity; and (2) the neighborhood is the appropriate basis for determining public school assignments. This violation has led to great inequality among students who live close to a well-funded school but cannot attend it because of its attendance zone’s gerrymandering.

Section 3: The state of Georgia will require that all public school districts eliminate the attendance zoning system and instead base eligibility on the distance between the place of residence and the particular school in an effort to signal out and remove those schools that are unable to provide an environment suitable for learning, and in an effort to end the current inequalities.

Section 4: The state of Georgia will require that once any public school reaches a quota of 3000, no other students may be admitted to that school in an effort to preserve an ideal educational and community-based experience.

Section 5: In anticipation of public school closures due to below-par amenities and student life, the state of Georgia will require that a new bus system be established, with nodes in or in proximity to each neighborhood, so as not to disrupt the public student service of transportation.

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: [H3 Action in 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 reduce the amount of deaths in Georgia by enacting a law regulating the amount of diacetyl used in E-cigarettes, Vapes, and Juuls to reduce cases of bronchitis obliterans.

INTRODUCED BY: Parker Campbell
Armuchee Highschool

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 E-cigarettes, Vapes, and Juuls will be defined as any electronic device used to heat chemicals into vapor to be inhaled by the user.

Section 2: All companies and employers involved in the production or distribution of E-Cigarettes, Vapes, or Juuls within Georgia State Lines are required to use no more than 1 microgram of diacetyl per 1 milliliter cartridge of chemicals used for inhaling.

Section 3: Violations of this act shall be punishable as a felony. Any employer involved in the distribution or production of E-cigarettes, Vapes, or Juuls that contain more than the regulated limit of diacetyl can be fined not exceeding $100,000.00 and no less than $5,000.00 and will lose their business license if they possess one.

Section 4: If any one person violates this act three or more times, upon the third time they will be sentenced to Georgia State Prison for a period not exceeding ten years and no less than five years.

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.
PURPOSE: To abolish the death penalty in all cases and provide male high security criminals with free XX Male Syndrome testing.

INTRODUCED BY: Amelia Bethell-Larimer
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, the death penalty is the punishment of major criminals through means of execution. XX Male Syndrome is when a male inherits two X chromosomes. This causes that man to have drastically increased testosterone levels and be more prone to aggression. When the term abolished is used, it means to disband an act in its entirety.

Section 2: Starting on January 1, 2023, the punishment of any criminal by death is henceforth abolished.

Section 3: All death row criminals that are not executed by January 1, 2023 will be transferred to a high security prison where they would spend the rest of life.

Section 4: All money needed to take care of the added high security prisoners will come from a very small portion of the state sales tax.

Section 5: Any executions of death row criminals after January 1, 2023, will be punished with the full extent of the law. The one who commits the act of execution will be charged with third degree murder. Those who have known about the execution and/or witnessed it but refused to come forward will be charged with accessory to murder in the third degree.

Section 6: All male high security criminals, including all added death row criminals, will have the option to take a test that identifies whether a man has XX Male Syndrome. This test is optional and those who wish to not participate have the right to do so.

Section 7: All money needed to fund the testing of the XX Male Syndrome will be covered through a small portion of the state sales tax.

Section 8: This Act shall take effect upon the signature of the Youth President; all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.
PURPOSE: To limit the price of the 30-day supply of insulin to allow for universal access.

INTRODUCED BY: Alli Waltman
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 the Act, a 30-day supply of insulin shall be defined as three vials each containing 1,000 units of insulin.

Section 2: All companies selling insulin must charge no more than $30 per 30-day supply regardless of the type of insulin needed to fill the prescription.

Section 3: Customers must provide an authentic prescription entailing the type and amount of insulin needed.

Section 4: After the first offense, any company found to be charging amounts higher than $30 for a 30-day supply of insulin will be fined 10% of their profits from the month prior. For each offense after, the company will be fined 20% of their profits from the month prior.

Section 5: This Act shall be enforced by the Georgia Drugs and Narcotics Agency. No additional funding shall be needed.

Section 6: This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2024. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.
PURPOSE: To increase a recycling center’s productivity and reward them for adopting a program entitled the “Students for Recycling” that allows High School students to volunteer and receive service hours.

INTRODUCED BY:  Karley Mercer  
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: For the purpose of this bill, let service hours be defined as time spent volunteering outside of the school day for the purpose of improving your community. Let recycling be defined as the action or process of converting waste into reusable material. Let recycling centers be defined as a privately owned or government-run establishment which is maintained, operated, or used for the sorting and conversion of waste into reusable material.

Section 2: With the world producing more than twice as much plastic waste as two decades ago, it is vital that we do our part to reduce this waste through recycling. Due to economic restrictions, recycling is less accessible for the communities.

Section 3: Due to the increasing waste production, recycling centers may not be able to handle an influx of materials to recycle, so the development of a program to train high school-aged students to volunteer in sorting through recyclable materials is vital to the success of these centers.

Section 4: “Students for Recycling” includes specialty training for one employee to be able to teach high school students to sort through recycled materials that enter the facility. That employee will receive the title of “Volunteer Coordinator”. The Volunteer Coordinator will be able to sign off on the hours worked as service hours for clubs that may require it. The training for this position includes an instructional video that goes in-depth about safety in the factory, appropriate and safe communication with the volunteers, and leadership. This video will be created by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

Section 5: In return for the payment for and development of “Students for Recycling”, the recycling business will receive a benefit of 0.1 reduction on their millage rate.

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

Section 7. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.
PURPOSE: To require middle and high school students in Georgia to be educated on the effects of Fentanyl within their community through drug and specifically fentanyl education in public and private schools.

INTRODUCED BY: Peyton Smith
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: Education shall be defined as the process of receiving or giving systematic instruction, especially at a school or university. Education will provide an enlightening experience regarding the dangers of the known and unknown uses of the Drug Fentanyl.

Section 2: Let Fentanyl be defined as a powerful opioid drug used in the treatment of severe pain.

Section 3: In passing this act all schools educating in the state of Georgia will be required to properly educate their students on the dangers of the drug "Fentanyl" by teaching a one-week minimum course each year on drugs, with two days focused intensely on fentanyl education.

Section 4: In violation of this act, schools will be held partly responsible for any death occurring to any of their students enrolled or graduated from their schools, in relation to fentanyl.

Section 5: The funding for this program shall come from the state government. Funds will be accumulated from a once- percent tax increase on tobacco products.

Enactment Terms: This Act shall take effect upon the following school year upon the signature of the Youth Governor.
PURPOSE: The passing of this bill would lower the taxes implemented on women's feminine hygiene products which is a luxury taxes rather than standard product taxes.

INTRODUCED BY:  Lillian Stafford  
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: The United States has a tax on feminine products known as the tampon tax. This tax charges each customer up to 20% tax on feminine products. The tampon tax is considered a luxury tax so the majority of Georgia has been charged as a luxury for an uncontrollable, yet normal bodily function.

Section 2: In 2017, total sales for feminine hygiene products in the U.S. were $5.9 billion, according to Global Industry Analysts, as cited in USA Today. Worldwide, sales for the year were $20.62 billion. In 2020, those numbers are expected to reach $6.2 billion for domestic sales and $40 billion worldwide.

Section 3: The signing of this bill would decrease tax on feminine products to 8% and would change as regular sales tax changes.

Section 4: If violation of this bill occurs, the violator will be arrested for tax fraud and charged an additional $200 for bail.

Section 5: This bill will 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.
PURPOSE: The purpose of this document is to increase access to higher education by expanding public education funding for eight semesters of higher education.

INTRODUCED BY: Kara Hutchins
Westover 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: Higher education shall be defined, for the purpose of this act, as education beyond high school, especially at a college or university. It normally includes undergraduate and postgraduate studies.

