



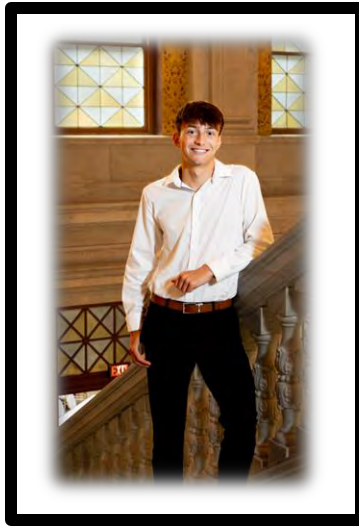
2025 74th OHIO YLA

YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

April 10 – 12, 2025

Statehouse - Columbus

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Hello everyone and welcome to the 2025 Ohio Youth in Government!

On behalf of everyone here with the Youth Leadership Association, we are jolly to have such an amazing attendance this year. Over the past few months, my fellow officers and I have been hard at work while at Camp Horseshoe, Fall Conference and other YLA events to ensure you have the best experience possible this weekend. We want to encourage you to take service for your community beyond not only the walls of the Statehouse, but our towns, our counties and even our great state of Ohio.

It is with a great urge that I encourage all of you, Juniors, Sophomores, even Freshmen to consider applying for an officer position. Although I know summer camp isn't for everyone, it is something that will have an impact on your life. For those of you not interested in an officer position, I still urge you to consider applying for press editor or committee chair.

As we start our weekend together, I want to make it clear that every one of you has a purpose here. Whether that be as a bill author, a member of the press, a lobbyist, page, appellee or an appellant...etc. we all have a purpose to fulfill. We are the new generation of lawyers, politicians, business leaders, and pioneers - ready to follow our passions wherever they lead.

Sincerely,

Lucas Jolly

Lucas Jolly
2025 Ohio Youth Governor



Hello everyone and welcome to Youth in Government 2025! I am so excited for this year's experience, the memories we will make, and the knowledge we will gain. YLA has been working very hard behind the scenes for this weekend to be a great success, and I hope you will all learn to love YLA and YIG just as much as I have in the past few years. The friendships and memories made through events like Camp Horseshoe, Fall Conference, and more will make a lasting impact on you and your future.

It's okay to be nervous but remember to be confident in yourself and your skills as you present your bills and argue your cases. In the end you will be proud of yourself for stepping outside of your comfort zone and either trying something new, practicing familiar skills, or rekindling old interests.

I have strengthened my confidence, learned more about myself, including my strengths and weaknesses, my passion for government, and have learned the foundations of our state government from my experiences through YIG; I hope just the same for you all. As our weekend begins, I urge you all to ask questions, spark conversations, meet new people, and enjoy every second. Respect everyone you encounter and always be yourself. Have fun these next few days and know you always have a friend right here!

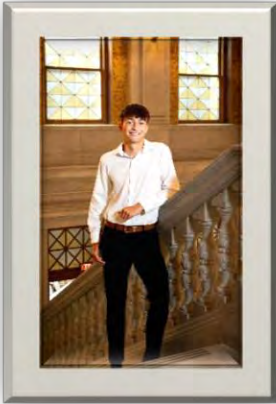
Kind regards,

Kollier Fulton

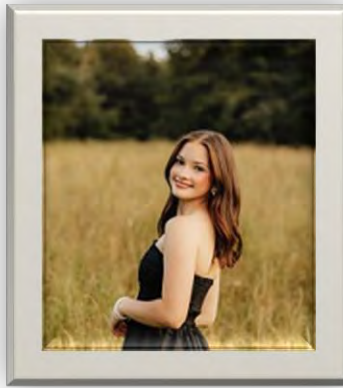
Kollier Fulton

2025 Ohio Youth Chief Justice

2025 Youth in Government Officers



**Lucas Jolly
Youth Governor
Jackson**



**Chloe Maybin
Lt. Governor
South Webster**



**Kollier Fulton
Youth Chief Justice
Jackson**



**Haley Ross
Speaker of the House
Jackson**



**Sabella McCarty
House Chaplain
Jackson**



**Daymion Daulton
House Co-Clerk
Jackson**



Liam Milliken
President of the Senate
Jackson



Maddie Mercer
Senate Clerk
Jackson



Beau Stephen
Senate Chaplain
South Webster



Zoie Ervin
Associate Justice
Jackson



Ian Bautista
Director of Legislative Affairs
Jackson



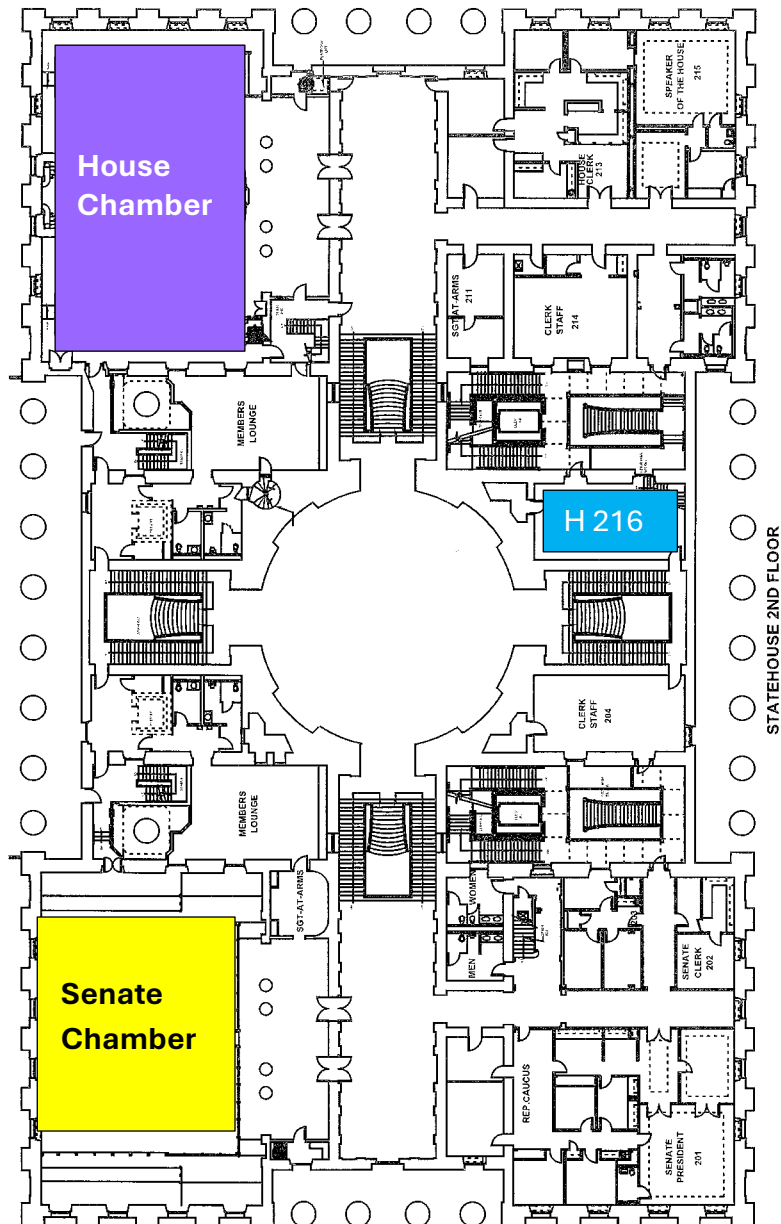
Sidney Keslar
Chief of Staff
South Webster

Photo not available at time of printing.

Kydin Whitmore
House Co-Clerk
Western

Statehouse Chambers, Bill Coordinator, Meeting Rooms

Bill Coordinator	House 216
YLA Office	Senate Members Lounge – near the Senate Chamber
House Chamber	2 nd Floor
Senate Chamber	2 nd Floor



The following rooms are on the 1st Floor of the House side of the Statehouse

House Committee 1	House 116	Benjamin Harrison Hearing Room
House Committee 2	House 121	William McKinley Hearing Room
House Committee 3	House 114	Rutherford B. Hayes Hearing Room
House Committee 4	House 122	William Howard Taft Hearing Room
Lobbyist	House 115	James A. Garfield Hearing Room
Page	House 115	James A. Garfield Hearing Room
Press	House 113	William H. Harrison Hearing Room

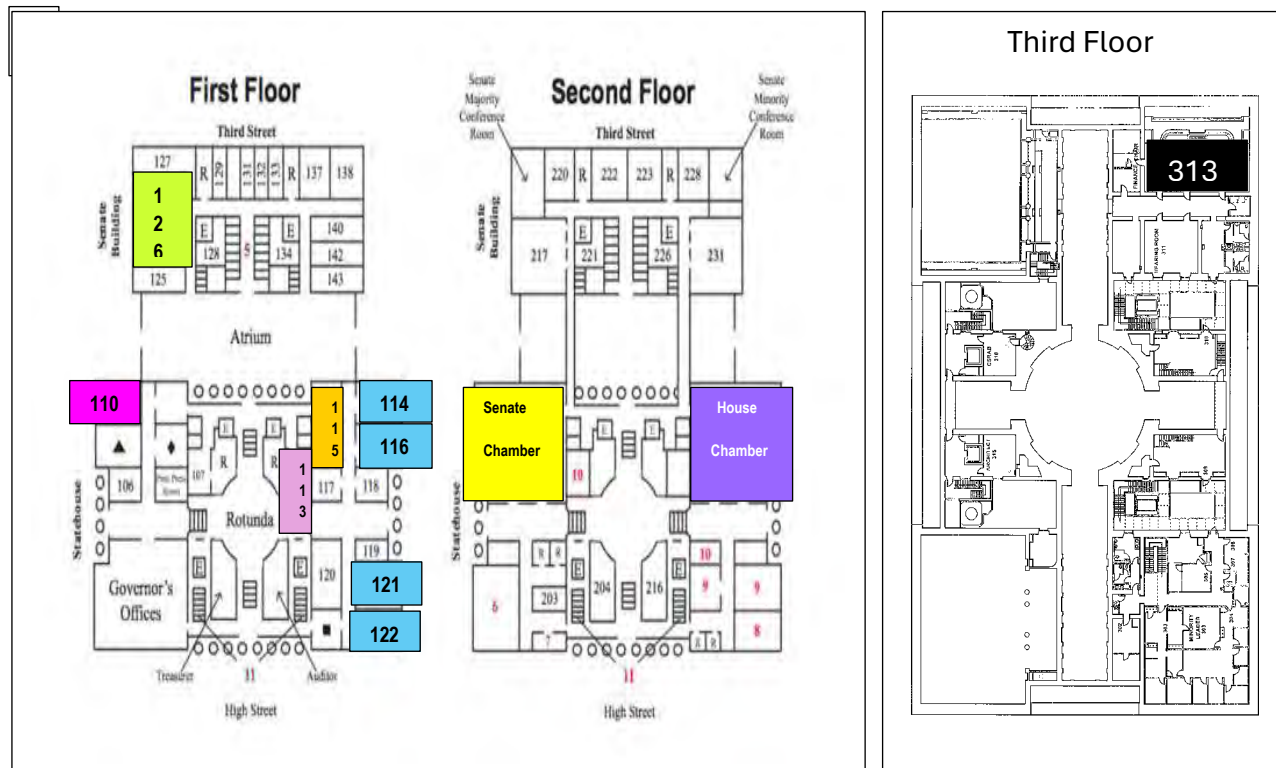
First Floor Senate side of the Statehouse

Senate Committee 1	Senate 110	Ulysses S. Grant Hearing Room
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First Floor Senate Building

Senate Committee 2	Senate 126	Finan Hearing Room
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Judicial	House 313	House Finance Hearing Room
Judicial Deliberation	Back of House 313	



2025 OHIO YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT DIRECTORY

EXECUTIVE		
NAME	TITLE	DELEGATION
Bautista, Ian	Director of Legislative Affairs	Jackson
Daulton, Daymion	House Co-Clerk	Washington Courthouse
Ervin, Zoie	Associate Justice	Jackson
Fulton, Kollier	Youth Chief Justice	Jackson
Jolly, Lucas	Youth Governor	Jackson
Keslar, Sidney	Chief of Staff	South Webster
Maybin, Chloe	Lt. Governor	South Webster
McCarty, Sabella	House Chaplain	Jackson
Mercer, Maddie	Senate Clerk	Jackson
Milliken, Liam	President of the Senate	Jackson
Ross, Haley	Speaker of the House	Jackson
Stephens, Beau	Senate Chaplain	So. Webster
Whitmore, Kyden	House Co-Clerk	Western
JUDICIAL		
NAME	DELEGATION	
LeFever, Ryan	Jackson	
Lyons, Bralee	Jackson	
Moore, Jayce	Jackson	
Neff, Drew	Jackson	
Swackhammer, Jordan	Jackson	
Valentine, Ava	Jackson	
Williams, Sophie	Jackson	
Williams, Tayler	Jackson	
LOBBYIST		
NAME	DELEGATION	
Marhoover, Kerrigan	Western	
Slack, Raylee	South Webster	
Smith, Eden	South Webster	
Teed, Arieanna	Western	
PAGES		
NAME	ASSIGNMENT	DELEGATION
When not paging for committees, you are pages for your Floor Chamber		
Blackburn, Mason	House Committee 4	Western
Colburn, Macie	Senate Committee 2	Western
Kilgour, Cameron	House Committee 1	Jackson
Shores, Dana	Senate Committee 1	Butler County
Tackett, Breleigh	House Committee 2	Western
Walls, Chase	House Committee 3	Western
PRESS		
NAME	DELEGATION	
Gedeon, Ethan	Western	
Grooms, Jagger	Western	
Marhoover, Landon	Western	
Satterfield, Wesley	Western	
Stone, Emma	South Webster	
Triplett, Dylan	Jackson	

LEGISLATIVE				
NAME	DELEGATION	SEAT	HEARD IN	MEMBER OF
Aldridge, Ava	Butler County	S 26	S 02	S 01
Allen, Lucy	Wellington	S 20	S 01	S 02
Allen, Madison	Washington Court House	H 52	H 02	H 04
Arthur, Abbott	Wellington	H 58	H 04	H 01
Awan, Ameer	Wellington	H 18	H 03	H 02
Bansal, Mansi	Wellington	S 24	S 02	S 01
Barton, Zac	Wellington	H 11	H 03	H 02
Becker, Henry	Wellington	H 15	H 04	H 01
Bernard, Will	Wellington	H 28	H 03	H 02
Blackburn, Dottie	Wellington	S 06	S 02	S 01
Bong, Phoebe	Wellington	H 26	H 01	H 04
Bong, Sabrina	Wellington	H 27	H 01	H 04
Bowling, Riley	Butler County	S 27	S 02	S 01
Brady, Isaac	Wellington	H 25	H 02	H 03
Braswell, Reid	Wellington	H 35	H 01	H 04
Braswell, Ross	Wellington	S 16	S 01	S 02
Braunsdorf, Emerson	Wellington	S 30	S 01	S 02
Browning, Eli	Jackson	H 55	H 01	H 02
Butler, Benjamin	Wellington	Senate K	S 01	S 02
Cartmell, Catherine	Wellington	S 32	S 01	S 02
Cellino, Eli	Wellington	H 17	H 03	H 02
Chong, Joowon	Wellington	H 43	H 04	H 01
Chuwan, Rohan	Butler County	H 71	H 02	H 01
Cios, Isabella	Wellington	H 32	H 01	H 03
Clark, Alice	Wellington	H 60	H 03	H 02
Cooke, Elizabeth	Wellington	H 69	H 03	H 04
Corso, Lorenzo	Wellington	S 03	S 02	S 01
Edwards, Kee	Butler County	Senate L	S 02	S 01
Edwards, Lane	Wellington	S 14	S 02	S 01
Ehlers, Micah	Wellington	H 33	H 01	H 03
Ehlers, Noah	Wellington	S 28	S 01	S 02
Evans, Deegan	Jackson	H 54	H 01	H 02
Farmer, Callie	Western	S 09	S 02	S 01
Flte, Leevi	Western	S 01	S 01	S 02
Fling, Emma	Wellington	H 68	H 03	H 04
Gavazzi, John	Wellington	H 04	H 02	H 03
Graham, Solomon	Wellington	H 16	H 04	H 01
Hashem, Lily	Wellington	S 11	S 02	S 01
Henry, Makenna	Wellington	H 46	H 02	H 04
Huang, Steven	Wellington	H 06	H 03	H 02

LEGISLATIVE - CONTINUED				
NAME	DELEGATION	SEAT	HEARD IN	MEMBER OF
Humbert, Oscar	Wellington	H 47	H 02	H 04
Hunter, Kyra	Wellington	H 29	H 03	H 04
Johnson, Maxwell	Wellington	S 15	S 01	S 02
Johnson, Mika	Wellington	H 64	H 01	H 03
Jones, Tommy	Wellington	H 44	H 03	H 01
Judd, Sigal	Wellington	S 17	S 01	S 02
Kalyanam, Shivum	Wellington	H 48	H 01	H 02
Keller, Broden	Washington Court House	H 53	H 02	H 04
Kesani, Hashrith	Wellington	H 40	H 04	H 02
Kilgren, Hanna	Wellington	H 01	H 01	H 04
King, Cameron	Wellington	H 12	H 03	H 02
Kirsner, Ari	Wellington	H 57	H 04	H 01
Kwak, Koen	Wellington	H 49	H 01	H 02
Lanning, Charlie	Wellington	H 37	H 02	H 03
Leahy, Graciela	Wellington	S 21	S 01	S 02
Leahy, Mateo	Wellington	H 42	H 04	H 01
Lyons, Kelly	Washington Court House	H 73	H 01	H 03
Mahaffey, Jack	Wellington	H 45	H 03	H 01
Martin, Griffin	Wellington	S 18	S 01	S 02
Martinez, Amanda	Wellington	H 02	H 01	H 04
Michailidis, Nectarios	Wellington	H 24	H 02	H 03
Miller, Ethan	Wellington	S 31	S 01	S 02
Moore, Callee	Washington Court House	H 72	H 01	H 03
Obayuwana, Zalika	Wellington	S 25	S 02	S 01
Otcasek, Donovan	Wellington	H 21	H 02	H 01
Otcasek, Lincoln	Wellington	H 39	H 03	H 01
Peterson, Avery	Wellington	S 13	S 02	S 01
Price, Rio	Wellington	S 22	S 02	S 01
Raghunathan, Annika	Wellington	H 07	H 04	H 01
Raver, Coleton	Wellington	H 23	H 01	H 04
Reed, Gretchen	Washington Court House	H 09	H 04	H 01
Remley, Jackson	Wellington	H 19	H 03	H 02
Rosan, Stephen	Wellington	S 29	S 01	S 02
Ruegsegger, Taj	Wellington	S 10	S 02	S 01
Rufus, Parker	Wellington	H 59	H 04	H 01
Schrader, Lillian	Wellington	H 03	H 02	H 03
Shaver, Nicholas	Wellington	H 41	H 04	H 02
Shen, Annie	Wellington	S 04	S 02	S 01
Shihab, Isabel	Wellington	S 08	S 01	S 02
Shores, Caleb	Butler County	H 13	H 04	H 03
Singh, Dea	Wellington	S 07	S 02	S 01

LEGISLATIVE - CONTINUED				
NAME	DELEGATION	SEAT	HEARD IN	MEMBER OF
Smith, Maxwell	Wellington	H 38	H 03	H 01
Sniderman, Asher	Wellington	H 36	H 02	H 03
Sodhi, Jay	Wellington	H 34	H 01	H 04
Sodhi, Lauren	Wellington	H 66	H 04	H 03
Srishti, Shubhangi	Butler County	H 14	H 04	H 03
Stern, Andrew	Wellington	H 22	H 01	H 04
Stiffler, Cannon	Jackson	H 31	H 02	H 03
Suchland-Winnubst, Micah	Wellington	H 65	H 01	H 03
Talbott-Boord, Jady	Wellington	H 30	H 03	H 04
Thompson, Caroline	Wellington	H 62	H 02	H 04
Thompson, Mary Claire	Wellington	H 67	H 04	H 03
Thompson, Paige	Wellington	H 63	H 02	H 04
Timsina, Sekhar	Butler County	H 70	H 02	H 01
Tong, Nadia	Wellington	H 61	H 03	H 02
Trubilowicz, Atticus	Wellington	H 08	H 04	H 01
Tubuo, Timchia	Wellington	Senate J	S 01	S 02
Uwaezuoke, Uchenna	Butler County	Senate M	S 02	S 01
VanDixhorn, Genevieve	Wellington	S 05	S 02	S 01
Varma, Ranvir	Wellington	S 23	S 02	S 01
Wade, Malcolm	Wellington	S 33	S 01	S 02
Ware, Chase	Western	S 02	S 01	S 02
Weaver, Brayden	Wellington	S 19	S 01	S 02
Wheeler, Finnegan	Wellington	H 20	H 02	H 01
Woods, Kendelle	Washington Court House	H 10	H 04	H 01
Yang, James	Wellington	H 05	H 03	H 02
Young, Riya	Wellington	S 12	S 02	S 01

ADVISORS		
NAME	DELEGATION	ASSIGNMENT
Butler, Jackie	Wellington	House Committee 04
Cornett, Erin	Wellington	Senate Advisor
Fite, Rebecca	Western	Pages / Lobbyist
Geruntino, Nick	Washington Court House	House Advisor
Green, Cindy	Jackson	Court Advisor
Harper, Jessica	Jackson	House Committee 02
Hightower II, Stephen	Butler County	Senate Committee 01
Hill, Belon	Butler County	House Committee 03
Hunt, Sara	Western	Senate Committee 02
Hykes, Cyndy	South Webster	Governor Advisor
Raghunathan, Rishi	Wellington	House Committee 01
Shores, DeAnna	Butler County	Press

YLA STAFF		
NAME	POSITION	ASSIGNMENT
Cooper, David	Horseshoe / Program Staff	Court, Photographer
King, David	Executive Director	
Ridenour, Alicia	Fiscal Officer / Program Coordinator	Bill Coordinator



Thank you to all the advisors and volunteers for the help given to our youth and staff before, during and after Youth in Government.

We could not do this without your dedication!

To the YG officers and members, thank you for your hardwork in making this YG a success. We have enjoyed working with you this past year. We hope your weekend is everything you thought it would be and more.

We wish the graduating members much success in your future endeavors. Keep YLA a part of your life as an alum and mentor to those coming up behind you.

To the newly elected officers, we sincerely look forward to working with you in the coming year to make your 2026 YG a success.



Welcome to the 74th Ohio Youth in Government!

Ohio-West Virginia
Youth Leadership Association

We're Ohio's original Youth in Government! C. William **O'Neill** was **Ohio's** Attorney General when he and **Oliver Ocasek** met around the coffee table in **Bill Eells' home in Delaware** to begin planning our first YG. They quickly involved other state leaders, teens, and our staff. Their work convened our first OYG in 1952 at the Statehouse. The founding principles they built into OYG remain our foundation today – integrity, volunteer service, responsibility, and citizenship.

Ohio YLA Youth in Government is distinctly different. **We're** about citizenship, not politics, political careers, talk, or debate. OYG seeks solutions for the common good as we lift others up to become their very best, work to change conditions so all succeed, and to make our make our schools, communities and state better than we found them.

In these three days in the Statehouse, experience the process of state government, make decisions to move Ohio forward, create connections with peers and adults from across our state, and have a great time with a purpose. Make friends, learn all you can, put your best ideas forward, and make differences for good now and throughout your life.

YLA began as a State YMCA in 1867. Today **we're** an association open to all. New doors of opportunity are opening for more youth to benefit in all YLA programs. YLA youth will make even greater contributions to improving our communities, states, and nation.

*Now – enjoy, learn, help others, and make lasting differences
for good!*

Check in Hotel, Statehouse Meeting Rooms

Check In 12:00 noon to 1:00 p.m. **The Plaza Hotel Columbus at** Capitol Square

Delegation Leaders only register delegations at the YLA Youth in Government table in **The Plaza Hotel** lobby, not the hotel front desk.

YLA Youth in Government staff provide hotel keys to the Delegation Leader. Hotel rooms may not **be available until the hotel's normal 3:00 p.m.** check-in time. *Please have your delegation members dressed for the program when you arrive at the hotel. There will be rooms to store luggage until hotel rooms are available.*

Parking

Delegations are responsible for their own parking fees. There are downtown parking lots and garages. The Statehouse underground garage is also available.

Statehouse

Review with your total student and adult delegation the Use and Care of the Statehouse explained later in this book.

Responsibility

Responsibilities of students and adults are more completely explained in the YG Manual and this Bill Book. Briefly -

- Every student and adult through the act of registering to attend Youth in Government has agreed to support the Code of Conduct.
- Local delegations select their own participants and are responsible for their conduct at all times.
- One adult supervisor is to accompany every ten youth members of a delegation. Adults are to be 21 years of age or older, registered participants with the YG program, and must stay at the hotel with their delegations. The adult delegation leader is responsible for the conduct, supervision, and control of all youth and adult members of their delegation. Adults also have assignments to help with the YG program.
- Delegation leaders and advisors prepare their students in advance of YG. Adults do not influence legislation or judicial decisions. Adults encourage their students to meet students from other delegations and to interact with other students throughout the weekend.

Dress

Youth in Government is a model of government in action. Included is the way we act, speak, conduct ourselves, and the way we dress. Youth in Government sessions require professional business attire.

Men wear coats and ties during the program sessions. No sport shirts or blue jeans. Women wear professional business attire. No spaghetti straps or exposed midriff allowed. Women may wear nice pants outfits.

Casual dress including blue jeans is appropriate at recreation and the hotel.

Meals

Two breakfasts are provided. All other meals are on your own.

Housing

Everyone is required to stay at the Youth in Government hotel. Two nights' lodging are included in your program fee. Additional information is available in the Participation Agreement. Please note that if a group does not have enough students to fill up a room, expect your student(s) to be housed with students from another delegation or you may "buy out" rooms for your students. Contact the YLA office for costs to buy out one or more rooms.

Cancellation and Refund Policy

The best laid plans can go awry. However, since all our program fees are set below our actual costs, we have no flexibility to provide refunds. Therefore, our policy is NOT to provide refunds for the Participation Agreement or the Final Fee. Actually, the person cancelling should reimburse the program for the costs the program has incurred on their behalf by paying the scholarship received back to the program. The program does permit delegations to send a replacement.

1. Delegations who want to provide refunds need to set aside money to provide refunds to their students.
2. Delegations **don't** refer parents to the YLA Office with billing/refund questions. Handle these locally.
3. After a delegation is registered, it is responsible for the entire payment for that number of student/adult delegates.
4. Remember, no refunds from the Youth Leadership Association so do not ask nor have others call to ask.

YLA is an equal opportunity provider.

Code of Conduct: YLA Family of Programs

Participants – youth and adults - in YLA programs demonstrate responsibility and the highest levels of personal and group character. Due to that, few rules are required.

In general, our rules are summarized in these three (3) points:

1. Treat others as one wants to be treated.
2. Do not fail to do something that would help others, make the place we are using cleaner, safer, and a better experience for all.
3. Do not do anything that hurts or could potentially harm another person, place, or thing.

Some specifics may be helpful –

1. Attend all sessions of the program;
2. Wear name badges as called for by the program;
3. Names of anyone absent from a session are referred to the program director and the appropriate advisor;
4. Adult sponsors and chaperones are responsible for the supervision of their Delegation;
5. ABSOLUTELY NO FOOD, DRINK, or GUM are permitted in the House, Senate, Committee rooms, Supreme Court, or other government facilities used at YG;
6. Not permitted at YLA programs are tobacco, alcoholic beverages, illegal drugs, or weapons;
7. There is no coed visiting in housing rooms;
8. All delegates are in their own room, observe quiet hours at the time indicated by the curfew and will not leave their room until the end of curfew;
9. Room changes are not made unless made by YLA staff;
10. Participants do not invite or receive visitors unless approved by the Advisor and YLA staff. Visitors, alumni, etc. are not permitted in the lodging facility guest sleeping rooms at any time. Guests are restricted to lobbies and visitor areas.

Use & Care of the Statehouse/Capitol

Use of the Statehouse/Capitol requires the highest level of care and respect for the facility, its furnishings, equipment and its traditions. Each student participant and adult is to exercise the highest level of individual responsibility for the Statehouse/Capitol and to hold everyone else to that same level of responsibility.

No chewing gum in the Statehouse/Capitol.

No food, snacks, candy or drinks (including water bottles) in any Statehouse/Capitol room.

The desks, chairs and other furniture in the Senate and House are easily scratched or marred. Use deliberate caution in placing items on the desk or lifting things off. Do not slide anything **as they easily can scratch the finish. Do not "toss" books, purses, brief cases or anything on a desk** as that can easily damage the finish of the desk. Staples are a problem too. Do not put a stapler on a desktop. *Do not write on any single sheet of paper on a desk as the pencil/pen can leave an impression on the desk finish.*

Do not sit or lean on any desktop or desk.

Check the desk, chair, tables, and rooms one is using. Report any damage observed to the Advisor in that room and/or YG Staff. Advisors pass on damage reports in writing to YG Staff.

Extend to all members of the Senate and House of Representatives/Delegates as well as to all Statehouse/Capitol staff every courtesy including *Thank you*.

Clean up! Straighten up any room one uses. Any papers one no longer wants, put in trash can. Leave every room clean.

Thank you for all your efforts to follow these guidelines.

Ohio-West Virginia Youth Leadership Association



Introduction and Purpose

Both Ohio and West **Virginia's** Youth in Government programs grew out of and continue to extend the impact of our youth programs in our two states.

Ohio's program began in 1952 and West **Virginia's** in 1958.

YLA Youth in Government reflects the idea that "democracy must be learned by each generation" and is based on Thomas **Jefferson's** belief that, *"the purpose of education is to create good citizens of the community"*.



C. William **O'Neill**, 1952 founder of Ohio HI-YLA Youth in Government.

Our founders, the late C. William **O'Neill**, the only person in Ohio history to serve as Attorney General, Speaker of the House, Governor and Chief Justice, and the **late Governor Cecil Underwood, West Virginia's youngest and then oldest** Governor, worked with our students, volunteers and staff to create Youth in Government in each state. Both leaders recognized our unique role in engaging teenagers in improving their homes, schools, and communities. They responded to teenagers who wanted to extend this influence and leadership statewide.

"This is truly a seedbed of leadership," said O'Neill. "We produce much needed local and state leadership," Governor Underwood stated when helping launch West Virginia's Youth in Government. He went on to say, *"The future of our nation depends upon the caliber of young people who will soon assume positions of leadership in our country. Youth in Government will provide a year-round laboratory experience in practical politics. Youth will be able to study public issues, debate public policies, write legislation, and actually participate in the process of government."*



WVYG Founder Governor Cecil Underwood, 40th Youth Governor Laurel Lackey Basil and 1st Youth Governor Rebecca Colebank Duckworth at YG's 50th anniversary.

Both founders wanted Youth in Government to be more than just passing legislation. In fact, both thought the last thing needed to solve a problem was more legislation. What was needed were young people seeing what needs done to make their communities better, figuring out what to do and then doing it. Legislation is a last resort. Student

legislation proposed to Youth in Government would come out of a **student's** real life and volunteer experience.

O'Neill and Underwood believed in and supported our approach to leadership development. They saw lives changed as teens changed their world. Our time-tested learn by doing model of leadership development works as teens identify the kind of school and community they want, create, and carry out initiatives to achieve their vision and reflect on their work to strengthen future action. Both of our Youth in Governments continue to build on this foundation.

