

75th Annual OHIO YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

April 9 ~ 11, 2026

Legislative



Youth Governor ~ Haley Ross
Youth Chief Justice ~ Zoie Ervin

Jackson YLA



**2026 75th OHIO YLA
YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT**

April 9 ~ 11, 2026

Statehouse ~ Columbus

Bill Book Table of Contents	Pages
Officers Welcome and Your 2026 Youth in Government Officers	3 ~ 6
Directory of Participants	7 ~ 12
Statehouse Chambers, Bill Coordinator, and Meeting Rooms	13 ~ 14
Code of Conduct, Use & Care of the Statehouse	15
Summary of Procedure—Bill Rating, Committees, Floor	16 ~ 26
Parliamentary Procedure for the Student Legislature	27 ~ 32
Youth Governor & Governor’s Cabinet Position on Legislation	33 ~ 34
Lobbyists Position on Legislation	35 ~ 36
Schedule of Legislation	37
Resolutions—Thanking the General Assembly and Granting the Press the Privilege of the Floor	38
Practice Bills	39 ~ 44
House of Representatives ~ Committee Assignments	45 ~ 46
Ohio House of Representatives Seating Chart	47
House of Representatives Legislative Bills	48 ~ 124
Ohio Senate ~ Committee Assignments	125 ~ 126
Senate Seating Chart	127
Senate Legislative Bills	128 ~ 167
Statehouse Floor Plans	168 ~ 174
Officer Leadership Corps	175 ~ 176
Officer Responsibilities and Qualifications	177 ~ 186
2027 Youth in Government Officer Candidates	187 ~ 190
2027 Elected Officer Nomination Form	191
2027 Office Applications	192 ~ 197
Leadership Summit Information	198 ~ 199
Cave Lake Center for Community Leadership	200



The Ohio-West Virginia Youth Leadership Association Staff and Board wish to thank our advisors, students, parents and guardians who continue to support YLA programming.

Without the commitment from each of you, we could not continue our mission, expand our reach, or make a meaningful difference in the lives of those we serve. Because of you, we are strengthening our communities and hope to continue to do so for generations to come.

We hope you enjoyed your time at Ohio Youth in Government and the time spent with your delegation throughout this school year.

Again, we THANK YOU for all you do!

A Special Thank You to Prosource Business Solutions for supplying the binders for our programs.



Serving Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky



Haley Ross
Youth Governor
Jackson, OH

Hello Everyone,

I would like to welcome everyone to the 2026 Ohio Youth in Government! I am super excited to serve as this year's Youth Governor. I hope you all are excited for the weekend ahead. Our YLA officers and staff have been working diligently behind the scenes to guarantee a successful Youth in Government experience. I hope you all gain new skills, make memories, and learn to love YLA and Youth in Government as much as I have over the past 4 years.

As you go into this weekend, remember to keep an open mind, lead with passion, and seek new opportunities. Present your bills and cases with confidence, step out of your comfort zone, and most importantly, have fun.

Because of my experiences at Fall Conference, Camp Horseshoe, and Youth in Government, I have learned skills, made lifelong friends, and became more confident. Youth in Government has provided me with a variety of opportunities that have shaped me into who I am today; I have developed a passion for legislature and debate. Even if law is not a career option for you, use this weekend as an opportunity to network, learn civic engagement, and let your voice be heard. I wish you all the best weekend and for my Senators and House Representatives, I hope to see your bill on my desk!

Best Regards,

Haley Ross



Zoie Ervin

2026 Ohio Youth Chief Justice
Jackson, OH

Hello everyone and welcome to 2026 Youth in Government! I am truly honored to serve as this year's Ohio Youth Chief Justice. Youth In Government has meant so much to me over the past four years, and I'm grateful for the chance to share this weekend with all of you. I know the memories, experiences, and knowledge you will gain here will stay with you long after these three days pass. The Youth Leadership Association has worked incredibly hard for this weekend to be great for all of you, remember to appreciate and thank the people that have made this possible for us. Whether this is your first year at YIG or your last, I hope you will have as much fun as I have the past four years. The friendships you build, memories you make, and experiences you gain through Camp Horseshoe, Fall Conference, and Youth in Government will truly shape you and your future in meaningful ways. No matter how much experience you have here, remember it is okay to be nervous. As you present your bills and argue your cases remember to be confident in what you are saying and the skills you have. In the end, you should all be proud of yourself, for some stepping out of your comfort zone and trying something new and for others practicing familiar skills and gaining more experience. Throughout YIG I have gained confidence, learned more about government, and gained so many relationships. I will forever cherish the memories made at YIG, I hope you all do as well. As our weekend begins, I urge everyone no matter your position to ask questions, initiate conversations, meet new people, and enjoy your time here. YIG is only for three days, so make sure you enjoy every minute and use your time wisely. I hope all of you have an amazing weekend, and once again, welcome to 2026 Youth in Government!

Sincerely,
Zoie Ervin

2026 Ohio Youth Chief Justice

2026 Youth in Government Officers



Haley Ross
Youth Governor
Jackson



Beau Stephens
Lt. Governor
South Webster



Zoie Ervin
Youth Chief Justice
Jackson



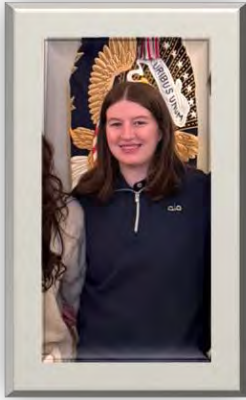
Sekhar Timsina
Speaker of the House
Butler Co.



Deegan Evans
House Clerk
Jackson



Will Bernard
House Chaplain
Wellington



Emerson Braunsdorf
President of the Senate
Wellington



Isabella Cios
Senate Clerk
Wellington



Lucy Allen
Senate Chaplain
Wellington



Kollier Fulton
Associate Justice
Jackson



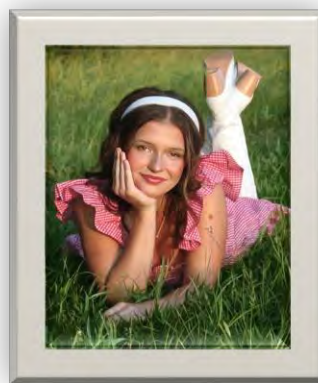
Uche Uwaezuoke
Governor's Cabinet
Butler Co.



Drew Neff
Governor's Cabinet
Jackson



Tayler Williams
Governor's Cabinet
Jackson



Sidney Keslar
Governor's Cabinet
South Webster

2026 OHIO YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT DIRECTORY

EXECUTIVE

NAME	TITLE	DELEGATION
Lucy Allen	Senate Chaplain	Wellington
Will Bernard	House Chaplain	Wellington
Emerson Braunsdorf	Senate President	Wellington
Isabella Cios	Senate Clerk	Wellington
Zoie Ervin	Youth Chief Justice	Jackson
Deegan Evans	House Clerk	Jackson
Kollier Fulton	Associate Justice	Jackson
Sidney Keslar	Governor's Cabinet	South Webster
Drew Neff	Governor's Cabinet	Jackson
Haley Ross	Youth Governor	Jackson
Beau Stephens	Lt. Governor	South Webster
Sekhar Timsina	Speaker of the House	Butler County
Uchenna Uwaezuoke	Governor's Cabinet	Butler County
Taylor Williams	Governor's Cabinet	Jackson