Section 2: Funding for public education will extend for eight semesters for higher education, increasing access to colleges and universities for individuals who can not meet their financial obligations. Tuition costs for eight semesters at the college and university level will be funded through two primary sources, however, not limited to Georgia Lottery Funds and General Education Funds.

Section 3: The average cost of public college tuition in Georgia is $27,330, however, the Pell Grant, at maximum, only covers $6,895. This limited funding leaves students with a donut hole of about $20,435. The lack of expendable resources causes students to obtain subsidized or unsubsidized loans more than often resulting in astronomical amounts of debt; or forcing students to pay for their degree out of pocket

Section 4: This Act shall take effect upon the signature of the Youth Governor on January 1, 2023.

Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.
PURPOSE: To protect the health of Georgia High School Athletes by lengthening the time to recovery to a minimum of 7 days on all concussion and head trauma injuries.

INTRODUCED BY:  Luke Hagerich  
Armuchee 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 concussion shall be defined, for the purpose of this Act, as a type of traumatic brain injury caused by bump, blow, or jolt to head or by a hit to the body causing head and brain to move rapidly back and forth.

Section 2: All Georgia High School Athletes with the diagnosis of a concussion by a healthcare professional are hereby required, by the passage of this Act, shall not return to practice or play no sooner than 7 days and until all symptoms of head trauma are non-existent.

Section 3: According to Beaumont Health, 80 percent of concussions symptoms last from 7-14 days after the initial impact to head and brain. If an athlete returns too soon to practice or play, with symptoms, it can cause long term existing head injuries lasting months after.

Section 4: Violation of this Act will result in a year loss of eligibility in Georgia High School Sports and a fine to the school up to $5,000.

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.

PURPOSE: To reduce the burden of high gas prices on Georgia families and boost Georgia’s economy by

Assigned to Committee:  H5  Action in 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 sanitary conditions for people with disabilities by enacting a law that provides tax incentives to commercial establishments that install an adult changing table in their restroom facility.

INTRODUCED BY:  Lillian Cook  
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: An adult changing table shall be defined, for the purpose of this Act, as an adjustable wall-mounted changing table capable of withstanding a minimum of 350 pounds of weight.

Section 2: All taxpayers owning or operating a commercial establishment with a restroom facility open to the public shall be eligible for this Act.

Section 3: The Georgia Department of Revenue shall provide a one-time refundable tax rebate of up to 5,000 dollars to a taxpayer that installs an adjustable adult changing table in a commercial establishment open to the public in the State of Georgia.

Section 4: The tax rebate shall be available in the tax year the improvement was completed.

Section 5: Nothing in this Act shall be construed as a mandate.

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.
PURPOSE: To exempt all minors residing in the State of Georgia from state mandated taxation.

INTRODUCED BY: Clay Disharoon Dawson 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 sake of this bill, the term “minor” will be defined as any resident of the State of Georgia from the age of 0 days old to the age of 17 years and 364 days old.

Section 2: For the sake of this bill, the term “state mandated taxation” will refer to most all taxation imposed upon an individual by the Government of the State of Georgia. (i.e. income taxes)

Section 3: This bill shall be referred to as “The ‘No Taxation Without Representation’ Act of 2022.”

Section 4: Effective immediately upon ratification, all persons falling within the given definition of a minor, as set in Section 1, shall be relieved of any aforementioned state mandated taxation until their 18th birthday.

Section 5: The only exempt state mandated taxes shall remain any and all sales taxes, including gas taxes, as well as any other tax that does not demand a tax filing on the grounds that all exempt taxes remain at, or lower, than 5%.

Section 6: In the event that state sales taxes were to exceed 5%, a minor must meet two (2) requirements to be exempt: (1) they must be the sole contributor to their end of a transaction (2) they are required to present a valid, current state or federal ID.

Section 7: This Act shall take effect upon April 15th of 2024 to ensure that the State of Georgia’s legislative body has ample time to find new outlets of revenue to accommodate the requirements of this bill with minimal changes to state budgeting.

Section 8: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.
PURPOSE: To encourage the adoption of renewable energy to help the environment by reducing the use of fossil fuels.

INTRODUCED BY: Matthew Clausen
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 act, renewable resources shall be defined as an energy source that can not be completely used up and supplies a continuous source of clean energy and fossil fuels shall be defined as a natural fuel that is not unlimited and releases pollution into the environment.

Section 2: For the purpose of this act, a tax deduction shall be defined as a provision that reduces one's taxable income.

Section 3: Statistics show that one quarter of the total U.S. greenhouse gas emissions come from electricity, and about one third of those emissions come from residential and commercial properties. Therefore, this act will encourage citizens to purchase solar panels for their homes to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and the use of fossil fuels.

Section 4: All citizens who choose to purchase solar panels for their homes shall be given an income tax deduction equal to the price of the solar panels. Therefore, at the end of the year, the price of the solar panels shall not be taxed in one's income.

Section 5: This bill shall be funded by the Georgia Environmental Protection Agency.

Section 6: This act shall take effect upon the signature of the Youth Governor. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
PURPOSE: Provide citizens of all ages with free contraceptives with better resources and distribution.

INTRODUCED BY:  Alicia Deutsch
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, contraceptives are defined as medications, devices, and procedures serving to prevent pregnancy. A minor will be defined as any person under 18 years of age. Abortion will be defined as terminating a suspected or known pregnancy that does not result in a live birth. STD will be defined as a disease that is transmitted through sexual activities (sexually transmitted diseases).

Section 2: Laws involving contraceptives are not very inclusive of all women no matter their social class or whether they have access to contraceptives. This bill will ensure that all areas within the state of Georgia provide free contraceptives to people of all ages. It will also make contraceptives easier to access for those who need them by distributing contraceptives in easy-access places.

Section 3: This act may be cited as the “Contraceptives Free of Charge (CFC) Act”. By the passage of this bill, all contraceptives will be free for people of all ages without the need for parental consent. For access purposes, free contraceptives would be found on the internet and delivered by the postal service. Contraceptives would also be found on all college campuses and in high schools. This act will be enacted across all of Georgia regardless of past laws and regulations.

Section 4: This bill would not need direct funding due to the decrease of costs in STD treatments and the overall cost of unwanted pregnancy. The money left over from the lack of spending for those treatments would be put towards the funding of contraceptives.

Section 5: This Act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor. All laws and parts of laws in conflict of this Act are hereby appealed.
PURPOSE: To combat and reduce negative effects of cancel culture on society by allowing citizens to raise legal suits for defamation for foul claims made online and allowing citizens to sue for online threats.

INTRODUCED BY: Thomas Craig
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, the term “foul claim” will refer to any claim made online that falsely accuses one of wrongdoing. In addition, the term “threat” will refer to any statement made that references violent action against one or more people.

Section 2: All current cybersecurity laws or any other laws referring to occurrences within the digital world are to remain unchanged unless they directly contradict the terms of this bill.

Section 3: If a citizen provides evidence of foul claims being made against him or her online, he/she may be able to sue the citizen making these accusations, following the same rules of any defamation case.

Section 4: If a citizen provides evidence of violent threats being made against him or her, he/she may be able to sue the citizen responsible for these messages, in a court case that would follow the standard procedure for suits on the nature of violent threats.

Section 5: For the purposes of finding the defendant-to-be in the cases outlined above, local law enforcement will be authorized to trace digital messages, accusations, and threats to the device/owner they come from.

Section 6: To expand on the details of the court proceedings outlined in this bill, suits of foul claims will have a limit at seven hundred fifty thousand dollars ($750,000). Suits of digital threats will have a limit at eight hundred fifty thousand dollars ($850,000).

Section 7: Lastly, to ensure equal treatment during these proceedings, a lawyer must be provided to all parties involved in cases outlined in previous sections. If the parties in question choose to decline their lawyer, they may find their own or represent themselves.