Citizenship is our Purpose

Simply put, YLA Youth in Government is about citizenship, not politics or political careers. **Everyone's job is citizen. After that comes our life's work.** From presidents to governors and janitors, we all have the same job – citizen. Youth in Government brings together students of all backgrounds, interests, and experience to broaden our understanding of democratic citizenship by engaging in the process of state government.

Youth in Government is one of YLA's programs offered to every school and community by the Ohio-West Virginia Youth Leadership Association. YLA is a resource providing technical assistance, program development, manuals, materials, training, newsletters, idea exchanges, state and national youth leadership conferences and camps.

YLA Philosophy of Leadership

YLA believes each person is responsible for the life of their community and to help others as well as the community achieve their potential.

YLA believes that civic leadership has little to do with power and everything to do with responsibility. What counts is individual and group character. YLA promotes *Respect - Responsibility – Caring – Trustworthiness – Honesty – Fairness – Citizenship*.

Learning Style

YLA's service-learning approach enables students to connect classroom lessons, life experience and active engagement in community building to their service as Legislators, Supreme Court Justices, Officers, Lobbyists, Press or Page delegates to the Model Legislature or Supreme Court. The American governmental process unfolds with deeper understanding as students seek to solve pressing issues through the Student Legislature and Supreme Court.

Board and Committee

A volunteer board of twenty members governs the Ohio-West Virginia Youth Leadership Association. Board appointed committees and volunteers secure the **resources our programs require to succeed, work to achieve YLA's mission and goals**, and extend YLA programs to every interested community.

Staff

The YLA Board employs an Executive who is responsible to employ other staff and to engage volunteers to carry out Board policies, the work of committees and volunteers as well as our youth programs.
Contact YLA at www.ylaleads.org; 304.675.5899



Ohio-West Virginia Youth Leadership Association

Preparing the Next Generation of Civic Leaders

Leadership Character Service Entrepreneurship Philanthropy

YLA

YLA youth groups are incubators of civic leadership! Teens learn what it takes to plan, organize, and work out-through trial and error-how to make their schools, communities, and world a better place to live. *This is the best thing I've done in school. I've learned so much, gained confidence I never dreamed I could have, got involved and now I am ready for the future!*

Youth in Government

Where else do teenagers get to "take over" the state capitol for three days? *This is great! We get to be legislators sitting in the same seats and using the same facilities they use. I've learned more about civics and state government this way than from any book or classroom. We take what we learn in class and get to apply it. Some of the laws we propose have actually become state law. Judicial is great! We get to see how the judicial system works. I don't want to be an attorney, but I need to understand the court.*

Youth & Government Seminars

Youth & Government Seminars offer West Virginia 8th graders and Ohio middle school students an opportunity to witness first-hand how their state government works through observation and interaction with government officials during a legislative session.

Model United Nations

YLA Model United Nations offers a "window on the world" opportunity for students to participate and experience a personal perspective in solving global and international issues. *Model UN is a great way to learn about the world. I came into this program with no knowledge about the UN or my nation. I left with that knowledge plus the ability to think as my nation and a greater appreciation for other nations.*

Horseshoe Leadership Center

Nestled in West Virginia's Appalachian Mountains, **Horseshoe's Teen Entrepreneurship and Leadership-Service Summits** are exceptional experiences for teens to network, work together, and learn how they can "make a difference" in their world for a better future. *This literally was the best week of my life. I'm going home a new person; I know who I am!*

Later in the season, **Youth Opportunity Camps** help low income 7 - 12-year-old boys and girls get on the path toward success. *I see differences Horseshoe makes to kids' lives in just one week. They feel safe here, they get to be themselves here, they can forget about their worries here. Kids may come with nothing but are given something priceless that lets them know someone cares!*

Cave Lake

Cave Lake, a place of rare natural beauty in Ohio's Appalachian region, is being transformed into a nationally significant year-round-learning center for youth, adults, and families. Cave Lake's 700 acres offer unsurpassed opportunities for leadership development, as well as a peaceful atmosphere for personal and group growth, enjoyment of the out-of-doors, the arts, music, entrepreneurship, civic responsibility, and stewardship of our natural heritage. Cave Lake will strengthen and expand the base of effective family, organizational and community leadership across Ohio.

Alumni

Alumni bring commitment, experience, and new support to all our youth programs. Our new Alumni Program offers many ways to stay involved, to share leadership advancing all our programs and to offer YLA experiences to many more young people.

YLA is an equal opportunity provider.

Ohio-West Virginia Youth Leadership Association YLA Chapters, Youth in Government, 8 th Grade Youth & Government Seminars, Model United Nations, Horseshoe, Cave Lake www.ylaleads.org		
Youth Leadership Association Fiscal office: 522 Sandhill Road Pt. Pleasant, WV 25590 P: (304) 675-5899 F: (304) 675-5977	Cave Lake Leadership Center 1132 Bell Hollow Road Latham, OH 45646 P: (937) 588-3252 F: (937) 588-3252	Horseshoe Leadership Center 3309 Horseshoe Run Road Parsons, WV 26287 P: (304) 478-2481 F: (304) 478-4446



Ohio-West Virginia Youth Leadership Association Ohio – Preamble to the Constitution - 1851

We, the people of the State of Ohio, grateful to Almighty God for our freedom, to secure its blessings and promote our common welfare, do establish this Constitution.

United States of America – Preamble to the Constitution - 1787

We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution for the United States of America.

Bill of Rights

The first ten Amendments to the Constitution of the United States
Ratified effective December 15, 1791

Amendment I

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Amendment II

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

Article III

No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Amendment IV

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Amendment V

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb, nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be

deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

Amendment VI

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed; which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

Amendment VII

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, then according to the rules of the common law.

Amendment VIII

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Amendment IX

The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Amendment X

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Ohio Constitution – Preamble – 1851

We, the people of the State of Ohio grateful to Almighty God for our freedom, to Secure its blessings and promote our common welfare, do establish this Constitution.

Summary of Procedure

How a YLA Youth in Government "Bill" Becomes a "Law"

A Bill is a proposed law. Only legislative delegates can introduce Bills into the Student Legislature. A Bill must successfully complete the following steps to become a "law".

1. Be rated for position in the Bill Book.
2. Be assigned to a Committee for consideration and passed on to the Floor.
3. Be introduced on the Floor of the House or Senate of its origin and passed.
4. Be signed by the Governor.

STEP 1 - BILL RATING

Bills are rated on a scale of 1-**75** points (see How to Write a Bill). Each Bill is given a number and is considered in its numerical order both in Committee and on the Floor. Before each Legislative Session, the Order of the Day is re-arranged with the highest ranked Bills considered first.

STEP 2 - COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

Bills are assigned to a Committee other than the author's. To speak for their Bill, the authors appear before the Committee hearing their Bill. Legislative Committees give each Bill a complete hearing and determine the Bills reported out to the House or Senate and to prepare Committee members to take an active part in Floor debate.

STEP 3 - FLOOR CONSIDERATION

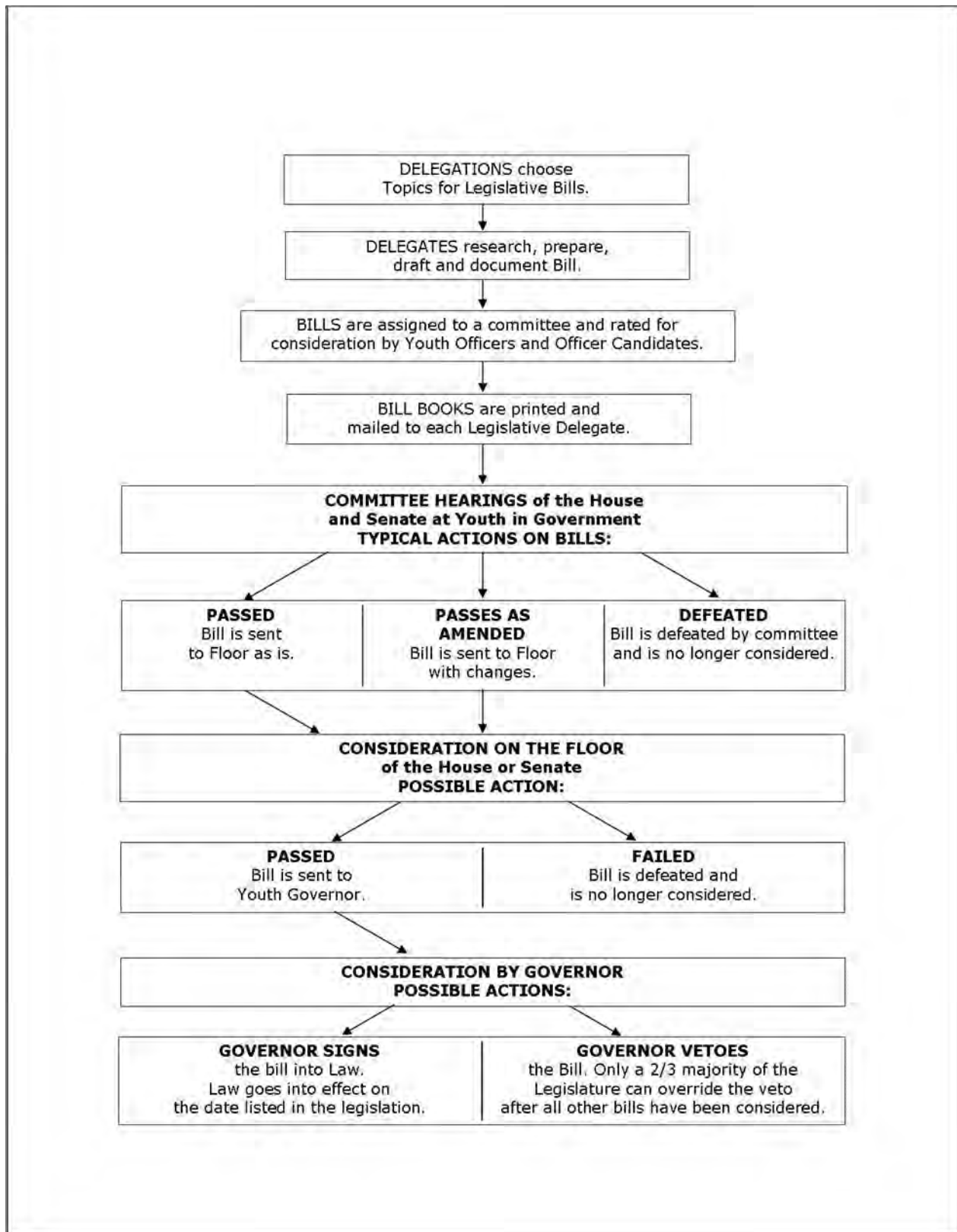
Bills reported out of Committee are scheduled for consideration by the House or Senate. Time may not allow consideration of all Bills referred to the Legislature. Those Bills passed by the House or Senate are sent to the Governor.

STEP 4 - GOVERNOR CONSIDERATION

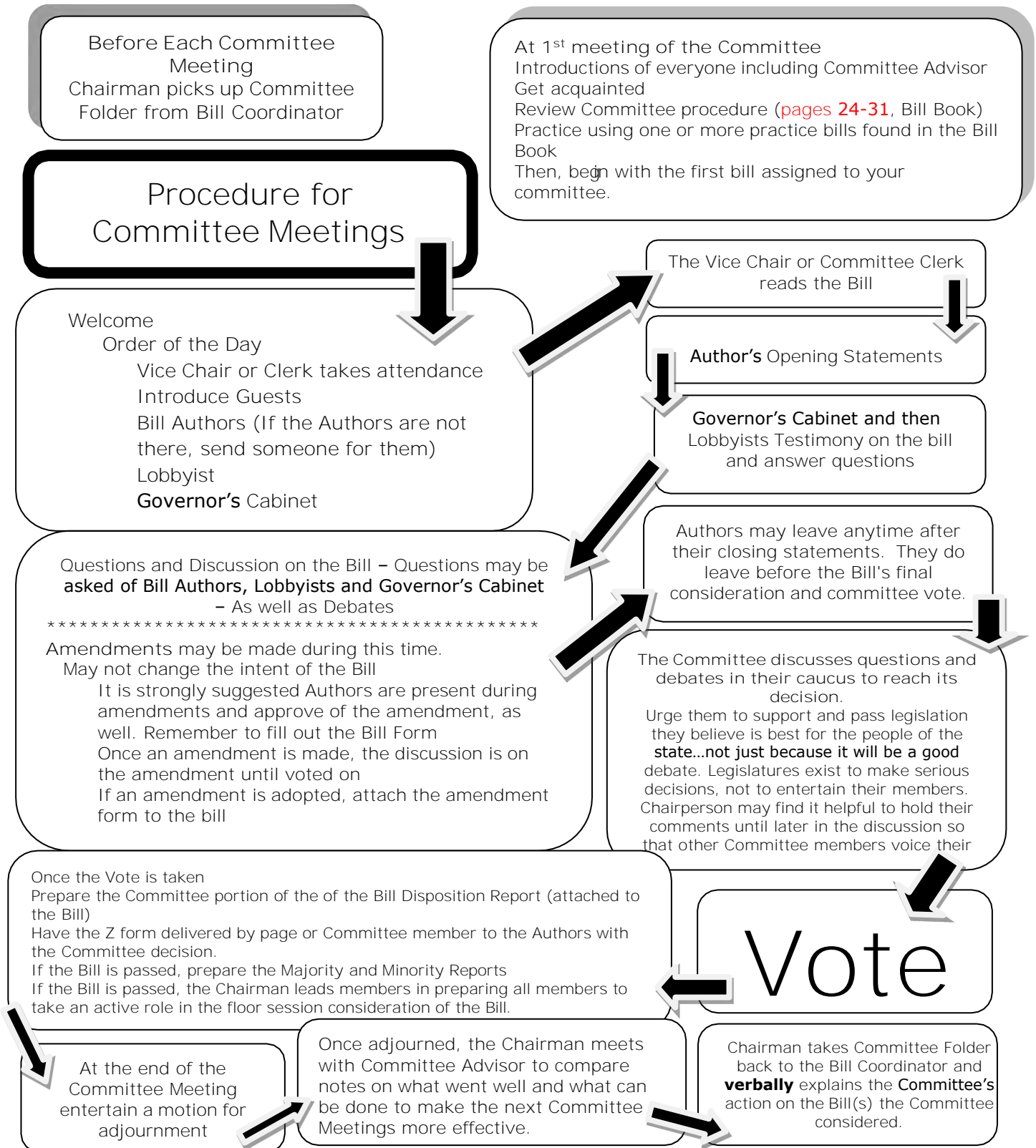
Bills passed by the House or Senate are sent to the Governor. The Governor may sign or veto the legislation.



How a Bill Becomes Law at the Student Legislature



Committee Procedure



Committees

Committees are the first to consider proposed legislation.

Committees accomplish three (3) tasks.

1. Committees decide what legislation is sent to the House or Senate.

Committees are urged to send bills to the House or Senate.

Committees give each Bill a complete and respectful hearing including presentations by Authors, Cabinet, and Lobbyists as well as a thorough discussion and debate by all Committee members.

The procedure Committees use is somewhat different than that used by the Legislature. Please read both procedures carefully. Since Committees are smaller groups than a legislature, they do not need all the procedures required by a legislature. Committees are only as formal as needed to effectively get their work done.

Committees work to send legislation to the floor. If a Bill is a good idea but needs improved, then amend it. ***Bills rated # 1 - 5 should pass Committee as student Committee Chairs, Vice Chairs, legislative leaders, and candidates rated these the best bills to improve our state. There is no reason to kill them in Committee.***

2. Committees prepare their members to take the lead on the floor to pass (majority of the members) or defeat (minority of the members) legislation the Committee sends to the floor.

It is the responsibility of the Committee sending legislation to the floor to have all their members take an active role in floor discussion and debate of the Bill.

3. Committees clearly and completely inform members of the Legislature what the Committee found out about the Bill, why it should be passed (majority) and why it should be defeated (minority).

The Majority and Minority Reports inform the Legislature of the content of the Committee's consideration of the Bill, tell the Legislature the answers to any significant questions asked the Authors, give the Legislature any significant information provided by the Authors, Cabinet or Lobbyists, and explain why the Bill should pass (majority) or be defeated (minority).

The time for questions is in Committee. The Legislature has very limited time for questions (actually only three questions) as their time needs to be in considering the Bill . . . discussion, statement of positions, debate.

Committee Members and Chairpersons are Responsible Individually and as a Group to:

Participate

- Every member participates.
- Everyone creates a positive atmosphere that encourages involvement by everyone.
- Every member helps everyone else do their best.

- Every member sits in a different chair beside different people at each committee meeting.

Be Prepared

- Know and understand the procedure and use it
- Understand and be informed on the legislation in your Committee before YG

Be Respectful, Extend Courtesy to Everyone

- Show respect for the Committee, the room and its equipment, Authors, Lobbyists, Cabinet, Advisor
- Be informed on the subject of the Bill
- Consider the merits of the Bill, listen with full attention

Bill Authors, Lobbyists and Cabinet

- Ask permission of the Chair to appear before the Committee
- Know when to appear in Committee and be on time
- Respond to questions when asked
- Remember, the final decision on legislation is the **Committee's**

Advisors

- Advisors are in Committee to help on procedure. Benefit from their knowledge and experience.

Presence of Authors, Cabinet and Lobbyists

- Authors give their testimony before any given by others
- When testimony is complete and Committee questions have been answered these persons may leave or may stay for the **Committee's consideration of** the Bill. While these persons **may not ask to join in the Committee's consideration of the Bill, they may** respond to questions if asked by the Committee. Committees would be wise to remember these persons know the most about the proposed legislation and are a valuable source of information on the Bill.
- Authors, Cabinet and Lobbyists who may still be in the Committee leave for **Bill's** final consideration and the vote.

Inform the Authors

- The Committee tells the Authors the vote on the Bill by giving them a completed Form Z.

What is Done with Similar Bills?

- Bills on the same topic are often presented. Committees consider them separately on their own merits.

Scheduling Committee Time

1. Committees meet for the total time assigned each session.
2. The **Committee's** time in each session is managed to accomplish three (3) things:
 - To consider Bills and determine those to be sent to the floor;

- To prepare complete reports to the Legislature on the **Committee's** consideration of each Bill sent to the floor including information learned during the testimony, answers to significant questions, and why the Committee wants the Bill passed by the Legislature (majority) or defeated (minority);
 - To prepare every Committee member to participate **in the Legislature's consideration of** Bills sent to the House or Senate. Committees are to go on the floor with their members ready to get the Bill passed (majority) or defeated (minority).
3. Bills are assigned a time (session) so Authors, Cabinet and Lobbyists know when to appear in Committee. The assigned Bill times cannot be changed. If Authors, Lobbyists or Cabinet are unable to appear before Committee at that time, the Bill will be considered without them.
 4. Bills not completed in the session they are assigned, may be carried over to the next Committee session.
 5. Committees may not go ahead in the schedule to consider Bills scheduled for a later session of the Committee.
 6. By the end of the final Committee, all Bills have had a complete hearing by their Committee.

Committee Procedure

1. The Chair welcomes everyone to the meeting and introduces anyone there to give testimony.
2. The Clerk (or Vice Chair) reads the Bill.
3. The Authors present their Bill, explain why it is important for the state and should be passed, and answer any questions the Committee may have.
4. Lobbyists and **Governor's** Cabinet testify on the Bill and answer questions.
5. The Committee discusses the Bill, asks any questions to the Bill experts - Authors, Cabinet, Lobbyists - debates.

Chairpersons may find it helpful to hold their comments until later in the discussion so that other Committee members voice their views.

6. Amendments to strengthen and/or clarify the Bill are made at any time in the discussion. Amendments cannot change the intent of the Bill.
7. The Committee discusses, questions and debates to reach its decision. Committee members support legislation they believe is best for the people of the state. Legislation is not sent to the floor just because it will be a good debate. Legislatures exist to make serious decisions, not to entertain their members.

8. When the discussion/debate is complete, take the vote. A simple majority is required. The presiding person (Chair) does not vote except to break a tie.
9. After the vote, the Committee
 - Prepares accurate and complete reports (majority and minority) for the Legislature that also give - reasons the Committee wants the Bill passed (majority) or defeated (minority).
 - Prepares Committee members to fully participate in the floor consideration of the Bill.
 - Be certain that each Committee member has a role for the debate on the floor. Assign a point, pro and con, etc. so every member participates on the floor.

Possible Motions in Committee

1. To recommend a Bill without amendments out of Committee to the House or Senate, a member says, **"I move this Bill reported to pass."** If passed, the Bill goes to the House or Senate of its origin.
2. To amend a Bill, the motion is, **"I move the following amendment . . . "**

The author of the amendment gives it in writing to the Clerk (or Vice Chair) who reads the amendment. If adopted, the Clerk reads the amended Bill to be sure it is accurate. The amendment is then attached to the Bill and the Bill is considered in Committee as amended.

Amendments may not change the intent or meaning of the Bill. While authors do not have to agree to the amendment, they are to be informed of the amendment.

Riders to Bills are not permitted.

3. To recommend an amended Bill for passage, the motion is, **"I move that this Bill be passed, as amended."**

Committee Chairpersons

Senate Chairs have been appointed by and are responsible to the President of the Senate and House Chairs the Speaker of the House. Chairs who do not carry out their responsibilities may be removed by their President or Speaker.

Vice Chairs are appointed by the President and Speaker. In Committees without a Vice Chair, the Chair may appoint a committee member to serve as Vice Chair. Bill partners are not to be Chairs as they both would leave the Committee to testify on their Bill.

Responsibilities of the Chair

At the First Meeting

- See that members can see each other
- Do introductions and “**get acquainted**” activities (avoid use of candy, food, or drinks as a get acquainted). Include the Committee Advisor in the get acquainted.
- Explain the purpose of the Committee and how it works (review previous pages) and do a practice Bill to give everyone experience in the procedure.
- Review the schedule, explain the order of Bills and how the **Committee’s** time is used.

The Chair and all Members are Responsible for the Care and Protection of their Committee Room

- Explain the use of the Committee room is a privilege given by the actual Committee Chairperson and review how we are to care for the room (no candy, food or drinks; do not move papers or materials left by Legislators, avoid playing with microphones, clean up after each session, etc.)

The Chair

- Acts and speaks in a way that helps everyone in the Committee succeed, involves everyone and gives Authors, Lobbyists and Cabinet a respectful experience.
- Represents the Committee to the Bill Coordinator. The Chair picks up the Committee folder from the Bill Coordinator before each Committee meeting and returns the folder to the Bill Coordinator immediately after the meeting and verbally tells the Coordinator the action taken on each bill.
- Has the Clerk or Vice Chair take attendance at each meeting.
- Manages time so the three tasks of the Committee are accomplished.
- Has the Committee meet for the total time and does not dismiss early.
- Considers Bills in numerical order as listed inside the front cover of the Committee Folder. Once a Bill is considered, draw a line through the Bill number.
- Manages amendment made in Committee. Amendments are made in writing and, if passed, attached to the Bill by paper clip. Do not write on the original Bill. Amendments note the line(s) being altered. Note on the Bill Disposition sheet the Bill is amended and if passed and, if passed, passed as amended. Amendments cannot change the intent of the Bill.
- Completes the Committee portion of the Bill Disposition sheet.
- “ Assures that the Majority and Minority reports are written to accurately inform the Legislature on what the Committee learned about the Bill, why the Committee took the action it did and the **Committee’s** reasons for the Legislature to pass (majority) or defeat

(minority) the Bill.

- Prepares all Committee members to actively participate in floor debate on Bills the Committee reports out to the Legislature.
- Leads the Committee member participation in floor debate.

Responsibilities of Committee Advisors

- Committee Advisors assist with procedure and the Committee process. They may be asked for advice before, during or after Committee sessions. Chairs are to meet with the Committee Advisor after each session to get their observations and suggestions.
- Advisors do not comment on the content or idea of legislation nor are they to influence voting on issues.
- Advisors may have a few minutes at the end of each committee to engage the group in a review of how the committee did and what would make the next meeting even more successful.

A Note to Bill Authors

Please remember that our purpose at Youth in Government is to adopt legislation that will benefit our state. Our time is limited, opinions among delegates vary, and very few proposals will be sent to the Governor. The Governor may sign or veto legislation. In our democracy the Executive is one of the three branches of government. Each branch is part of a system of **"checks and balances."** As part of this system, the Governor may veto even popular legislation if, in the Governor's judgment, it is not good for our state.

Participate in Youth in Government to do your best. Doing your best needs to be the "reward" you seek. The most to expect for your legislation is a complete hearing in Committee. Your Bill may be heard on the Floor and a few Bills will be sent to the Governor. The Governor may sign some of them. If your Bill is defeated in Committee, the Legislature, or is vetoed, be prepared to take that decision with good grace and not develop a personal vendetta against legislators or the Governor. Realize your Bill had its chance and now others are to have their chance.

Work to do your best and to help others do their best too!

Floor Procedure

Before Each Floor Session
Clerk picks up "Calendar" at the Bill Coordinators' Office. The "Calendar" becomes the "Order of the Day" and cannot be changed.

At 1st Session
Review **Floor** procedure (pages 33-38, Bill Book). Practice using one or more practice bills found in the Bill Book. Then, begin with the first bill assigned in the Calendar

Procedure for Floor

Call to Order

Opening of each session, the Presiding Officer uses the gavel and states, "By the authority vested in me, I declare the House (Senate) in session. Call upon the Chaplain to deliver his/her message
Call upon the Clerk to read the "Order of the Day"

The Presiding Officer says, "We are now ready for the third reading of the Bill".

After the Clerk reads the Bill. Clerk reads the number, author, title, the full text of the Bill, and any amendments approved by the Committee.

Presiding Officer says, "The question is shall the Bill pass?" The Authors then give their opening statement(s).

Presiding Officer then asks for the Committee's Majority and Minority Reports

Move to Questions and Debate.
Try to limit the number of questions to 3. Get as much debate going as possible.

Presiding Officer is responsible to manage the time for the consideration of each Bill. After you feel the Bill has been debated sufficiently then move on to the Authors closing statements.

Voting
Presiding officer will then say, "The question is, shall the Bill **pass**?" All those in favor of the Bill, please **stand**." A count is made recorded by the Clerk. The Presiding Officer then says, "Those opposed to passage of the Bill, please **stand**." Again, a count is made and recorded.

If the majority favors the Bill, the Presiding Officer says, "I declare this Bill passes." If the majority is opposed, the Presiding Officer says, "I declare this Bill failed of passage."

After a Bill is declared passed, the Clerk will read the Bill by number and title in the event any change should be made to the title. The Presiding Officer will then say, "Without Objection, the title is agreed to." The Presiding Officer then moves on to the next order of business.

Once a Bill is declared passed the Clerk is to fill out the Bill Disposition Record, sign it, and have the Presiding Officer also sign. At the end of the Floor Session the Clerk takes the "Calendar" folder back to the Bill Coordinators office.

Amendments on the Floor are allowed. Members wanting to amend the Bill currently on the floor must obtain an amendment form to write their amendment on and send it to the Clerk. It is then the members' responsibility to seek recognition from the Presiding Officer once the amendment has reached the Clerk's desk. Only then can any action be taken on the amendment. Once the member is recognized by the Presiding Officer and the Clerk reads the amendment from this time on until a vote is taken on the amendment, all remarks and questions are directed to the amendment and the amendment authors, not the Bill as a whole. Following the vote, the debate returns

Parliamentary Procedure for the Student Legislature

Organizations use Roberts Rules of Order, other standard rules of order or adopt their own. Youth in Government has adopted its own Rules of Order.

YG rules allow as much time as possible on proposed legislation rather than on parliamentary procedure and recognize that three days make it impossible to completely follow the rules of the actual House and Senate.

All the information needed to consider a Bill in the Student Legislature is in the next few pages. Every delegate has equal access to these rules. Changes are not made during YG. Proposed **changes suggested by YG Officers are made at their annual planning session at June's YLA Leadership Summit** for inclusion in the next program YG Manual.

Committees carefully consider Bills on their merit and select those for the Legislature that offer an opportunity to improve our state.

The number of Bills some years allows consideration by both the House and Senate. A Bill first passed in one will then be considered by the other. The second hearing will only be on the Floor and will include the Authors. Bills passed in both or one legislative body will be sent to the Youth Governor. Obviously, those passed by both the House and Senate will have more weight when considered by the Youth Governor.

Procedure

Order of the Day

- ◆ **The "Calendar" at the Bill Coordinator's Office provides the order of business before the House and Senate.** The **"Order of the Day"** is also read by the Clerk before each session starts. The Calendar cannot be changed.
- ◆ The Bill Coordinator serves as the Youth in Government Rules Committee. Bills are assigned to Committees and, when passed by Committee, put on the House or Senate Calendar only by the Bill Coordinator. If a Committee combines two or more Bills, they create a new Bill. This new Bill must be assigned a number and a Committee by the Bill Coordinator.
- ◆ Committees and the Legislature only consider Bills given them by the Bill Coordinator. The order Bills are considered is the numerical order they appear in the Bill Book as determined by the rating of Bills by the Legislative Officers, Committee Chairpersons, and Officer Candidates in February. This advance rating also serves to provide as much time as possible to consider Bills during YG. The Student Legislature cannot suspend the rules to change the order of consideration.

Each Bill is considered separately. Several Bills cannot be grouped together for consideration or voting.

Call to Order

- ◆ At the opening of each session, the Presiding Officer uses the gavel and states, **"By the authority vested in me, I declare the House (Senate) in session."**
- ◆ The Presiding Officer calls upon the Chaplain to deliver a message.
- ◆ The Presiding officer calls upon the Clerk to read the **"Order of the Day."**

Reading of the Bill

The Presiding Officer says, **"We** are now ready for the third reading of the **Bill."**

The Clerk reads the Bill that appears at the top of the Order. The Clerk reads the number, author, title, the full text of the Bill, and any amendments approved by Committee.

Author's Statement

- ◆ At the conclusion of the reading of the Bill, the Presiding Officer says, **"The** question is, shall the **Bill pass?"** The authors may make their opening statement.
 - ◆ The authors, combined, have three minutes to explain their Bill, present a strong case for the Legislature to pass their Bill, and move its adoption. The authors may share the time.
- The Author, who speaks last at the end of their presentation, moves the adoption of the Bill and urges members to support the Bill.

Committee Reports

- ◆ The Presiding Officer will ask for the Majority and Minority Reports from the Committee that considered the Bill.
- ◆ The members presenting the Majority and Minority Report are to give a complete summary to the Legislature of the Committee consideration of the Bill and why the Bill should be passed (Majority Report) and why it should be defeated (Minority Report).

Seeking Recognition

- ◆ Members seek recognition after the Presiding Officer has said, **"The** question is, shall the **Bill pass?"**
- ◆ To be recognized, a member stands at their desk. Once a member has been recognized, all others must be seated until there is another opportunity to be recognized.
- ◆ The member who was recognized must remain standing and address the Presiding Officer as **"Mr. Speaker"** (House) or **"Mr. President"** (Senate) before making statements or asking the Presiding Officer's help in asking a question of the Bill authors. If a woman is presiding, the prefix is **"Madame"** instead of **"Mister."**

Statements and Debate by Members

- ◆ Once the authors have spoken and moved the adoption of their Bill, and the Committee Majority and Minority Reports have been given, the Presiding Officer says, **"The** question is, shall the **Bill pass?"** At this time any member may speak by obtaining recognition from the Presiding Officer.
- ◆ Statements by members, speaking in support or in opposition to the Bill, take most of the time. Members speak on the issue. Members do not make personal remarks about other members of the Legislature.
- ◆ When members speak in support or opposition to a Bill, they say, **"Mr.** (or Madame) Speaker

(or President), I speak in favor (or opposition) of this Bill because . . . (give reasons you support or oppose the Bill) and urge others to vote for (or against) the Bill.