JUDICIAL

NAME	DELEGATION
Isabella Burnette	Jackson
Addyson Dailey	Jackson
Elizabeth Erwin	Jackson
Harley Harrison	Jackson
Addison Hickey	Jackson
Grant Massie	Jackson
Jayce Moore	Jackson
Landyn Oglesbee	Jackson
Avery Robles	Jackson
Tate Rosler	Jackson
Corbyn Smalley	Jackson
Jordan Swackhammer	Jackson
Dylan Triplett	Jackson
Malaki Wimer	Jackson

LEGISLATIVE

NAME	DELGATION	HEARD IN	MEMBER OF	SEAT
Drew Aills	Washington	H 04	H 02	H 90
Ava Aldridge	Butler County	H 04	H 01	H 29
Ayaan Amir	Wellington	S 03	S 01	S 13
Abbott Arthur	Wellington	H 01	H 03	H 43
Ahmad Awan	Wellington	H 03	H 01	H 83
Ameer Awan	Wellington	H 03	H 01	H 84
Anny Bailey	South Webster	S 02	S 01	S 26
Mansi Bansal	Wellington	H 01	H 05	H 19
Zac Barton	Wellington	S 02	S 01	S 11
Henry Becker	Wellington	H 05	H 03	H 82
Addalyn Bennett	South Webster	H 01	H 04	H 70
Connor Bentley	South Webster	S 03	S 01	S 24
Dottie Blackburn	Wellington	S 03	S 02	S 08
Jayna Boateng	Wellington	H 05	H 01	H 12
Akira Bohm	Wellington	H 05	H 04	H 33
Phoebe Bong	Wellington	H 03	H 05	H 58
Kobi Braden	Jackson	S 02	S 03	S 27 A
Reid Braswell	Wellington	H 03	H 04	H 23
Eli Browning	Jackson	S 02	S 01	Sen I
Alison Cano-Salgado	Wellington	H 01	H 05	H 20
Eli Cellino	Wellington	H 03	H 01	H 85
Pralad Chhetri	Butler County	S 01	S 02	S 30 A
Joowon Chong	Wellington	H 01	H 02	H 03
Rohan Chuwan	Butler County	S 01	S 02	S 30 B
Alice Clark	Wellington	H 05	H 04	H 34
Elizabeth Cooke	Wellington	S 03	S 01	S 06
Sofia Correa-Saliceti	Wellington	H 01	H 04	H 18
Lorenzo Corso	Wellington	S 02	S 03	S 02
Alivia Dawson	Washington	H 02	H 05	H 72
Lily Dawson	Washington	H 02	H 05	H 73
Nathaniel Dean	South Webster	H 01	H 02	H 41
Zakariya Djafi	Wellington	H 02	H 04	H 46
Elliott Douthett	Jackson	S 03	S 02	S 33 A
Marshall Douthett	Jackson	S 03	S 02	S 33 B
Margot Dunn	Wellington	S 01	S 02	S 21
Micah Ehlers	Wellington	S 01	S 03	S 16
Jenna Eichenlaub	South Webster	H 01	H 04	H 71

LEGISLATIVE - CONTINUED

NAME	DELGATION	HEARD IN	MEMBER OF	SEAT
Natalee Eskridge	South Webster	S 02	S 01	S 26
Emma Fling	Wellington	S 03	S 01	S 05
Olivia Friedman	Wellington	S 01	S 02	S 20
John Gavazzi	Wellington	H 04	H 03	H 26
Solomon Graham	Wellington	H 05	H 03	H 81
Leonard Gross	Wellington	S 01	S 02	Sen J
Stefan GUO	Wellington	H 01	H 02	H 96
Iris Hambach	Wellington	S 01	S 02	S 19
Lily Hashem	Wellington	H 04	H 01	H 64
Ava Henderson	Wellington	H 05	H 01	H 11
Makenna Henry	Wellington	S 02	S 03	S 03
Steven Huang	Wellington	H 02	H 01	H 22
Oscar Humbert	Wellington	S 02	S 01	S 17 A
Tommy Jones	Wellington	S 02	S 03	S 22 A
Adama Kane	Wellington	S 03	S 01	S 31
Cristian Kavishe	Wellington	H 04	H 02	H 68
Broden Keller	Washington	H 04	H 02	H 91
Henry Kent	Wellington	H 01	H 03	H 44
Aayzah Khan	Wellington	S 02	S 03	S 04
Cameron Kilgour	Jackson	H02	H 05	H 40
Hanna Kilgren	Wellington	S 01	S 03	S 12 A
Cameron King	Wellington	S 02	S 01	S 10
Thomas Kinker	South Webster	H 01	H 02	H 42
Ari Kirsner	Wellington	H 02	H 03	H 04
Evren Kocak	Wellington	H 02	H 03	H 05
Avril Koehler	Wellington	S 01	S 02	S 21
Connor Kuttrus	Wellington	H 02	H 05	H 15
Mateo Leahy	Wellington	S 03	S 01	S 14
Naomi Livits	Wellington	H 02	H 05	H 16
Hunter Long	Jackson	H 02	H 04	H 87
Jack Mahaffey	Wellington	S 02	S 03	S 22 B
Maddie Marsh	Wellington	H 01	H 04	H 17
Griffin Martin	Wellington	H 04	H 05	H 37
Stella Martin	Wellington	H 03	H 04	H 07
Amanda Martinez	Wellington	S 01	S 03	S 12 B
William May	Jackson	H 02	H 04	H 86
Izaiah McMahon	South Webster	S 03	S 01	S 23

NAME	DELGATION	HEARD IN	MEMBER OF	SEAT
Tayla Mendoza	Western	H 01	H 05	H 89
Maelyn Mercer	Western	H 03	H 01	H 52
Anna Lea Merl	Wellington	H 05	H 02	H 27
Ethan Miller	Wellington	S 03	S 02	S 09 A
Natalie Moore	Wellington	H 03	H 04	H 08
Madison Mullen	South Webster	H 05	H 02	H 80
Will Myers	Wellington	H 01	H 02	H 02
Evan Newman	Jackson	S 02	S 03	S 27 B
Zhinan Ni	Wellington	S 03	S 02	S 25 A
Emmah Nichols	Western	H 01	H 05	H 88
Samson Njoroge	Wellington	H 02	H 03	H 06
Zakiya Obayuwana	Wellington	H 02	H 03	H 57
Zalika Obayuwana	Wellington	H 02	H 03	H 56
Finley O'Carroll	Wellington	H 02	H 04	H 45
Perry Oman	Wellington	H 04	H 03	H 25
Rebecca Oquendo	Wellington	H 01	H 04	H 93
Lincoln Otcasek	Wellington	H 04	H 03	H 54
Sophia Patel	Wellington	H 05	H 04	H 35
Avery Peterson	Wellington	S 02	S 01	S 17 B
Ben Peterson	Wellington	S 02	S 01	S 18 A
Phinneas Pickett	Wellington	H 02	H 01	H 21
Rio Price	Wellington	H 03	H 05	H 47
Evan Quick	Wellington	H 01	H 02	H 97
Annika Raghunathan	Wellington	H 03	H 05	H 59
Coleton Raver	Wellington	H 05	H 03	H 31
Jackson Remley	Wellington	H 01	H 02	H 01
Will Rethman	Wellington	S 01	S 03	S 29 A
Taj Ruegsegger	Wellington	H 04	H 01	H 65
Parker Rufus	Wellington	H 05	H 03	H 32
Jude Rupp	Wellington	S 01	S 03	S 29 B
Lillian Schrader	Wellington	H 04	H 01	H 66
Gabe Schroeder	Wellington	H 01	H 02	H 95
Annie Shen	Wellington	H 04	H 05	H 10
Sayf Shihab	Wellington	S 01	S 02	Sen K
Dana Shores	Butler County	H 04	H 01	H 13
Dea Singh	Wellington	S 03	S 02	S 07
Raylee Slack	South Webster	H 03	H 02	H 14