Section 8: This bill shall take action on the first of the year following signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 9: Any legislation in conflict with this act is hereby repealed.
YA Bill Number  HB-17

PURPOSE: To Provide Free Breakfast and Lunch to all Students in Georgia Public Schools Regardless of Familial Income.

INTRODUCED BY:  Jessica Lazarus
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: For the purposes of this bill, breakfast shall be defined as a meal with at least one serving of fruit, one serving of a grain product, a serving of protein, and a serving of milk. Lunch shall be defined as at least one serving of fruit, one serving of a grain product, one serving of a protein, a serving of a vegetable, and a serving of milk. The serving size is dependent on the age group of the children eating the breakfast and lunch.

Section 2: All breakfasts and lunches shall be provided by the state to all students in a Georgia public school free of charge, regardless of family income, as breakfast and lunch provide the energy required to perform well in school throughout the day. Any school that fails to meet the requirements listed above will be fined $50 everyday for each student that does not receive an adequate breakfast and/or lunch.

Section 3: During the Covid 19 pandemic in 2020 and 2021, the state of Georgia provided free breakfasts and lunches to all students in the state of Georgia, regardless of familial income. When this program was no longer in effect, families were required to pay full price for meals, or apply for free or reduced breakfast and lunch, a process that can take up to 10 days. Families applying for free or reduced breakfast and lunch are required to pay full price for the entire time the application is awaiting approval. Many families that are food insecure do not meet the income bracket required to qualify for free or reduced lunches however.

Section 4: The funding required by this program will come from a 0.5% income tax increase for those filing individually at $70,000 and those filing jointly at $100,001, according to the State of Georgia tax bracket.

Section 5: This Act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.
PURPOSE: To standardize the concept of Grade Point Average (GPA) in high schools across Georgia

INTRODUCED BY: Bochen Shen
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 act, Grade Point Average (GPA) shall be defined as the average found by adding the total number of grade points and dividing by the total number of courses taken. GPA shall be calculated for each attempted course taken by a student. Any extra points awarded on merit of course rigor or any other basis shall be referred to as a "weighting" of the GPA. For the purpose of this act, "high school" shall be defined as years 9 through 12 of a traditional K-12 education.

SECTION 2: Any weighting on GPA shall be abolished across all public high schools across the state of Georgia. This includes the weighting of GPA's on the basis of course rigor, credit hours, or any other relevant cases.

SECTION 3: Henceforth, the maximum GPA that a public high school student in the state of Georgia shall be able to achieve is a 4.0, 100%, or any other equivalents.

SECTION 4: A transition period of 4 years shall be applied from the date of the passing of this act. The transition period will allow public schools to adjust their methods of calculating GPA and provide government agencies time to adjust their policies as well.

SECTION 5: The oversight of this act shall be left to the Georgia Department of Education (GaDOE), and any failure by districts to abide by this act shall be reviewed by the GaDOE, which will ensure no weighting is being applied.

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.
PURPOSE: To prevent courts from using unpassed legislation as legal precedent.

INTRODUCED BY: Keira Moore
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 unpassed piece of legislation shall be defined, for the purpose of this Act, as a piece of legislation that has been proposed by a state legislator but has not been signed by the Governor into law. State courts shall be defined, for the purpose of this Act, as all courts under the jurisdiction of the state of Georgia; including the Supreme Court of Georgia and the Court of Appeals of Georgia, and the superior, magistrate, juvenile, and probate courts.

Section 2: All judges should base their decisions on the law alone. Banning the use of unpassed legislation in the court decisions of Georgia will create fairer court trials by limiting what judges can use in their decisions to Georgia and United States law.

Section 3: Outlaw the use of unpassed legislation in court decisions by judges in Georgia state courts. This applies to all current and future court decisions in the state of Georgia.

Section 4: The Georgia Judicial Council will enforce this bill.

Enactment Terms: 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.
PURPOSE: To require a Firearm License for a Georgia Citizen to purchase a firearm in order to decrease the number of deaths and injuries caused by avoidable gun violence.

INTRODUCED BY: Emily Busch
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: This act shall be named the Firearm Safety Act.

Section 2: A firearm shall be defined as a weapon which will or is designed to or may be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Section 3: For the purpose of this bill, the Weapons Carry License and the Firearm License will be considered different licenses.

Section 4: To purchase a firearm, any legal resident of Georgia must apply and meet the requirements to obtain a firearm license. Requirements include being the age of 21 or older, being a U.S. citizen, being a Georgia resident, not having any felony convictions, and having no record of illegal drug use within the past fifteen years. Any person obtaining a firearm license must have it renewed every four years. If a person purchases a firearm through a private seller, the Firearm License still applies.

Section 5: The first violation of purchasing a firearm without a Firearm License will be a fine of $5,000. The second offense will be a fine of $7,000 and 30 days in jail. The third offense will be a fine of $10,000 and 6 months in prison. Offenses greater than applied will result in a $10,000 fine and one year in prison. Same applies to a private seller if caught selling a firearm to a person without proof of a Firearm License.

Section 6: If a firearm vendor violates this code, they will be fined up to $40,000.

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.
PURPOSE: To protect the healthcare rights of female rape and (or) incest victims under the age of 18.

INTRODUCED BY: Maria Baxley
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: Rape shall be defined, for the purposes of this act, unlawful sexual activity and usually sexual intercourse carried out forcibly or under threat of injury against a person's will or with a person who is beneath a certain age or incapable of valid consent because of mental illness, unconsciousness, or deception. Incest or, sexual intercourse between persons so closely related that they are forbidden by law to marry. When both actions are performed they can each result in unwanted pregnancy.

Section 2: Current standing Georgia laws regarding abortion and reproductive rights are particularly cruel to minors suffering from rape and incest, and all victim minors shall be exempt from said laws.

Section 3: All female rape and (or) incest victims under the age of 18 should have their healthcare rights determined by their physicians and not by any current standing Georgia state law regarding abortion and reproductive rights.

Section 4: With the passage of this law, the overall mental and physical well being of minors will increase due to their physicians’ unbiased opinions on the fate of the victim.

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.
PURPOSE: To abolish the "winner-take-all" system of voting for the Georgia presidential elections and replace it with the congressional district method.

INTRODUCED BY: Isabella Cabrera
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: The "winner-take-all" system shall be defined as an electoral system in which a candidate who received a majority or a plurality of votes, takes all of the States’ electoral votes. Districts shall be defined as a territorial division for administrative or electoral purposes; divided in accordance with the state's respective population.

Section 2: Currently, Georgia follows the ‘winner-take-all’ rule; the presidential nominee who receives the majority of votes takes all 16 electoral votes that Georgia has. Georgia is divided into 14 districts.

Section 3: In the 2020 presidential elections, Donald Trump has won in 129 out of 159 counties, however, Joe Biden was awarded all Georgia's sixteen electoral votes. Votes from Fulton, Gwinnett, Cobb, and Clayton county were the main contributors to Joe Biden’s victory. Unlike other regions, these counties constitute geographically smaller districts due to high population. In the end, Joe Biden’s margin over Donald Trump was around 0.2 percentage points for the popular vote, which led him taking all 16 electoral votes.

Section 4: The contemporary winner-take-all system fails to fairly represent citizens in Georgia. By awarding all electoral votes to a single candidate, in spite of vote results, they tend to represent only one side of public opinion- the winning candidate. This system leads to a lack of political efficacy to supporters of minor candidates. Therefore, the resolution the next two sections entails will incite higher voter turnout by encouraging citizens to be more engaged in political activities.

Section 5: Replace the winner-take-all system by the congressional district method used in Nebraska and Maine. Therefore, each district (there are fourteen in total) would be allotted one vote. This vote would go to whichever candidate wins the majority vote in that district. Since Georgia has 16 electoral points in total, the last two points would go to the candidate who received the most electoral votes in Georgia.