- ◆ Statements of support or opposition are not taken in any order. Whoever gets the floor may speak even if more than one pro or con speaker follows another.
- ◆ If there are many speeches, the Presiding Officer may rule that all speeches must be kept within a time limit and/or that no member may speak more than once until all others who want to speak have done so.

Asking Questions of the Authors

- ◆ Authors of a bill may be questioned by another member. The authors are not required to yield to a question.
- ◆ The time for questions is limited to three (3) questions. Most time is spent with statements by members supporting or opposing Bills.
- ◆ Asking questions of an author gives the author a chance to respond. Members who oppose a Bill will find direct statements a better way to oppose the Bill.
- ◆ Members request permission of the authors, through the Presiding Officer, to ask a question.
After being recognized, the member says, "Mr. (Madame) President (Speaker), will the author yield to a question?" The Presiding Officer will then ask the same question of the authors and then deliver their reply to the member.
- ◆ Each member is limited to one question until all members who want to have asked a question.
- ◆ When asking questions, members are to be brief and only ask their question. Statements are not to be made.

Motion to Amend

- ◆ Amendments are made in writing on the amendment form. The member sends the amendment to the Clerk via a Page.
- ◆ Amendments indicate the line(s) to be amended by placing quotation marks around the amended language and using wording such as **"delete"** and **"add."**
- ◆ All amendments must be signed by the author of the amendment.

It is the responsibility of the author of the amendment to seek recognition from the **Presiding Officer once the amendment has reached the Clerk's** desk. Only then can any action be taken on the amendment.

- ◆ Once recognized, the member says, **"Mr. /Madame Speaker (President), I have an** amendment before the Floor.
- ◆ The Presiding Officer then instructs the Clerk to read the amendment. From this time until a vote is taken on the amendment, all remarks are directed to the amendment, not the Bill as a whole. Questions related to the amendment are asked of the authors of the amendment.
- ◆ The author of the amendment speaks first. The authors of the Bill then have two minutes to comment on the amendment.
- ◆ Before voting on the amendment, the author of the amendment has one minute to make a closing statement. A simple majority is needed for passage of the amendment. Voting may

be by voice vote or by a standing vote.

Following the vote, the debate returns to the Bill.

- ◆ Amendments are best handled in Committees although they may be attempted on the Floor. Time devoted to amendments on the floor is to be kept to a minimum.
- ◆ Amendments cannot change the intent of the Bill
- ◆ Riders to Bills are not accepted.

Motion to Refer to Committee

- ◆ Many amendments proposed during legislative debate may indicate the Committee needs to take another look at the Bill.
- ◆ If this occurs, a motion to **"refer to Committee"** may be in order. This motion must be seconded and then can be debated. A simple majority is needed for passage.
- ◆ Upon approval of the motion, the Bill is sent back to its Committee for further work and reconsideration. This Bill becomes the first item of business in the next Committee session.

Voting Procedures

- ◆ The Presiding Officer is responsible for managing the time for the consideration of each Bill. The Presiding Officer has flexibility to allow more time to consider a Bill that generates a lot of interest and debate and to allow less time for a Bill that does not or clearly has significant support or opposition. The Presiding Officer will also end consideration of Legislation when discussion or debate becomes repetitive.

Prior to ending consideration of a Bill, the Presiding Officer will announce only one (or two) more pro and con statements from Legislators will be recognized.

The Presiding Officer takes the initiative in calling the vote. The motion of **"Previous question", used to end debate, is not an acceptable motion made from the Floor.**

- ◆ Prior to voting, the authors (combined) have up to three minutes to make a closing statement and to urge the Legislature to support their Bill.
- ◆ The Presiding Officer will then say, **"The question is, shall the Bill pass? All those in favor of the Bill, please stand." A count is made and recorded by the Clerk.**
- ◆ The Presiding Officer then says, **"Those opposed to passage of the Bill, please stand."** Again, a count is made and recorded.
- ◆ When voting on the final passage of the Bill, the vote must be a standing vote. For the purposes of YLA Youth in Government, the majority (constitutional majority) needed to pass legislation is one more than half of those voting.
- ◆ Abstentions are not asked for nor are they recorded. If a member abstains from voting, they must leave the Floor during the vote. All members remaining on the Floor are assumed to be voting.
- ◆ If the majority favors the Bill, the **Presiding Officer says, "I declare this Bill passed."** If the majority is opposed, then the Presiding Officer says, **"I declare this Bill failed of passage."** There is no emergency legislation in Youth in Government.

- ◆ After a Bill is declared passed, the Clerk will read the Bill by number and title in the event any changes should be made to the title. The Presiding Officer will then say, “Without objection, the title is agreed to.” The Presiding Officer then moves on to the next order of business.

Other Possible Motions

- ◆ Division of the House. If after a voice vote a member wants to challenge the decision of the Presiding Officer, the member may call, without waiting for recognition, “Division of the House.” After the motion receives approval of the Presiding Officer or by a simple majority of the members, the vote is retaken as a standing vote. Roll call votes, however, are not permitted at Youth in Government.
- ◆ Point of Order. This motion is used by a member to question the procedures of the Presiding Officer or another member has used or to seek clarification of procedures. Again, a member need not wait recognition to make this motion.

The Presiding Officer has the sole authority to accept or reject the motion. The Presiding Officer does not call Point of Order.

- ◆ Point of Personal Privilege. This motion is used by a member to bring the Presiding Officer’s attention to a disturbance in the chamber or to request that a member, who is speaking, raise their voice to be heard more clearly. Again, the Presiding Officer rules on the motion.
- ◆ Motion to Recess. This motion is normally used to allow members to caucus for a few minutes. Recess is not the same as adjournment. All members are required to remain in the chamber and the Legislature must reconvene at some time before adjournment. This motion may be made by a member without being recognized but must be seconded. The motion and the length of time of the recess are not debatable. A simple majority is needed for approval of the motion. NOTE: This motion is rarely used because debate on it takes too much time and proves to be counterproductive.
- ◆ Removal. After giving a member, a private and a public warning, the Presiding Officer has the power to expel a member whose behavior is inappropriate for the Legislature. Circumstances that may lead to a member’s expulsion include, but are not limited to:
 - inappropriate attire
 - not wearing their official name tag
 - great disregard for the procedure of the Legislature
 - interfering in or obstructing the proceedings

The Presiding Officer may have the official Sergeant-At-Arms expel the member.

- ◆ Suspension of the Rules. For the purposes of YLA Youth in Government, a motion to “Suspend the Rules” cannot be used to alter the legislative calendar, the dress and conduct rules, the conference’s pre-printed agenda, the procedures of the Model Legislature, or the rules of YLA Youth in Government.

Procedure for the **Governor's** Office

- ◆ Once a Bill is passed, the Clerk takes it to the Bill Coordinator who records it and either (1) depending if time allows sends it to the other House/Senate for consideration; or (2) sends it directly on to the Governor. When action is taken on the Bill by the Governor, the Bill is **returned to the Bill Coordinator who records the Governor's action.**
- ◆ An attempt to override the **Governor's** veto may be considered after action has been taken on all Bills before the Model Legislature.

Our purpose is to allow as many authors as possible to present their Bill to the Model Legislature rather than focus on overriding the **Governor's** veto.

A Senator or Representative (not the **Bill's** author) offer a motion from the Floor (after being recognized) to consider overriding the veto. The Presiding Officer has the Clerk read the Bill.

- ◆ **The Presiding Officer, in presenting vetoed Bill, says, "The question is, shall the Bill pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?"** The author of the Bill then, once recognized by the Presiding Officer, may proceed to speak for passage of their Bill. The Governor or the **Governor's** representative may speak for four minutes on the vetoed Bill. A two-thirds majority of the **House or Senate is required to override a Governor's veto.**
- ◆ The Governor is to sign or veto all Bills passed by the Legislature. No Bills are to be left unsigned at the closing of the final joint session.
- ◆ The Governor is part of the "**checks and balance**" system of our government. The Governor must carry out the constitutional mandate to act on legislation. The Governor cannot "**rubber stamp**" legislative acts of the Legislature.

Youth Governor and Governor's Cabinet

Cabinet members represent the Governor's interests to Committees and with Legislators. Cabinet members listen to Committee hearings and floor debates in their area of interest, act as the **Governor's advocate on related legislation, and report to and advise the Governor on legislation that reaches the Governor's desk.**

Cabinet members are available to advise legislators on the Governor's position on legislation. Legislators may find Cabinet members helpful in understanding YG procedures. Cabinet members are available to listen and help legislators. Just ask.

Cabinet members may speak to Committees on legislators and may speak with legislators outside Committee and floor sessions. Cabinet members may not speak on the floor of the House or Senate.

Cabinet members represent the Governor's position on the legislation listed below. The Governor's position on Legislation is indicated now so sponsors of legislation may provide information to Cabinet member and to the Governor in their work to gain the Governor's support.

Governor & Cabinet's Position Senate Bills

Bill Number	Member & Position	Bill Number	Member & Position	Bill Number	Member & Position
Senate 1	FOR - MAYBIN	Senate 2	FOR	Senate 3	AGAINST
Senate 4	FOR – MAYBIN	Senate 5	FOR	Senate 6	FOR
Senate 7	FOR	Senate 8	AGAINST – MAYBIN	Senate 9	FOR
Senate 10	AGAINST – MAYBIN	Senate 11	FOR – MAYBIN	Senate 12	AGAINST
Senate 13	FOR	Senate 14	FOR – MAYBIN	Senate 15	FOR
Senate 16	FOR – MAYBIN	Senate 17	FOR – MAYBIN	Senate 18	AGAINST

Governor & Cabinet's Position House Bills

Bill Number	Member & Position	Bill Number	Member & Position	Bill Number	Member & Position
House 1	FOR – KELSAR	House 2	AGAINST	House 3	FOR
House 4	FOR - BAUTISTA	House 5	FOR	House 6	AGAINST – KESLAR
House 7	AGAINST	House 8	AGAINST – BAUTISTA	House 9	FOR
House 10	FOR	House 11	FOR	House 12	FOR
House 13	AGAINST	House 14	AGAINST – BAUTISTA	House 15	AGAINST - KESLAR
House 16	FOR	House 17	AGAINST – BAUTISTA	House 18	AGAINST - KESLAR
House 19	AGAINST	House 20	AGAINST – KESLAR	House 21	FOR – KESLAR
House 22	FOR – BAUTISTA	House 23	AGAINST	House 24	FOR
House 25	FOR	House 26	AGAINST – BAUTISTA	House 27	AGAINST – KESLAR
House 28	FOR	House 29	AGAINST - BAUTISTA	House 30	AGAINST
House 31	FOR	House 32	FOR – KELSAR	House 33	FOR
House 34					

Lobbyist Delegates

Lobbyists represent special interests. Lobbyist work to PERSUADE Legislative Delegates to amend, support, or oppose bills. These delegates work independently and in groups of other Lobbyists who share similar and group interests. Youth in Government Lobbyists work to influence 5 - 10 pieces of legislation and may join with other Lobbyists to work on other legislation.

Lobbyists may appear before committees to testify on legislation by arranging with **the Chair a time on the committee's agenda. Lobbyists may also "lobby" legislators at** other times in the State House, Lobbyists may not speak on the Floor of the House or Senate. Lobbyists may present their case to the **Governor's Cabinet, Officers, Youth in Government Press, and the Youth Governor.**

The following chart indicates bills to be lobbied by each Lobbyist Delegate.

2025 Senate and House Bills

Bill Number	Lobbyist & Position	Bill Number	Lobbyist & Position	Bill Number	Lobbyist & Position
Senate 1		Senate 2	FOR – SLACK	Senate 3	
Senate 4	FOR – SLACK	Senate 5		Senate 6	FOR – SLACK
Senate 7	FOR - TEED	Senate 8	FOR – SLACK	Senate 9	AGAINST - TEED
Senate 10		Senate 11	FOR – SLACK	Senate 12	FOR - MARHOOVER
Senate 13	AGAINST - SLACK	Senate 14	FOR - MARHOOVER	Senate 15	
Senate 16		Senate 17		Senate 18	
House 1		House 2	FOR - SMITH	House 3	FOR - TEED
House 4	FOR – MARHOOVER	House 5	FOR - TEED	House 6	FOR - SMITH
House 7		House 8		House 9	
House 10	FOR – SMITH	House 11	MARHOOVER – AGAINST	House 12	
House 13	FOR – SMITH	House 14		House 15	
House 16		House 17		House 18	
House 19	FOR – MARHOOVER	House 20	FOR – SMITH	House 21	FOR SMITH

2025 Senate and House
Bills Lobbyist continued

Bill Number	Lobbyist & Position	Bill Number	Lobbyist & Position	Bill Number	Lobbyist & Position
House 22		House 23		House 24	
House 25	FOR - TEED	House 26		House 27	
House 28		House 29		House 30	MARHOOVER-AGAINST
House 31	FOR - TEED	House 32		House 33	
House 34					

2025 Ohio YLA Youth in Government Schedule of Legislation

Day and Time	SENATE		HOUSE			
	Com 1	Com 2	Com 1	Com 2	Com 3	Com 4
Thursday						
4:45 – 5:00	Group Picture in House Chamber					
5:10 – 5:30 pm	Committee Introductions & Orientation		Committee Introductions & Orientation			
5:30 – 5:50 pm	A	B	C	D	E	F
5:50 – 6:10 pm	1	2	1	2	3	4
6:15 – 6:35 pm	4	3	8	7	6	5
6:40 – 8:00 pm	Dinner		Dinner			
8:00 – 11:00 pm	At the Hotel – The Capitol Spotlight Variety Show					
Friday						
9:00 – 9:30 am	Senate Orientation And Practice Bills		House Orientation and Practice Bills			
9:30 – 10:15 am	Senate in Session		House in Session			
10:20 – 10:40 am	5	6	9	10	11	12
10:45 – 11:05 am	8	7	16	15	14	13
11:10 – 11:30 pm	9	10	17	18	19	20
11:30 – 1:00 pm	Lunch		Lunch			
1:00 – 2:15 pm	Senate in Session		House in Session			
2:20 – 2:40 pm	12	11	24	23	22	21
2:45 – 3:05 pm	13	14	25	26	27	28
3:10 – 4:45 pm	Senate in Session		House in Session			
4:45 – 5:20 pm	Joint Session in the House Chamber for all – Presentation by Judicial Program					
5:30 – 8:00 pm	Dinner		Dinner			
8:00 – 10:30 pm	At the Hotel – Governor’s Gala					
10:30 – 11:00 pm	Election of Youth Governor and Youth Chief Justice					
Saturday						
9:00 – 9:20 am	16	15	32	31	30	29
9:25 – 9:45 am	17	18	33	34		
9:45 – 9:55 am	Complete exit surveys & hand out ballots – DO NOT VOTE IN COMMITTEE					
10:00 – 10:45 am	Senate in Session		House in Session			
10:45 – 11:00 am	Exit Survey Election of Senate Officers		Exit Survey Election of House Officers			
11:15 am	Joint Session					

OHIO YLA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

SEVENTY **FOURTH**

STUDENT LEGISLATURE REGULAR

SESSION – 202**5**

A RESOLUTION

TO THANK THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR THE USE OF THEIR CHAMBERS

WHEREAS: The General Assembly of the State of Ohio has provided for the YLA Youth in Government program the ideal facilities for the Seventy **Fourth** Student Legislature Regular Session 202**5**, and,

WHEREAS: This authentic environment has afforded the delegates better understanding of our State Government, and,

WHEREAS: The members of the General Assembly have graciously given valuable time and effort to ensure the continuing success of the Youth in Government program;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. The delegates and all those connected with the YLA Youth in Government Program do express their heartiest appreciation and most sincere gratitude to the General Assembly in the State of Ohio for the privilege granted us.

Section 2. The delegates and all other persons connected with the YLA Youth in Government Program earnestly hope that the forthcoming Student Legislature will be afforded the same opportunity.

A RESOLUTION

TO GRANT THE PRESS THE PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

WHEREAS: The Seventy **Fourth Annual** YLA Student Legislature is convened on the **eleventh** day of April 202**5**, and,

WHEREAS: It is customary and necessary that the representatives of the Press be given **the** privilege of the Floor so that the proceedings of this **Chamber** can be reported easily and accurately to the people of Ohio through the media of the Press, Television, and Radio;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THIS STUDENT LEGISLATURE HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

The duly accredited members of the Student Legislature Press Delegation are granted the right to be on the Floor of the Legislative Chambers at all times for the purpose of reporting the news of this House.

A BILL**Deregulation of Sunday Liquor Sales Act**

To eliminate Section 4301.35 of the Ohio Revised Code and change Section 4301.22 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose of allowing Sunday liquor sales.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

1. Section 1. Definitions: Let “intoxicating liquor” be defined as include all liquids and
2. compounds, other than beer, containing one-half of one per cent or more of alcohol by
3. volume which are fit to use for beverage purposes, from whatever source and by
4. whatever process produced, by whatever name called, and whether they are medicated,
5. proprietary, or patented. Let “liquor license” be defined as a license issued by the Ohio
6. Department of Commerce's Division of Liquor Control that grants a business or
7. individual the ability to legally sell intoxicating liquor.
6. Section 2. The Deregulation of Sunday Liquor Sales Act will allow all liquor permit
7. holders to sell alcohol on Sundays.
8. Section 3. An individual or business that possesses a liquor permit is not required to sell
9. intoxicating liquor on Sundays, or any day/time.
10. Section 4. This bill will go into effect sixty days after passage.

A Bill

Give a Kids a Home Act

To put Group Homes in all Ohio counties.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

1 Section 1: Let Group Homes be defined as a safe and warm place that shelters children
2 in foster care or that do not have a home.

3 In the State of Ohio there are 16,519 kids in the foster care system, but only 7,200
4 families to help take care of the children. There are too many children in foster care and
5 not enough homes for them to be placed in. There is also the problem of foster homes
6 becoming overcrowded and terrible home situations. The Group Homes would provide
7 safe and warm places for the children to live in until they can find a home for them to go
8 to.

9 Section 2: The funding for this can be provided through some of the money that social
10 services receive for foster care placement. The funding could also come from a
11 numerous amounts of grants that are available for foster care and placement of foster
12 care children.

13 Section 3: This bill would be enforced through county's social service department,
14 where a new division would be created to focus on the upkeep and well-being of the
15 building and the children.

16 This bill shall go into effect 5 years after passed.

A Bill**Give Children of Divorce a Right to Choose Their Home**

To modify and add to section 3109.04 of the Ohio Revised Code by allowing adolescents with divorced parents to have greater decision making power in their custody and residence.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF OHIO

- 2 Section 1: Let “child” be an individual under the age of 13. Let “minor” be an individual under the age of
3 18. Let “child custody” be the court's determination of which parent, relative or other adult should have
4 physical and/or legal control and responsibility for a minor.
- 5 Section 2: Any individual with divorced parents at or over the age of 13 of sound mind should be able to,
6 if and only if they wish, choose which of their parents’ houses to live in and the amount of custody each
7 parent has over them. They would disclose their decision in chambers to their guardian ad litem. If the
8 guardian ad litem believes that the individual’s decision is very harmful to themselves, they are the only
9 one who can override the individual’s decision. If a child’s parents divorce before they are of an age to
10 decide their residence, once they turn 13, they can return to the judge to dictate their choice.
- 11 Section 3: If a parent without custody takes the individual as if they had custody over them, it will be
12 considered a third degree misdemeanor.
- 13 Section 4: This bill shall go into effect in January of 2025.

2025 74th Annual OHIO House of Representatives



2025 YLA Ohio Youth in Government

House Committees

House Chamber Advisor ~ Nick Geruntino ~ Washington Courthouse

COMMITTEE 1

**Benjamin Harrison –
Room 116**

**Committee Chair:
Gretchen Reed**

Abbott Arthur
Henry Becker
Joowon Chong
Rohan Chuwan
Solomon Graham
Tommy Jones
Ari Kirsner
Mateo Leahy
Jack Mahaffey
Donovan Otcasek
Lincoln Otcasek
Annika Raghunathan
Parker Rufus Maxwell
Smith Sekhar
Timsina Atticus
Trubilowicz Finnegan
Wheeler Kendelle
Woods

**Page:
Cameron Kilgour**

**Advisor:
Rishi Raghuanathan
Wellington**

COMMITTEE 2

**William McKinley –
Room 121**

**Committee Chair:
Shivum Kalyanam**

Ameer Awan
Zac Barton
Will Bernard
Eli Browning
Eli Cellino
Alice Clark
Deegan Evans
Steven Huang
Shivum Kalyanam
Hashrith Kesani
Cameron King
Koen Kwak
Jackson Remley
Nicholas Shaver
Nadia Tong
James Yang

**Page:
Breleigh Tacket**

**Advisor:
Jessica Harper
Jackson**

COMMITTEE 3

**Rutherford B. Hayes -
Room 114**

**Committee Chair:
Charlie Lanning**

Isaac Brady
Isabella Cios
Micah Ehlers
John Gavazzi
Mika Johnson
Kelly Lyons
Nectarios Michailidis
Callee Moore
Lillian Schrader
Caleb Shores
Asher Sniderman
Lauren Sodhi
Shubhangi Srishti
Cannon Stiffler
Micah Suchland-Winnubst
Mary Claire Thompson

**Page:
Chase Walls**

**Advisor:
Belon Hill
Butler County**

COMMITTEE 4

**William H. Taft-
Room 122**

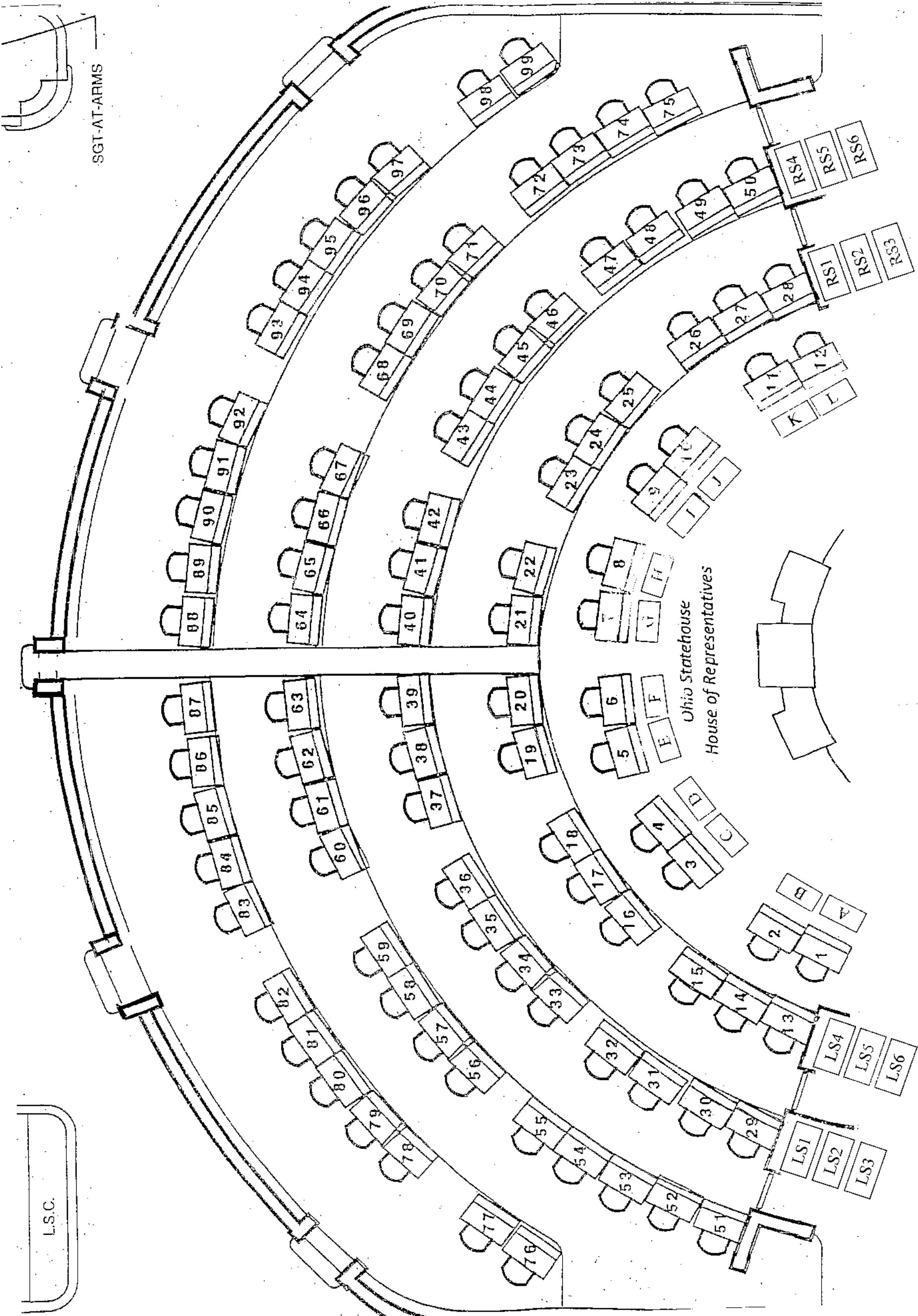
**Committee Chair:
Madison Allen**

Phoebe Bong
Sabrina Bong
Reid Braswell
Elizabeth Cooke
Emma Fling
Makenna Henry
Oscar Humbert
Kyra Hunter
Broden Keller
Hanna Kilgren
Amanda Martinez
Coleton Raver
Jay Sodhi
Andrew Stern
Jadyn Talbott-Boord
Caroline Thompson
Paige Thompson

**Page:
Mason Blackburn**

**Advisor:
Jackie Butler
Wellington**

Ohio House of Representative Seating Chart



2025 OHIO YLA YOUTH in GOVERNMENT HOUSE BILLS

BILL #	TITLE	COM	DISPOSITION			Override
			COM	HOUSE FLOOR	GOV	
1	The School Naloxone Access Act	H 01				
2	Daylight Saving Removal Act	H 02				
3	An Act to Establish Enhanced Support Programs for Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Ohio	H 03				
4	Establishing Stricter Policies of Inspection and Due Punishment of Dog Breeders	H 04				
5	The Family and Medical Leave Program	H 04				
6	Increasing the Age to Purchase a Firearm	H 03				
7	Inclement Weather Protection in Schools Bill	H 02				
8	Elderly Drivers Act	H 01				
9	Nonpublic Student Transportation Access Act	H 01				
10	To Legalize the Commercial Sales of Unpasteurized Cow Milk	H 02				
11	To Ban All Red Dye No. 40 in Ohio	H 03				
12	To Impose Taxes on High Fructose Corn Syrup Products to Dissuade Customers from Purchasing this Harmful Product	H 04				
13	Amendment to Bill [SB155] – Provision of Period Products in Schools	H 04				
14	The Ohio Rehabilitation Act	H 03				
15	Wage Race Act	H 02				
16	Mandating the Publish of Legislative Proceedings	H 01				
17	To Make Metal Detectors Mandatory in All Schools	H 01				
18	Affordable Public Transportation Act	H 02				
19	Body Cam Requirement Act	H 03				
20	Driver Safety and Education Enhancement Act	H 04				
21	Fair Internet and Availability Incentive Act	H 04				
22	Proactive Personal Alcohol Restrictions	H 03				
23	Ohio Composting and Waste Reduction Act	H 02				
24	Prisons for Profit Act	H 01				
25	The Financial Status of Absent Parents and the Educational Choice Scholarship	H 01				
26	Increasing Transportation in Ohio	H 02				
27	Financial Literacy Education	H 03				
28	Seatbelts are a Requirement in the Backseat of Motor Vehicles	H 04				
29	To Dedicate a Portion of the State of Ohio Budget to Building Passenger Rail Transportation System	H 04				
30	Decreasing the Legal Age of Consumption of Alcohol	H 03				
31	Voting Education and Training Act	H 02				
32	Cervidae Brawling Act	H 01				
33	Formal Notice of Termination Act	H 01				
34	Mandatory Emergency Medical Hotspot Requirement	H 02				

ACTION ON LEGISLATIVE BILLS

Died in Committee	D Com
Defeated in Committee	Com Def
Passed in Committee	PC
Passed as Amended in Committee	PAC
Died in Senate	DS
Died in House	DH
Senate Defeated	S Def
House Defeated	H Def
Passed Senate	PS
Passed House	PH
Passed as Amended in Senate	PAS
Passed as Amended in House	PAH
Governor Signed	GS
Governor Vetoed	GV
Unsigned by Governor	GU

A BILL

The School Naloxone Access Act

To require all public schools in Ohio to stock naloxone and ensure it is always available to respond to opioid overdoses.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

1 Section 1. Let “Naloxone” be defined as a medication approved by the U.S. Food and Drug
2 Administration for the reversal of opioid overdoses, commonly known by the brand name
3 Narcan. Let “Public school” be defined as any school that is operated by a public school district
4 or charter school within the state of Ohio. Let “authorized personnel” be defined as any school
5 employee or staff member trained in recognizing opioid overdoses and administering naloxone
6 in accordance with Ohio law.

7 Section 2. All public schools in Ohio must maintain an accessible supply of naloxone on school
8 premises at all times. All public schools must ensure that the naloxone is stored in a secure
9 place and readily accessible to all authorized personnel who may be called upon to respond to
10 an opioid overdose emergency. All of the personnel responsible for administering naloxone
11 must complete training that will be provided by the Ohio Department of Health and they must
12 receive refresher courses every two years. Failure to do so within 60 days of the expiration date
13 will result in the personnel losing access to naloxone until the refresher is taken and is once
14 again certified to supervise.

15 Section 3. If a public school fails to maintain a supply of naloxone on school premises, the
16 school will receive a penalty of up to \$1000 for each month the requirement is not met. If a
17 school is found to be storing naloxone in an inaccessible manner, they will receive a written

18 notice of violation with a 30-day period to assess the issue. If this is not addressed within the
19 given time frame, the school is set to face a fine of up to \$700.

20 Section 4. This bill shall take effect within 90 days after its passage

A BILL

Daylight Saving Removal Act

To exempt the state of Ohio from Daylight Saving Time

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

1 Section 1.

2 As used in this bill:

3 (A) "Daylight Saving Time" refers to the advancement of time by one hour from the
4 second Sunday in March to the first Sunday in November each year.

5 (B) "Standard time" refers to the official time zone established by Sections 261 to 264
6 (and modified by Section 265) of the Uniform Time Act, or the time established not
7 during Daylight Saving Time.

8 Section 2.

9 (A) The entirety of the state of Ohio shall exempt itself from Daylight Saving Time in
10 accordance with Title 15 Chapter 6 Subchapter IX of the United States Code.

11 (B) Ohio shall remain in standard time throughout the entirety of the year.

12 Section 3.

13 This bill shall go into effect immediately if passed before the second Sunday in March, or
14 if passed after the second Sunday in March this bill shall go into effect on the first Sunday in
15 November of the year the bill is passed.

A BILL
An Act to Establish Enhanced Support Programs for Refugees and
Asylum Seekers in Ohio

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. Purpose

The purpose of this Act is to expand, enhance, and streamline the provision of resources, services, and support for refugees and asylum seekers within Ohio. These measures aim to facilitate successful resettlement, promote integration into local communities, and foster long-term self-sufficiency.

Section 2: Definitions

For the purposes of this Act:

(a) "Refugee" shall have the same meaning as defined under federal law (8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(42)) and as referenced in Section 5101.49 of the Ohio Revised Code.

(b) "Asylum Seeker" means any individual who has applied for asylum under federal immigration laws and is awaiting a determination of status.