NAME	DELGATION	HEARD IN	MEMBER OF	SEAT
Clementine Smith	Wellington	S 03	S 02	S 25 B
Maxwell Smith	Wellington	H 04	H 03	H 55
Jay Sodhi	Wellington	H 03	H 04	H 24
Leah Soskin	Wellington	S 03	S 01	S 32
Anna Spicer	Wellington	H 04	H 05	H 09
Shubhangi Srishti	Butler County	H 05	H 03	H 63
Andrew Stern	Wellington	H 05	H 03	H 30
Sasha Swarhout	Wellington	H 05	H 01	H 61
Audrey Thielman	Wellington	H 01	H 04	H 94
Jacob Thomas	Wellington	S 03	S 02	S 09 B
Caroline Thompson	Wellington	H 03	H 01	H 38
Paige Thompson	Wellington	H 03	H 01	H 39
Taran Tien	Wellington	S 02	S 01	S 18 B
Atticus Trubilowicz	Wellington	S 01	S 02	S 01
Marla Tubuo	Wellington	H 05	H 01	H 62
Genevieve VanDixhorn	Wellington	S 01	S 03	S 15
Ranvir Varma	Wellington	H 03	H 05	H 48
Yuvraj Varma	Wellington	S 01	S 03	S 28
Brayden Weaver	Wellington	H 04	H 05	H 36
Madeline Weaver	Wellington	H 05	H 02	H 28
Lainey Williams	South Webster	H 05	H 02	H 79
Lexi Williams	Western	H 03	H 01	H 53
Liam Withrow	Wellington	H 04	H 02	H 69

LOBBYISTS

NAME	DELEGATION
Lee Chen Yo	South Webster
Leevi Fite	Western
Carter Moore	Western
Kaden Perkins	South Webster
Caleb Shores	Butler County
Chase Ware	Western

PRESS

NAME	TITLE	DELEGATION
Jaelyn Shawkey	Press	Jackson
Eden Smith	Press Secretary	South Webster
Emma Stone	Press Editor	South Webster
Sophie Williams	Press	Jackson

PAGES

When you are not paging for your committee, you are to page for your assigned Chamber including during floor sessions and elections.

NAME	DELEGATION	ASSIGNMENT
Mason Blackburn	Western	HC 02 & House Chamber
Donovan Farley	Western	HC 03 & House Chamber
Caleb Gilbert	Western	HC 05 & House Chamber
Niah Knapp	Western	SC 01 & Senate Chamber
Hadaleigh Pepper	South Webster	HC 04 & House Chamber
Dylan Price	Western	HC 01 & House Chamber
Xander Thurman	Western	SC 02 & Senate Chamber
Adria Yll	Western	SC 03 & Senate Chamber

ADVISORS

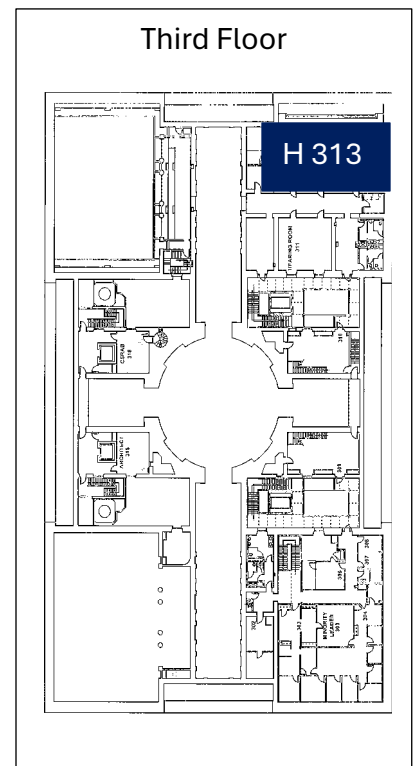
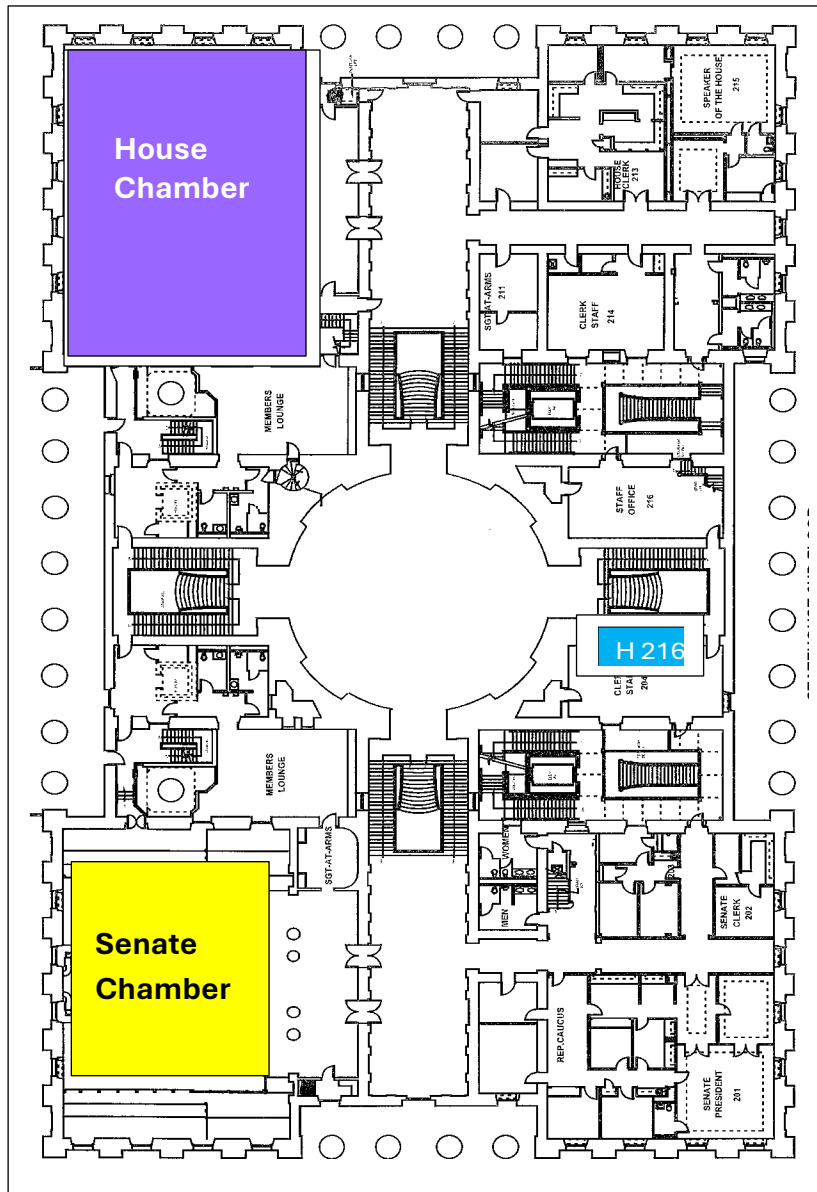
NAME	DELEGATION	ASSIGNMENT
Jackie Butler	Wellington	House Committee 2
Erin Cornett	Wellington	Senate Chamber & Comm 1
Rebecca Fite	Western	Pages & Lobbyists
Nick Geruntino	Washington	House Chamber
Cindy Green	Jackson	Court Advisor
Jessica Harper	Jackson	Senate Committee 3
Stephen Hightower	Butler County	Youth Governor & Cabinet
Belon Hill	Butler County	Press
Sara Hunt	Western	House Committee 5
Cyndy Hykes	South Webster	House Committee 4
Victoria Lirio	Wellington	House Committee 3
Rishi Raghunathan	Wellington	Senate Committee 2
DeAnna Shores	Butler County	House Committee 1