Section 6: In the case that both candidates win in seven districts each, two electoral votes would be awarded to the presidential candidate who has received more votes overall statewide (winning the popular vote).

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: H4__ Action in 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 number of organ donors in Georgia by making the decision to become an organ donor “opt-out” rather than “opt-in”

INTRODUCED BY: Faustina Barcena
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: Organ donation shall be defined, for the purposes of this bill, as the decision made during license application and/or renewal to allow one's organs to be harvested and stored under the circumstance that said individual is involved in an accident resulting in their unfortunate passing.

Section 2: According to the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), approximately 17 people nation wide die each day waiting for an organ transplant. In addition, one new person is added to the waiting list every nine minutes. The waiting list to receive a kidney, for example, can be upwards of three years long, depending on the individual. Currently, there are over 106,000 individuals waiting for an organ transplant.

Section 3: As reported by the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network (OPTN), 3,813,385 Georgians are registered, out of an approximate 7,060,344 Georgians that could be donors. While the current percentage of organ donors in Georgia (~54%) is significant, it fails to sufficiently address the shortage faced in Georgia in its entirety (as mentioned in Section 2).

Section 4: In an effort to increase the number of organ donors in Georgia, this bill requires that after December 31st, 2023, all Georgians who obtain or renew their license will automatically be listed as an organ donor; the right to harvest the license holder’s organs post-mortem will be displayed on their driver's license. Licenses will appear identical to an individual who has opted-in prior to December 31st, 2023. Those who “opt-out” will have nothing displayed on their license, as per its current function.

Section 5: Individuals unable to become donors due to medical, religious, or other personal reasons will have the right to “opt-out” of being listed as an organ donor. Online license portals will be adjusted accordingly and DMV training will now include the necessity to explain to those obtaining or renewing their license that they have been listed as an organ donor with the option to “opt-out”. Furthermore, these changes will be addressed in the standard Driver’s Education class required in Georgia per Joshua’s Law to obtain one’s driver’s license.

Section 6: To fund these changes, $5 million will be drawn from the approximate $6 billion surplus in the 2022 fiscal year. Once changes have been made and sufficiently funded, leftover capital shall return to state reserves. Further necessary funding will be drawn from the same surplus.

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: H5

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 legalize and regulate the use of traps for potential intruders.

INTRODUCED BY:  Thomas Bowen
Cartersville 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 trap shall be defined as any firearm rigged to neutralize intruders.

Section 2: A trap may be utilized in any legally owned place of residence or business apart from those within buildings with multiple places of residence.

Section 3: A trap must be intended to kill any potential victims, rather than maim.

Section 4: Clearly visible notices of traps must be placed within ten feet of every major entrance to a building armed with traps.

Section 5: In any case of misuse of a trap, the person who arms the trap will be charged the same way the person would be with use of a firearm under Georgia Law.

Section 6: The person who sets a trap should be charged if the injured or killed victim is invited to the premise.

Section 7: In the case of any fire or medical emergency, first responders will not enter any building armed with traps.

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.
PURPOSE: To revamp public transportation in the State of Georgia.

INTRODUCED BY: Edward Sherman
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: For the purpose of this bill, transportation will be defined as the moving of people and goods through the state in a timely and efficient manner. With the word efficient also being defined as well-organized and competent.

Section 2: Georgia is currently spending 2.1 billion dollars with federal funding covering 1.8 Billion dollars of the cost of transportation. In 2022, the State budget consisted of 300 million dollars for transportation.

Section 3: On average, the police are recorded to spend approximately four hours daily, searching for drivers to ticket for reasons of speeding violations. These four hours out of forty-hour working weeks prove to be detrimental to a policeman’s duty to patrol the streets and ensure the community’s safety.

Section 4: 100 million dollars will be taken from the Department of Corrections the entirety of the Office of Highway Safety budget; the total sum of this money will be budgeted for the Department of Transportation for the next ten fiscal years from the time of passing; is that there should be a shift towards allowing the transportation department to take some pressure from the police to allow a greater focus on more serious crimes.

Section 5: The Department of Transportation will privatize the administration and maintenance of traffic cameras to be used to assist with the management of traffic on the highway network. Any and all data collected will be deleted after any and all appeals have been exhausted. The formation of an oversight committee will be made.

Section 6: Funding is authorized to connect Georgia with higher-speed railroads that can reach out into the more rural parts of Georgia and improve bus transportation to connect each county better.

Section 7: After the ten fiscal years from the time of passing, the state can vote on if this bill, in all aspects, will stay in effect.

Section 8: This Act shall take effect upon the signature of the Youth Governor. Section 9: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.
YA Bill Number  SB-2

PURPOSE: To improve foreign language education for students grades K-12 at Georgia public schools by creating a law that mandates Foreign Language immersion classes and implements Foreign Language immersion standards in the statewide curriculum.

INTRODUCED BY:  Charlotte Cochran
Lowndes 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 Foreign Language immersion class shall be defined, for the purpose of this Act, a class in which teachers and students only communicate within the subject language. The Subject languages may be Spanish, French, or Mandarin Chinese.

Section 2: All students will be required to begin with a select language course, either Spanish, French or Mandarin Chinese, in Kindergarten and they will continue with that same language course for the remainder of their educational career within the Georgia public school system.

Section 3: Standards will require that the students learn a variety of subjects, such as literature, science, history and math, during the immersion class within the subject language. Standards will require that students gain practice in comprehending, reading, writing, and speaking in their subject language.

Section 4: Students will undergo an annual evaluation from their teacher to determine their efficiency and fluency in their subject language at the end of each year. This evaluation will test the students' ability to speak, read, write, and comprehend their subject language.

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.
PURPOSE: To recycle glass, metal, and plastic beverage containers to reduce litter, conserve resources, and save energy.

INTRODUCED BY: Ace Tessier
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: Beverage container. "Beverage container" means a bottle, can, jar or other container made of glass, metal or plastic that has been sealed by a manufacturer and at the time of sale contains 4 liters or less of a beverage. "Beverage container" does not include a container composed of cardboard in combination with a plastic liner.
Consumer. "Consumer" means an individual who purchases a beverage in a beverage container for use or consumption.
Manufacturer. "Manufacturer" means a person that: sells or offers for sale a beverage in the State under the manufacturer's brand or label; licenses another person to sell or offer for sale a beverage in the State under the manufacturer's brand or label; or imports into the United States for sale or offering for sale in the State a beverage that is manufactured outside of the United States by another person without a presence in the United States
Redemption center. "Redemption center" means a place of business that deals in acceptance of empty returnable beverage containers from either consumers or from dealers, or both, and that is licensed

Section 2: For refillable beverage containers, except wine and spirits containers, the department of public utilities shall determine the deposit and refund value according to the type, kind and size of the beverage container. The deposit and refund value may not be less than 5 cents.

Section 3: The deposit and refund value must have equal monetary value.

Section 4: The manufacturer of the beverage containers will be required to pay the deposit per each individual container.

Section 5: The consumer and manufacturer may return the beverage containers to redemption centers to receive the deposit.

Section 6: If the deposit is avoided by the manufacturer through any means, a fine of 10 cents per bottle manufactured during the time of infraction is issued by the department of public utilities.

Section 7: This act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.
Section 8: All laws and parts of laws that are in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
PURPOSE: To allow electric vehicles access to high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes regardless of passenger quantity, in the State of Georgia, as an incentive for Georgians to purchase electric vehicles, thereby reducing traffic congestion, as well as carbon emissions.

INTRODUCED BY: Kyрин Fox
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: Electric Vehicles will be defined as any vehicle qualifying for an Alternative Fuel Vehicle License Plate. These include vehicles fueled solely by electricity, natural gas, propane, bi-fuel, or dual fuel.