(c) "Refugee Services" refers to programs currently administered by the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) and affiliated entities providing support to refugees and asylum seekers.

A Refugee and Asylum Seeker Support Fund shall be established under the authority of ODJFS.

The Fund shall be financed through a combination of:

- i. State appropriations,
- ii. Federal grants, and
- iii. Private sector partnerships, including philanthropic and nonprofit contributions.

Section 3: Refugee and Asylum Seeker Support Program

(a) Program Development and Administration

The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS), in collaboration with local agencies, including but not limited to Community Refugee & Immigration Services (CRIS), shall develop and implement comprehensive support programs tailored to the needs of refugees and asylum seekers. These programs shall include:

1. Workforce Development

Job training, employment services, workforce readiness programs, and career counseling.

2. Language Acquisition Services

English as a Second Language (ESL) programs and other language skill development courses.

3. Healthcare Access

Coordination of access to healthcare services, including preventive care and mental health resources.

4. Housing Assistance

Programs to facilitate access to affordable, stable, and safe housing, including temporary housing support and long-term solutions.

5. Legal Aid Services

Provision of legal assistance for immigration processes, asylum applications, and other relevant legal matters.

(b) Refugee and Asylum Seeker Support Fund

A Refugee and Asylum Seeker Support Fund shall be established under the authority of ODJFS.

The Fund shall be financed through a combination of:

- i. State appropriations,
- ii. Federal grants, and
- iii. Private sector partnerships, including philanthropic and nonprofit contributions.

Section 4: Implementation and Oversight

(a) Regulatory Authority

In accordance with Section 111.15 of the Ohio Revised Code, ODJFS shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement, monitor, and oversee the provisions of this Act. Such regulations shall include, but are not limited to:

Establishment of eligibility criteria for accessing program services.

Formalization of partnerships with refugee resettlement agencies and nonprofit organizations, as outlined in Section 5101.49 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Development of standards for data collection, program reporting, and outcome evaluation to ensure accountability and efficacy.

(b) Annual Reporting

ODJFS shall submit an annual report to the Governor and the Ohio General Assembly detailing:

The number of individuals served, broken down by service category.

Program outcomes, including employment placements, housing stability rates, and healthcare access statistics.

Financial expenditures, including sources and allocation of funds.

Recommendations for program improvements and areas requiring additional resources.

Section 5: Effective Date

This Act shall take effect ninety (90) days after its enactment.

A BILL

Establishing Stricter Policies of Inspection and Due Punishment of Dog Breeders

To add to Title 9, Chapter 956, Section 956.10 of the Ohio revised code to add on to the adoption and enforcement of rules of the chapter regarding proper inspection of dog breeding facilities and upkeep of standards of safety and sanitation, and to Section 956.99 to strengthen enforceable punishments for dog breeders in violation of any section of this chapter

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO

1. Section 1. Let “The Director of Agriculture” or simply “Director” be the Director of
2. Ohio’s Department of Agriculture.
3. Let “High volume breeder” mean an establishment that keeps, houses, and maintains six
4. or more breeding dogs and does at least one of the following: in return for a fee or other
5. consideration, sells five or more adult dogs or puppies in any calendar year to dog
6. brokers or pet stores, sells forty or more puppies in any calendar year to the public; or
7. keeps, houses, and maintains, at any given time in a calendar year, more than forty
8. puppies that are under four months of age, that have been bred on the premises of the
9. establishment, and that have been primarily kept, housed, and maintained from birth on
10. the premises of the establishment.
11. Let “Dog Breeding Advisory Board” be a board consisting of the following members: the
12. state veterinarian in the department of agriculture—the following six members appointed
13. by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate—one member representing a
14. humane society, one member who is a county dog warden, one member who is a
15. veterinarian, one member representing animal rescues for dogs in this state, one member
16. who is a member of a professional dog breeding association in this state, and one member
17. representing the public.

18. Let "Authorized Representative" or simply "Representative" be the person the director of
19. agriculture sends to inspect a high volume breeder.

20. Let "Standards of Care" of high volume dog breeders for dogs include housing, nutrition,
21. exercise, grooming, biosecurity and disease control, waste management, whelping, and
22. any other general standards of care for dogs.

23. Let "High Volume Breeder License" be the license a high volume breeder must be issued
24. by the director of agriculture in order to operate a high volume breeder.

25. Let "Dog Broker" mean a person who buys, sells, or offers to sell dogs at wholesale for
26. resale to another or who sells or gives one or more dogs to a pet store annually. This
27. definition does not include an animal rescue for dogs, an animal shelter for dogs, a
28. humane society, a medical kennel for dogs, a research kennel for dogs, a pet store, or a
29. veterinarian.

30. Let "Qualified Breeder" be a breeder that keeps, houses, and maintains female adult dogs
31. that is not a high volume breeder.

32. Section 2. Regarding Section 956.10 of the Ohio Revised Code, every month the
33. director of agriculture will be required to dispatch an authorized representative to inspect
34. the high volume breeders around the state of Ohio. Ten representatives will be appointed
35. by each member of the Dog Breeding Advisory Board, and each of those seventy
36. representatives will receive a number of high volume dog breeders to inspect as is
37. sufficient to successfully inspect *every* high volume dog breeder in the state of Ohio.

38. There will also be a licensed veterinarian required to accompany each of the the
39. authorized representatives, appointed by the state veterinarian in the department of
40. agriculture on the Dog Breeding Advisory Board. These representatives will not be

41. required to give notice to the high volume dog
42. breeders prior to an inspection, and they will be permitted to inspect up to a week before
43. the monthly deadline.

44. Section 3. Regarding to Section 956.10 of the Ohio Revised Code, if a person who has
45. purchased a puppy or adult dog from a pet store experiences the premature death of the
46. dog, or witnesses the onset of illness or injury of the dog, caused by circumstances not at
47. the fault of the party who purchased the dog, they are required to give notice to the pet
48. store. The pet store is then required to send notice to the director of agriculture, filing an
49. official complaint of the dog broker or qualified breeder that the pet store acquired the
50. relevant litter of puppies or dogs from. Within a week of receiving the complaint, the
51. director of agriculture will then be required to send at least three authorized
52. representatives to inspect the dog breeder. If the dog breeder is found to have violated the
53. Standards of Care, they are subject to the terms of Section 4 of this bill.

54. Section 4. Regarding Section 956.99 of the Ohio Revised Code, if an authorized
55. representative finds a violation of the Standards of Care that high volume dog breeders
56. are required to follow by Section 956.03 of the Ohio Revised Code, said dog breeder will
57. be required to suspend their operations for an indefinite period. During this period, the
58. dog breeder's license will be effectively suspended, and the director of agriculture will
59. oversee a transition of their operations until it complies with Ohio law, at which point
60. their operations will be permitted to recommence. If a high volume dog breeder is found
61. to have violated the Standards of Care for a second time, their license will be revoked
62. without warning and they will be unable to apply for another one. Their facility will be
63. forced to shut down, and the animals they were keeping will be seized by the director of

64. agriculture in compliance with Section 965.11 of the Ohio Revised Code. The owners of
65. the high volume dog breeder will also be charged with a first degree misdemeanor, and
66. the sentence handed out by the court in the county in which the violations were
67. committed shall carry at least a \$5,000 fine, and one month in prison.
68. Section 5. The requirements of this bill will begin to be carried out six months after its
69. passing.

A BILL

THE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE PROGRAM

To make a program in Ohio patterned off of the Federal 1993 Family and Medical leave act (FMLA) that makes family and medical leave more sustainable and accessible for families and caregivers.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO

1. Section 1: Let “employees” be defined as a person who has worked at a company for 6 months or
2. longer. Let “company” be defined as a business or organization. Let “family and medical leave”
3. be defined as 12 weeks of partially paid leave for extenuating circumstances. Let “extenuating
4. circumstances” include but not be limited to: immediate family members/spouses/children with
5. serious health conditions, birth or foster care of a newborn child. Let “serious health condition”
6. be defined as an illness, injury, impairment, or physical condition that requires medical care for
7. more than three days. Let “paid leave” be determined as the amount given during a leave based
8. on the unemployment system to find income rates already established by the Ohio Revised Code
9. (ORC).

10. Section 2: Any individual who has extenuating circumstances that lead to necessary family or
11. medical leave may take comfort in knowing that their needs will be met during the maximum 12
12. weeks off. The individual is able to take a leave given that they fall under the following
13. expanded requirements. The employee must have worked with their company for at least six
14. months, with a minimum of 600 hours worked in that time. Under the original FMLA Act, an
15. employee must be employed at a company with 50 or more employees within 75 miles of the

16. worksite or they must be working for a public agency, or private elementary/secondary school.
17. This will stay the same.
18. Section 3: The funds for establishing a paid leave program to the FMLP will come from the
19. unemployment funds already in use. Any change in the unemployment collection rates in
20. disbursement would be determined by the general assembly at a later date.

21. Section 4: This bill will go into effect January of 2026.

**A BILL
INCREASING THE AGE TO PURCHASE A FIREARM**

To revise Title 29, Chapter 2923, Section 2923.21 of the Ohio Revised Code to increase the minimum age of purchase of a firearm.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

1 Section 1. Let “firearm” be defined as any weapon designed to eject or discharge a projectile(s)
2 as a result of an explosive. “Firearm” also encompasses any unloaded weapon or any weapon
3 that is currently inoperable but can promptly be rendered operable.

4 Section 2. The minimum age for purchasing a firearm in Ohio will be raised from eighteen years
5 of age to twenty-one years of age. It will be required for all patrons to display a valid state
6 identification proving that they are at least twenty-one years in age. All businesses selling
7 firearms will be held to this standard, and if any business violates this age limit in any way the
8 store’s permit for selling firearms will be removed and not reinstated under any circumstance.

9 Section 3. This law would apply to all citizens ages eighteen through twenty except those active
10 or trained within a military branch and those who are currently an active law enforcement officer
11 who is properly employed and has received firearms training approved by the Ohio peace officer
12 training council or equivalent firearms training. This excludes those who have been dishonorably
13 discharged and those who have served less than six months in the military.

14 Section 4. This bill will go into effect on the first Friday of the following month after passage.

A BILL

Inclement Weather Protection in Schools Bill

To add to rule 3332 of the Ohio Revised Code

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

1. SECTION 1: Let “proper resources” be defined as a heating and cooling system that adequately
2. covers every part of any building where learning/administration activities are taking place.
3. Let “school” be defined as a primary academic institution.
4. Let “area” be defined as the city, municipality, or town where a school or school district is
5. predominantly located.
- 6.
7. SECTION 2: If the temperature is projected to reach 3 degrees fahrenheit or below at any time from
8. 9:00 AM - 3:00 PM by the National Weather Service, then all independent and public schools in the
9. area with proper resources must close and postpone any extracurricular activities before or after
10. school. If the temperature is projected to reach 7 degrees fahrenheit or below at any time from 9:00
11. AM - 3:00 PM by the National Weather Service, then all independent and public schools in the area
12. without proper resources must fully close and postpone any extracurricular activities before or after
13. school. If the temperature is projected to reach 97 degrees fahrenheit or above at any time from 9:00
14. AM - 3:00 PM by the National Weather Service, then all independent and public schools in the area
15. with proper resources must close and postpone any extracurricular activities before or after school. If
16. the temperature is projected to reach 93 degrees fahrenheit or above at any time from 9:00 AM - 3:00
17. PM by the National Weather Service, then all independent and public schools in the area without
18. proper resources must fully close and postpone any extracurricular activities before or after school. A
19. bi-annual check by the Ohio Department of Public Safety will be conducted in the summer in every
20. school in the state to determine if they have proper resources. A check can also be conducted at any
21. time if there is a significant concern about the temperature control system in place at the school in

22. question.

23.

24. **SECTION 3:** Failure to respond appropriately to weather conditions will result in a fine of \$5000 for

25. independent schools and state schools will be subject to a formal investigation of the school board.

26.

27. **SECTION 4:** This bill shall come into effect August 1, 2025.

A BILL

Elderly Drivers Act

To ensure that all elderly drivers are still fit to drive

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. Let “elderly person” be defined as a person of 65 or more years of age. Let “licensed medical practitioner” be defined as either a physician who is authorized under Section 4731.14 of the Ohio Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or a nurse who holds a current, valid license issued under Chapter 4723 of the Ohio Revised Code that authorizes the practice of nursing as a registered nurse. Let “Fitness to Drive Certification” be defined as a form to be filled out by a licensed medical practitioner confirming that an individual is fit to drive.

Section 2. (A) Any elderly person shall be required to renew their driver’s license at the registrar of motor vehicles every two years. (B) In addition to the standard renewal process required under Section 4507.12 of the Ohio Revised Code, said elderly person shall be required to undergo the road test described in part (A)(2) of Section 4507.11 of the Ohio Revised Code at each renewal. (C) If the road test is passed, the registrar may renew the elderly person’s driver’s license. (E) No driver’s license shall be issued to an elderly person who has not passed the road test at least once within every period of two years. (F) Upon failure of the road test, an elderly person may retake the test. However, if they fail to pass three consecutive times, they may not retake the test and the registrar will permanently revoke their driver’s license.

Section 3. (A) Any elderly person will be required to present a completed Fitness to Drive Certification at the registrar of motor vehicles in order to renew their driver's license.

Section 4. This law shall go into effect 3 months after passage.

A BILL

Nonpublic Student Transportation Access Act

"To revise ORC § 3327.01's restrictions on school transportation for students attending nonpublic schools."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

- 2 Section 1. Let "public school" be defined as an educational institution funded by public taxation
3 and is available to all students within a school district. Let "nonpublic school" be defined as an
4 educational institution funded privately, but is required to comply with state and local education law, and
5 that is available to all enrolled students, regardless of location. Let "students" be defined as any person in
6 the grades kindergarten through twelfth grade. Let "school district" be defined as a geographical
7 administrative unit responsible for facilitating public schools within its boundaries that is overseen by the
8 local Board of Education. Let "Board of Education" be defined as a governing board of a school district
9 that is composed of five elected members. Let "educational institution" be defined as any school, college,
10 or organization that maintains a regular faculty and curriculum, regularly enrolls students, and operates
11 out of a physical location.
- 12 Section 2. The ceiling for the transportation of students at nonpublic schools by school districts shall be
13 raised from thirty minutes of direct travel time to forty-five minutes with a maximum distance of
14 twenty-five miles, measured from a dropoff point. Dropoff points shall be determined by the Board of
15 Education and shall be within their respective school district. For each school district, there shall be a
16 default quantity of one dropoff point. Should the Board of Education receive a request for the addition of
17 more dropoff points, they shall determine a suitable location for such and conduct a quorum in accordance
18 with ORC § 3313.18. If a school district cannot reasonably accommodate transportation into other school
19 districts, the school district may request other school districts to authorize students to use their
20 transportation and dropoff points.
- 21 Section 3. If a school district fails to comply with the maximum adoption date or meet any of the listed
provisions, affected families must receive compensation in accordance with ORC § 3327.02.
- 22 Section 4. This bill shall go into effect on the 1st of May, 2025, and school districts shall have this bill's
provisions adopted no later than the 1st of August, 2025.

A BILL

Commercial Sales of Unpasteurized Cow Milk

To Legalize the Commercial Sale of Unpasteurized Cow Milk

Be it enacted by the student legislature of the state of Ohio:

Section 1.

- 1 Unpasteurized/Raw Milk: Milk that has not undergone pasteurization.
- 2 Pasteurization: The process of exposing a packaged food product to heat (usually less than
- 3 100 °C) to kill pathogenic organisms and extend shelf life.
- 4 Cow Milk: A fluid secreted by the mammary glands of female cows for the nourishment of their
- 5 young.
- 6 Commercial Sale: The sale of a product to third parties at a retail, wholesale, or online level.
- 7 Grade “A” Milk: A classification of milk that meets the specific “Grade ‘A’ Milk Search”
- 8 qualities established by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

Section 2.

- 10 All sale of unpasteurized/raw cow milk is legalized through retail, wholesale, and online
- 11 markets. Additionally, no restrictions can be placed on the advertisement of unpasteurized/raw
- 12 milk. Any packaging for unpasteurized/raw milk must specify that it has not been treated with
- 13 pasteurization. Any seller of unpasteurized/raw milk must still comply with any “Grade ‘A’
- 14 Milk” standards provided by the US Department of Health and Human Services that do not
- 15 require the pasteurization of milk.

Section 3.

- 17 Any seller who does not comply with the standards in Section 2 will receive a fine of \$500 and
- 18 will lose their Retail Food Establishment License.

A Bill "Ban Red Dye No. 40 In Ohio"

"To Ban all Red Dye No. 40 In Ohio"

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

1. Section 1: Title
2. This act shall be known as the "Ohio Red Dye No. 40 Ban Act."
3. Section 2: Purpose
4. Red Dye No. 40, or Allura Red AC, could be harmful to health by virtue of possible cases
5. of hyperactivity and allergy. The aim of this act is to prohibit its use in Ohio food and
6. cosmetics for the purpose of protection of public health.
7. Section 3: Definitions
8. (a) "Red Dye No. 40" is Allura Red AC (Color Index 16035),
9. (b) "Food product" is food for human consumption, such as drinks, confectionery, and prepared meals.
10. (c) "Cosmetic product" is products applied to the body to clean it or improve its appearance.
11. (d) "Person" is individuals, partnerships, companies, and others.
12. Section 4: Prohibition
13. (a) Starting January 1, 2026, nobody in Ohio shall sell, distribute, or produce food or cosmetics containing Red Dye No. 40.

14. (b) Stock can be sold up to December 31, 2026, if it bears the label: "This product contains Red Dye No. 40."
15. Section 5: Labeling Requirements
16. From January 1, 2025, products that contain Red Dye No. 40 shall bear the following warning: "Warning: Contains Red Dye No. 40, linked to potential health risks."
17. Section 6: Enforcement and Penalties
18. Enforcement of this act shall be by the Ohio Department of Health. Penalty shall be civil up to \$10,000, and license suspension for habitual offenders. The Department shall have the power to promulgate rules as may be deemed necessary.
19. Section 7: Exemptions
20. (a) FDA-approved drugs are exempt.
21. (b) Export products to be sold outside Ohio are exempt.
22. Section 8: Severability
23. If any section is held invalid, the rest is effective.
24. Section 9: Effective Date
25. This act will be effective 90 days after passage, unless otherwise noted.

A BILL

To impose taxes on High Fructose Corn Syrup products to dissuade customers from purchasing this harmful product

Section 1: Definitions

1. Let “products” be defined as any ingestible ingredient or item that contains high fructose corn syrup.
2. Let “taxes” be defined as a portion of the total retail price of a good that will be imposed by governmental authorities as an added charge.
3. Let “stores” be defined as any place where the previously stated “products” are sold, including grocery stores, gas stations, and school lunchrooms.
4. Let “Food desert” be defined as any low-income area with limited options for healthy, nutritious food.
5. Let “Low income” be defined as making <\$58,700/year specifically for Ohio.

Section 2: Tax

6. Stores must add a 10% sales tax to all products that contain corn syrup made with over 42% fructose, aka High Fructose Corn Syrup (HFCS)

Section 3: Revenue Allocation

7. All tax revenue collected from sales tax will be used for nutrition education courses.
8. However, the money will be used for healthcare services in urban areas, which will aid and be promoted in Food Desert environments.

Section 4: Penalties

9. Stores that fail to impose the taxes set, will receive fines starting at \$750.
10. Failing to impose taxes numerous times can result in higher fines and possible business license suspension.
11. Regulations will be monitored by the Ohio Department of Health.

Section 5: Small business omissions & remissions

12. Let “small business” be defined as an independently owned business with <500 employees.
13. For small businesses, a 5% tax is imposed instead of the 10% tax.
14. Larger businesses may be taxed a higher percentage based on size.

A BILL

Amendment to Bill [SB155] – Provision of Period Products in Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. Definitions

- (a) "Period products" – Tampons, panty liners, menstrual cups, and sanitary napkins used to manage menstrual flow.
- (b) "Covered schools" – All elementary, middle, and high schools in the K-12 education system.

Section 2. Requirement for Provision of Period Products

- (a) All covered schools shall provide period products free of charge in the following locations:
 - (1) Bathrooms used by students.
 - (2) Locker rooms used by students.
 - (3) The school nurse's office or health room.
- (b) Products shall be readily accessible, clearly marked, and distributed to ensure student privacy and dignity.

Section 3. Implementation and Distribution

- (a) School districts shall ensure an adequate supply of period products with regular replenishment schedules.
- (b) No barriers, such as ID requirements or financial need assessments, shall be placed on student access.

Section 4. Educational Requirements

- (a) Schools shall incorporate menstrual health and hygiene education into existing curricula, ensuring all students are aware of product availability and access.
- (b) Information on proper use and disposal of period products shall be provided to reduce environmental impact.

Section 5. Funding

- (a) The Department of Education shall allocate funds to support the implementation and maintenance of this amendment.
- (b) Additional resources may be secured through grants or partnerships with local health organizations.

Section 6. Effective Date

This amendment shall take effect at the start of the 2026-2027 school year and shall apply to all schools within the state of Ohio.

A BILL

The Ohio Rehabilitation Act

To raise taxes on alcohol sold in Ohio in order to aid state-funded alcohol rehabilitation centers.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

1 Definitions. Let “excise tax” be known as all money paid in taxes by a consumer at time of
2 purchase. Let “alcoholic beverage” be defined as any drink whose sale is currently regulated by
3 the Department of Liquor Control under the Department of Commerce, including but not limited
4 to beer, wine, sparkling wine, vermouth, mixed drinks, and cider.

5 Section 1. Excise tax prices on all alcoholic beverages sold in the state of Ohio will increase by
6 40%. The division of excise taxes will remain as it is, with all but 5% going to the General
7 Revenue Fund of Ohio (furthermore known as the GRF). All additional revenue made from this
8 tax will go to the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (furthermore known
9 as the OhioMHAS), in addition to the funding they already receive from the GRF. The Ohio
10 Department of Taxation will be responsible for ensuring the correct amount is allocated.

11 Section 2. The OhioMHAS will be responsible for dividing the new, additional revenue among
12 all alcohol rehabilitation centers or combined drug & alcohol rehabilitation centers that they
13 already fund. The OhioMHAS may decide each year whether each rehabilitation center will
14 receive an equal amount of money from this additional revenue, or whether certain centers will
15 receive more funding than others based on need. However, no one center may receive less than
16 half of the amount that they would receive were the funds distributed equally. Should new
17 rehabilitation centers open up or operate under OhioMHAS’s funding, the division of funds will
18 be revised to include them.

A BILL

WAGE RACE ACT

“To keep poverty at a low and make quality at a high.”

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1: This act shall be known as the Ohio Regionalized Minimum Wage Adjustment Act.

Section 2: As used in this Act, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated: (a)

"Minimum Wage" means the minimum hourly wage rate that an employer is required to pay to an employee, excluding tips, as defined by this Act. (b) "Regional Consumer Price Index (CPI)"

means the inflation measure used to calculate adjustments to the minimum wage for each of Ohio's five regions, based on the percentage change in the cost of goods and services within each region. The CPI shall be determined by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics or a comparable

local index as determined by the Ohio Department of Economic Development. (c) "Regional

Wage Floor" means the minimum allowable wage, which shall not fall below a specified threshold even in the event of deflation. The minimum wage shall never be set lower than \$13.00

per hour, or as further defined by the Ohio Department of Labor. (d) "Regions": Ohio shall be divided into five regions for the purposes of this Act: 1. Northeast Ohio – Includes cities such as

Cleveland, Akron, Elyria. 2. Central Ohio – Includes cities such as Columbus, Delaware,

Lancaster. 3. Southwest Ohio – Includes cities such as Cincinnati, Dayton, Hamilton. 4.

Southeast Ohio – Includes cities such as Athens, Chillicothe, Zanesville. 5. Northwest Ohio –

Includes cities such as Toledo, Findlay, Bowling Green. (e) "Adjustment Date" means the two

dates each year when the minimum wage in Ohio will be adjusted: January 1st and July 1st.

Section 3: (a) Regional Adjustments: The minimum wage for each of the five regions of Ohio will be adjusted twice annually, on January 1st and July 1st, based on the regional CPI or other equivalent inflation measures for that region. (b) Adjustment Formula: The minimum wage for each region shall be determined as follows: $\text{New Minimum Wage} = \text{Current Regional Minimum Wage} \times (1 + \text{Regional Inflation Rate})$. The regional inflation rate shall be determined using the regional CPI data provided by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics or another approved local economic authority. If the CPI shows a negative inflation rate (deflation), the regional minimum wage shall decrease by the corresponding percentage, but it shall not fall below the Regional Wage Floor. Section 4: (a) Minimum Wage Floor: The minimum wage for each region shall never fall below \$13.00 per hour or another threshold set by the Ohio Department of Labor, regardless of deflation. If the inflation rate is negative or the CPI reflects a decline, the minimum wage in any region shall be adjusted down, but it shall not go below the established wage floor. Section 5: (a) CPI Calculation: The regional CPI data for the six-month period prior to the Adjustment Date (January 1st and July 1st) shall be collected and analyzed by the Ohio Department of Economic Development to determine the adjustment for each region. (b) Public Notification: The Ohio Department of Labor shall notify the public and employers of the new regional minimum wages on or before December 15th (for the January 1st adjustment) and June 15th (for the July 1st adjustment). (c) Regional Wage Rate Publication: The adjusted regional minimum wages shall be published by the Ohio Department of Labor on its official website and through public channels to ensure transparency and awareness. Section 6: (a) Small Business Support: To assist small businesses in adapting to semi-annual adjustments, businesses with

fewer than 50 employees may be eligible for temporary tax credits or subsidies for the first two years of implementation, as determined by the Ohio Department of Economic Development. (b) Delayed Adjustment Option: Small businesses may opt for a delayed implementation of the adjustment by up to six months, allowing for the adjustment to be phased in gradually. The Ohio Department of Labor shall establish guidelines for businesses seeking this option. Section 7: (a) Annual Review: Every year, the Ohio Department of Economic Development shall review the impact of the regional wage adjustments on Ohio's economy, business climate, and workforce. The Department shall submit a report to the Ohio General Assembly, recommending any necessary changes to the system based on regional economic conditions. (b) Public Reporting: The Ohio Department of Labor shall compile data on the minimum wage adjustments and their impacts on workers, employers, and the economy. This report shall be made publicly available and submitted to the Governor and General Assembly. Section 8: (a) Effective Date: This Act shall take effect on January 1st, 2026, or the first January 1st following the passage of this Act, whichever comes first. (b) Implementation Timeline: Adjustments will be made as scheduled starting on January 1st, 2026, with the first regional minimum wage adjustments based on inflation data collected during the second half of 2025. Section 9: Severability Clause: If any provision of this Act is found to be unconstitutional or unenforceable, the remainder of the Act shall remain in full force and effect. The General Assembly may amend or modify this Act to ensure its intent is preserved. Section 10: (a) Repeal of Conflicting Laws: All laws, regulations, and ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or amended to the extent necessary to ensure consistency with this Act.P

A BILL
Mandating the Publish of Legislative Proceedings

“To require the state government and its agencies to make their budgets, meetings, and decisions easily accessible to the public, improving transparency and accountability of State affairs”

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

2 Section 1. Let “legislative proceedings” refer to the practices, laws, and systems decided
3 and voted upon by legislative bodies. Let “open records” be the accessible display and
4 release, online and otherwise, of legislative proceedings. Let “full access” allow
5 legislators, media, and the public to read, archive, and search the full content of
6 legislative proceedings. “Bill texts” refers to the full text of every bill, resolution, or
7 amendment created, proposed, or discussed in the state legislature.

8 Section 2. Legislative proceedings shall be published quarterly as fully accessible open
9 records to online databases and archives, where citizens can easily search for and monitor
10 legislator voting records. Bill texts shall be published in full and in advance of votes.
11 State budgets and expenditure, including contracts, grants, and other financial
12 transactions that utilize taxpayer money shall be published in full and archived.

13 Section 3. If any legislative proceeding is not made available to the public, the legislator,
14 legislators, or government body responsible shall be investigated by an independent
15 auditing committee.

16 Section 4. This bill shall go into effect immediately.

A BILL

To Make Metal Detectors Mandatory In All Schools

To ensure the safety of our students and the lives of others.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

- 2 Section 1: Let “metal detectors” be an electronic device that gives an audible or other
3 signal when it is close to metal.
- 4 Let “schools” be all public centers for education in the state of Ohio.
- 5 Section 2: This bill will mandate all schools in the state of Ohio to have metal detectors
6 devices per 300 students. These devices will be on the whole day the
7 devices will shut off after all students have exited the building. A faculty member must
8 watch over the students as they enter the building.
- 9 Section 3: If the school does not go through with this they would be risking the lives of
10 students and the principle must be held accountable if an incident was too occur and
11 should be fired.
- 12 Section 4: This bill shall go into place for August 1st, 2025.

74th Ohio YLA Student Legislature 2025
Sponsors: Asher Sniderman and Charlie Lanning
The Wellington School

Bill # H 18
Committee # H 02
Member of # H 03

A BILL
Affordable Public Transportation Act

*To ensure that all Ohionans, regardless of economic means, can be able to travel, commute, and progress
unimpeded by fiscal constraints*

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1.

Let “Public Transportation” be defined as buses, trains, and other interstate forms of transportation run by the state that have set prices and are open to the public. Let “Free Public Transportation” be defined as the ability to ride public transportation free of charge. Let “Household Income” be defined as the total annual pre-tax earnings of all people living inside a home. Let “Low-Income” be defined as households whose yearly income is under fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars a year. Let “General Revenue Fund (GRF)” be defined as the state's primary fund that receives income from a variety of sources such as fines and taxes.

Section 2.

Any person whose household income is credibly proven to be low-income shall be exempt from the cost of public transportation fares. The cost of the annual transportation fees will be taken from 0.0015% of the Ohio General Revenue Fund.

Section 3

Any person who is found to be fraudulently abusing this policy will be given a civil infraction and be required to pay back all expenses.

Section 4

This bill will go into effect on January 1st of the following year that it is signed into law.

A BILL
Body Cam Requirement Act

To mandate all police stations to require their on-duty officers to wear body cams at all times.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

- 2 Section 1: Let “police station” be defined as the headquarters or office of a (local) police force
3 that is used for police operations. Let “body cam” be defined as the small digital camera worn by
4 police officers to record arrests, evidence, etc. Let “on-duty officers” be defined as any police
5 officer who is currently working, patrolling, responding to a call, etc. Let “police officer” be
6 defined as a member of the police force. Let “decent quality” be defined as any body cam with at
7 least 1080p video quality, 120°-170° field of view, 8-12 hours of battery life, 32-64 GB of storage,
8 IP65 or higher waterproof rating, and with at least this level of software within the body cam:
9 Auto-loop recording, Pre-recording and one-touch recording.
10 Let “docked pay” be defined as a reduction or removal of an officers pay for a set amount of 11 time.
11 Section 2: All police stations within Ohio, must require and provide all on-duty officers with a bodycam.
12 Any body cam provided must be of decent quality.
13 Section 3: Any officer found to be violating this bill, will be fined 500 dollars (USD) and will be docked
14 pay for 2 weeks of the officers salary to the extent of how the station sees fit.
15 Section 4: This bill will take effect on June 1st, 2025 if passed and will apply to all police stations and
16 officers.