YLA STAFF

David "Coop" Cooper	Program & Camp Horseshoe
David King	YLA Director
Emma Markins	Support Lead & Summer Program Director
Alicia Ridenour	Fiscal Officer & Program Coordinator

Statehouse Chambers, Bill Coordinator, Meeting Rooms

Bill Coordinator	House 216
Youth Governor	House 313 House Finance Hearing Room
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 122	William Howard Taft Hearing Room
House Committee 4	House 113	William B. Harrison Hearing Room
House Committee 5	House 114	Rutherford B. Hayes
Lobbyist	House 115	James A. Garfield Hearing Room
Page	House 115	James A. Garfield Hearing Room
Press	House 119	Conference Room

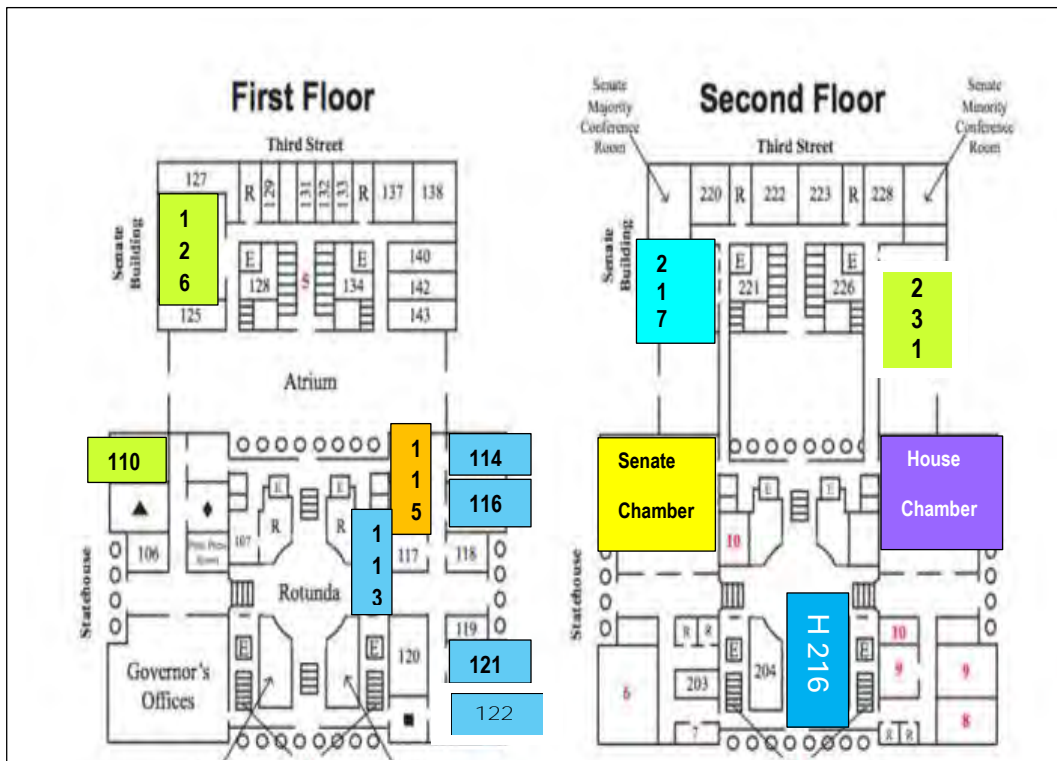
First Floor Senate side of the Statehouse

Senate Committee 1	Senate 110	Ulysses S. Grant Hearing Room
Senate Committee 2	Senate 126	Finan Hearing Room

Second Floor Senate side of the Statehouse

Senate Committee 3	Senate 231	South Hearing Room
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Judicial	Senate 217	North Hearing Room
Judicial Deliberation	North Conference Room	



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.

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

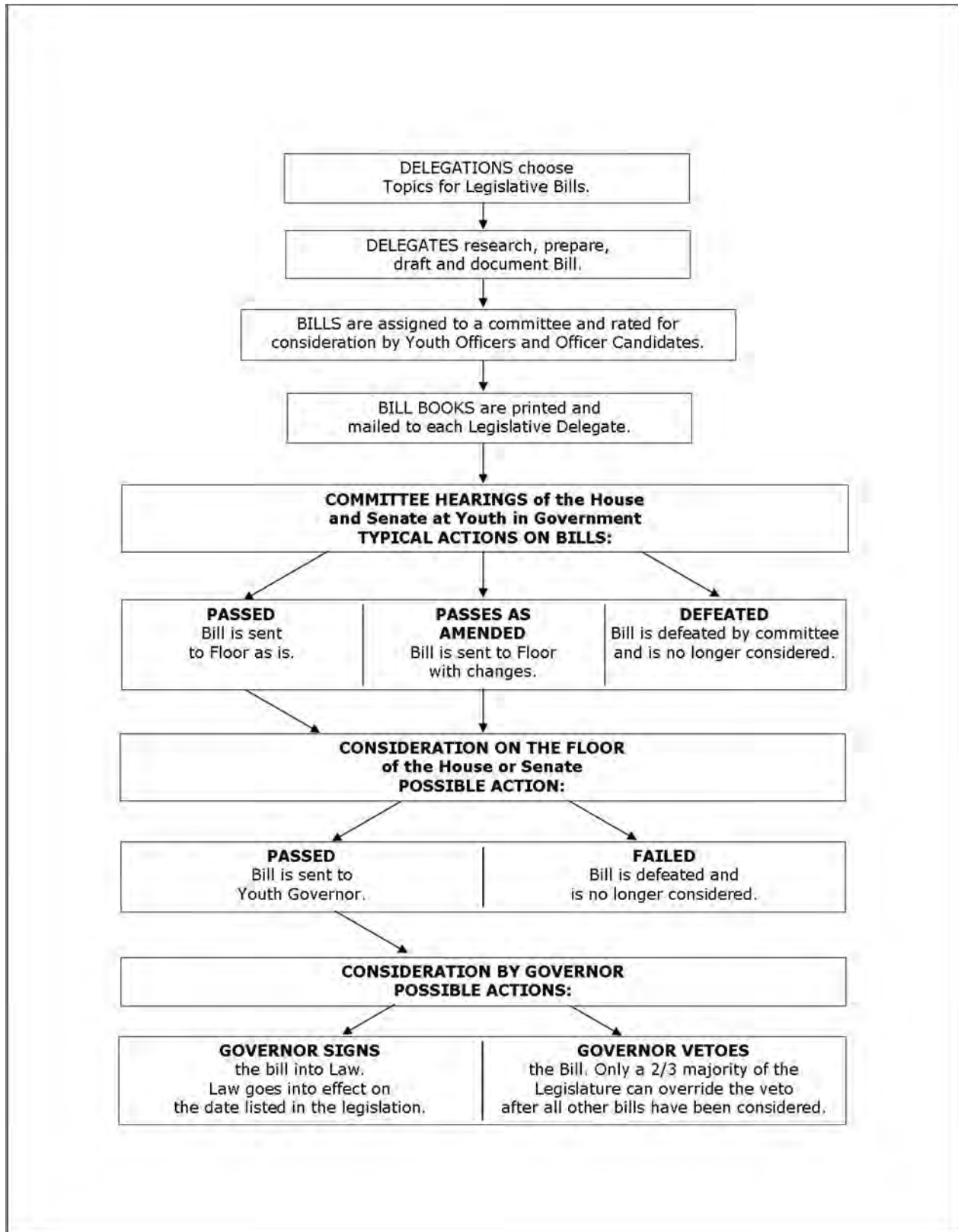
Bills reported out of Committee are scheduled for consideration by the House or Senate. Time may not allow consideration of all Bills referred to the Legislature. Those Bills passed by the House or Senate are sent to the Governor.