Section 2: High Occupancy Vehicle Lanes will be defined as lanes that allow registered transit, three or more person carpools, motorcycles, emergency vehicles, and Alternative Fuel Vehicles (AFV) to use the Express Lanes toll-free.

Section 3: Traffic congestion is defined as a condition on road networks that occurs as use increases causing slower speeds and longer trip times.

Section 4: Carbon emissions is defined as the release of greenhouse gasses from a vehicle's exhaust.

Section 5: Georgians who purchase an electric vehicle will also receive a Peach Pass with their AFV license plate, which allows them access to all express and HOV lanes.

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.
PURPOSE: To provide reparations for African American people through investments in Black communities.

INTRODUCED BY: Jayden Burrows
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 act, a person described as “Black” or “African American” shall be described as any American having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa, and said terms shall be used interchangeably. Rural shall refer to counties with populations under 50,000. A small business is defined as a business independently owned and operated and has fewer than 300 employees, or brings in less than $30 million in yearly gross receipts. The term “Black Belt” shall refer to rural school districts with Direct Certification rates of over 40% and majority-Black student enrollment.

Section 2: Once at the end of each fiscal year, each fiscal year from 2024 to 2038, the General Assembly shall allocate ⅔ of any unrestricted lottery reserve funds to the Georgia Department of Education (GaDOE) for the purpose of funding HOPE programs and ⅓ of any unrestricted lottery reserve funds to the Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning (DECAL) for the purpose of funding pre-K around the state.

Section 3: Beginning in the fiscal year 2024 and ending after the fiscal year 2027, the General Assembly shall appropriate 1% of net revenue collections of the previous fiscal year from the Revenue Shortfall Reserve to the GaDOE distribute to Black Belt districts across Georgia, who have not received funds from the Digital Learning Device Rural Grant Program, for the purpose of purchasing laptops, tablets, or other mobile devices used for instruction.

Section 4: Beginning in the year 2028, the General Assembly shall appropriate 1% of net revenue collections of the previous fiscal year from the Revenue Shortfall Reserve to the GaDOE’s Office of Rural Development and Innovation to focus specifically on assessing and meeting the needs of Black Belt schools.

Section 5: Beginning in the fiscal year 2024 and ending after the fiscal year 2029, the General Assembly shall appropriate $20 million from the General funds to the Georgia Department of Economic Development such as to increase funding in their Job Tax Credit program for tier 1 counties.

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.
PURPOSE: To establish a new speed system on Georgia expressways, and to increase the revenue collected from Peach Pass users.

INTRODUCED BY: Justin DiPietro-Molina
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: The Georgia Peach Pass shall be defined, for the purposes of this act, as a premium pass for drivers which allows them access to various express lanes in the state of Georgia. Revenue shall be defined as the money which is collected from drivers and given to the Georgia state government via the refined toll system proposed within this bill.

Section 2: The Georgia Peach Pass allows Georgia drivers to access special express lanes on state highways in Georgia. The Peach Pass also allows members to pay existing express lane tolls electronically.

Section 3: Currently, the state of Georgia requires a minimum toll rate of $0.10 per mile, although this rate is constantly adjusted based on weather conditions and traffic. These existing systems can be expanded upon and allow room for incremental tiers.

Section 4: Utilize existing infrastructure that is already present on Georgia highways, in the form of existing toll stations and cameras that are placed on the road at equal distances apart to determine a driver’s average speed at any given time. All revenue will be collected electronically in accordance with the existing system used for Peach Pass members.

Section 5: Introduce a hierarchical toll system, beginning with a speed of 80mph, will keep the existing entrance toll of $0.10 per mile. Above 85mph and up to 100mph will lead to a base toll of $2.00 per mile. The second range of 100mph to 150mph will introduce a base toll of $4.00 per mile disregarding all other tolls except for the entrance toll. The final tier will be for going at any speed above 150mph, and will introduce a base toll of $20.00 per mile plus all previous tolls. All tolls are subject to adjustments based on traffic and weather conditions.

Section 6: The expressways will only be unlimited speed when traffic is below average. The toll road will have a strict 80mph speed limit during periods of heavy congestion.

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.
PURPOSE: To eliminate the sale and/or production of non-cruelty free products within the state of Georgia with exemption to medical instruments, medical treatments, or medicine.

INTRODUCED BY: Isabella Matthews
Dawson 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: Non-cruelty free products shall be defined as any product that was developed through the experimentation of animals. A medical instrument shall be defined as an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article. A medical treatment shall be defined as provision of medical or surgical care for injuries through the application of procedures or systematic therapeutic measures. Medicine shall be defined as substance intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease.

Section 2: Currently in the state of Georgia animal cruelty laws do not include fish or pest that may be exterminated. Under, West's Code of Georgia Annotated. Title 4. Animals. Chapter 13. Humane Care for Equines. It is unlawful to fail to prove care such as nourishment or water. It is also unlawful overwork or torment an animal under care. The violation of the following results in a misdemeanor. Under, Georgia Animal Protection Act, West's Code of Georgia Annotated. Title 4. Animals. Chapter 11. Animal Protection. Article 1. General Provisions. Provides one year of jail time for generally cruelty and 5 years for aggravated cruelty.

Section 3: All business public or private within the state of Georgia after the passage of this act will be required to abide the following: No sale of products that are non-cruelty free, No purchase of products that are non-cruelty free, No transport of products that are non-cruelty free, No production of products that are non-cruelty free, No exportation of products that are non-cruelty free, No importation of products that are non-cruelty free.

Section 4: All business public or private within the state of Georgia after the passage of this act will be allotted a 10-year grace period, to adapt.

Section 5: Violation of this act will result in the following:
First offense shall be a fine not exceeding $100 per each item that is non-cruelty free
Third offense shall be a fine not exceeding $500 per each item that is non-cruelty free
Fifth offense shall be a fine not exceeding $1000 per each item that is non-cruelty free
Tenth offense shall be a fine not exceeding $5000 per each item that is non-cruelty free

Section 6: Violations of this act after its passage shall be reported to Georgia’s Department of Public Safety. Failure to pay fines will result in misdemeanor, but 3 payment failures a felony will be levied.

Section 7: All fines collected from the violation of this act shall be given to the following:

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

Section 9: All laws and parts of laws that are in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.
PURPOSE: Purpose: To ensure that there is always a place for parents to change their child, regardless of gender.

INTRODUCED BY:  Laila Carter
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: A baby changing station shall be defined as a small raised platform designed to allow a person to change a baby’s diaper. A public building shall be defined as a building that is used by the public. A baby shall be defined as a very young child, especially one recently born.

Section 2: All public buildings in the state of Georgia, are hereby required, with the passage of this Act, to implement the usage of baby changing stations in all male restrooms.

Section 3: Funding for this Act shall come from a 2% excise tax on tobacco, e-cigarette, and alcohol products.

Section 4: Businesses shall be given 5 years to carry out this Act.

Section 5: Violation of this Act will result in a $1,000 fine for each 30 day period the business/public building refuses to start the building process. After 90 days, the fine will raise to $2,000, and the business owner is liable for a failed inspection by the health department.

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.
YA Bill Number SB-9

PURPOSE: To expand Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) so that all pharmacies electronically report all prescription drugs into the PDMP database to improve the Medication Reconciliation process in hospitals.

INTRODUCED BY: Henry Smith
Cartersville 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: The Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (“PDMP”) is an electronic database used to monitor the prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances. A Controlled Substance may be defined as any drug whose manufacture, possession and use are controlled by the government. Prescription drugs may be defined as any drug that legally requires medical prescription to be dispensed.

Section 2: Medication Reconciliation may be defined as compiling a list of a patient's home medications to be used while that patient is admitted to a hospital.

Section 3: This law would make it so that Georgia pharmacies electronically report weekly all dispensed medications into the PDMP database so that it has access to all records of all prescription medications a patient obtains in Georgia.