A BILL
DRIVER SAFETY AND EDUCATION ENHANCEMENT ACT

To allocate funds to fully pay for drivers' education programs as well as ensure said programs are teaching the correct requirements for safe driving.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

2. Section 1: Let "Drivers' Education Programs" be defined as an educational program that
3. provides instruction on safe driving practices, and the skills necessary to operate a motor
4. vehicle. Let "council" be defined as the Ohio Traffic Safety Council, an already existing
5. committee that "takes action to save lives using education, engineering, enforcement,
6. emergency response, and public policy countermeasures." Let "student" be defined as
7. any person who is enrolled in an educational program that provides instruction on safe
8. driving practices, and the skills necessary to operate a motor vehicle.
9. Section 2: All drivers' education programs in classrooms must be monitored by a
10. member of the Ohio Traffic Safety Council to ensure the material is relevant and
11. thorough as well as ensuring students are attentive. Students are required to take a
12. handwritten quiz, created by the council, at the end of each session. Students will need to
13. score a 75% or higher to pass each quiz. All drivers' education digital programs must be
14. frequently inspected by the council, for these same reasons. All drivers' education digital
15. programs must have a feature that tracks the student's eyes, when taking a test, to verify
16. the student is absorbing information. To allocate these funds, the state sales tax will go up
17. by 0.065% to ensure that people will not have to pay for drivers' education programs
18. anywhere in the state.
19. Section 3: This bill's provision shall be enforced by the Ohio Traffic Safety Council. If

20. a member of the council finds that a drivers' education program is not providing the
21. necessary education for safe driving, the committee will assemble and they will discuss to
22. see if their licences to teach will be revoked or not. A simple majority will determine this
23. decision. If the computer detects a student cheating on the online program three times,
24. they must restart the entire course unit. If a student is caught cheating on an exam
25. in-person by a council member, they will be asked to leave the establishment and will be
26. permanently banned from the respective driving school. If a student does not score a 75%
27. or higher on the in-person quiz, their attendance for that day will not count and they will
28. have to go back another day for the same material.

29. Section 4: This bill shall go into effect on January 1, 2026.

2025

74th Ohio YLA Student Legislature
Sponsors: Mateo Leahy, Joowon Chong
Wellington High School

Bill # H 21
Committee # H 04
Member of # H 01

A BILL

Fair Internet and Availability Incentive Act

“To improve internet accessibility across the state of Ohio and prevent larger internet service providers from establishing monopolies in less populated rural areas.”

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

2 Section 1. Definitions: Let “Internet service providers” be defined as a company that provides access
3 to the internet. Let “Monopoly” be defined as exclusive control over broadband services in a defined
4 geographic regions, resulting in limited competition and inflated prices. Let “rural areas be defined as
5 towns with 5000 or fewer residents.

6 Section 2. Internet providers who have made less than 700 million dollars the previous year are
7 eligible for the Fair Internet and Availability Incentive Act. The providers that qualify for this act will
8 be given a government loan of up to 45% of their previous years revenue with no interest to start
9 providing internet to a rural area with 5000 or fewer residents. This loan must be paid back within 5
10 years. These companies will also get a tax deduction down to 5% annually.

11 Section 3. If a company does not pay out the loan in 5 years then they will be taken to court and
12 asked for 150% of the money loaned to them within the next year and if they fail to do this their
13 companies will be shut down and all of their assets will be taken by the government. These same
14 punishments will take place if the company fails to provide internet to the described areas.

15 Section 4. This bill shall go into effect on July 1st of 2025.

A Bill

Proactive Personal Alcohol Restrictions

“Add to section 4303.041 of the Ohio revised code”

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

1 Section 1. Definitions: Let “vender” be defined as a person, company, or establishment who
2 distributes a product.

3 Section 2. A. All Bureau of Motor Vehicles offices offer a driver's licence that the hold
4 proactively signs up for. B. The License would be primarily yellow and blue instead of white
5 and blue with bold print at the bottom saying “NO ALCHOHOL”. C. When any alcohol vendor
6 is presented with this license during the sale of any form of alcohol, the vendor is required to
7 refuse the sale.

8 Section 3. On the first offense of a vendor failing to refuse sale, a 1,000 dollar fine will be
9 given per item. On the second offense a 5,000 dollar fine will be given per item. On the third
10 offense the vendor will have their liquor license revoked for 30 days. On the fourth offense
11 and any future offenses, the vendor will have their liquor license revoked for 1 year per
12 offense.

13 Section 4. This bill shall go into effect 30 days after being passed.

A BILL

Ohio Composting and Waste Reduction Act

To add to Title 37 Public Health-Safety-Morals of the Ohio Revised Code to implement Composting and Waste Reduction in the state of Ohio

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. Let “compost bin” be defined as a container or structure utilized for the control of decomposing organic waste into nutrient-rich soil.

Let “organic waste” be defined as biodegradable material, food scraps, yard waste or paper products.

Let “residential property” be defined as any properties designed for permanent or temporary residency of individuals.

Let “commercial property” be defined as property used for business purposes, including offices, restaurants, and retail establishments.

Section 2. The purpose of this act is to reduce unneeded landfill waste and encourage composting by requiring the use of compost bins in the state of Ohio. Residential properties shall provide at least one communal compost bin per property or housing unit that is sufficient enough to contain their organic waste. Commercial properties shall maintain a compost bin on-site that is sufficient enough to contain their organic waste. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) shall provide residential properties each individually with compost bins once appropriated funds by the Ohio House of Representatives and the Ohio Senate have been given. Compost bins shall be constructed using recycled materials to further support environmental sustainability. The Ohio House of Representatives and the Ohio Senate shall appropriate funds to the OEPA for the initial implementation of this act, including educational outreach, administrative costs, and the subsidization of recycled material procurement for compost bins.

Section 3. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency shall oversee enforcement of this act. The following penalties shall be placed on individuals who do not follow them: A warning for the first violation. A fine of \$100 for each violation, with an additional \$50 fine for each month the violation

persists. Fines collected under this section shall be deposited into the Ohio Environmental Sustainability Fund to support composting initiatives.

Section 4. This Bill shall go into effect January 1, 2026. Residential and commercial residents shall have until July 1, 2026 to comply with the provisions of this act.

A BILL
Prisons for Profit Removal Act

"To amend section 9.06 of the Ohio Revised Code and remove: (A)(1) The department of rehabilitation and correction may contract for the private operation and management pursuant to this section of the initial intensive program prison established pursuant to section 5120.033 of the Revised Code, if one or more intensive program prisons are established under that section, and may contract for the private operation and management of any other facility under this section."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1

- 1 Define "privately owned prison" as an institution that is operated not by the government, for profit,
2 and under government contracts; this is not applied to educational detention centers, mental health
3 institutions, treatment centers, medical centers, or residential care centers.
- 4 Define "government contract" as a contract between the government and non-governmental
5 organizations.

6 Section 2

- 7 The practice of government contracts that establish and allow privately owned prisons to incarcerate is
8 prohibited, and any existing government contracts shall not be renewed.

9 Section 3

- 10 This bill will go into effect immediately after passage.

The Financial Status of Absent Parents and the Educational Choice Scholarship

To add to section 3310.08 of the Ohio Revised Code by disregarding the financial status of absent parents in household income reports.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF OHIO

1 Section 1: Let “EdChoice Scholarship” be defined as Ohio’s Educational Choice Scholarship
2 where Ohio students can receive vouchers to attend private schools. Let “Federal Poverty Level”
3 be defined as the guidelines set by the United States Department of Health and Human Services.
4 Let “minor” be defined as an individual under the age of 18. Let “household” be defined as all
5 persons that occupy a housing unit as their usual residence as according to the United States
6 Census Bureau.

7 Section 2: When applying for an EdChoice Scholarship, if a known financially absent parent
8 refuses to financially support the education of a minor, their income may not be considered when
9 determining the household’s Federal Poverty Level and EdChoice Scholarship needs.

10 Section 3: If the organization does not take into account the absence of a parent's financial
11 support, the family may appeal to a court and request a reevaluation of the family’s financial
12 situation.

13 Section 4: This bill shall go into effect in October of 2025.

A BILL
Increasing Transportation in Ohio

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. Let Ohio improve the accessibility, efficiency, and sustainability of public transportation in Columbus, Ohio, by increasing the number and range of public transit options available to residents and visitors.

Section 2. Let “public transportation” be defined as buses that allow people access to work in and outside of the city of Columbus. Let these buses allow more accessibility to jobs so individuals income and job rate can increase.

Section 3. Let people who take the bus everyday pay a small fee to take the bus. Let “small fee” be defined as a small amount of money each passenger must pay to ride the bus so Columbus can fund the expansion of the bus. Let this overtime collect money so that the city of Columbus can profit off if this.

Section 4. Let the buses travel beyond Columbus so people who work in the city but don’t live there can get to work. The buses should travel to smaller towns so those people have access to the city if they don’t own a car.

A BILL
FINANCIAL LITERACY EDUCATION

To improve the quality and participation in financial literacy education in Ohio high schools and amend O.R.C. sec. 3301.079 as well as O.R.C sec. 3313.6114

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1- Financial literacy- the ability to understand and effectively use various financial skills, including personal financial management, budgeting, and investing
High school- The state or private institution that typically consists of grades 9-12

Section 2: The bill aims to solve issues such as students who are not trying in their financial literacy class. Adults who have poor money management skills. Underequipped and under resourced Teachers in classrooms. In the following 6 months after training a non-admin figure would visit individual classrooms to reassure that the teaching meets state standards as defined in O.R.C. sec. 3301.079.

Section 3: The state of Ohio will offer teacher courses paid for by the State with stipends paid for attendance. The state also would provide access to real-time sources for teachers during the year to solve problems and provide expertise on the subject matter, in the form of helplines, or websites. This bill will create a financial literacy seal at graduation for students strong in financial literacy. The bill would Award Teachers a certificate in financial literacy education after taking the course. The state would also annually grant an award the "Financial Literacy Excellence Award" to an educator contributing greatly to financial literacy education in Ohio. his bill would go into effect 1 year after passage to allow time for all affected parties to gain necessary certification. This certification would be through the local school district.

A Bill

“Seatbelts are a Requirement in the Backseat of Motor Vehicles”

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

2. Section 1. Let motor vehicles be defined as a road-legal form of transportation. Let seatbelt be
3. defined as a strap securing a person to prevent injury. Let the driver be defined as the person
4. operating the motor vehicle. No backseat passenger shall ride in a motor vehicle without use
5. of a seatbelt. Let parents and guardians be defined as those driving the car during the time of
6. the fine.
7. Section 2. The driver at the time of the infraction is responsible for the fine.
8. Section 3. If the backseat passenger fails to comply, they, or their parent and/or guardian, will
9. be responsible for a fine of \$100. A twice repeated fine is \$300 included with two points on
10. the driver's license at the time of the infraction.

A BILL

**To dedicate a portion of the State of Ohio’s budget to building a Passenger Rail
Transportation System**

To dedicate 10% of the State of Ohio’s budget for the year to fund the production of both passenger train transportation in the state. The purpose of this bill is to provide more options for transportation to Ohioans while also making it easier for Ohioans to have better access to transportation through this new addition of public transportation.

Section 1: “Passenger Rail Transportation systems” can be defined as Amtrak's systems, and passenger trains. The “ state of Ohio’s budget” can be defined as the state's FY (Fiscal Year) budget. Let Ohioans be defined as anyone who resides in the state and spends 183 days or more a year in the state.

Section 2: The purpose of this bill is to make transportation more affordable to Ohioans and to provide better, more affordably accessible transportation for cross-state travel.

Section 3: Failure to pass this legislation will result in an automatic freeze on all non-essential state projects until compliance is achieved.

Section 4: This bill shall go into effect on July 15, 2025.

A BILL

DECREASING THE LEGAL AGE OF CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

- 1 Section 1: Let “the legal age of consumption of alcohol” be defined as age 21 being the legal age
2 in which an individual is legally allowed to purchase and consume alcoholic beverages
3 independently. Let “teenagers” be defined as a person between the ages of 13 and 19. Let
4 “responsible beverage service training program” be defined as a program made to further educate
5 applicants on the dangers of consuming alcohol. Let “consumption of alcohol” be defined as
6 drinking or consuming any alcoholic substance. Let “applicant” be defined as a person who is 18
7 years or older. Let “identification card” be defined as the card that proves a person's identity.
- 8 Section 2: This bill will lower the legal age of consumption of alcohol from 21 to 18. It will
9 require teenagers who turn 18 to complete a responsible beverage service training program to
10 educate them on the responsible consumption of alcoholic beverages. Upon completion of the
11 course, an applicant must acquire a new identification card indicating that they are legally
12 permitted to purchase and consume alcohol. Any applicant aged 21 or older can legally consume
13 and purchase alcohol without completing the responsible beverage service training program.
- 14 Section 3: This bill will go into effect 90 days after its passage.

A BILL

Voting Education and Training Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. Purpose

To prepare high school students and uneducated adults for civic engagement by equipping them with the knowledge, tools, and opportunities necessary to participate in elections and understand the democratic process.

Section 2. Definitions

- (a) "Voting Education Curriculum" – A structured program covering voter rights, responsibilities, and the electoral process at local, state, and national levels.
- (b) "Voter Registration Assistance" – Efforts in collaboration with local election officials to assist eligible individuals in registering to vote.
- (c) "Civic Engagement Workshops" – Interactive sessions on ballot measures, candidate research, polling locations, and combating voter misinformation.
- (d) "Uneducated Adults" – Individuals over 18 who have not completed high school and seek civic education opportunities.

Section 3. Graduation and Adult Education Requirements

- (a) High school students must complete a half-unit Voting Education course covering voting rights history, major laws, and amendments such as the 15th, 19th, and 26th.
- (b) The course will cover elections, candidate evaluation, registration, voting methods, and equitable access to voting.
- (c) Adult education programs must offer tailored Voting Education Curriculums, including voter registration assistance and workshops.

Section 4. Implementation and Oversight

- (a) The Ohio Department of Education shall develop and standardize the Voting Education Curriculum.
- (b) The Department will train educators and partner with community organizations for outreach.
- (c) Schools and adult education centers must submit annual compliance and participation reports.
- (d) The program will be audited every five years to evaluate its impact on voter turnout and civic engagement.

Section 5. Exemptions

- (a) Non-citizens and others ineligible to vote must complete educational components but are not required to register.
- (b) Materials and lessons will be adapted for individuals with disabilities to ensure accessibility.

Section 6. Funding

(a) The program will be funded through state education budgets, federal grants, and partnerships with nonpartisan organizations.

(b) Schools and community centers may apply for grants to support voter registration drives and workshops.

Section 7. Effective Date

This requirement applies to students entering the twelfth grade in the 2027–2028 academic year. Curriculum development and staff training shall begin by the 2025–2026 school year.

A BILL

CERVIDAE BRAWLING ACT

To add a section of the Ohio revised code to legalize the wrestling of deer corresponding with the Ohio whitetail deer hunting seasons.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

1 Section 1: A “deer” shall be defined as a member of the cervidae family in the state who roams
2 free upon the land. “Brawling” shall be defined as playful wrestling between two objects,
3 namely, a person and a deer. “Deer hunting season” Shall be defined as the time in which it is
4 legal to pursue deer in any given area corresponding with local and state laws. “Clear and
5 concise greeting” shall be defined as a verbal and audible statement followed by an approach at
6 any speed.

7 Section 2: This bill will legalize the brawling of deer in the state of Ohio, under the
8 circumstances that one finds a deer in the wild, and during an official hunting season. Any
9 individual who partakes in the wrestling of deer must wear an easily distinguishable safety vest
10 at all times. Any individual who partakes in the brawling of deer must announce themselves to
11 the deer they intend to brawl with, with a clear and concise greeting.

12 Section 3: A person who is injured in a brawl can be denied insurance by any healthcare
13 provider. If the person is not following proper protocol when having an altercation with the deer,
14 they will be punished with a fine of \$500 and \$1000 with the possibility of jail time for each
15 subsequent offense.

16 Section 4: This bill will go into effect 24 hours after passage.

A Bill

Formal Notice Of Termination Act

To Modify Section 4113.85 Of The Ohio Revised Code to require employers to give formal notice of termination to employees

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF OHIO:

- 1 **Section 1.** Let “Employer” be defined as any entity acting in the interest of an
2 employer in relation to an employee. Let “Employee” be defined as any individual
3 employed by an employer as defined in Section 4133.85. Let “Termination” be defined as
4 the ending of an employment agreement or contract between an employee and an
5 employer. Let “formal notice” be defined as an official document informing the employee
6 of the termination from the employer.
- 7 **Section 2.** Let it be that the State of Ohio amends Ohio Revised Code 4133.85 to
8 require employers to give an official document informing the employee of his/her
9 termination and reason for termination.
- 10 **Section 3.** This bill will go into effect on January 1st, 2026.

A BILL

Mandatory Emergency Medical Hotspot Requirement

To add to Section 4765.09 of the Ohio Revised Code

1. Section 1. Definitions: "Hot-Spot" is defined as any portable wifi-box by any approved wireless 3
2. internet company.
3. Section 2. This bill adds to Section 4765.09 of the Ohio Revised Code Recommendations for
4. operation of ambulance and emergency medical service organizations, adding that all emergency
5. response vehicles must have a internet hotspot hookup for their machines.
6. This could be provided through numerous internet wireless companies.

2025 74th Annual Senate

OHIO



2025 Ohio Youth in Government

Senate Committees

Senate Chamber Advisor ~ Erin Cornett ~ Wellington

Committee 1 Senate Room 110 – Grant

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Mansi Bansal
Dottie Blackburn
Riley Bowling
Lorenzo Corso
Kee Edwards
Lane Edwards
Callie Farmer
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Avery Peterson
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Dea Singh
Uchenna Uwaezuoke
Genevieve VanDixhorn
Ranvir Varma
Riya Young

**Page:
Dana Shores**

**Advisor:
Stephen Hightower, II
Butler County**

Committee 2 Senate Room 126 - Finan

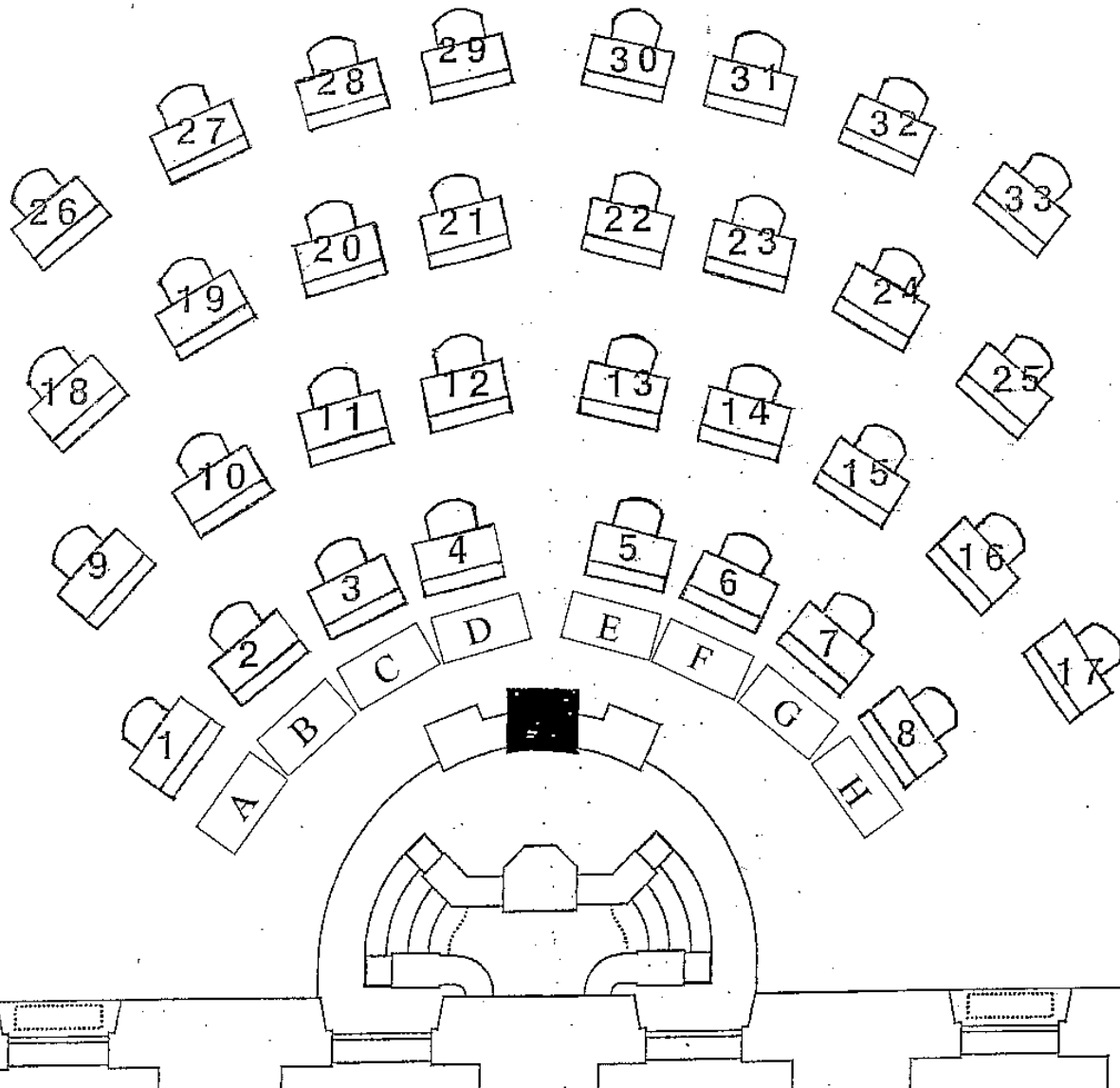
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Western**

Ohio Statehouse
Senate



2025 OHIO YLA YOUTH in GOVERNMENT SENATE BILLS						
BILL #	TITLE	COM	DISPOSITION			
			COM	SENATE FLOOR	GOV	Override
1	To Transition State Assessments to Project-Based Evaluations	S 01				
2	To Require Transparency in Cases of Fetal and Perinatal Deaths	S 02				
3	High School Artificial Intelligence Class Requirements	S 02				
4	Increasing the Marital Age to 18 Years of Age	S 01				
5	Ohio Minimum Wage Increase Act of 2025	S 01				
6	To Provide Health Care Access to Rural Areas of Ohio	S 02				
7	Limiting the Distribution of Harmful Dyes to Schools	S 02				
8	To Amend the Enforcement of Killing or Harming a Trespassing Domestic Animal	S 01				
9	Restoration of Voting Rights for Incarcerated Individuals Act	S 01				
10	To Make Mental Health Screenings Mandatory in All Schools	S 02				
11	To Require Ohio Schools to Implement a Comprehensive Historic Curriculum that includes the Roots of Systemic Racism from Slavery and Jim Crow Laws, and included Impacts today such as Generational Wealth and Trauma	S 02				
12	To Require New Guidelines for the Ethical Uses of AI Involving Healthcare	S 01				
13	Ohio Campus Carr Expansion Act	S 01				
14	An Act to Require Mandated Rehabilitation for Repeat Drug Crime Offenders in Jail	S 02				
15	Ohio Equal Access to Education Act for ESL Students	S 02				
16	The Teen Rights to Sexual Health and Wellness Act	S 01				
17	Mandatory Recess Through Middle School	S 01				
18	Ohio Pediatric Mental Health Expansion Act	S 02				

ACTION ON LEGISLATIVE BILLS

Died in Committee	D Com
Defeated in Committee	Com Def
Passed in Committee	PC
Passed as Amended in Committee	PAC
Died in Senate	DS
Died in House	DH
Senate Defeated	S Def
House Defeated	H Def
Passed Senate	PS
Passed House	PH
Passed as Amended in Senate	PAS
Passed as Amended in House	PAH
Governor Signed	GS
Governor Vetoed	GV
Unsigned by Governor	GU

A Bill

To transition state assessments to project-based evaluations

“Requiring a transition act on state assessments to a project-based evaluation in all OHio schools for grades 7-12”

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO

1. Section 1. (a) Project-Based Assessment- refers an evaluation method in which students
2. demonstrate their understanding and skills through the completion of long-term, complex
3. tasks or projects, which are designed to encourage problem-solving, innovation, and
4. real-world application. (b) Statewide Project-Based Evaluation System (SPBES)- the
5. standardized framework for project-based assessments to be implemented at the state
6. level. (c) Local Education Agencies (LEAs)- include school districts and charter schools
7. within the state that will implement the new assessment methodology.
8. Section 2. The purpose of this bill is to transition from traditional standardized tests to a
9. more holistic, project-based assessment system that better reflects students’ abilities to
10. solve real-world problems, collaborate, and apply knowledge across multiple disciplines.
11. Section 3. In order to initiate this bill the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) shall
12. design a curriculum framework that supports project-based learning in core subjects such
13. as mathematics, language arts, science, and social studies. Local Education Agencies
14. (LEAs) shall adopt and implement the project-based assessment model, incorporating
15. student projects that align with state standards and reflect essential learning outcomes.

16. Projects will be evaluated on a rubric that includes creativity, problem-solving,
17. collaboration, critical thinking, and mastery of content knowledge. The assessment
18. should include peer reviews, self-reflections, and teacher evaluations.
19. All current Ohio State Standards for Learning will be required to be met
20. within the project-based assessment.

21. Section 4. The State Board of Education will monitor and assess the
22. effectiveness of the new system. A task force shall be created, composed
23. of educators, administrators, students, and parents, to evaluate the success of
24. the transition and make recommendations for improvements to the SPBES.
25. The state will provide annual reports to the Legislature on the outcomes of
26. project-based assessments, including student achievement, engagement, and
27. overall system effectiveness. (d) Schools that implement project-based
28. assessments must ensure that grading and assessment practices align with both
29. state standards and the individual needs of students.

30. Section 5. The state shall allocate funding to Local Education Agencies to
31. facilitate the transition to project-based assessments, including grants for
32. curriculum development, teacher training, and the purchase of materials and
33. technology. The State Board of Education shall distribute funding based on the
34. size of the district and the specific needs of the schools within each district.
35. The state shall also partner with higher education institutions and nonprofit
36. organizations to support the development of high-quality project-based
37. learning materials and assessments.

38. Section 6. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2025, and the transition to
39. project-based assessments shall be completed by the end of the 2026-2027
40. academic year.

A BILL TO REQUIRE TRANSPARENCY IN CASES OF FETAL AND PERINATAL DEATHS

To revise section 3705.20 of the Ohio Revised Code to improve transparency, accountability, and the standard of care for perinatal and fetal mortality.

BE ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

- 1 Section 1. Let “fetal death” refer to the death of a fetus occurring after 21 weeks and 6 days of gestation
2 but prior to full delivery or extraction from the mother. Let “perinatal death” refer to the death of a
3 newborn occurring within the first 28 days of life, whether within a hospital or due to complications
4 arising during delivery or postpartum care. Let “Contributing Factors Report” be defined as a
5 comprehensive document prepared by the hospital where care occurred, evaluating the medical,
6 procedural, and environmental factors contributing to a fetal or perinatal death. Let an “unexpected death”
7 be any fetal or perinatal death that occurs without a clear medical cause or as a result of procedural errors,
8 negligence, or unforeseen medical complications.
- 9 Section 2. This bill revises Section 3705.20 of the Ohio Revised Code to require that hospitals take clear,
10 actionable steps to ensure transparency and accountability in cases of fetal and perinatal deaths. Hospitals
11 are required to prepare a Contributing Factors Report, upon parents’ request, for any fetal or perinatal
12 death occurring within their facility. This report must include a complete, comprehensive analysis of
13 medical conditions affecting the fetus, newborn, or mother, such as pre-existing health issues,
14 complications during labor, unforeseen medical events, or anything applicable that caused the death. The
15 Contributing Factors Report must further evaluate the hospital’s adherence to established protocols and
16 reference state and federal health regulations, highlighting potential deviations in medical care.
17 Additionally, the Contributing Factors Reports must identify external factors, such as delays in treatment,
18 equipment malfunctions, staff shortages, or other applicable factors that may have directly contributed to
19 the death. Furthermore, the Contributing Factors Reports focus solely on hospital procedures; thus, no
20 additional medical tests or post-mortem examinations will be required beyond standard hospital

procedures. Hospitals are required to inform families of their right to request the Contributing Factors Report within seven days of a fetal or perinatal death. The report must be provided within 30 days upon the parents' request and explained in clear, accessible language. Translation services must be made available to families who need them if they do not speak the language in which it is written or have disabilities that inhibit their ability to comprehend the report thoroughly. If requested, The Contributing Factors Report must be provided to the parents of the deceased, the attending physician, and the Ohio Department of Health. In addition, the Ohio Department of Health will be responsible for reviewing the report to ensure compliance with state regulations and standards.

Section 3. To ensure compliance with this act, hospitals failing to prepare or provide a Contributing Factors Report within the specified timeframe will face fines of up to \$50,000 per violation. Repeat violations may result in suspension of the hospital's maternity and neonatal care licenses, pending review by the Ohio Department of Health.

Section 4. This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

A BILL

High School Artificial Intelligence Class Requirements

To add to Title 33, Chapter 3313, Section 3313.603 of the Ohio revised code to add on to the definitions and restrictions regarding the requirements for high school graduation in the state of Ohio

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO

1. Section 1. “Artificial intelligence” (AI) is technology that enables computers and
2. Machines to simulate human learning, comprehension, problem solving, decision making
3. and creativity. Applications and devices equipped with Artificial intelligence can see and
4. identify objects. They can understand and respond to human language.
5. “Degree” having at least 120 credits to graduate from a bachelor's program in the US (or
6. roughly 180 credits at a school under a quarter system) and a minimum GPA of 2.0.
7. “School board of education” Ohio is a local control state in education. This means that
8. your locally elected school board of education (not the Ohio Department of Education
9. and Workforce) has the authority to determine policy and establish procedures for many
10. areas in accordance with Ohio school law.
11. Section 2. In order to add an Artificial intelligence class to every public school in Ohio it
12. would be done by hiring teachers who have a “degree” in Education and either computer
13. science, computer engineering, mathematics, statistics or specialized AI programs. The
14. school would legally have to provide the class. If the school was unable to support, or
15. refused to support this class they would face consequences chosen by the Ohio
16. department of Education considering that this class would be equally as important as any
17. other class.

18. Section 3. The school would provide the teachers who are eligible to this course (Stated
19. above.). The AI class would be treated similar to any other mandatory class, English,
20. History, Sciences, Math, etc. However you would only need ½ a credit (could vary).
21. Section 4. In fair accordance with the previously stated addition each school will receive
22. salaries and class resources.

A BILL

Increasing The Marital Age To 18 Years Old

To protect minors' physical and mental health

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE BRANCH OF OHIO:

1 Section 1. Let “minor” be defined as an individual under the age of 18. Let “adult” be defined as an
2 individual who is at or above the age of 18. Let “marriage” be defined as “ a legal union between
3 two consenting adults. Let “marital age” be defined as the minimum age at which a person legally
4 enters a marriage contract. Let “ marital consent” be defined as both individuals of their own free
5 will permitting themselves to be responsible for a union’s legal, social, and personal responsibilities.
6 Let Parental Consent be defined as A formal agreement provided by a parent or legal guardian
7 allowing a minor to marry. Let “emancipation” be defined as the legal process through which a
8 minor is granted the rights and responsibilities of an adult.

10 Section 2. This bill will increase the age at which an individual can marry legally. The marital age
11 will increase from 17 years old to 18 years old. Parental consent will no longer be a valid form of
12 documentation that permits minors to wed. Emancipated minors will not be allowed to have marital
13 rights until they are 18 in order to safeguard against power imbalance and exploitation. This bill will
14 not affect minors who are already married when the bill goes into effect.