STEP 4 - GOVERNOR CONSIDERATION

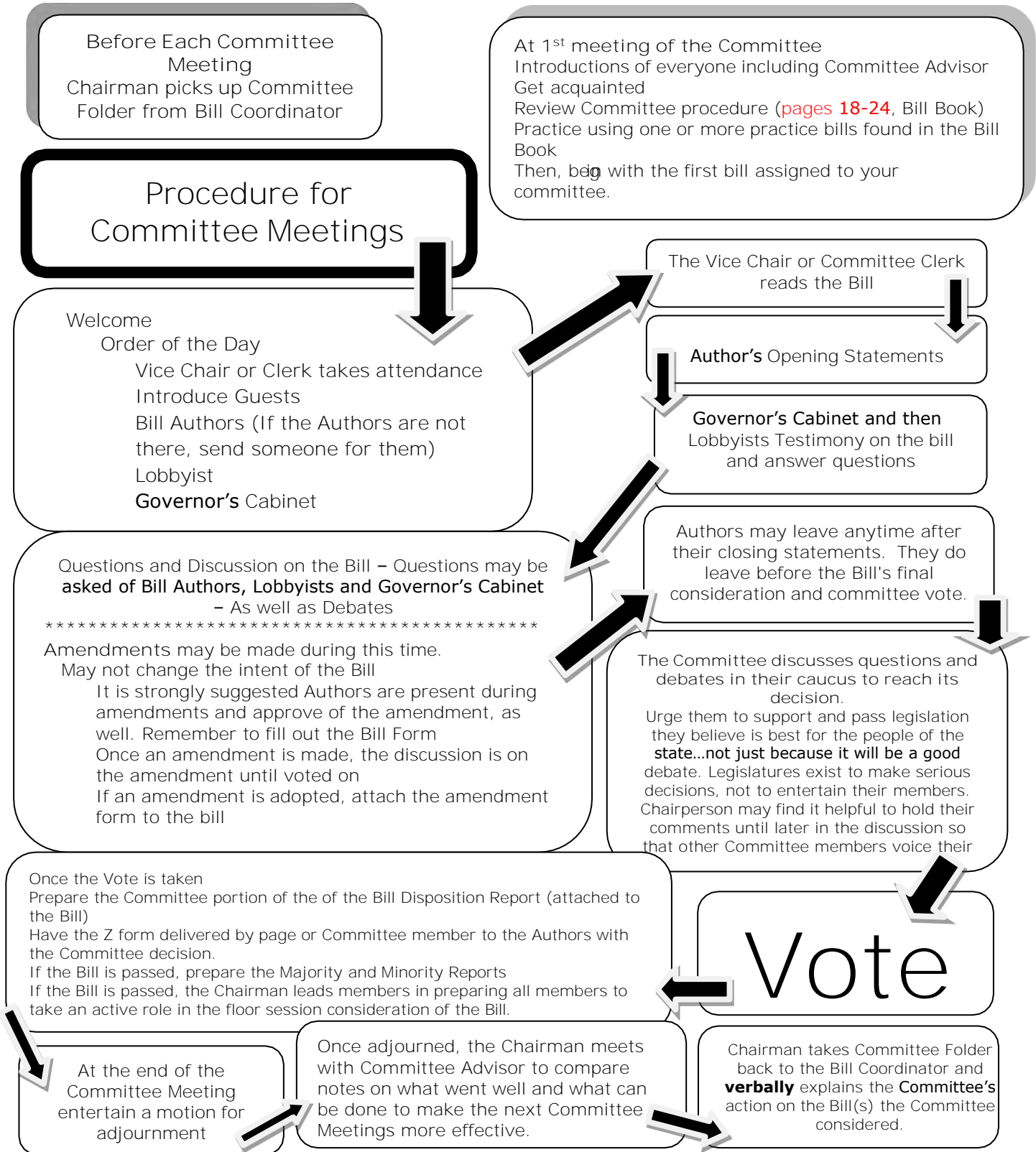
Bills passed by the House or Senate are sent to the Governor. The Governor may sign or veto the legislation.



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 26-31, 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 to 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		Senate 2		Senate 3	
Senate 4	FOR - STEPHENS	Senate 5		Senate 6	AGAINST - WILLIAMS
Senate 7	AGAINST-UWAEZUOKE	Senate 8		Senate 9	
Senate 10		Senate 11		Senate 12	- KESLAR
Senate 13		Senate 14	AGAINST - STEPHENS	Senate 15	FOR - NEFF
Senate 16		Senate 17		Senate 18	
Senate 19	FOR - KESLAR	Senate 20		Senate 21	
Senate 22	AGAINST - NEFF	Senate 23		Senate 24	FOR - STEPHENS

Governor & Cabinet's Position House Bills

Bill Number	Member & Position	Bill Number	Member & Position	Bill Number	Member & Position
House 1		House 2	FOR - KESLAR	House 3	
House 4	FOR - WILLIAMS	House 5	FOR - STEPHENS	House 6	FOR - NEFF
House 7		House 8	AGAINST - UWAEZUOKE	House 9	
House 10		House 11		House 12	FOR - STEPHENS
House 13	AGAINST - KESLAR	House 14		House 15	AGAINST - NEFF
House 16	FOR - WILLIAMS	House 17		House 18	
House 19		House 20		House 21	
House 22		House 23	AGAINST - UWAEZUOKE	House 24	
House 25		House 26	FOR - KESLAR	House 27	
House 28		House 29	FOR - STEPHENS	House 30	
House 31	AGAINST - WILLIAMS	House 32	FOR - NEFF	House 33	
House 34		House 35	AGAINST - UWAEZUOKE	House 36	AGAINST - UWAEZUOKE
House 37		House 38		House 39	AGAINST - KESLAR
House 40		House 41			

Lobbyist Delegates

Lobbyists represent special interests. Lobbyists 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.

2026 Senate and House Bills

Bill Number	Lobbyist & Position	Bill Number	Lobbyist & Position	Bill Number	Lobbyist & Position
Senate 1		Senate 2	AGAINST - FITE	Senate 3	AGAINST - MOORE
Senate 4	FOR - WARE	Senate 5	FOR - FITE	Senate 6	FOR - CHEN-YU
Senate 7		Senate 8	FOR - SHORES	Senate 9	AGAINST - MOORE
Senate 10		Senate 11	FOR - MOORE	Senate 12	FOR - SHORES
Senate 13		Senate 14		Senate 15	- PERKINS
Senate 16	FOR - FITE	Senate 17	FOR - WARE	Senate 18	
Senate 19	FOR - FITE	Senate 20	FOR - SHORES	Senate 21	FOR - WARE
Senate 22	FOR - CHEN-YU	Senate 23	AGAINST - MOORE	Senate 24	FOR - PERKINS
House 1	- PERKINS	House 2		House 3	FOR - SHORES
House 4		House 5	FOR - WARE	House 6	FOR - MOORE
House 7	FOR - SHORES	House 8		House 9	
House 10		House 11	FOR - CHEN-YU	House 12	FOR - PERKINS
House 13	AGAINST - WARE	House 14	FOR - FITE	House 15	
House 16		House 17		House 18	FOR - FITE
House 19		House 20	FOR - WARE	House 21	