Section 4: The database would be accessible to all Georgia healthcare providers so that accurate home medication lists can be determined inside hospitals.

Section 5: Hospitals in Georgia are required to perform Medication Reconciliation at admission, transfer, and discharge of patients. Any Georgia hospital that does not perform Medication Reconciliation on any given patient will be fined up to 10,000 USD.

Section 6: Any out of state hospital transferring a patient within the state of Georgia will not be penalized for not performing Medication Reconciliation.

Section 7: The same controls put in place to ensure controlled substance prescription privacy will be put in place for all prescription medication.

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

Section 9: This act shall go into place January 1st, 2023.

Section 10: This Act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor.

Assigned to Committee: S-3
Action in 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 driver safety by requiring every individual 18 years or older to take a driver safety course before obtaining a license.

INTRODUCED BY: Kusal Patel
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: Driver safety course shall be defined, for the purpose of this act, as a set of activities aimed at providing drivers with the knowledge and skills to drive safely and effectively.

Section 2: All persons attempting to obtain a license that is 18 years or older are hereby required to take a 15-hour driver safety course.

Section 3: The price of the course will be $20, and the funds will be directed toward the DDS for routine operations.

Section 4: Drivers that complete the course will receive the same benefits as the individuals obtaining a provisional license.

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: S-4  Action in 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 firearms awareness, safety, and responsibility through requirement of firearms training and education to obtain a Georgia Weapons Carry License and be permitted to conceal carry firearms.

INTRODUCED BY: Emalee Collins
Armuchee 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 firearm shall be defined, for the purpose of this Act, as any handgun, rifle, shotgun, or other weapon which can be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or electrical charge and which is not a dangerous weapon.

Section 2: A Georgia Weapons Carry License, for the purpose of this Act, shall be defined as the required permit in the State of Georgia in order to carry a firearm.

Section 3: All persons wishing to obtain a Georgia WCL, or Weapons Carry License, in order to conceal carry, will be required, on the passage of this Act, to receive training and education from a Certified Firearms Instructor. Proof of this education will be given to the Probate Court when applying for a WCL.

Section 4: Education programs and their requirements will be determined by an appointed board of officials and educators that are appointed by an applicable committee.

Section 5: Refusal to comply with this Act will result in no permit for a Weapons Carry License.

Section 6: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed. This Act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor, with the education requirements being enacted 30 days after agreement of the committee.

Assigned to Committee: __S5__ Action in 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 require all police officers in the state of Georgia to undergo an in-depth, three day long training program once a year that provides understanding of current indicators of human trafficking to better prepare police for handling such situations.

INTRODUCED BY:  Stella Heimes  
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: Human trafficking, for the purposes of this bill, shall be defined as the unlawful act of transporting, or coercing people to exploit them for labor, services, or commercial sex.

Section 2: All police departments in the state of Georgia must administer a three day long course to police officers that educates officers on the signs and indicators of human trafficking, major locations for trafficking, how to properly document human trafficking, and other important information to improve law enforcements’ ability to detect and respond to such activity.

Section 3: The three day long course will include case studies, videos, and student centered learning activities.

Section 4: The classes shall be held one a year to provide updated information to police officers.

Section 5: Funding to pay teachers for this course will come from the Georgia Law Enforcement Training Grant that is issued to the city or county government for the benefit of the recipient agency.

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.
PURPOSE: To increase the amount of clean energy used in the United States by enacting a law making it mandatory for all large businesses and corporations to use clean energy to power their buildings.

INTRODUCED BY: Riyana Bhatt
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: Clean energy shall be defined, for the purpose of this act, as an energy that is produced through methods that do not emit greenhouse gasses. A tax break shall be defined, for the purpose of this act, as a rebate allowed by the government resulting in a tax deduction. A large business or corporation shall be defined, for the purpose of this act, as a business or company making $50 million dollars or more in annual revenue.

Section 2: By the passage of this act, large businesses and corporations must use 100% clean energy to power their main buildings. Other buildings in the company’s possession may use clean energy but this bill’s passage does not require it. For the company’s compliance, they will receive a 5% tax break on federal taxes, increasing by .1% for every percent of the company’s other buildings that start using clean energy, capping at 10%.

Section 3: Funding for this bill will be taken out of the energy and environment portion of the United States government's budget which has been allocated roughly 40 billion dollars.

Section 4: Violation of this act will be punished as an infraction. Any large business not using clean energy will be fined as such; 0.1% of its annual revenue every week until the issue is corrected. This means that clean energy usage will have to be in full effect before the fines cease.

Section 5: From the time of this bill’s passing, all large businesses will have a transition period of 6 years before any businesses/companies are fined. During the 6 years, businesses must outfit all office buildings to run completely off clean energy.

Section 6: The allocation of these funds will go into effect 6 years after the signing of this bill.

Section 7: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.
PURPOSE: To implement the WRRAG (Women's Reproductive Rights Act of Georgia) to protect one's ability to determine whether to continue or end a pregnancy and to protect a healthcare provider's ability to provide abortion services.

INTRODUCED BY: Genesis Hackett
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: Abortion services may be defined for the purpose of this act as any medical or non-medical services related to and provided in conjunction with an abortion (whether or not provided at the same time or on the same day as the abortion).

Section 2: A healthcare provider may be defined for the purpose of this act as an entity or individual (including any physician, certified nurse-midwife, nurse practitioner, and physician assistant).

Section 3: The term "pregnancy" refers to the period of the human reproductive process beginning with the implantation of the fertilized egg.

Section 4: A healthcare provider has a statutory right under this act to provide abortion services and may provide abortion services, and that provider's patient has a corresponding right to receive such services, without any limitations or requirements.

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 law are hereby repealed
PURPOSE: To aid drivers and prevent accidents within Georgia’s highways, by enacting a law prohibiting the use of LED (Light-emitting Diode) headlights.

INTRODUCED BY: Sadie Tatum
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: For the purpose of this law, an LED headlight shall be defined as a light-emitting part of a motor vehicle powered by electrical currents passing through microchips, generating a noticeably brighter and whiter light, with the intent of producing higher visibility for the driver after dark.

Section 2: LED headlights are an issue in many ways, such as inhibiting the driving abilities of other motorists by providing a glare that can obstruct their field of vision, causing retina damage, and being unreliable, especially in inclement weather.

Section 3: All people operating a motor vehicle in the state of Georgia are hereby required, with the passage of this act, to use another form of headlights, such as Xenon HID or Halogen headlights.

Section 4: Violation of this Act shall be punishable as a misdemeanor. Any person found driving a motor vehicle equipped with LED headlights shall be fined an amount not exceeding $250.00 and shall be required to exchange the headlights.

Section 5: This Act shall take effect upon signature of the Youth Governor. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Assigned to Committee: S3
Action in 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 decriminalize the personal possession of small amounts of drugs, schedules I-V, as well as legalize the manufacturing and sale of marijuana in an effort to decrease the unsafe drug use.

INTRODUCED BY: Mary Bell
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: Decriminalization, for the purpose of this article, is defined as the action or process of ceasing to treat something as illegal or as a criminal offense.

Section 2: All persons recognized to have personal possession of any schedule I-V drug will have the charges changed from a misdemeanor to a Class E violation. Instead of facing large fines, probations, and potentially jail time, citizens will receive a fine of up to $500.

Section 3: Upon passing this bill, marijuana shall be legalized in Georgia and a 13% sales revenue tax for all marijuana products will be enforced.

Section 4: Upon the passing of this bill, drug abuse will shift from a criminal justice problem to a public health issue. The 13% special tax on all recreational cannabis sold and the savings from the state prison would aid in funding drug addiction treatment and recovery programs. These addiction recovery centers would provide 24/7 access to drug assessment, triage, intervention, and case management. A citizen can waive their Class E violation fine if he/she reports to one of these newly created treatment centers for substance abuse assessment and treatment.