15 Section 3. Officiants who marry minors after the bill goes into effect will be stripped of their
16 licenses. Officiants will be fined \$5000 for the knowing and unknowing attempt to marry underage
17 individuals. Minors who were illegally wed will have their marriage annulled. Guardians who

- 18 knowingly consented and coerced, either minor or officiant, will be fined \$5000. Child Protective
- 19 Services will inspect guardians who knowingly coerced either minors or officiants.
- 20 Section 4. This bill shall go into effect on the first day of 2026.

A BILL
Ohio Minimum Wage Increase Act of 2025

To improve the economy of Ohio and the lives of Ohio's minimum-wage workers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. Title

This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "Ohio Minimum Wage Increase Act of 2025."

Section 2. Purpose

The purpose of this Act is to gradually raise the minimum wage in Ohio to \$15 per hour to ensure that workers earn a fair and livable wage, reduce income inequality, and enhance the economic well-being of Ohio's working families.

Section 3. Amendment to Ohio Revised Code Section 4111.01

Section 4111.01 of the Ohio Revised Code, regarding the minimum wage, is hereby amended to read as follows:

(a) Effective Date:

Beginning on January 1, 2026, the minimum wage for all non-tipped workers in Ohio shall be set at \$15.00 per hour.

(b) Tiered Wage Increases:

January 1, 2026: The state minimum wage will increase to \$12.00 per hour.

January 1, 2027: The state minimum wage will increase to \$13.50 per hour.

January 1, 2028: The state minimum wage will increase to \$15.00 per hour.

(c) Tipped Workers:

For tipped employees, the minimum wage shall be \$9.00 per hour with tips included. Employers are required to ensure that workers' combined wages from hourly rates and tips meet or exceed the minimum wage standards specified in this section. If tips do not meet the minimum wage requirements, employers must compensate for the difference.

Section 4. Exemptions

(a) Small Employers:

Employers with fewer than 25 employees will be subject to a modified wage increase schedule:

January 1, 2026: The state minimum wage will increase to \$11.00 per hour.

January 1, 2027: The state minimum wage will increase to \$12.50 per hour.

January 1, 2028: The state minimum wage will increase to \$15.00 per hour.

(b) Other Exemptions:

Other specific exemptions for certain classes of workers (such as workers under 18, full-time students, or certain disabled workers) may be provided in line with federal labor law.

Section 5. Employer Compliance and Reporting Requirements

(a) Employer Responsibilities:

Employers are required to post a notice at the workplace informing employees of their rights under this Act. Employers shall maintain records to demonstrate compliance with wage laws and shall provide wage statements to employees on a biweekly basis.

(b) Enforcement:

The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) will monitor and enforce compliance with the wage increase. Employers found in violation of this Act will be subject to penalties, including fines, back pay, and other remedies available under state law.

Section 6. Effective Date

This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2026, unless otherwise specified.

**A BILL
TO PROVIDE HEALTH CARE ACCESS TO RURAL AREAS OF OHIO**

To add to Title 37 Public Health-Safety-Morals of the Ohio Revised Code to Further provide HealthCare to rural Ohioans

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. Let “healthcare” be defined as, the organized provision of medical services, including prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and management of illnesses, to maintain and improve individual and community health. Let “rural” be defined as, areas characterized by low population density, open spaces, and agricultural or natural landscapes, typically located outside cities and towns.

Section 2. The Ohio government is addressing healthcare disparities in rural areas through a new initiative focused on improving emergency response times, increasing access to doctors and dentists, and expanding telehealth services. Faster emergency care aims to save lives, while enhanced access to general practitioners and dentists will improve preventive care and overall health. The program also emphasizes telehealth expansion, supported by improved broadband infrastructure, to provide remote communities with convenient access to medical professionals. This initiative seeks to bridge healthcare gaps and ensure rural residents receive essential care.

Section 3. There will be funds allocated from federal programs that advocate towards rural healthcare. Such as, the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) which offers grants for rural health initiatives, including the Rural Health Care Services Outreach Program. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) which provides funding for telehealth and innovation projects, And the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) which supports healthcare expansion in underserved areas. There will also be loan forgiveness and tax credits offered to encourage healthcare professionals to work in rural areas.

Section 4. Be it enacted by the first Friday of the first month after the bill is passed.

A BILL

Limiting the Distribution of Harmful Dyes To Schools

To add to Title 33, Section 3313.814 to add to the nutrition standards that govern what food and drinks can be sold

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO

1. Section 1. “School food vendor” is any organization that sells any “food or drink”
2. product to any “educational institution.”
3. “Food and/or drink” refers to any edible solid or liquid substance.
4. “Educational Institution” includes but isn’t limited to public schools, private schools,
5. preschools, daycare centers, or any facility providing some form of academic instruction
6. to “minors.”
7. “Minors” refer to humans under the age of 18.
8. “Harmful dyes” specifically refer to the food dyes Red 40, Yellow 5, Yellow 6, and any other dye deemed impermissible by the FDA on the Regulatory Status of Color Additives
9. “Ingredient list” is the written record of substances utilized in the preparation of a “food
10. or drink” product, usually ascribed in descending order of concentration.
11. Section 2. A “school food vendor” is forbidden from distributing food products
12. that contain “harmful dyes” to any “educational institution.” If the “ingredient list”
13. includes any of the “harmful dyes,” regardless of quantity, such food products will be
14. deemed ineligible to be sent to an “educational institution.” “School food vendors” are
15. required to provide a stamp of approval, verifying the absence of “harmful dyes.”
16. Section 3. Failure to comply with such measures will result in a mandatory hire of a food
17. inspector sponsored by the “school food vendor” to check on all “food and drinks” that
18. are present in said “educational institution” and verify the absence of “harmful dyes.”

A Bill

**TO AMEND THE ENFORCEMENT OF KILLING OR HARMING A
TRESPASSING DOMESTIC ANIMAL**

To amend section 959.04 of the Ohio Revised Code for the Trespassing of Domestic Animals

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

1 Section 1. Definitions: Let “domestic animal” be defined as any animal that is owned by a citizen. Let

2 “harm” be defined as injuring or attempting to injure or killing or attempting to kill. Let “land” be

3 defined as the property that is being trespassed upon. Let “proof of removal” be defined as reporting

4 removal to law enforcement and/or images or video proof of the removal of the domestic animal.

5 Section 2. No property owner should harm any domestic animal that trespasses on their land

6 without properly notifying the owner of the animal or demonstrating proof of removal.

7 Removal shall be done without harming the domestic animal. If the property owner has

8 proof of removal and/or notified the police and/or the owner of the domestic animal they

9 would then be permitted to harm the domestic animal per section 959.04 of the Ohio

10 Revised Code if trespassing continues.

11 Section 3. If a property owner fails to comply with Section 2 then there shall be jail time of

12 no less than 4 months and no more than a year.

A BILL

Restoration of Voting Rights for Incarcerated Individuals Act

To revise section 2961.01 of the Ohio Revised Code, restoring the right of incarcerated individuals convicted of felonies to participate as electors in state elections.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

1 Section 1:

2 For the purposes of this Act:

3 Let “incarcerated individuals convicted of felonies” be defined as any person who pleads guilty
4 to a felony under the laws of this state, any other state, or the United States, and whose plea is
5 accepted by the court, or a person who is found guilty of a felony by a court verdict or decision,
6 and is currently serving a sentence of confinement for that felony, unless such plea, verdict, or
7 finding has been reversed or annulled.

8 Let “elector” be defined as any person in the United States of America who meets the eligibility
9 requirements to vote in state elections.

10 Let “state selection” be defined as any election conducted within the state of Ohio for the
11 purpose of electing public officials, voting on ballot initiatives, or deciding state-level legislative
12 matters.

13 Let “prison” be defined as a residential facility used for the confinement of convicted felony
14 offenders that is under the control of the Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections and
15 includes a violation sanction center.

16 Section 2:

17 This act will amend section 2961.01 of the Ohio Revised Code to read: “A person who pleads
18 guilty to a felony under the laws of this state, any other state, or the United States, and whose

19 plea is accepted by the court, or a person who is found guilty of a felony by a court verdict or
20 decision, is deemed ineligible to serve as a juror, hold a position of honor, trust or profit—unless
21 the plea, verdict, or decision is overturned or canceled.” This act will reinstate incarcerated
22 individuals convicted of felony's right to participate as electors in state elections, mandating all
23 prisons in the state of Ohio to provide incarcerated individuals convicted of felonies with access
24 to the necessary resources and procedures to register as electors and cast their ballots in state
25 elections.

26 Section 3:

27 If it has been determined that any prison has denied an elector's request to vote, they will be
28 fined 500 dollars for each violation by the state of Ohio.

29 Section 4:

30 This bill shall take effect 170 days after its passage and approval by the governor.

A Bill

To Make Mental Health Screenings Mandatory in All Schools

To keep students and the lives of others safe, in and out of school.

TO BE ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

- 2 Section 1: Let “mental health” be our emotional, psychological, and social well-being.
- 3 Let “screening” be a test or examination to discover illnesses and diseases of a person.
- 4 Let “schools” be all public centers for education in the state of Ohio.
- 5 Section 2: This bill will mandate all schools in the state of Ohio to conduct mental health
- 6 screenings for the well-being of the students. Along with the mandatory physical health
- 7 screening in schools, which happens every two years, there will also be mental health
- 8 screenings. These screenings will take place in the fall of every school year and will be
- 9 done by a certified mental health psychologist.
- 10 Section 3: Since a school is publicly run by the government, it must comply with
- 11 their laws. If the school does not comply, it will lose its state funding from the
- 12 government.
- 13 Section 4: This bill shall go into effect for the 2025-2026 school year.

A BILL

To require Ohio schools to implement a comprehensive historic curriculum that includes the roots of systemic racism from slavery and Jim Crow Laws, and includes impacts today such as generational wealth and trauma.

To mandate an addition to the Ohio public, charter, and independent high school curriculum—specifics to be determined and reinforced by the Ohio Department of Education—which include the history of slavery in America, what life looked like for Americans (of all races) after slavery, and how these effects have run into the present: how they currently affect the economic, educational, and emotional status of different races, and our perceptions of each other. Laws that reinforce racist ideologies and the effects of them must be taught as well. The curriculum addition must have an emphasis on the wealth gained and lost from slavery, and how this wealth has traveled down generations, impacting the very status of people today

Section 1: Definitions: “Comprehensive historic curriculum” can be defined as an additional history unit requirement, or an incorporation of this topic into an already made history unit. Teachers are required to receive professional development and training before teaching this topic. “Generational wealth ” can be defined as any kind of assets that are passed down from one family generation to another, specifically in this case the wealth from slavery. “Generational trauma” can be defined as the transmission of trauma and its legacy; in this case the trauma

acquired from slavery and how the transmission of that impacts Americans today. The “effects” of these can be defined as any results of generational wealth—better schooling and housing for white children, for example—or the results of loss of wealth and gain of trauma on Black people. The effects include, but are not limited to, the current differences in average healthcare, housing, insurance, transportation, schooling, and career opportunities.

Section 2: The purpose of this bill is to add a section of curriculum in the already mandatory high school American history course requirement. The newly added comprehensive history curriculum will include the roots of systemic racism from slavery and Jim Crow Laws, and how that has, and currently impacts, Americans today with effects such as generational wealth and trauma—and the economic, educational, and emotional racial divide that it creates.

Section 3: Failure to comply with this law will result in a fine of \$7,000 to the school district in which the school(s) that failed to comply reside, and professional development for said schools to ensure the addition. If an independent or charter school fails to implement this addition, this will result in a \$10,000 fine to the school from the local government, and reinforcement from the State Board of Education.

Section 4: This bill shall go into effect at the beginning of the 2027-2028 school year.

A BILL
TO REQUIRE NEW GUIDELINES FOR THE ETHICAL USES OF AI INVOLVING
HEALTHCARE

To amend section 3798.04 of the Ohio Revised Code to establish a board to create guidelines for the ethical uses of AI in Healthcare.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

1 Section 1. Definitions: Let “ethical use” be defined as responsible and morally use of something,
2 in a manner that aligns with accepted standards of right and wrong. It considers and ensures the
3 action respects the impact on individuals, society, and the environment.

4 Let “AI” be defined as the field of computer science focused on creating systems or machines
5 capable of performing tasks that typically require human intelligence.

6 Let “Healthcare” be defined as an organized system of services, professionals, and resources
7 dedicated to the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and management of physical and mental health
8 conditions. It includes medical care provided by doctors, nurses, and other healthcare workers, as
9 well as facilities such as hospitals, clinics, and pharmacies.

10 Section 2. The purpose of this bill is to create guidelines to make a more equal human use and AI
11 use in healthcare. This Bill will allow doctors to know whether it is appropriate to use AI in
12 certain parts of their practices

13 Section 3. Failure to follow this law will result in suspension of medical license, and
14 Investigation of Medical Practice Facility.

15 Section 4. This Bill will go into effect 90 days after passage.

A BILL

Ohio Campus Carry Expansion Act

“To allow Ohioans with valid concealed carry permits the right to carry firearms on public university campuses, enhancing self-defense options in places where personal safety is at risk”

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

1 Section 1.

2 I. Let “public university” be defined as any university in Ohio that operates under the
3 Ohio Department of Higher Education.

4 II. Let “legally possessed firearm” be defined as any firearm that is owned by an
5 individual that meets the following requirements:

6 a. The firearm is lawfully acquired through a licensed firearm dealer or another legal
7 transfer process in accordance with federal and state law, including but not limited
8 to the completion of background checks, adherence to registration requirements,
9 and compliance with all applicable state and federal statutes.

10 b. The individual possesses a valid Ohio Concealed Handgun License (CHL) or a
11 valid concealed carry permit issued by a state with which Ohio has a reciprocity
12 agreement, allowing the individual to legally carry a concealed firearm.

13 c. The individual must not be disqualified from possessing a firearm under any of
14 the following conditions:

- i. The individual has not been convicted of a felony offense (unless the individual's rights to possess a firearm have been restored under Ohio law).
 - ii. The individual is not under indictment for, nor convicted of, a crime of domestic violence or any other disqualifying criminal offense.
 - iii. The individual is not subject to a domestic violence protection order or restraining order that prohibits firearm possession.
 - iv. The individual is not adjudicated as mentally incompetent or involuntarily committed to a mental institution.
 - v. The individual has not been previously convicted of a serious misdemeanor involving the use or threat of violence.
 - vi. The individual is not otherwise prohibited from possessing firearms under federal or state law.
- d. The individual has complied with any additional state or local laws and regulations regarding firearm ownership, possession, and use, including any required safety training, registration, or certification programs.

31 Section 2.

- 32 I. Any citizen over the age of 21 with a legally possessed firearm may carry it onto
33 public university campuses in Ohio.
- 34 a. Citizens between the ages of 18 and 20 may carry legally possessed firearms
35 under the following conditions:
- 36 i. Complete and carry a certification of an additional firearm safety course,
37 ensuring a higher level of preparedness and understanding

- 38 ii. Complete a psychological and mental health screening performed by a
- 39 licensed physician
- 40 iii. Can provide a proof of parental consent form to campus administration

41 Section 3.

- 42 I. There will be designated areas of the school's campus will not allow firearms at any
- 43 time including athletic facilities, health facilities, and special events.
- 44 a. Proper signage would be posted in these areas to ensure individuals are aware of
- 45 the restrictions

46 Section 4.

- 47 I. Each public university would have the option to set its own rules regarding firearms
- 48 on campus, subject to the overall framework set by state law. Universities could:
- 49 a. Choose to allow concealed carry on their campuses with minimal restrictions.
- 50 b. Set additional safety measures, such as enhanced security or student reporting
- 51 mechanisms.

52 Section 5.

- 53 I. Individuals who violate the concealed carry laws on campus would face penalties,
- 54 including:
- 55 a. Suspension or revocation of their concealed carry permit.
- 56 b. The following fines or criminal charges for carrying in restricted areas:
- 57 i. A misdemeanor charge in the first degree resulting in up to \$1,000 and/or
- 58 6 months in jail for the first offense

- 59 ii. If the violation occurs during a specific event or particularly sensitive area
60 the charge could be upgraded to a felony charge in the fifth degree
61 resulting in up to \$2,500 and/or 1 year in prison
62 c. Expulsion from school or termination from employment (for faculty and staff) in
63 cases where university policies are violated.

Section 6.

- I. This bill will go into effect at the beginning of the fall term of 2025.

A Bill

An act to require mandated rehabilitation for repeat drug crime offenders in jail

1. **Section 1:**

2. This act may be cited as “Rehabilitation for Drug Crime Offenders Act of 2025”

3. **Section 2: Purpose**

4. Most drug users don’t understand that there is help out there if they will accept and
5. commit to therapy.

6. If we incorporate more mandatory drug rehab programs into jail sentences, drug-related
7. offenders will be required to go through the courses of rehab to try and better themselves
8. by completing an intensive, drug rehabilitation program.

9. **Section 3: Definitions**

10. Misdemeanor drug crime offenders- A misdemeanor drug crime offender is an individual
11. who has been convicted of a drug-related offense classified as a misdemeanor under state
12. or federal law.

13. Job placement services : Agencies licensed by the state of Ohio for those who are in
14. search of employment after incarceration.

15. Outpatient counseling program: Program run by an agency licensed by the state of Ohio
16. to treat Substance Use Disorders.

17. **Section 4**

18. Job placement services shall be incorporated into the program so that once released, they
19. are less likely to return to old habits for financial compensation or out of boredom or
lack

20. of motivation or purpose.

21. The state shall require bi-weekly counseling sessions to ensure continued success and
22. support as the offenders re-enter society. Drug testing should take at least a year to

23. ensure safety for the out-patient or if the court sees change within the offender.

24. Repeated offenders are required to go to jail and also go through an Outpatient
25. Counseling Program while incarcerated.
26. When sentenced they (prisoners) get a choice of jail or rehab but if it is a repeat they must
27. go to jail; no opinion.
28. If they miss rehab, they are required to go to jail for the maximum sentence possible for
29. their drug crime.

A BILL

Ohio Equal Access to Education Act for ESL Students

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. Definitions

(a) "English Language Learner (ELL)" – A student who scores a low proficiency on the Ohio English Language Proficiency Assessment and/or is learning English as a second language.

Section 2. Purpose

(a) To ensure English Language Learners receive adequate support through increased access to licensed interpreters and educational resources.

(b) Addressing existing education gaps that lead to lower graduation rates, societal barriers, and economic impacts due to limited English proficiency.

Section 3. Provisions

(a) Every school district must hire ELL-licensed interpreters annually based on district needs and state funding availability.

(b) Schools shall provide targeted resources to support ELL students in academic and social integration.

Section 4. Penalty

(a) Schools failing to provide adequate ELL resources shall receive a corrective action plan outlining necessary compliance steps.

(b) The state shall monitor progress and enforce deadlines. Failure to comply may result in further corrective actions.

Section 5. Appropriations

(a) Funding shall be increased through the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) and Title III grants for language instruction programs.

(b) Ohio serves approximately 80,000 ELL students. To address the need, \$5–10 million shall be allocated annually to hire 100–200 interpreters.

Section 6. Enactment

This bill shall take effect at the start of the 2027–2028 academic year.

A BILL
The Teen Rights to Sexual Health and Wellness Act

To allow individuals sixteen years of age or older entrance to adult novelty stores and adult entertainment establishments, and to allow for the purchase of adult novelty and adult entertainment.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1.

1. Let “adult novelty store” and “adult entertainment establishment” be defined as a commercial establishment that derives a substantial portion of its revenues, sales, business, or display space for any of the following:
 - a. Books, magazines, periodicals, photographs, slides, or any other visual representations or printed matter that emphasize the exhibition or description of sexual activities or specified anatomical areas.
 - b. Instruments, devices, or paraphernalia designed or advertised for the use of human genital stimulation or sadomasochistic use.
2. Let “adult novelty store” and “adult entertainment establishment” include a commercial establishment as described in section 2907.38 of the Revised Code. An establishment may have principal business purposes other than the sale, rental, or viewing of specified sexual activity or specified anatomical areas, but can still be defined as such. As so long as one of its principal purposes is offering the sale or rental of such materials that exhibit or describe specified sexual activity or specified anatomical areas, an establishment can be defined as an “adult entertainment establishment” or an “adult novelty store.”
3. Let “adult entertainment” be defined as the sale, rental, or exhibition of books, films, video cassettes, magazines, periodicals, or live performances that emphasize or display specified anatomical areas or specified sexual activity.

4. Let “adult novelty” be defined as the sale of instruments, devices, or paraphernalia designed or advertised for the use of human genital stimulation or sadomasochistic use.

Section 2.

1. No person knowingly shall allow an individual, including, but not limited to, a patron, customer, or employee, under sixteen years of age to be on the premises of an adult entertainment establishment or adult novelty store. An operator, employee, or agent shall verify the age of the individual(s) entering an adult entertainment establishment or adult novelty store at the time of entrance.
2. No person shall allow an individual under sixteen years of age to purchase any adult entertainment or adult novelty in an adult entertainment store or adult novelty store. An operator, employee, or agent shall verify the age of the individual(s) purchasing adult entertainment or adult novelty at the time of purchase.
3. No individual under sixteen years of age knowingly shall show or give false information concerning the individual's name or age, or other false identification, to gain entrance to an adult entertainment establishment or adult novelty store or to purchase adult entertainment or adult novelty.
4. Whoever violates Section 2.1 or Section 2.2 is guilty of permitting an underage individual on the premises of an adult entertainment establishment or an adult novelty store, and/or allowing an underage individual to purchase adult entertainment or adult novelty. This will be a misdemeanor of the first degree, with exceptions to the following:
 - a. The operator, employee, or agent made a bona fide effort to verify the true age of the individual entering the adult entertainment establishment or adult novelty store, or to verify the age of the individual purchasing adult entertainment or adult novelty, by checking the identification presented to ascertain that the description on the identification compared with the appearance of the individual and that the identification had not been altered in any way.

- b. The operator, employee, agent, or independent contractor had reason to believe that the individual gaining entrance to the adult entertainment establishment or adult novelty store, or the individual purchasing adult entertainment or adult novelty, was at least sixteen years of age.
- 5. Each time a person violates Section 2.1 or Section 2.2 constitutes a separate offense.
- 6. Whoever violates Section 2.3 is guilty of the use of false information to enter an adult entertainment establishment or an adult novelty store by a juvenile, or to purchase adult entertainment or adult novelty as a juvenile, which would be a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

Section 3.

- 1. Let this bill come into effect on 1 June 2025.

A BILL
Mandatory Recess Through Middle School

“To make recess mandatory through middle school”

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO

1 Let recess be defined as an unstructured break in students' learning. Let middle school
2 be defined as grades 6-8.

3 A recess of 20 minutes minimum is required for students in grades 6-8 everyday of the
4 school year. Each district or school must reach 3640 minutes of recess per school year and report
5 it to the department of education. Exceptions to this may include any emergency cancellations of
6 school or shortened school days.

7 If the mandatory amount of minutes is not met by the end of the school year, a review
8 team will come in and observe their curriculum. If the standards are not met, then the schools'
9 rating will drop.

10 This bill will go into effect August 1st, 2025.

A BILL

Ohio Pediatric Mental Health Expansion Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. Purpose

To expand telehealth services and establish a statewide Child Behavioral Health Apprenticeship Program to increase the mental health workforce and improve access to pediatric mental health care in underserved communities across Ohio.

Section 2. Definitions

- (a) "Telehealth Services" – The use of electronic technologies to provide mental health services remotely.
- (b) "Child Behavioral Health Apprentice" – A trained paraprofessional assisting licensed pediatric mental health providers.
- (c) "Underserved Communities" – Areas with limited access to pediatric mental health services.

Section 3. Child Behavioral Health Apprenticeship Program

- (a) The Ohio Department of Health (ODH) shall create the Child Behavioral Health Apprenticeship Program within one year of enactment.
- (b) Eligibility:
 - (1) High school diploma or GED required.
 - (2) Completion of an ODH-approved training program in:
 - (A) Pediatric mental health support.
 - (B) Telehealth coordination.
 - (C) Therapy assistance.
- (c) Apprentices will receive compensation and career pathways, including:
 - (1) Wage support through state grants.
 - (2) Pathways to licensure or employment as telehealth liaisons.
- (d) Apprentices will be placed in schools, clinics, and telehealth facilities in underserved areas.

Section 4. Telehealth Expansion for Pediatric Mental Health

- (a) ODH will establish grants to expand telehealth infrastructure in underserved communities.
 - (1) Grants may fund telehealth equipment and access points in schools and clinics.
 - (2) Priority will be given to high-need areas.
- (b) ODH will train and place telehealth liaisons in schools and clinics to:
 - (1) Assist families with telehealth appointments.
 - (2) Troubleshoot technical issues.
 - (3) Coordinate care between schools, providers, and families.

Section 5. Reporting and Accountability

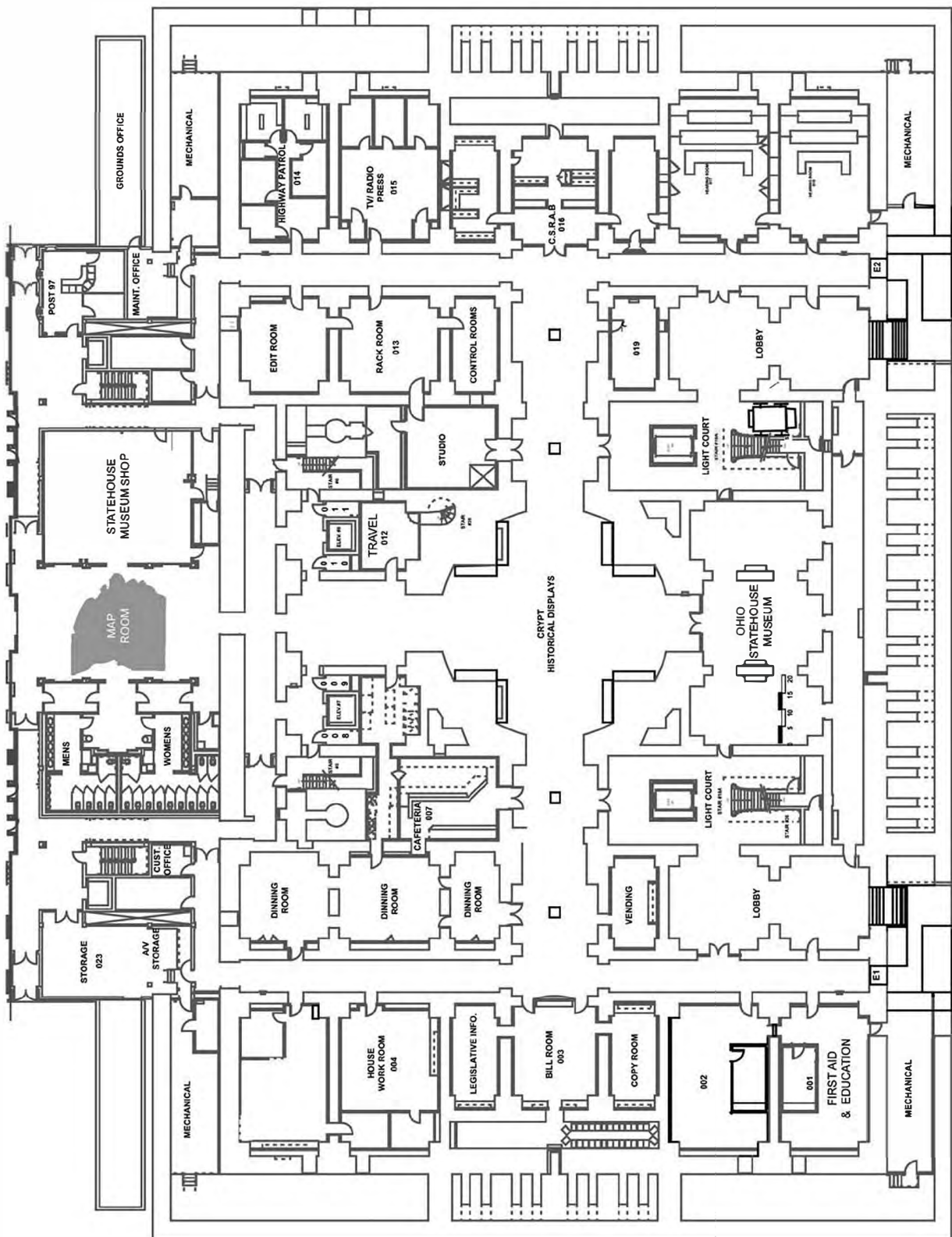
- (a) ODH will submit an annual report to the General Assembly including:

- (1) Number of apprentices trained and employed.
- (2) Telehealth grant distribution.
- (3) Measurable outcomes in mental health care access.
- (b) ODH will maintain a public dashboard tracking program effectiveness.

Section 6. Effective Date

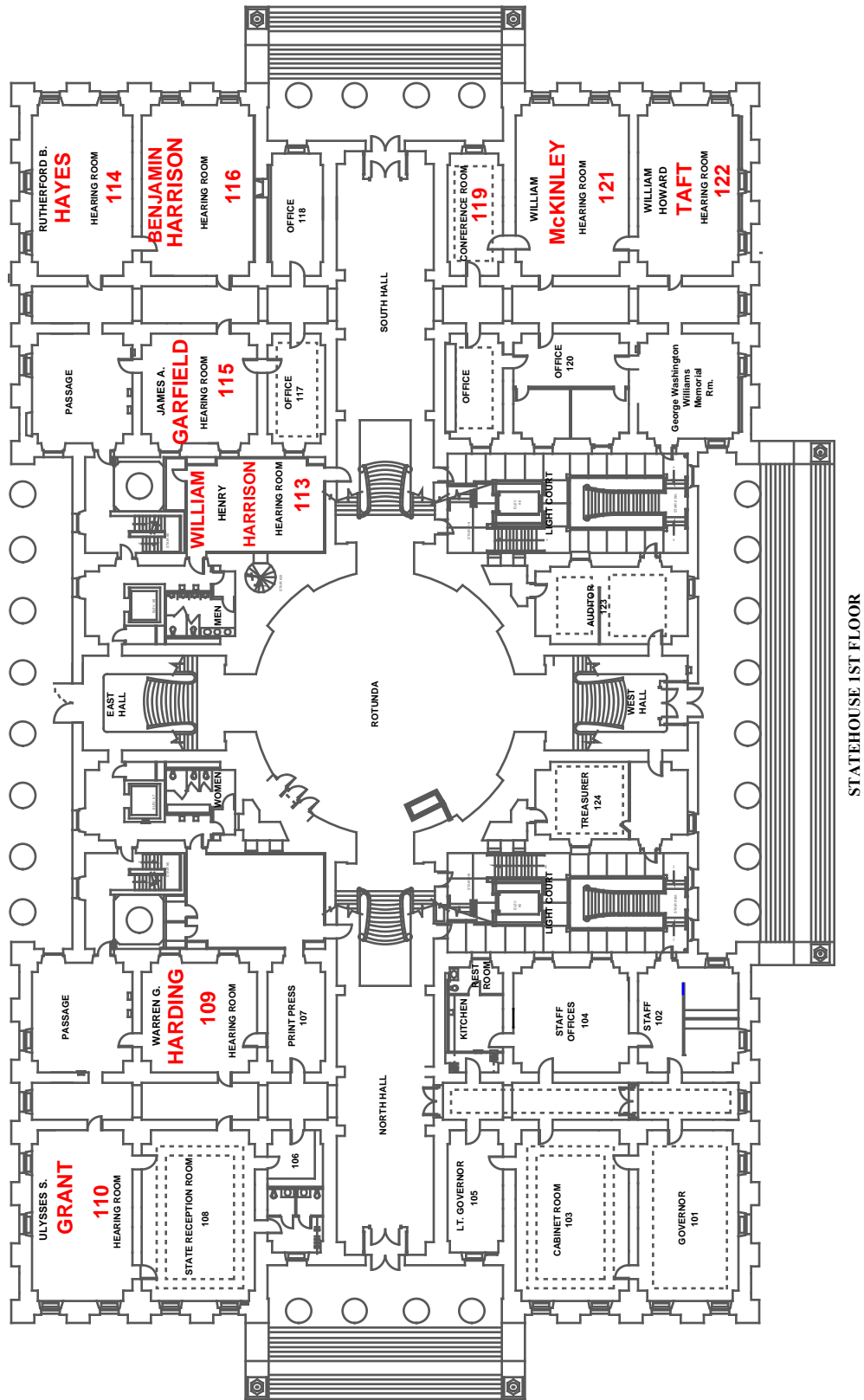
This bill shall take effect six months following passage.