2026 Senate and House
Bills Lobbyist continued

Bill Number	Lobbyist & Position	Bill Number	Lobbyist & Position	Bill Number	Lobbyist & Position
House 22	FOR - WARE	House 23	AGAINST - SHORES	House 24	AGAINST - MOORE
House 25	AGAINST - FITE	House 26	AGAINST - MOORE	House 27	AGAINST - CHEN-YU
House 28	FOR - PERKINS	House 29	FOR - SHORES	House 30	
House 31	FOR - MOORE	House 32	FOR - PERKINS	House 33	
House 34		House 35		House 36	FOR - SHORES
House 37	FOR - FITE	House 38	FOR - WARE	House 39	
House 40		House 41			

2026 YLA Ohio Youth in Government Schedule of Legislation

Day & Time	SENATE			HOUSE				
	Com 1	Com 2	Com 3	Com 1	Com 2	Com 3	Com 4	Com 5
Thursday								
4:45 - 5:00 pm								
Group Picture in House Chamber								
5:10 - 5:30 pm	Committee Introductions & Orientation			Committee Introductions & Orientation				
5:30 - 5:50 pm	Practice Bills			Practice Bills				
5:50 - 6:10 pm	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5
6:15 - 6:35 pm	6	5	4	10	9	8	7	6
6:40 - 8:30 pm	Move into your rooms and Dinner with your Advisors							
8:30 - 10:30 pm	At the Hotel - The Capitol Spotlight Variety Show							
Friday								
9:00 - 9:30 am	Senate Orientation & Practice Bills			House Orientation and Practice Bills				
9:30 - 10:30 am	Senate in Session			House in Session				
10:35 - 10:55am	7	8	9	11	12	13	14	15
11:00 - 11:20 am	12	11	10	20	19	18	17	16
11:25 - 11:45 am	13	14	15	21	22	23	24	25
11:45 am - 1:00 pm	Lunch							
1:05 - 2:35 pm	Senate in Session			House in Session				
2:40 - 3:00 pm	18	17	16	30	29	28	27	26
3:05 - 3:25 pm	19	20	21	31	32	33	34	35
3:30 - 5:20 pm	Senate in Session			House in Session				
5:30 - 8:00 pm	Dinner with your Advisors							
8:15 - 10:30 pm	At the Hotel ~ Governor's Gala							
Saturday								
9:00 - 9:20 am	24	23	22	40	39	38	37	36
9:25 - 9:45 am				41				
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	Election of Senate Officers			Election of House Officers				
11:15 AM	Joint Session - Election of Governor							

OHIO YLA YOUTH IN GOVERNMENT

SEVENTY **FIFTH**

STUDENT LEGISLATURE REGULAR

SESSION – 202**6**

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 **Fifth** Student Legislature Regular Session 202**6**, 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 **Fifth Annual** YLA Student Legislature is convened on the **eleventh** day of April 202**6**, 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.

Practice Bill A

A BILL

Equitable Education Bill

To amend section 3317.017 of the Ohio Revised Code to require state education funding to be calculated individually based on district property value and income.

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

2. Section 1. Let “school district” remain consistent with its definition in section 3317.01 of
3. the Ohio Revised Code. Let “state-level funding” be defined as the amount provided to
4. Ohio school districts from the state’s General Revenue Fund. Let “property value” and
5. “resident income” be defined as all taxable property and all taxable revenue between each
6. household, respectively, within a given school district. Let “base funding per pupil” be
7. defined as the amount provided per student prior to the local share, as determined by
8. the Ohio General Assembly. Let “local share” be defined as a measure of a school district’s
9. ability to provide for the state’s base funding per pupil through local income and property
10. tax levies.
11. Section 2. The Department of Education shall determine a school’s state-level funding
12. by calculating an individual local share for each district. 60% of the district’s local share
13. shall be based upon the district’s property value, and the remaining 40% shall be based
14. upon the district’s resident income. This value will be subtracted from Ohio’s base funding
15. per pupil to generate the standard amount provided from state sources.
16. Section 3. This bill shall go into effect 427 days after passage.

A bill

LGBTQ Learning Standards

"To create new Ohio learning standard"

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

1. Section 1.
2. LGBTQ (such as lesbian, gay, queer, bisexual, pansexual, omniseual, aeseual, and anyone under the
3. transgender umbrella) history should be taught in schools.
4. Section 2.
5. To amend section 3301.07 of the Ohio Revised Code, to instruct, to tell the advisory committee, to create
6. an LGBTQ alind standards in American History. These learning standards will further educate students in
7. the following;
 8. • Nightclub massacre (Stonewall Inn) → events that led to change
 9. • Marriage/adoption with same sex couples
 10. • Military- don't ask/don't tell
 11. • Sexual Orientation discrimination
 12. • Influencial LGBTQ people in history including; Sally Ride, America's first female astronaut
13. Learning these things will allow students to get a better understanding of the LGBTQ community and
14. hopefully give them a better opinion on the people who belong to this community. Unfortunately, the
15. LGBTQ community is not protected by federal-laws the way race, sex, color, religion, national origin,
16. disability, and age are. If younger generations learned about this community, maybe they could change the
17. way America looks at the LGBTQ community and the people in it.
18. Section 3.
19. This bill will go into effect 180 days after it is passed.

Practice Bill C

**A BILL
Death with Dignity**

To add to section 3712.01 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose of legalizing physician assisted suicide through hospice.

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

- 2 Section 1. Let "hospice care program" be defined as a coordinated program of home, outpatient,
3 and inpatient care and services that is operated by a person or public agency and that provides care
4 and services to hospice patients during the final stages of illness, dying, and bereavement. Let
5 "physician assisted suicide" be defined as the act of medical termination of life performed by a
6 licensed physician on a terminally ill patient. Let "physician" be defined as a person authorized
7 under Chapter 4731 of the Ohio Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic
8 medicine and surgery. Let "terminal illness" be defined as an irreversible, incurable, and
9 untreatable condition caused by disease, illness, or injury from which there can be no medical
10 recovery. Let "patient" be defined as an individual who: is capable by law to make medical
11 decisions regarding their health, a citizen of Ohio, and under the care of a physician
- 12 Section 2. All patients, as defined above, will be able to decide, when given the opportunity, to
13 choose physician assisted suicide in conjunction with hospice care programs.
- 14 Section 3. Whoever denies a patient the right to physician assisted suicide will have their medical
15 license suspended for six months.
- 16 Section 4. This bill will go into effect January 1, 2018.

A BILL
The Heartbeat Bill

To add to section 2919 of the Ohio Revised Code, eliminating the ability to legally abort a baby after a heartbeat is detected.

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

2 Section 1. Let “abortion” be defined as said in section 2919.11 of the Ohio Revised Code stating,
3 “the purposeful termination of a human pregnancy by any person, including the pregnant woman
4 herself, with an intention other than to produce a live birth or to remove a dead fetus or embryo.” Let
5 “fetus” be defined as the unborn baby inside the womb of the mother. Let “ultrasound” be defined as
6 a mechanism to examine the baby inside the womb. Let “homicide” be defined as the deliberate and
7 unlawful killing of one person by another or murder.

8 Section 2. The purpose of this bill is to illegalize the ability to have an abortion of a baby after a
9 heartbeat has been detected. Before the decisions of having an abortion are made, doctors must
10 perform an ultrasound. All doctors will no longer be able to perform any abortion procedure on the
11 mother and baby if a heartbeat is detected within the ultrasound.

12 Section 3. Failure to comply with this bill will result in the physician charged with a fourth degree
13 felony, and a potential count of homicide on the mother if investigation has shown she was intent on
14 having the abortion after knowledge of the heartbeat.