Section 5: The drugs and legal limits associated with this bill include but are not limited to: heroin (1 gram or less), cocaine (2 grams or less), methamphetamine (2 grams or less), MDMA/ecstasy (less than one gram or five pills), LSD (less than 40 user units), methadone (less than 40 user units), oxycodone (less than 40 pills, capsules, or tablets), and psilocybin (less than 12 grams).

Section 6: Manufacturing drugs or possessing with intent to distribute will still be a crime enforced in accordance with federal drug laws.

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

Assigned to Committee: __S4__ Action in 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 decrease the number of students suffering from mental illness by requiring schools to have a psychologist on campus to help administer medicine and provide counseling.

INTRODUCED BY: Kendall Altman
Lowndes 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 student shall be defined as any kindergarten through twelfth grade student in a Georgia public school. Mental Illness shall be defined as any illness that would affect a student's mood, thinking, and behavior (such as anxiety, depression, OCD, etc.)

Section 2: Current state laws and regulations involving requirements for schools will remain unchanged expect for the addition of a required on site psychologist.

Section 3: All schools in the state of Georgia are hereby required to have a registered psychologist on campus after the bill is passed.

Section 4: Violation of this act can result in a decrease in school funding provided by the state.

Section 5: This bill shall take into effect 180 days after the signature of the Youth Governor.

Section 6: All laws and part of law in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.
PURPOSE: To decrease the negative impacts on health and rehabilitation created by solitary confinement through enacting a law that mandates the discontinuation of solitary confinement in federal and state prisons.

INTRODUCED BY: Akshat Biswal
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: Solitary confinement shall be defined, for the purpose of this Act, as a form of imprisonment in which an inmate is in a cell with little or no meaningful contact with other people for period of over 24 hours.

Section 2: No federal or state prison holds the power to use solitary confinement for over 24 hours unless they qualify for the exception in section 3.

Section 3: The only condition that is an exception to this law requires the inmate to not be minor and for there to be reasonable suspicion that the inmate will cause harm to another person. The prison will be allowed to perform solitary confinement with no primary approval, but must present their case to a state or federal court, depending on whether it is a federal or state prison, afterwards in order to prove there was reasonable suspicion to perform solitary confinement. If the court deems the prison did not have reasonable suspicion then the prison will be subjects to the penalties presented in section 4.

Section 4: Violation of this Act will be punished as a misdemeanor for a first offense. Any person directly involved in the incident will be fined an amount not exceeding $500.00. For a second offense any person directly involved in the incident will be fined an amount not exceeding $800.00. All overseeing staff, moving up the hierarchy to the uppermost position, will be fined an amount not exceeding $1000.00. If a third offense is committed any person directly involved and holding the uppermost position will be fired with immediate effect and be subject to felony charges of 6 months to 5 years, and any other person above in position to those directly involved will be fined an amount not exceeding $1500.00.

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.

Section 7: This Act shall take effect upon the signature of the Youth Governor.. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.
PURPOSE: To help alleviate the stress of teenagers in Georgia and address the growing mental health crisis by requiring school districts to allow students to take excused mental health days.

INTRODUCED BY:  Natalie Knight  
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: An excused absence shall be defined, for the purpose of this bill, as an absence viewed or accepted by a school as permissible.

Section 2: According to the American Psychological Association, 31 percent of teenagers in the United States have reported feeling overwhelmed and 30 percent reported feeling sad or depressed as a result of stress. These numbers rise during the months when school is in session as reported by the APA.

Section 3: The Georgia Department of behavioral health reports that one in every eight teenage students in Georgia suffers from depression, and suicide is the second leading cause of death in Georgia.

Section 4: With the passage of this bill, mental health days will be treated the same as sick days in terms of excusing the absence. Just as sick days, a note from a parent/doctor will be required for the student to be excused from the day missed.

Section 5: School districts will only be required to excuse absences for mental health days up to two consecutive days missed. After two consecutive days, excusing the absence is up to the school district's discretion.

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.
PURPOSE: To provide financial resources for the postsecondary education of adults with intellectual disabilities by offering a grant fund for qualifying individuals.

INTRODUCED BY: **Josh Ingram**
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: For the purpose of this bill, let Postsecondary Education be defined as any type of education that takes place after high school. Let intellectual disabilities be defined as a mild to severe impairment in social, practical, and conceptual skills necessary for independent daily functioning and that has an onset before age 18.

Section 2: Existing programs for the funding of higher education for adults with intellectual disabilities are extremely limited and virtually unavailable to lower income brackets, thus resulting in a deficit in the ability for adults with intellectual disabilities to attain postsecondary education.

Section 3: To provide financial assistance to individuals with an intellectual disability who live in a household that makes less than $100,000 per year, a grant will be distributed via an application process to families who meet the aforementioned qualifications.

Section 4: In order to acquire necessary funds, 1% of the Georgia Lottery Educational Fund will be allocated for the funding and distribution of these grants.

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

Section 5: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.
PURPOSE: The purpose of this bill is to provide a means of very quick travel across the state of Georgia and long-term financial growth.

INTRODUCED BY:  Noah Reed
Dawson 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 sake of this bill, the term Georgia-Bahn will refer to the freeway spanning the entire length of Georgia.

Section 2: Immediately upon ratification of this bill, construction of the Georgia-Bahn will commence January 7th, 2024.

Section 3: Construction of the Georgia-Bahn will have a deadline of 15 years and 364 days to finish. Construction will be concluded on January 6th, 2040. This however may be flexible if the funds are tight.

Section 4: The Budget of the Georgia-Bahn will not exceed 10 billion dollars of the 2022 dollar value.

Section 5: To pay for the Georgia-Bahn funds will be taken exclusively from Georgia’s annual surplus and if need be, will run into the roads and construction budget. Toll stations will also be established along the Atlanta metropolitan area to the border of Dawson County and Forsyth County. On the South side, toll stations will be set up from the Atlanta metropolitan area to the Georgia fall line.

Section 6: The Georgia-Bahn will not require a speed limit allowing any driver to go as fast as they wish on this freeway.

Section 7: The Georgia-Bahn will be 8 lanes wide from the Georgia fall line to the border of Dawson and Forsyth County. In all other areas the freeway touches, shall be 6 lanes wide.

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

Section 9: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the Act are hereby repealed.
PURPOSE: This law would increase the number of points required to suspend the driver's license of a person (in GA) from 4 to 8 points.

INTRODUCED BY: Grant Ledbetter
Dawson 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: The number of Points allowed before a minor’s driver's license is suspended shall be raised from 4 to 8.

Section 2: For the sake of this Bill, a minor shall be defined as anyone under the age of 18 years. This means anyone who has reached the age of 18 will not be affected by this law. Also, current minors will be exempt from the application of this law upon reaching the age of 18.

Section 3: The current period of suspension of 6 months after reaching the maximum number of points on affected person’s drivers licenses shall remain.

Section 4: Points accumulated to exceed the maximum number of points may come from multiple small offenses as well as one larger incident including multiple offenses.

Section 5: Exceptions to this law include offenses of “Driving under the influence”, “Possessing an open container of an alcoholic beverage while driving” and “Failure to obey a police officer”. These offenses will result in an immediate suspension of the driver’s license regardless of their prior point accumulation.

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

Section 7: Laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.
PURPOSE: To reduce toxicity of the Savannah River in order to reduce high cancer rates within communities who rely on the river for drinking water.

INTRODUCED BY:  Rylan Weaver
Armuchee 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 “toxicity” will be defined as the degree of harm particular chemical substances can have on the health of an organism and for the purpose of this bill “toxic waste” or just “waste” will be defined as the specific chemicals found in the sediment of the the Savannah river bed such as Cesium-137, uranium and tritium.