STATEHOUSE FLOOR PLANS

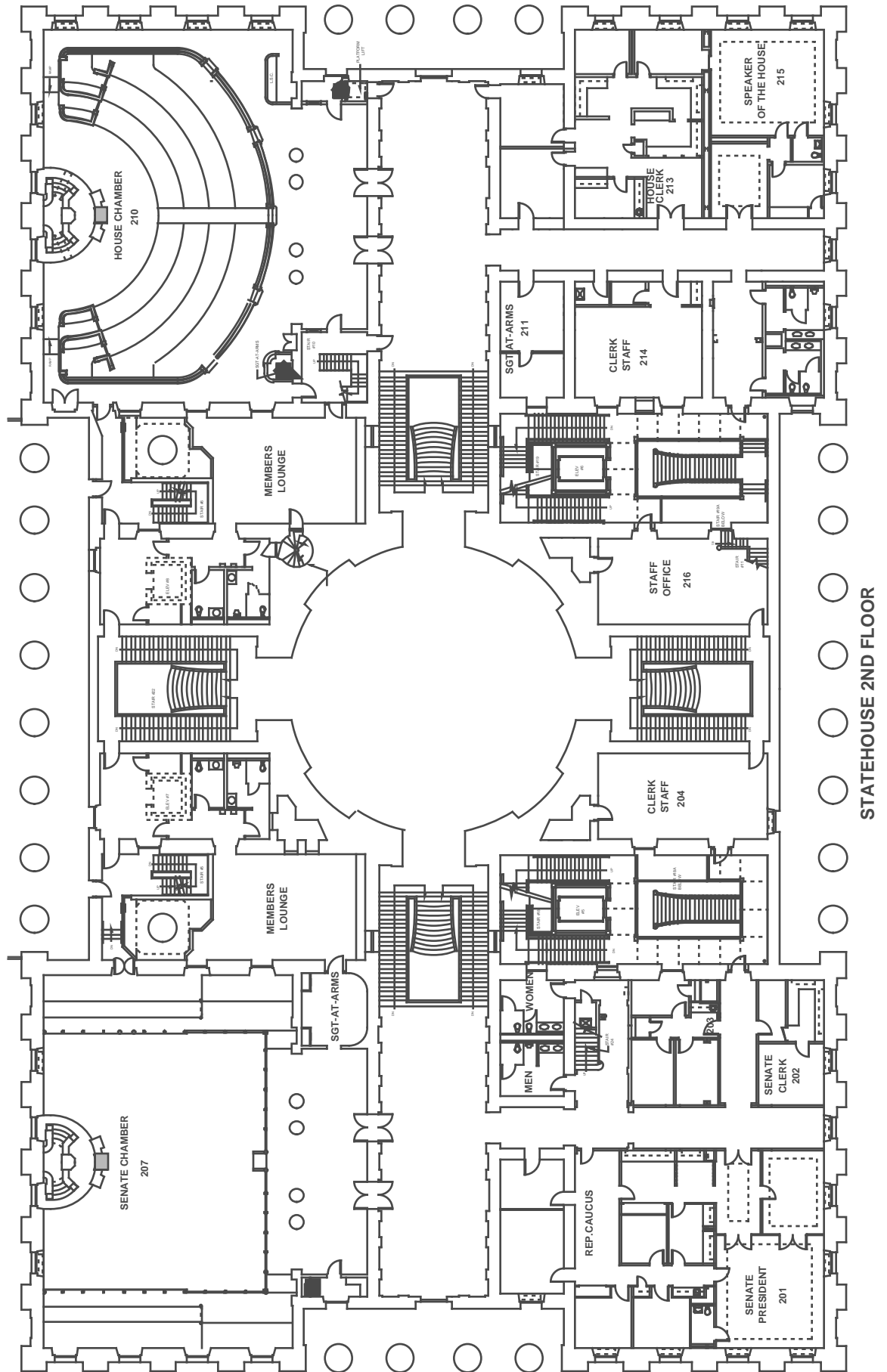


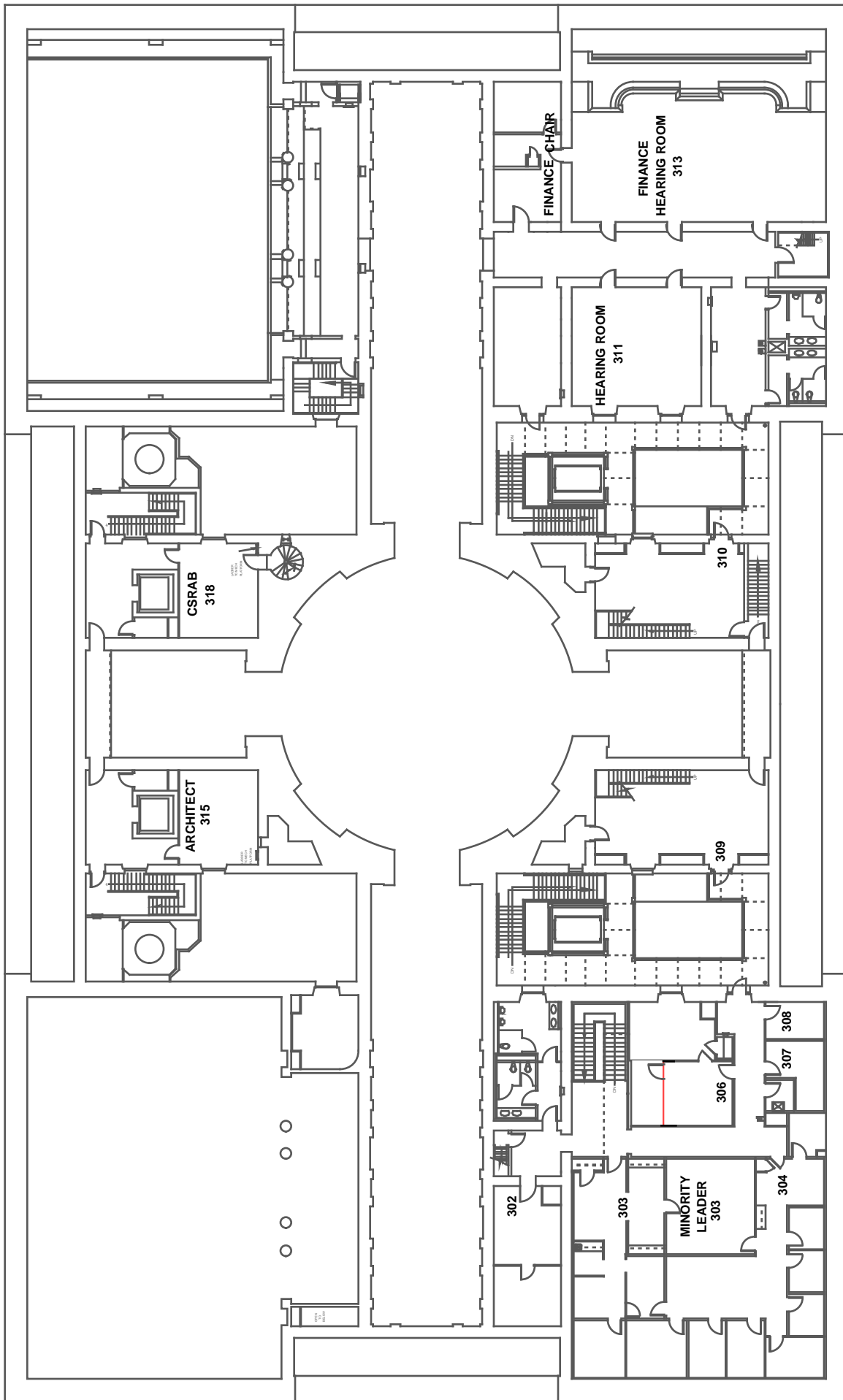
STATEHOUSE GROUND FLOOR

updated 6-23-09 CSRAB

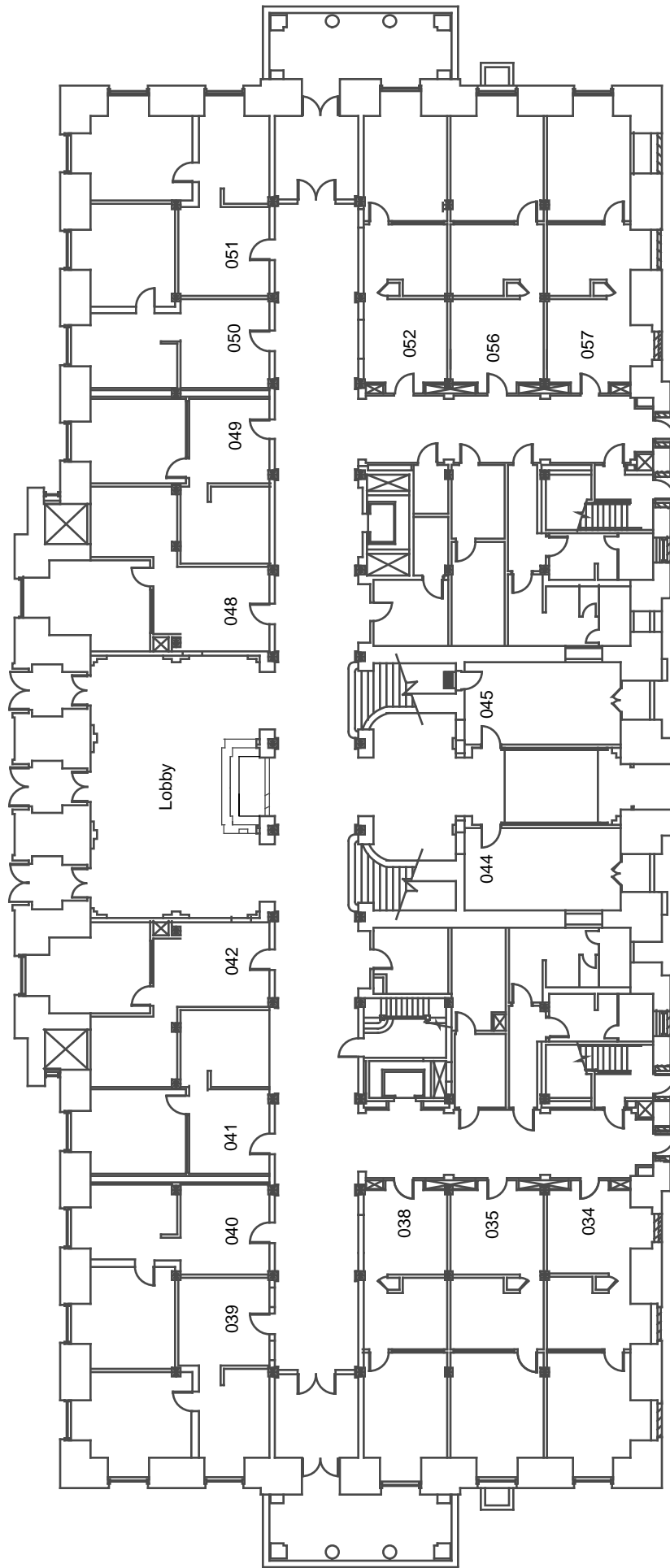


STATEHOUSE 1ST FLOOR

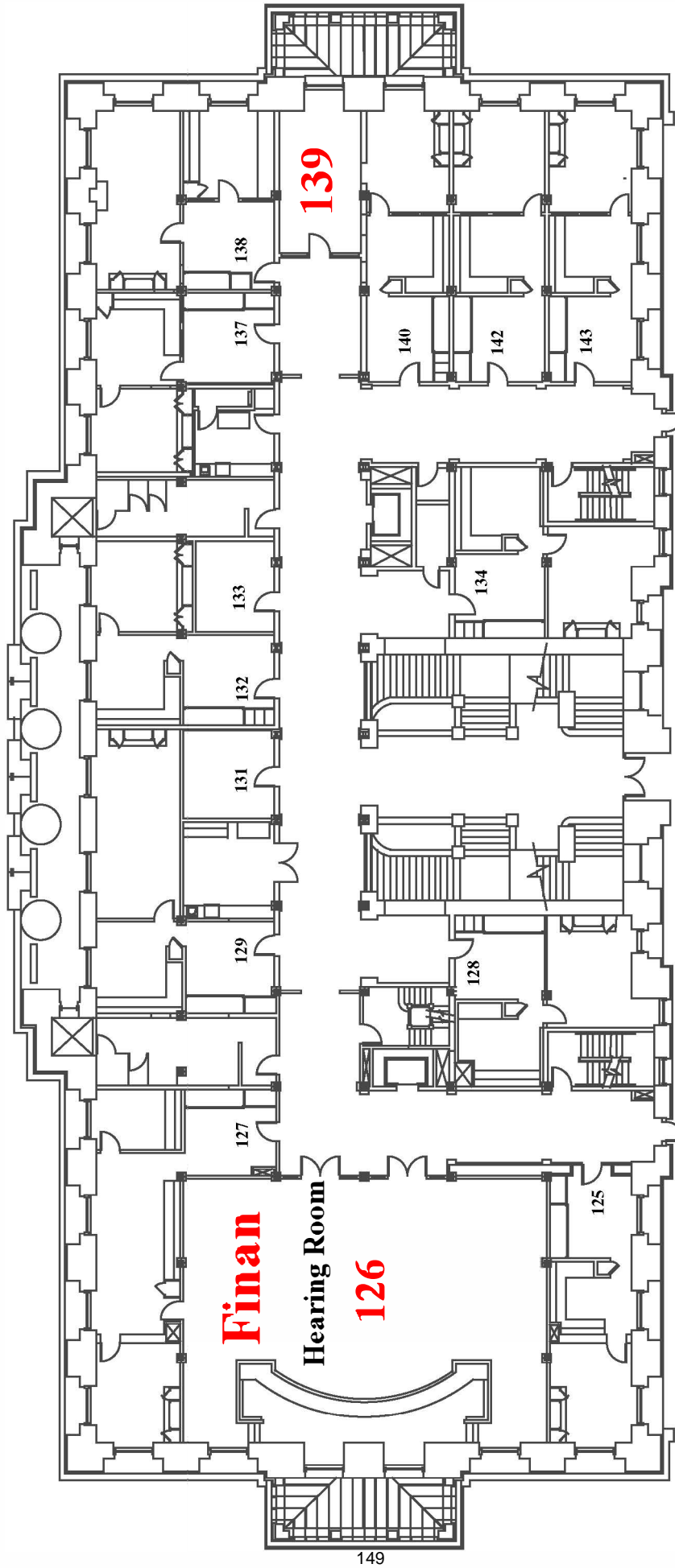




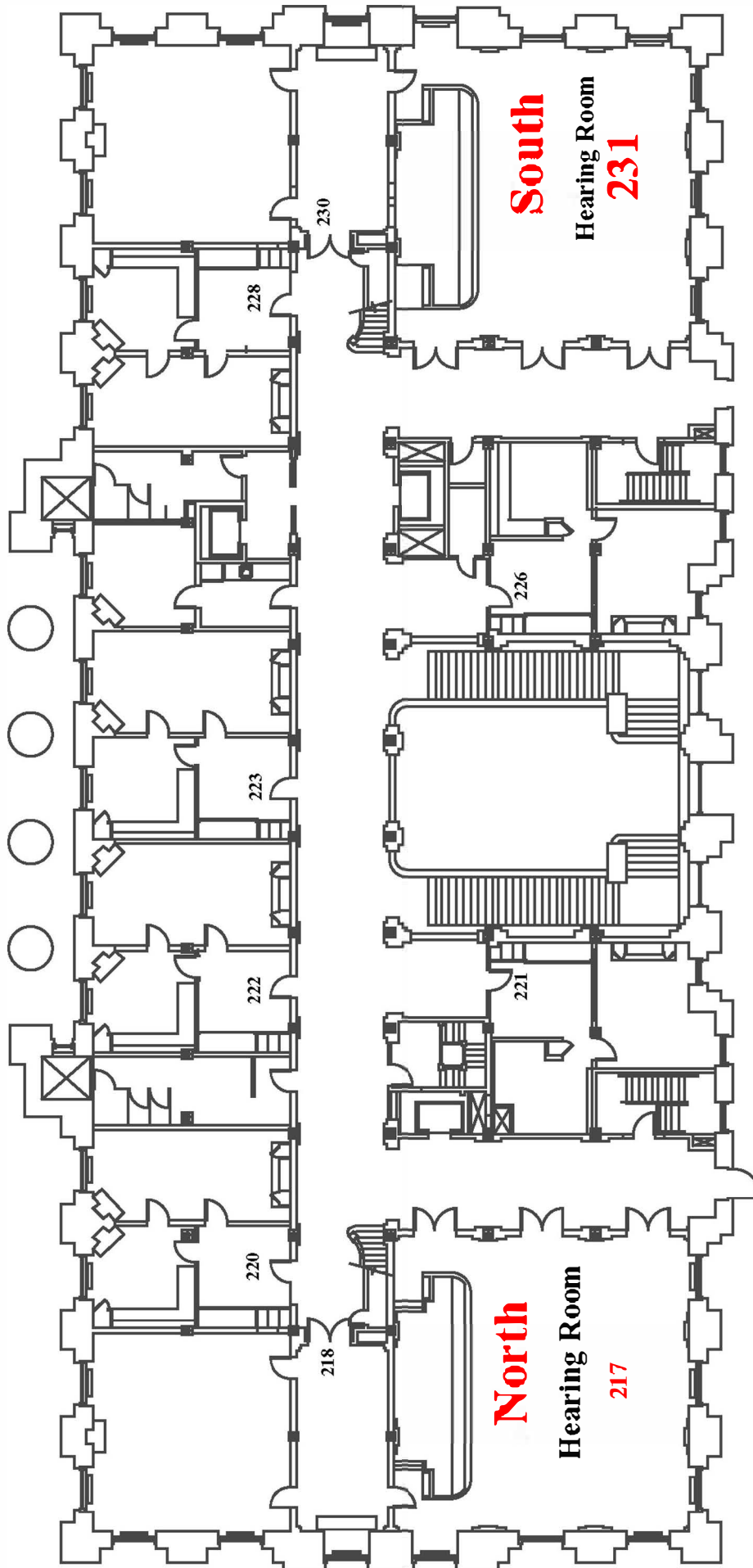
STATEHOUSE 3RD FLOOR



SENATE BUILDING GROUND
FLOOR



Senate Building 1st Floor



SENATE BUILDING 2ND FLOOR

Officer Leadership Corps

YLA groups, Youth in Government, Model United Nations Officers Lead in Building Better Futures

Officer Charter

Student officers strengthen, improve and expand all our youth programs to involve more students building better homes, schools and communities across our two states. Student officers are program leaders – in effect the youth program arm of our Ohio-West Virginia Youth Leadership Association Board.

Officers convene at a Leadership Summit at Horseshoe in June to organize, identify and plan how to strengthen all our programs, increase the numbers of students involved and the impact students will have creating the future. The opportunity is there to make differences for good building on and adding to the legacy of officer and member accomplishments that already include –

- ◆ A network of YLAs developing more informed, involved and prepared teenagers capable of governance who take responsible volunteer actions tackling issues from hunger to literacy – homelessness- entrepreneurship – safety – elderly - environment – bullying and more;
- ◆ Building Horseshoe in West Virginia into a life changing experience for hundreds of teens and children each year that is renewing the base of volunteers and leaders for our communities, state and nation;
- ◆ Launching the creation of a new nationally significant Center for Community Leadership at Cave Lake in Ohio to renew family, organizational, community, and civic life across Ohio with on-site programs for 31,000 and a statewide outreach to 6,000 youth;
- ◆ Creating one of Ohio's top ten Make A Difference Day projects at Cave Lake;
- ◆ Volunteer Teen Corps helping needy boys and girls at the Governor's Youth Opportunity Camps turn their lives to achievement;
- ◆ Using real life experience to propose legislation to the annual YG Student Legislature that every year helps hundreds of teens understand the role of state government as they propose legislative solutions for a better state;
- ◆ Enhancing understanding of the judicial system as students appeal cases to YG's Student Supreme Court;
- ◆ Opening windows on the world to teenagers presenting Resolutions in Model United Nations to solve international issues that impact the future as well as their communities, state, nation and world;
- ◆ Producing thousands of better citizens, local volunteers and leaders plus state and national leaders including former Ohio Governor and Peace Corps Director Richard Celeste, the late Ohio Chief Justice Tom Moyer, and Sylvia Mathews Burwell, Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services;
- ◆ 26th Amendment to the United States Constitution granting the vote to 18 year olds;

A Call for Officers – Now is the Time to Build the Future!

Students with the interest, commitment and time are called to step up as local YLA officers, YG and UN officers to lead YLA to increased participation, effectiveness and achievement locally and in our states. Officers begin in June's Leadership Summit at Horseshoe.

Contact the YLA Leadership Center or your Advisor to get involved.

Officer Leadership Corps

Strengthening, Improving, Building Impact in our Schools, Communities and our Two States

The Ohio-West Virginia Youth Leadership Association Board counts on officers to lead YLA, YG and UN to success. Officers with the commitment, vision and time are needed. We need officers who want to make a difference! Our work begins at our Leadership Summits. The high school Summit and the middle school Summit are in June.

Officer Corps

YLA groups are real-life laboratories of citizenship where students learn how to organize and tackle issues confronting families, their schools and communities by creating, leading and governing local YLAs. Students apply classroom and life lessons to identify, plan and take volunteer actions to improve family, school and community life. YLAs build better futures by making differences for good!

Secure your Officers before May 20th and submit their names and contact information to YLA.

Have as many officers as possible – and for sure your new President – represents you at the June Leadership Summit at Horseshoe. Assure success by getting your officers trained and on board as part of our Officer Corps.

Youth in Government Officer Corps

YG officers review the just completed program, identify ways to improve YG for the New Year, establish goals for the year and lay out a plan of action. Officers engage other students in YG sessions to motivate them to participate and to return home ready to recruit their peers.

YG officers challenge everyone at the Summit to identify issues that need solved by the volunteer actions back home. Out of tackling issues like hunger, homelessness, the environment, needs of seniors, and other problems, students propose Legislation to YG's Student Legislature.

Officer positions elected by students at YG are Governor, Lt. Governor (Ohio only), Speaker, President, Clerks of the House and Senate, Chaplains of the House and Senate, Chief Justice. Appointment positions are Governor's Cabinet, Associate Justices, Press Editor and Committee Chairs.

Model United Nations Officer Corps

UN officers review the just completed program, identify ways to improve UN for the New Year, establish goals for the year and lay out a plan of action. Officers engage other students in UN sessions to motivate them to participate and to return home ready to recruit their peers. YLA will offer separate high school and middle school UN Assemblies.

UN officers challenge everyone at the Summit to identify international issues that need solutions and gain understanding how world issues impact their communities and future. Resolutions presented by students to the Model UN extend YLA's impact beyond the community and state to the world. Hunger, the environment, illiteracy, health and energy are just some world issues confronting our communities that YLA students tackle.

Officer positions elected by students at UN are President of the General Assembly, Secretary General, and Council Presidents. Appointment positions are Vice President of Councils.

Officer Responsibilities and Qualifications

YG officers are members of a YLA currently affiliated with the YLA Leadership Center. Officers are elected at the end of a YG session to serve through the next YG. The year of service is an opportunity to develop and use one's skills, improve YG, help other students have a positive YG experience, involve new schools and students, and advance YLA's youth leadership program.

Local YLA Nomination

Before a YLA holds its nominating meeting, be sure every candidate has the competence, commitment, time, people and social skills as well as attitudes required for to develop and lead others. Officers must be at ease in diverse places including Horseshoe, YLA conferences and retreats, Bill/Case Rating and YG.

Candidates must win the nomination of their local YLA for the office sought.

In other words, a person cannot just decide to run for an office. The person must secure the nomination of their local YLA.

Delegations may nominate no more than one (1) candidate per office.

The local YLA must have an officer nominating meeting. Every candidate is to have a chance to seek nomination. If there is more than one candidate seeking the nomination for an office, their local YLA will take a vote. The winner of that vote becomes the nominee.

Delegations submit their official nomination (s) on the Officer Candidate Nomination form in the Legislative manual by the deadline in the YG Calendar.

Potential Candidates

Before seeking the nomination for an office, make sure –

- ♦ Officers lead YG for a year in diverse places and programs. An officer must be at ease in YLA Summits, conferences and retreats, Bill/Case Rating, and YG. These places are intentionally chosen for the unique ways each calls people to engage with people in community building. YG is much more than parliamentary procedure, passing laws and debate.

Governor and Cabinet, Speaker, President, Chief Justice and Associate Justices participate in the Summer Leadership Summit at Horseshoe. All other officers including the appointed Press Editor are invited and welcome to join them at the Summit!

YG is about being a citizen with others . . . and this takes place in real places where people must act to build community. Because these places and programs are reality – not a virtual reality – they require real people (officers) whose positive attitudes and actions build responsible and engaged citizens.

- ♦ One can commit the time, work and money the position requires. Check one's calendar, check with parents and be sure the family's calendar will allow the commitment of the significant time the office requires. Check one's financial position – that of the family and the local YLA to be sure the money is available. If both time and money are available, lock them in to assure they will still be available if the office is won.

Do not seek the office, get it, and later ask to be excused from any of the position' responsibilities. Other defeated candidates were fully prepared to carry out their duties at these four programs and there were others who did not run because they could not.

- ♦ An officer who does not fulfill their responsibilities may resign or may be removed from office. If that happens, another person will be appointed or elected to the position. The new officer will complete the term of office through April YG.

Nomination for Office

Responsibility of the Nominating YLA

Nominate candidates with the competence to do the job. Please see Officer Duties, Local Nomination and Potential Candidates information above and Officer Responsibilities below.

Officer Responsibilities

Lead from the bottom up – not the top down

Set the example:

- ♦ Do what one asks and/or expects others to do;
- ♦ Help others do and become their best;
- ♦ Assert the purpose of YLA Youth In Government to peers;
- ♦ Insist peers achieve the highest levels of competence, personal and group conduct, respect for others Youth in Government and in facilities our program uses;
- ♦ Practice our core values of Respect – Responsibility – Caring – Trustworthiness – Honesty – Fairness – Citizenship.

Attitude

- ♦ Positive, likes people, welcomes and involves others, helps others succeed.
- ♦ At ease in diverse places including Summit at Horseshoe, YLA conferences and retreats, Bill / Case Rating and at YG – each place is different and all are deliberately chosen to engage people with people
building understanding and community building – wants to be in these places to enjoy the experience.
- ♦ Puts others first, thinks and acts based on what is best for the group.

Responsible

- ♦ Accept and carry out responsibility;
- ♦ Recognize that Youth in Government is youth led and adult supported;
- ♦ Insist peers be responsible for their attitudes, decisions and actions and that they all support the purpose, procedures and conduct expected by YLA and its Youth in Government;
- ♦ Act responsibly – it is not acceptable to say “that is the Advisor’s job”;
- ♦ Capable and willing to carry out the responsibilities listed in this section of the manual.

Competence

- ♦ Know and understand your job;
- ♦ Know the procedures, carry them out and insist peers do too;
- ♦ Select others for leadership positions based on their competence;
- ♦ Teach peers how to use the procedures;
- ♦ Mature in attitudes and actions.

Involvement

- ◆ Involve others, encourage others, bring more schools and students into YG;
- ◆ Model the involvement expected by others

Term of Office - From election or appointment to the adjournment of the next YG; the job is done all year, not just at the spring YG session.

Officers at the Summer Leadership Summit

- ◆ Train for and practice one's responsibilities
- ◆ Review YG Exit Surveys
- ◆ Determine how to strengthen the program
- ◆ Present YG to all participants, encourage their participation, train students to return home ready to prepare their members
- ◆ Learn how to connect YLA's service civic engagement and values to Youth in Government
- ◆ Build a statewide network of peers practicing YLA's core values, advancing YG, and building better futures for all.

Officers at YLA Conferences and Retreats

- ◆ Be prepared in procedure, responsibility, how to do your job and do it so your example of competence sends the message everyone is to achieve the highest standards of conduct, competence, and participation.
- ◆ Involve and engage others—encourage new schools and students to participate.

At Bill/Case Rating

- ◆ Know your job so well and be able to perform it with competence that the level of performance by everyone is raised to the highest levels.

Leadership Team

Governor

Select Cabinet

- ◆ Up to 4 persons
- ◆ Only one from a school
- ◆ Ideally no one from the governor's home school
- ◆ Cabinet Applications accepted at YG and the week after YG
- ◆ YLA sends applications to Youth Governor two days after due date
- ◆ Youth governor's selections made and YLA informed one week after receipt of applications from YLA
- ◆ YLA office sends letters of appointment or not appointed
- ◆ Governor and Cabinet begin work at Horseshoe Summer Leadership Summit in June

Officers at Summit

- ◆ Governor and Cabinet review Exit Surveys to determine how to improve for next year
- ◆ With the assistance of the Cabinet, develop a legislative platform

- ◆ By week's end, Governor determines Cabinet assignments
- ◆ Assist in training peers to participate and to train their members back home
- ◆ Recruit new schools and students to participate

Public

- ◆ Serve as a member of the Youth in Government Committee
- ◆ Speak on behalf of the program at events as requested by YLA

President of the Senate and Speaker of the House

- ◆ At Leadership Summit review Exit Surveys to determine ways to improve the Student Legislature, prepare the Legislative training portion of summit, conduct the training, identify students not in YG and recruit their participation
- ◆ Lead other legislative officers present
- ◆ Preside over legislative sessions, insist all participate on an intellectual and productive level
- ◆ Involve and engage other students, encourage new schools and students to participate in YG

Lt. Governor

- ◆ Assist and support the Governor
- ◆ Preside over the Cabinet for the Governor and lead the Cabinet in its work
- ◆ Assist other students to have a successful YG experience. Encourage new school and student participation.

Clerks

- ◆ Know and practice your duties
- ◆ At the Summer Summit, YLA conferences and retreats, Bill Rating, and YG perform your duties to assist in the operation of your House or Senate
- ◆ Assist your Speaker or President
- ◆ At YG, pick up Bills and the Order of the Day from the Bill Coordinator before legislative sessions
- ◆ Keep attendance at each session
- ◆ Read the Bills including amendments as directed by the Presiding Officer
- ◆ Count votes, report vote to Presiding Officer
- ◆ Record and sign all legislation
- ◆ Return Bills to Bill Coordinator, submit completed Bill Disposition and verbally report action taken on each Bill

Chaplains

- ◆ Prepare messages with an impact calling participants to YG's purpose
- ◆ Share your leadership at summer Summit, YLA conferences and retreats, Bill Rating and of course YG
- ◆ Assist your Speaker or President

Press Editor

- ◆ Take the opportunity to join the officers at the Summer Leadership Summit, YLA conferences and retreats, Bill / Case Rating to make connections helpful to you at YG and to be in on "the ground floor" of YG preparations and operations
- ◆ Take a lead in creating outstanding YG Press Corps
- ◆ Encourage, lead, involve and insist all Press Corps members perform with competence

Cabinet

- ◆ Support and represent the Governor's view on proposed legislation
- ◆ Encourage new schools and students to participate in YG
- ◆ Help all participants succeed
- ◆ Report to the Governor legislative views of Committees, Legislature and members

Competence

An important goal is to raise the level of competence of Legislators, Committee Chairs and all Officers. Success requires a joint effort by Officers, Staff and Advisors. Officers must accept their responsibility to lead their peers in directions required for a successful YG. Officers must take on responsibility to stand up to their peers when needed to correct or re-direct them and must always stand up to lead in positive ways. Any officer who cannot do this is expected to resign so that a person who can do the job with the right attitude can be appointed to get the job done.