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

A BILL

Spreading Awareness of Sex Trafficking to High School Students

To add to section 2905.12 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose of spreading awareness of sex trafficking to high school students by school assembly.

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

2 Section 1. Let “spreading” be defined as to gradually reach a larger area or more people. Let
3 “awareness” be defined as knowledge or perception of a situation or fact. Let “sex trafficking” be
4 defined as the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing, or soliciting
5 of a person for the purposes of a commercial sex act, in which the commercial sex act is induced by
6 force, fraud, or coercion. Let “high school” be defined as a school that typically comprises grades
7 nine through twelve, attended after primary school or middle school.

8 Section 2. A non-profit organization will come to speak at public/private schools to state sex
9 trafficking statistics, address misconceptions and signs, along with stereotypes of this issue. This will
10 be in the form of a mandatory assembly. The speaker will explain the differences between specific
11 types of trafficking, while also spreading awareness on this issue. Through the use of this, we will
12 work to prevent individuals from possibly becoming victims of sex trafficking.

13 Section 3. Guest speakers on this issue would come twice a school year, scheduling will be decided
14 by schools, varying by district. Schools have set goals, one of them being that you can assure
15 students’ safety and education. To fund the assemblies, districts would cover the costs for the
16 speaker.

17 Section 4. This bill will go into effect July 31st.

2026

**75th Annual Ohio
House of Representatives**



Youth Speaker of the House
Sekhar Timsina
Butler County YLA

2026 YLA Ohio Youth in Government

House Committees

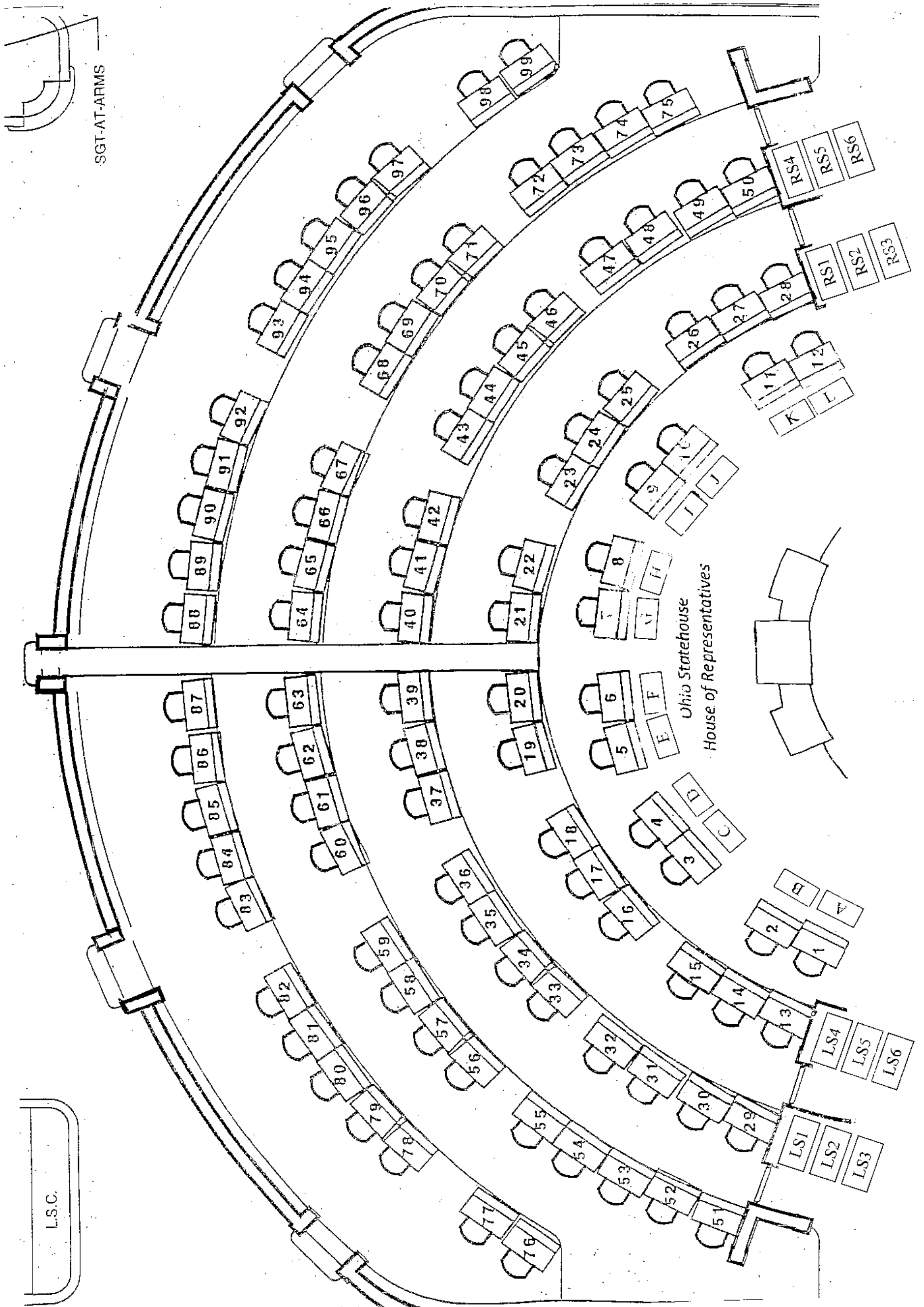
House Chamber Advisor ~ Nick Geruntino ~ Washington Courthouse

COMMITTEE 1 Benjamin Harrison - Room 116	COMMITTEE 2 William McKinley - Room 121	COMMITTEE 3 William Howard Taft - Room 122	COMMITTEE 4 William B. Harrison - Room 113	COMMITTEE 5 Rutherford B. Hayes - Room 114
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Committee Chair: Lillian Schrader **Committee Chair: Raylee Slack** **Committee Chair: Shubhangi Srishti** **Committee Chair: Jenna Eichenlaub** **Committee Chair: Annie Shen**

Ava Aldridge Ahmad Awan Ameer Awan Jayna Boateng Eli Cellino Lily Hashem Ava Henderson Steven Huang Maelyn Mercer Phinneas Pickett Taj Ruegsegger Lillian Schrader Dana Shores Sasha Swarthout Caroline Thompson Paige Thompson Marla Tubuo Lexi Williams	Drew Aills Joowon Chong Nathaniel Dean Stefan Guo Cristian Kavishe Broden Keller Thomas Kinker Anna Lea Merl Madison Mullen Will Myers Evan Quick Jackson Remley Gabe Schroeder Raylee Slack Madeline Weaver Lainey Williams Liam Withrow	Abbott Arthur Henry Becker John Gavazzi Solomon Graham Henry Kent Ari Kirsner Evren Kocak Samson Njoroge Zakiya Obayuwana Zalika Obayuwana Perry Oman Lincoln Otcasek Coleton Raver Parker Rufus Maxwell Smith Shubhangi Srishti Andrew Stern	Addalyn Bennett Akira Bohm Reid Braswell Alice Clark Sofia Correa-Saliceti Zakariya Djafi Jenna Eichenlaub Hunter Long Maddie Marsh Stella Martin William May Natalie Moore Finley O'Carroll Rebecca Oquendo Sophia Patel Jay Sodhi Audrey Thielman	Mansi Bansal Phoebe Bong Alison Cano-Salgado Alivia Dawson Lily Dawson Cameron Kilgour Connor Kuttrus Naomi Livits Griffin Martin Tayla Mendoza Emmah Nichols Rio Price Annika Raghunathan Annie Shen Anna Spicer Ranvir Varma Brayden Weaver
Dylan Price, Page DeAnna Shores, Advisor	Mason Blackburn, Page Jackie Butler, Advisor	Donovan Farley, Page Victoria Lirio, Advisor	Hadaleigh Pepper, Page Cyndy Hykes, Advisor	Caleb Gilbert, Page Sara Hunt, Advisor