Section 2: For the purpose of this bill “high cancer rates” will be defined as the rate of people who are affected by cancer being significantly above average in the areas surrounding the Savannah River.

Section 3: All dumping of toxic waste from any party, intentional or accidental, shall hereby be punishable with a fine of no more than $5,000,000 per pound of waste disposed of.

Section 4: Given the majority of toxic pollution within the river being a result of the actions of corporate entities, fines can be altered or waved under the circumstance of an individual finding themselves receiving the fine

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.
PURPOSE: To reduce the burden of high gas prices on Georgia families and boost Georgia’s economy by reducing the state tax on gasoline.

INTRODUCED BY:  Ryan Strickland  
Armuchee 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, gasoline will be defined as refined petroleum used as fuel for internal combustion engines.

Section 2: For the purpose of this bill, the state gas tax will be defined as an increase in the price of gasoline levied by the state of Georgia in order to earn more money.

Section 3: The State tax on gas shall hereby be reduced from 29.1 cents to 21.825 cents on all forms of gasoline including but not limited to ethanol, diesel, unleaded, leaded, regular (87 octane), mid-grade (89 octane), and premium (91 or 93 octane).

Section 4: 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.
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
President Pro Tem: Douglas Smith, Thomaston
Speaker Pro Tem: Phyllis Clough, Douglas

1950-1951 (6th)
Youth Governor: Richard Myrick, Columbus
Lt. Governor: Don Sports, Douglas
Speaker of House: Bill Martin, LaGrange
President Pro Tem: Charles Finney, Valdosta
Speaker Pro Tem: Judy Brown, Columbus

1951-1952 (7th)
Youth Governor: Charles Finney, Valdosta Lt. Governor: Harold Gulliver, Valdosta
Speaker of House: Bert Crane, LaGrange
President Pro Tem: Jerry Weaver, Griffin
Speaker Pro Tem: Todd Bramblett, Waycross

1952-1953 (8th)
Youth Governor: Milton Jones, Columbus
Lt. Governor: Lurton Massee, Marshallville
Speaker of House: Donald Bennett, Bainbridge
President Pro Tem: Joann Burns, Marietta
Speaker Pro Tem: Auburn Paulk, Douglas

1953-1954 (9th)
Youth Governor: Bobby Williams, Waycross
Lt. Governor: M. T. Simmons, Donalsonville
Speaker of House: Tommy Burns, 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 Chappelear, 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

1960-1961 (16th)
Youth Governor: Johnny Barger, Wrens
Lt. Governor: Bill Exum, Lakeland
Speaker of House: Wilson Wheeler, Waycross
President Pro Tem: Jimmy Chitwood, Dalton
Speaker Pro Tem: John Taylor, LaGrange

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 Lewallen, Dalton
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: Peyton Hodges, Pelham

1971-1972 (27th)
Youth Governor: Cindy Jones, Atlanta
Lt. Governor: Wayne Kirksey, Bainbridge
Speaker of House: Buster Hudson, Madison
Attorney General: Lonnie Roberts, Hazlehurst
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: Mark Milam, Griffin

1981-1982 (37th)
Youth Governor: Mary Hopkins, Waycross
Lt. Governors: Eric Hobson, Carrollton
President Pro Tem: John Muntean, Forest Park
Speakers 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: Melindia 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, Covington
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: Niles Dixon, Hazlehurst
Speaker of House: Gail Reid, Covington
President Pro Tem: Sabrina Dudley, Lake City
Speaker Pro Tem: Jim Mitchell, Adel
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
Speaker 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
Speaker Pro Tem: Kim Murphy, Thomasville
Speaker Pro Tem: Danny Smith, Jackson

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

1994-1995 (50th)
Youth Governor: Kevin Tallant, Cumming
Lt. Governor: Becky Alverso, Tifton
Speaker of House: Amanda Benson, Griffin
Speaker 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 Hughey, Woodbury
Speaker Pro Tem: Francys Johnson, Sylvan

1997-1998 (53rd)
Youth Governor: Matt Thomas, Adel
Lt. Governor: Gee Gee Jackson, Sylva
Speaker of the House: Eric Barger, 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: Keon 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, Ill, 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: Brit 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 Faille, 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
65TH - 76TH FORMER YOUTH ASSEMBLY OFFICIALS

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

2010-2011 (66th)
Youth Governor: Katherine Key, Madison
Lt. Governor: Omega Tennant, McDonough
Speaker of the House: Carly Burruss, Cumming
President 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
Speaker of the House: Liz Quilliams, Jefferson
President Pro Tem: John Thomas, Adel
President Pro Tem: Chloe Sparwarth, Cumming

2018-2019 (74th)
Youth Governor: David Mustard, Bogart
Lt. Governor: Thomas Tucker, Kennesaw
Speaker of the House: Nathan Touchberry, Dexter
Speaker of the House: 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
Lt. Governor: Evan Frey, Watkinsville
President Pro Tem: Brody Kinsey, Dalton
President Pro Tem: Kathy 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

2021-2022 (77th)
Youth Governor: Christian Dent, Locust Grove
Lt. Governor: Joshdavid Vo, Waycross
Speaker of the House: Caleb McWhorter, Cumming
President Pro Tem: Katie Oh, Bogart
Speaker Pro Tem: Claire Ponciano, Waycross
Secretary of State, Natalie Byrd, Kennesaw
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<th>Committee</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>House 1</td>
<td>Conference Room 215</td>
<td>Senate 1</td>
<td>Conference Room 220</td>
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<td>House 2</td>
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<td>House 5</td>
<td>Conference Room 218</td>
<td>Senate 5</td>
<td>Conference Room 224</td>
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<tr>
<td>House 6</td>
<td>Conference Room 220</td>
<td>Senate 6</td>
<td>Grand Ballroom C</td>
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</table>
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!
**MOCK ELECTION**

**GRADES K-12 |** [www.georgiacivics.org/mock-election](http://www.georgiacivics.org/mock-election)

The YouthVote Mock Election program is Georgia's largest K-12 Mock Election with more than 250,000 students participating annually. Register your school to participate today! There is a special component of this program called Kid Governor for 5th Grade classes.

**ENGAGE CLUB**

**GRADES 6-12**

ENGAGE is a student organization that teaches students the importance of civic engagement through community service, participation in government simulations, and helping students develop their sense of civic identity. Many schools use this as an opportunity to have a structure and purpose for their student government association. Email info@georgiacivics.org to charter an ENGAGE Club at your school!

**MODEL UN & MODEL LEGISLATURE**

**GRADES 6-12 |** [www.georgiacivics.org/model-united-nations](http://www.georgiacivics.org/model-united-nations) | [www.georgiacivics.org/youth-assembly](http://www.georgiacivics.org/youth-assembly)

Hands down some of the best learning experiences your students can have in learning how state and international governments work is through these simulations. Students learn research skills, debate skills, parliamentary procedure, negotiation, and so much more! If your students aren’t participating, they are missing out on a life-changing opportunity!

**EDUCATIONAL TRAVEL**

**GRADES K-12 |** [www.georgiacivics.org/educational-travel](http://www.georgiacivics.org/educational-travel)

Educational travel places students in real-world classrooms where lessons are experienced—whether it be a science lesson in a saltwater marsh or a history lesson in the US Capitol. We are here to serve you. This is, after all, YOUR trip. Our approach is to think like an educator—and through the lens of educational value above all. As a nonprofit, we are committed to providing excellent value to your students at an affordable price.

Contact us to start planning your trip for 2023-2024!

**CIVIC HONOR SOCIETY**

**GRADES 9-12 |** [www.georgiacivics.org/honor](http://www.georgiacivics.org/honor)

We proudly support the Georgia Civic Engagement Diploma seal program with an Honor Society. Students who qualify for the diploma seal also qualify to join the Honor Society. More information can be found at...