Before Seeking Office

Potential candidates are to be sure they have the attitudes to positively participate in and provide the leadership needed throughout the year. Candidates must be sure they can commit the time the position requires. Do not seek the office, get it and then later ask to be excused from any of the position's responsibilities. Others who ran and were defeated were fully prepared to carry out their duties and there were others who did not run because they knew they could not.

One year of previous Youth in Government experience required for Speaker and President. Governor Candidates must have two years of YG experience. Governor Candidates may count the current year participation as one of those two years.

It is not just to get the office – it is to carry out the commitments of the office.

Election Procedure at Youth in Government

Candidates demonstrate their ability to do the responsibilities of the position they seek. There is no campaign, campaign speech, campaign material, electronic or phone campaigns. Campaigning for office in the manner regularly observed in real-life politics is prohibited.

No person should be eliminated from running for office because of finances. Candidates do not "buy" an election because of "stuff" (i.e. buttons, giveaways, posters, flashy websites, business cards, etc.). It is also essential that the process of the election not overshadow the actual work being done at YLA Youth in Government or Model UN.

Candidates are to be elected based on their positions on issues, leadership and an informed electorate. We encourage members to explore the qualifications, leadership record, and character of each candidate seeking their support.

YLA reserves the right to rule on campaign-related issues that arise as a result of evolving technology. Candidates who do not follow approved campaign procedures may be disqualified from the election process.

Each YLA member is encouraged to take an active part (as a candidate, or as a voting member). Our purpose is to select the most qualified candidates for the job. Our purpose in running for offices to serve should never be overshadowed by the election process (campaigning).

Delegates are responsible to vote for the best candidate and are not to be influenced by their Advisor or other adults seeking to determine the outcome of an election.

Campaign Do's and Don'ts:

YES

- Conversations with delegates (one-on-one)
- Social Media use that is positive and does not attack other candidates. IF a candidate has a website, it must be created and hosted with absolutely no cost/expense associated with it whatsoever.
- Demonstration of abilities during each program

NO

- Speeches/campaigning during program (other than YLA-scheduled times)
- Buttons, posters, flyers, giveaways
- Social Media that attacks another candidate
- Signage/flyers at hotel or Capitol/Statehouse

Candidates Follow This Procedure

Chaplain candidates give a three (3) minute presentation that calls (challenges) the Legislature to its purpose. Chaplain candidates make presentations that demonstrate how they will perform their duties as Chaplain. Candidates for Chaplain may be asked to perform the duties of Chaplain during a session.

Clerk candidates sight read a Bill selected by the Presiding Officer.

Lt. Governor is an elected office in Ohio, not in WV. In WV YLA Youth in Government, the Senate President is the Lt. Governor. Candidates for Lt. Governor speak for 2 minutes on the "Role of the Lt. Governor in the Student Legislature."

President and Speaker candidates preside over a session of the Legislature using a Bill before the Legislature as determined by the Legislative Calendar or a Bill of their choice. The candidate selects the Bill, a person to be Clerk, Authors, Minority and Majority Reporters and Legislators to speak for and against the Bill. Candidates exhibit their knowledge of the procedure by conducting the session that lasts no more than five (5) minutes. The procedure used is:

"The Student Legislature is in session." (gavel to order)

"This being an extraordinary session, we will dispense with the Chaplain's message, and the reading of the Journal and the Order of the Day."

"Is the Author of the Bill present?" (Recognize the Author for a 30 second presentation of the Bill) "Is there a Majority Report?" (no more than 30 seconds)

"Is there a Minority Report?" (no more than 30 seconds)

"The question is, shall the Bill pass?"

After 3 to 5 minutes of discussion and debate, the Chair will call for the question and proceed with

the vote. "The question is, shall the Bill pass?" Those in favor say "aye." Those opposed, say "nay." (The Chair then declares the Bill passed or defeated.)

Governor candidates speak for 3 minutes on their "Legislative Agenda for the Student Legislature." A word of advice to Governor candidates – Avoid making "deals" with other Governor candidates to appoint each other to the Governor's Cabinet. Upon election, one may find that defeated officer candidates may not be the best person(s) to appoint. Don't get boxed in.

There is always an opportunity during the appointment period to appoint one or more defeated candidates if they apply and appear the best person(s) for the job.

Voting Procedure

A simple majority of these eligible votes determines the winning candidate.

Officer

Governor
Lt. Governor (Ohio only)
Clerk & Chaplain
Speaker
President
Chief Justice

Eligible to

Legislators, Supreme Court Justices, Press, Lobbyists, Officers
Legislators, Supreme Court Justices, Press, Lobbyists, Officers
Legislators
Members of the House
Members of the Senate
Supreme Court Justices

Note – In case of an office with only one candidate, voters mark their ballot with a "Yes" if they vote in favor of the candidate or write "No" if they oppose. Write in and unmarked ballots are not counted.

Committee Chair & Vice Chair Qualifications & Responsibilities

Committee Chairs Qualifications

1. Ideally, one year experience as a Legislative Delegate;
2. Know the procedure, implement, and engage all committee members;
3. Effective facilitating groups;
4. Participates on an intellectual and productive level;
5. Organized, keeps accurate records, works with Bill Coordinator and Committee Advisor, has excellent verbal and writing skills.

Cannot be a Bill Partner with another Committee Chair or Vice Chair candidate.

Selection Procedure

1. Candidates submit an application that is endorsed by their Advisor.
2. The Speaker and President may begin Committee Chair appointments during the Summer Summit, at YLA conferences and retreats. In the event that Chair positions are open after these times, YLA staff may make appointments.

Opportunities to Learn and to Gain Leadership Experience as a Committee Chair

1. Committee Chairs are invited and welcome to participate in the Summer Summit as well as YLA conferences and retreats for training, practice, relationship building with other students, and experience leading including leading committees.

Bill Rating/Officer Training/Committee Chair Training in February needs the active participation of Committee Chairs. This is the first time Committee Chairs get to see the student legislation proposed for the April YG. Committee Chairs also play a key role in setting the Legislative Calendar (determining when Bills are considered) by participating in the Bill Rating Process.

Responsibilities

1. Prior to Youth in Government, study all Bills assigned to the Committee and review all Bills presented to YG. It is also helpful to contact the Bill Authors who will appear before the Committee, the Lobbyists, Cabinet members and Officers.
2. Represent the committee to the Bill Coordinator.
3. Carry out the Committee procedure.
4. Lead the Committee in active participation on the Floor in the debate on Bills referred by Committee. Get your Committee members to make the Committee's views known to all members during Floor sessions.

Committee Vice Chairs

Qualifications

- ◆ Able to preside in the absence of the Chair.

Selection

- ◆ Senate Vice Chairs may be appointed prior to YG or may be appointed by a Committee Chair at YG if their Committee needs a Vice Chair. Not all Committees may have a Vice Chair. Chairs who may be away from their Committee may ask a Committee member to preside in their absence.

Responsibilities

1. Serve as Clerk of the Committee.
2. Assist the Committee Chair.
3. Preside in the absence of the Chair. The Chair, Clerk or Vice Chair cannot be Legislative partners. Both cannot be absent from the Committee at the same time.

Youth Governor and Cabinet

Governor's Cabinet

The Governor appoints Cabinet members from those who meet the requirements for the office and who apply. Applications are accepted through the week after Youth in Government.

Cabinet members join the Governor and other officers at the June Leadership Summit at Horseshoe. The Officer Leadership Corps reviews the just completed Youth in Government, identifies improvements for the new year, train for their responsibilities and engage other students at the Summit in Youth in Government sessions so they will want to participate in YG as well as return home to encourage others to participate.

The Governor seeks the advice of the Cabinet as the Governor creates a Platform. At the end of the Summit the Governor assigns Cabinet members to head a department and/or area of interest (environment, economic development, safety, education, etc.). Cabinet members are then responsible to become expert in their area.

During the year, at YLA conferences and retreats and at Bill/Case Rating the Cabinet serves as resource persons in those interest areas plus advance the position of the Governor on the issues.

At Youth in Government the Cabinet represents the Governor's interests in Committees and with Legislators. Cabinet members listen to Committee hearings and floor debates in their area of interest, act as the Governor's advocate on related legislation, and report to and advise the Governor on legislation that reaches the Governor's desk.

Successful Cabinet members –

- ◆ Are informed in the areas they represent
- ◆ Understand the legislative process
- ◆ Have excellent people skills
- ◆ Can work on their own and as part of a team
- ◆ Are good listeners and good communicators
- ◆ Help Student Legislators, Lobbyists, Press, Page, and others succeed

Youth Chief Justice and Associate Justices

Associate Justices

The Chief Justice appoints Associate Justices from those who meet the requirements for the office and who apply. Applications are accepted through the week after Youth in Government. Associate Justices join the Chief Justice and other officers at the June Leadership Summit at Horseshoe. The Chief Justice and Associate Justices review the just completed Student Supreme Court, identify improvements for the new year, train for their responsibilities and engage other students at the Summit in a Supreme Court session so they will want to participate in the Student Supreme Court at YG as well as return home to encourage others to participate in the YG Judicial program.

During the year, at Fall Conference and at Case Rating the Associate Justices assist the Chief Justice in rating the cases for consideration at YG.

Successful Associate Justices –

- ◆ Understand the YG Judicial process
- ◆ Have excellent people skills
- ◆ Can work on their own and as part of a team
- ◆ Are good listeners and good communicators
- ◆ Help others succeed



2026 Youth Governor Candidate

Haley Ross, Jackson YLA

I will bring leadership, time management, communication, dedication, work-ethic, accountability, and confidence should I be elected as your next Youth Governor.

Previous Youth in Government Participation:

- Freshman – Legislative
- Sophomore – Governor’s Cabinet – Secretary of Tourism
- Junior – Speaker of the House

For me, the most important style of leadership is accountability. I strongly believe in showing up and doing my part in whatever it is I have volunteered for or been asked to do. I would like to be held accountable to any task I am required to complete and do it to the best of my ability. This style of leadership will give delegates someone to count on and allow them to feel comfortable with the process of Ohio Youth in Government.

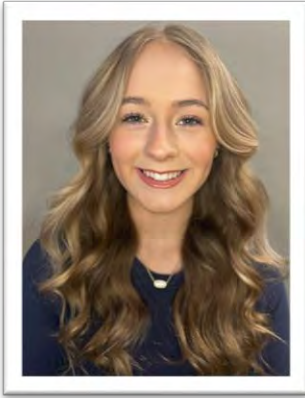
Community Activities:

- 4-H
- Jackson County Jr Fair Board
- Camp Counseling
- Volunteering at Elevate Ministries
- Attending my youth group every Sunday evening

School Interests and Activities:

- Volleyball
- Youth Leadership Association
- Leo’s Club
- Interact Club
- Student Council
- My Brother’s Buddy
- Drug Free Clubs of America
- Southeast Ohio Model United Nations
- Fellowship of Christian Athletes Club
- T.A.G.
- Business Professionals of America
- Yearbook

One of my most meaningful service experiences was having the opportunity to serve on the Jackson County Junior Fair Board. Although this is a seven-day event, there are countless hours of fairground preparation, planning, and organizing that goes on months before the fair. Being able to serve my community in this way means the world to me. I am able to help kids with their livestock and seeing them with a smile on their face after their hard work pays off is the most rewarding feeling. I also think that this experience has helped me grow as a person and as a leader. I had the opportunity to announce a livestock show in front of over 350 people. This whole experience has helped me show humility, become more confident in my speaking abilities, and helped me gain valuable leadership and life skills I will carry with me forever.



2026 Youth Chief Justice Candidate

Zoie Ervin, Jackson YLA

The skills that I will bring as an officer are leadership, communication, a dedicated work ethic, accountability, responsibility, and management.

Previous Youth in Government Participation:

- Freshman-Judicial
- Sophomore-Judicial
- Junior-Associate Justice

The most important style of leadership to me is dedication. I believe that it is my responsibility to show up to my position with a committed mindset. I believe that if one person is dedicated to their work, it spreads to everyone around them. Dedication is more than putting effort into one thing, it is putting effort into every aspect of life such as showing up as a leader, working your hardest, communicating with others, having accountability, showing responsibility, and managing your time. Other delegates, having the ability to see someone who is truly dedicated to their position will give them inspiration and confidence to step out of their comfort zone, allowing them to mature in their Youth in Government experience.

Community Interests and Activities:

- Volunteering at Liberty Baptist Church
- Tutoring at Southview Elementary
- Attending Liberty Baptist and Elevate Ministries Youth Group

School Interests and Activities:

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| • Volleyball | • Track |
| • Youth Leadership Association | • Youth in Government |
| • Southeast Ohio Model United Nations | • YLA Model United Nations |
| • Leo's Club | • Interact Club |
| • Student Council | • Student Health Council |
| • My Brother's Buddy | • Drug Free Clubs of America |
| • Fellowship of Christian Athletes Club | • T.A.G. |
| • Youth Climate Action Team | |

One of the most meaningful service experiences I have had was the ability to work at the after-school program of one of our local elementary schools. I had the opportunity to work with a group of Kindergarteners working on mathematics, reading, and comprehension skills. As well as doing crafts and activities that allow them to be kids. I worked with these students for multiple months and had the ability to build relationships with each and every one of them. Not only did I gain experience in teaching others, I learned how to work with different types of kids. This experience allowed me to grow as a person and a leader. I gained skills such as communication, responsibility, and dedication all from working with five- and six-year-olds. I will forever hold on to these skills and use them in my everyday life.



2026 Youth Chief Justice Candidate

Kollier Fulton, Jackson YLA

My freshman year, I participated in Youth in Government as an appellant and argued a case. I toured the Ohio Supreme Courthouse, met and talked with judges, and tested my critical thinking and problem-solving abilities. This experience taught me a great deal about the judicial branch and state government, and I had a wonderful time. The following year, I planned to bring another case but was offered the position of Associate Justice instead. While preparing for this role, I learned that the chief justice could no longer attend just a week before YG; I was appointed to the position and stepped in as Chief Justice. I continue to hold this position for YG 2025. I have grown so much as a person through this position and this organization, and my senior year would feel incomplete without this title.

Following YG, I served as a student ambassador during an offsite Ohio Supreme Court session at Jackson Middle School. Afterward, I attended a luncheon with the Ohio Supreme Court justices, including the Chief Justice, and had meaningful conversations with them about their roles, their lives, and who they are beyond their positions. Around that time, I also joined classmates on a tour of the Ohio Supreme Courthouse, followed by lunch with a local judge. I recently attended the YLA Fall Conference and had an amazing time meeting new people and learning new things. Though I was initially nervous about being placed in a cabin with girls I hadn't met before, it turned into a wonderful opportunity to make new friends. At the conference, I attended two sessions: one on public speaking and another on community service, both topics I'm passionate about. I also participated in activities that challenged me to decipher cases, hear new arguments, and voice my opinions. These opportunities sharpened my critical thinking skills and gave me greater insight into the judicial process, much like my past experiences in YG.

I am one that is not afraid to voice my opinions; I support and care about those around me to help them succeed with genuinity and honesty. With my past experiences as Youth Chief Justice, I have learned how to communicate with fellow delegates and be as helpful as I can. I not only know how to lead – I know how to be a friend. Having built relationships with YG peers, I strive for us all to feel comfortable enough to ask questions, simple to complex, have conversations about our goals, and ultimately lead each other to success.

Outside of YG and YLA, I am involved in a multitude of activities. I am a member of the Varsity Soccer Team, Varsity Track team, multimedia lead for the Media Team, Leo's community service club, National Honors Society, Student Athlete Leadership Team, Business Professionals of America, Fellowship of Christian Athletes, Women in Business, Student Council, and Student Health Council. Being heavily involved in my school has taught me the importance of balance and genuine effort. I care deeply about every club I partake in and I accept every responsibility that comes my way through them.

Throughout my years at JHS, I have had the amazing opportunity to be an officer for an organization called "My Brother's Buddy." Through this organization, members are able to attend field trips and events with multi-handicapped classes and a local developmental disabilities school. Members not only become friends with these kids; they become friends to us. My favorite trips were our days spent every year at the Jackson County Apple Festival where we are able to ride rides, win prizes, and eat delicious food. I was also tasked with designing the club shirt last year and I graciously accepted. Now, for every trip, every member and student is able to match and it is much harder for anyone to get lost.

With my past experience and passion for government and community service, I believe I have been prepared well, and I am confident in my ability to serve as the 2026 Ohio Youth Chief Justice. Thank you for your time and consideration!



2026 Certification of Officer Nomination for Ohio Youth in Government

Instructions

2. Certify by signature of the Delegation Leader that -

- A. Nominees meet the qualifications for the office,
- B. Nominees will participate on an intellectual and productive level in the performance of their duties including attendance for the total time at the programs required of Ohio YG Officers.
- C. The nominee(s) have won the nomination of our local Delegation.

Please Type

Delegation Name _____ Delegation Leader _____

School _____ Signature _____ Date _____

Nominee Name

President of the Senate _____

Speaker of the House _____

Clerk (Specify House or Senate) _____

Chaplain (Specify House or Senate) _____

Lt. Governor _____

Governor _____

Chief Justice _____

Nominations Closed

Nominations Closed

Must be in the Judicial Program to run for Chief Justice.

It is YLA policy that an officer who does not participate in the Leadership Summit at Horseshoe in June will be removed from office since they are not there to perform their duties. The newly-appointed officer would then complete the term of office through the April YG Conference.



202⁶ Officer Nomination Form - Ohio Youth in Government
Each Nominee Completes and Submits this form by 6:00 pm
on Fri. April 1¹, 202⁵ at OH YG to the Bill Coordinator

Nominee Name _____ Office Seeking _____
Address _____ City _____ State _____
Zip _____ Cell Phone _____ Home Phone _____
Email _____
Delegation _____ School _____

Answer these questions (Attach additional sheet)

1. Past Youth in Government participation (years and position);
2. Qualifications for the office - what do you bring to the office?
3. Style of Leadership and how it will help other delegates succeed;
4. School interests and activities;
5. Community interests and activities;
6. An especially meaningful service experience.

It is YLA policy that an officer who does not participate in the Leadership Summit at Horseshoe in June will be removed from office since they are not there to perform their duties. The newly-appointed officer would then complete the term of office through the April YG Conference.

I attest that this information is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and that if elected I will carry out my responsibilities as outlined in the manual.

I have spoken with my parents about the responsibilities, time, commitments, and that if elected my first responsibility is **mandatory participation in the June 15-21, 2025 Leadership Summit at Horseshoe**. My parents understand and support me and the responsibilities of office.

Signature _____ Date _____
Student Candidate

This delegate has the qualifications for this office and has my support.

Signature _____ Date _____
Advisor/Delegation Leader



**Application for 2026 Ohio YLA Youth in
Government Governor's Cabinet
Submit no later than May 12th**

Applicant's Name: _____ Delegation: _____
Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____
Zip _____ Cell Phone _____ Home Phone _____
Email _____ Year of Graduation _____
Previous Youth in Government Experience (list years and position): _____

Explain how your leadership style, experience, commitment, time, and ideas for and about Youth in Government qualify you for this position. Attach an additional sheet with your answers as needed.

If appointed to the Cabinet by the Youth Governor, I will carry out my responsibilities as outlined above.

Applicant's Signature: _____ Date: _____

I support this application and understand the responsibilities expected of a Cabinet member.

Parent's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Advisor's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Return application to Youth in Government
522 Sandhill Road, Point Pleasant, WV 25550 Phone (304) 675-5899



**Application for 2026 OH YLA Youth in
Government Associate Justice
Submit no later than May 12th**

Applicant's Name: _____ Delegation: _____
Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____
Zip _____ Cell Phone _____ Home Phone _____
Email _____ Year of Graduation _____
Previous Youth in Government Experience (list years and position): _____

Explain how your leadership style, experience, commitment, time, and ideas for and about Youth in Government qualify you for this position. Attach an additional sheet with your answers as needed.

If appointed an Associate Justice by the Chief Justice, I will carry out my responsibilities as outlined above.

Applicant's Signature: _____ Date: _____

I support this application and understand the responsibilities expected of a Cabinet member.

Parent's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Advisor's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Return application to Youth in Government,
522 Sandhill Road, Point Pleasant, WV 25550 Phone (304) 675-5899



**Application for 2026 Ohio YLA Youth in
Government Committee Chair
Submit no later than May 12th**

Delegation Name _____

Name _____ Email _____

Address _____ County _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Cell Phone _____ Home Phone _____ Grad Year _____

Email _____

My previous Youth in Government Participation (years and position) include:

I am qualified to be a Committee Chair because:

I will help the Committee be a successful experience to all members and those who appear before the Committee by:

If selected I will make every effort to participate in the June Leadership Summit at Horseshoe and the Fall Conference. I will participate in the Bill Rating/Training in Columbus in February.

Parent's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Advisor's Signature: _____ Date: _____

On other side, this application, the Delegation explains why they so or do not support this application for Committee leadership. The explanation is to be signed by your Advisor.

**Return application to Youth in Government
522 Sandhill Road, Point Pleasant, WV 25550
304-675-5899**



**Application for 2026 Ohio YLA Youth in
Government Press Editor
Submit no later than May 12th**

Applicant's Name: _____ Delegation: _____
Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____
Zip _____ Cell Phone _____ Home Phone _____
Email _____ Year of Graduation _____
Previous Youth in Government Experience (list years and position): _____

Explain how your leadership style, experience, commitment, time, and ideas for and about Youth in Government qualify you for this position. Include any experience you have in writing and with a newsletter or other publication. Attach an additional sheet with your answers as needed.

If appointed Press Editor, I will carry out my responsibilities as outlined above.

Applicant's Signature: _____ Date: _____

I support this application and understand the responsibilities expected of a Cabinet member.

Parent's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Advisor's Signature: _____ Date: _____

**Return application to Youth in Government
522 Sandhill Road, Point Pleasant, WV 25550 Phone (304) 675-5899**

LEADERSHIP SUMMIT

at CAMP HORSESHOE

June 15–21, 2025



Character • Leadership • Service • Entrepreneurship • Philanthropy



- ♦ **Brainstorm and network with youth from across Ohio and West Virginia**
- ♦ **Practice skills for Youth in Government and Model United Nations**
 - ♦ **Strengthen connections and friendships**
 - ♦ **Team-building leadership adventures**
 - ♦ **Explore the great outdoors**
 - ♦ **Best food of your life!**
- ♦ **Get ideas to help your community, school, and local YLA chapter**

**JOIN US THIS
SUMMER AT
CAMP HORSESHOE
FOR AN
UNFORGETTABLE
WEEK!**



Prepare for Success

Gather with youth leadership officers, interested teens, and other service-minded people to make a real difference for good.

Discover your potential by expanding your mind and developing skills for leadership success. Plus, learn how to lead your student groups with excellence.

Invest one week at Horseshoe and you'll gain skills, friendships, adventures, and memories to last a lifetime.

Who is Eligible?

ANY rising 9th– 12th grade students who want to learn, participate and build their futures are eligible.

Sponsorships

Students, parents, community organizations, or local sponsors may pay the total fee OR individual YLA chapters can organize fundraising events to help their members participate.

Leadership

Practice skills of organization to get things done, communication, teamwork, and how to help groups succeed through effective governance.

Friendship!

You'll make **friends for a lifetime** with people who care, listen, and encourage you.

Fun!

Be ready for days full of great times in active learning sessions with plenty of time for **recreation, sports, music, the great outdoors, campfires, Variety Show, creek exploring , and much more!**

Service

You'll experience the value of doing good things for others, how to improve your school and community, and basically how to build a better world.

Arrival/Departure

Sunday 2 pm to Saturday 9 am. Only register if you can and will attend for the **total time**.

To Register:

Register online at:

www.ylaleads.org

or mail registration form to:

Leadership Summit
Horseshoe Leadership
Center
3309 Horseshoe Run Road
Parsons, WV 26287-9029

Horseshoe Leadership Center
3309 Horseshoe Run Road
Parsons, WV 26287-9029
(304) 478-2481
www.ylaleads.org

Here's why teens say "It's time to get to Horseshoe!"

This camp and this program has changed my life for the better. I found a place where I could find my true self. I have the skills to speak out for what I believe in, engage in fun songs, and lead in groups. I have found that my future is limitless and I can do anything I set my mind to."

"I've learned so much about trust, teamwork, and leadership in the past few days and have made lifelong friends."

"I am so thankful for what I experienced here, my life really has changed after attending this camp. I learned, with the help of many others, that I can be whatever I want to be."

"This place has done more for me than probably anything else, it truly is a home away from home and I'm so thankful I have the privilege to come here every year."



HIGHLIGHTS:

- Youth Officer planning sessions
- Keynote speakers
- Variety Show
- Campfires
- Home-cooked meals
- Cabin living
- Creek exploring
- Hikes
- Hands-on workshops
- Nature exploration
- Service projects
- Team building adventures
- Youth in Government
- Model United Nations
- How to start a YLA chapter
- Community action ideas
- Dance
- Sports
- Music
- Goal Setting
- Camp Traditions
- Special Interest Time
- Fun, Friends, Learning!



**Dominion
Energy**



**West Virginia DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION**



Teen Leadership Summit
Horseshoe Leadership Center
June 15 – 21, 2025

1. To be completed by Student

Name _____ Home Phone _____ County _____
Mailing Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Age _____ Date of Birth _____ ___ Male ___ Female Grade in Fall _____
Camper E-mail _____ Cell Phone _____ School in Fall _____
Are you in a YLA group or HI-Y? ___Y ___N Group Name _____
Parent 1 Name _____ Parent 2 Name _____
Parent 1 Cell Phone & E-mail _____ Parent 2 Cell Phone & E-mail _____
Place of employment _____ Place of employment _____
Telephone (for emergency) _____ Telephone (for emergency) _____
Name & E-Mail Address of Local Newspaper (we try to recognize all participants with news releases)

2. Fee Per Student: \$320 when paid by May 15 \$365 when paid After May 15
Note: Each session is limited to no more than eighty (60) male and eighty (60) female. Register early to secure a place.

Payment: ___*Check enclosed ___Master Card ___Discover ___VISA Amount Paid \$ _____
** make check payable to OH-WV YLA. All payments must be received at the Horseshoe office on or before May 15th to receive the discount, this includes those filling electronically.*

Card # _____ Exp. Date _____

Card Holder Signature _____ Date _____

3. If part or all of your fee is paid to Horseshoe by a local sponsor, please list them here:

Name of Service Club, or other group _____

Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Contact Person for this group _____ Phone _____

Amount paid to Horseshoe \$ _____.

(Please complete the other side of this form.)

Horseshoe Is For Teens Who Are

- Interested in learning and developing social, civic, leadership, service, entrepreneurial skills;
- Positive in meeting and working with others, participating, helping others and groups succeed;
- Doers – who do their part to keep a place and activities clean, safe and positive for others;
- Ready to live away from home with more than 100 teens, to step out of their daily routine into a new world of activities and experiences;
- Committed to building real relationships by **"unplugging"** from the virtual world to meet face- to-face with other teens and adults without the distractions of the electronic world (cell phones, internet, television, etc.).
- Able to be a key part of **the week's** success in the lives of others and to take **what's** learned home to make their homes, schools, organizations and communities better places for all.

4. Agreements

I attest that if my application to attend is accepted, I will attend the total conference beginning Sunday afternoon and ending after breakfast on Saturday. I will not ask to come later or leave early. I will not take the place of a person who can attend the whole week so I can be accommodated for only part of the week. ☐ YES ☐ NO

Applicant Signature

Date

I support my son/daughter's application and participation in this program at Horseshoe. I certify they are free of habits or attitudes that would make them a negative participant and that my child is amenable to positive group life in a camp setting. I authorize Horseshoe (Ohio-West Virginia Youth Leadership Association) to have and use the name, photographs, slides, digital images, or video tape of the person named on this application as may be needed for its records or public relations programs including its web site and news releases. ☐ YES ☐ NO

Parent/Guardian Signature

Date

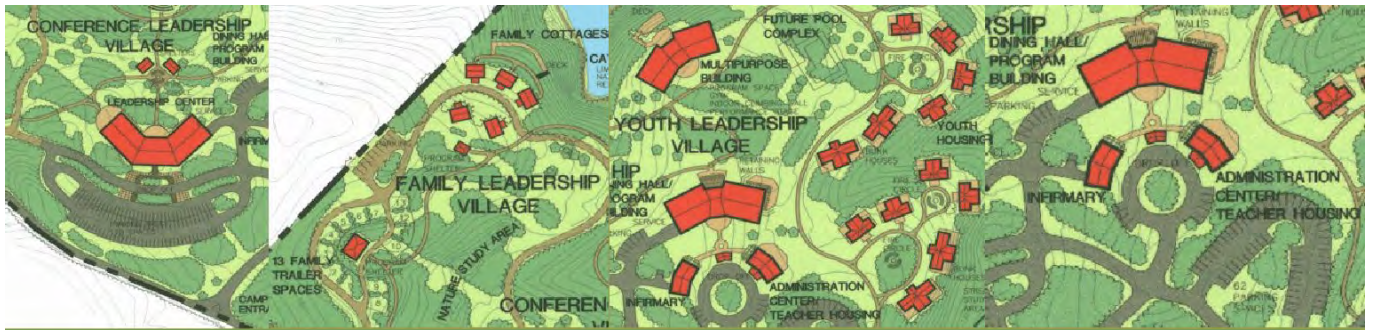
5. Send completed application to:

Horseshoe Leadership Center
3309 Horseshoe Run Road
Parsons, WV 26287-9029
Phone (304) 478-2481

To make Horseshoe affordable to as many as possible, Horseshoe fees are about one-half of our actual costs. The total fee of \$365 is reduced to \$315 for those who pay the total amount by May 15. Refunds: \$75 of the fee reserves a place and is for administrative/processing expenses. IT IS NOT REFUNDABLE OR TRANSFERABLE. The balance of the fee may be refunded if Horseshoe is notified in writing two weeks prior to the camp week.

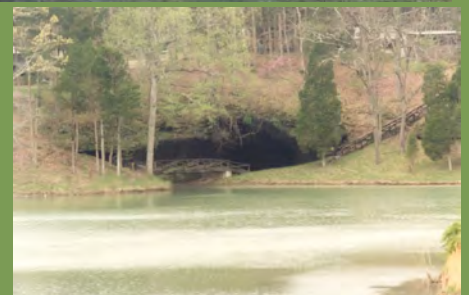


Horseshoe Leadership Center, a partner with the Monongahela National Forest and USDA, is an equal opportunity provider and employer.



YLA OHIO CAVE LAKE CENTER FOR COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP

1132 Bell Hollow Road, Latham, Ohio



Nature's Classroom

730 plus acres ~ 42-acre lake ~ Frost Cave ~ 150 species of birds ~ 160 species of trees and shrubs ~ 360 species of blooming plants ~ rare plants including *Sullivantia Sullivantii*