Ohio House of Representative Seating Chart



2026 OHIO YLA YOUTH in GOVERNMENT HOUSE BILLS

BILL #	TITLE	COM	DISPOSITION			GOV
			COM	HOUSE FLOOR	SENATE FLOOR	
1	The Ohio Affordable Housing Regulation Act	H 01				
2	Seatbelts are Required on All Buses	H 02				
3	Expanding Access to AED Equipment and Training Act	H 03				
4	Increase Sustainability in Supermarkets by Banning Single-Use Plastic Bags	H 04				
5	Ohio Calorie Count Disclosure Act	H 05				
6	Ohio Naloxone Access in Public Building Act	H 05				
7	The Counter-Gerrymandering Nonpartisan District Commission Act	H 04				
8	To Reduce the Age Requirement for a Temporary Instruction Permit	H 03				
9	To Amend section 3317.022 of the Revised Code to Implement an Annual Inflation Adjustment Multiplier to the "Base Cost" of School Funding Formula to Ensure Educational Purchasing Power	H 02				
10	The Biennial Water Safety Testing Act	H 01				
11	Reusable Bag Requirement and Plastic Bag Reduction Act	H 01				
12	Senior Driver Safety Reassessment Act	H 02				
13	Teenagers Have Permit for Twelve Months	H 03				
14	Ohio Increases Foster Care Transitional Support for Adolescents Act	H 04				
15	A Big Beautiful AI Bill Act	H 05				
16	The Protection of Healthcare Workers Act	H 05				
17	Capital Gains Reduction Act	H 04				
18	An Act to Amend Maternity Leave Laws by Requiring Pay During Maternity Leave	H 03				
19	AI Classes	H 02				
20	Environmental Science & Literacy Learning	H 01				
21	Legalization of Intoxication of Fish in Ohio	H 01				
22	The Restroom Relief Accessibility Act	H 02				
23	To Make Mental Health Screening Mandatory in All Schools	H 03				
24	STAR Voting Act	H 04				
25	To Enact Sections 3345.0216 and 3345.0217 of the Revised Code to Reinstate and Protect Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Programs at State Institutions of Higher Education; to Authorize the Establishment of Dedicated Offices and Staff of Such Programs, and to Declare an Emergency	H 05				
26	Anti-Food Waste Donation & Recovery Act	H 05				
27	To Establish the Regulation and Supervision of Student Fight Clubs in Public Schools for Character Development and Conflict Resolution	H 04				
28	Civil Rights Education Act	H 03				

29	To Prohibit Juvenile Bindover	H 02				
30	An Act to Teach Disabled History	H 01				
31	Safe Entry, Safe Learning Act	H 01				
32	Statewide Healthy Start Act	H 02				
33	A Bill "Toledo Snake Interaction Clarification Act"	H 03				
34	Ohio Fair Tax and Community Investment Act	H 04				
35	Prohibiting the Sale of Certain THC Products	H 05				
36	Safe Haven Baby Box Provided in Every County	H 05				
37	Zero Tolerance for Child Sexual Assault Act	H 04				
38	The Educator Nutrition Support Act	H 03				
39	The Ohio L.I.G.H.T. Act	H 02				
40	The Snack Protection Act	H 01				
41	When Fish is Served at Lunch, There Should Be An Alternative to the Meal	H 01				

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 Ohio Affordable Housing Regulation Act

1 Section 1: Purpose

2 The purpose of this bill is to preserve affordable housing, prevent excessive
3 corporate consolidation of residential real estate, and ensure that Ohio families
4 have fair access to homeownership by limiting the amount of residential property
5 that institutional investors may own in any Ohio county.

6

7 Section 2: Definitions

8 a) “Institutional Investor” shall refer to any corporation, private equity firm,
9 real estate investment trust (REIT), alternative investment
10 company.

11

12 b) “Residential Property” shall refer to any single-family home, duplex, triplex,
13 quadplex, townhouse, or residential condominium unit.

14

15 c) “County Ownership Cap” shall refer to the maximum allowable number of
16 residential properties an institutional investor may own within a single
17 Ohio county.

18

19 d) “Division” shall refer to the Ohio Department of Commerce, Division of
20 Real Estate & Professional Licensing.

21

22 **Section 3: Ownership Limitations**

23 a) County Cap:

24 No institutional investor may own more than 1% of all residential housing
25 units within any individual Ohio county.

26

27 c) Exceeding the Cap:

28 Any institutional investor that exceeds the 1% county ownership cap shall:

29 1. Be prohibited from purchasing additional residential properties in that
30 county, and

31 2. Be required to divest the excess number of properties within 24 months.

32

33 **Section 4: Reporting Requirements**

34 a) Annual Disclosure:

35 All institutional investors owning residential property in Ohio must submit
36 an annual disclosure to the Division including:

37 1. Number and addresses of residential properties owned

38 2. Purchase dates

39 3. Sale dates (if applicable)

40 4. Rents charged on each property

41

42 b) Failure to Report:

43 Failure to provide accurate documentation within 90 days of the reporting

44 deadline shall result in:

45 1. A civil fine of \$10,000 per unreported property, and

46 2. Temporary suspension of purchasing privileges within Ohio for up to

47 1 years.

48

49 Section 6: Enforcement

50 a) The Division shall maintain a public database of institutional ownership of

51 residential property.

52 b) The Division shall conduct annual audits to verify compliance.

53

54 c) Violations shall result in:

55 1. A fine of \$5,000 per property held above the county cap per day until

56 corrected,

57 2. Mandatory divestiture of excess properties,

58 3. A 3-year statewide purchasing ban for repeat violations.

59

60 Section 7: Fiscal Note

61 Implementation costs shall be covered by:

62 - Reporting fees collected from institutional investors,

63 - Fines imposed for non-compliance,

64

65 Section 9: Effective Date

66 This act shall take effect January 1, 2026.

Bill

“Seatbelts Are a Requirement on All Buses”

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

Section 1.

2.Let a *bus* be defined as any road-legal motor vehicle designed to transport multiple passengers,
3.including school buses, charter buses, and public transportation buses. Let a *seatbelt* be defined
4.as a safety strap designed to secure a passenger to prevent injury. Let the *operator* be defined
5.as the individual operating the bus. All passengers seated on a bus equipped with seatbelts shall
6.be required to wear a seatbelt at all times while the bus is in motion.

Section 2.

7.The operator of the bus at the time of an infraction is responsible for ensuring compliance with
8.this requirement.

Section 3.

9.If a passenger fails to comply, the passenger, or their parent and/or guardian if the passenger is
10.a minor, shall be responsible for a fine of \$100. A second violation shall result in a \$300 fine
11.and may include additional penalties determined by the appropriate authority.

Section 4.

12.All buses operating within the State of Ohio shall be required to be equipped with seatbelts
13.for each designated seating position. This requirement shall apply to all newly manufactured
14.buses immediately upon enactment and to all existing buses within a reasonable compliance
15.period as determined by the appropriate state authority.

A BILL
EXPANDING ACCESS TO AED EQUIPMENT AND TRAINING ACT

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

**To revise section 755.13 of the Ohio Revised Code regarding the placement and training of
automated external defibrillators in gyms and recreational facilities**

2. Section 1.

3. For the purposes of this act:

4. Let “physical fitness facility” be defined as any place that charges members to access a
5. facility for physical exercise.

6. Let “AED training” be defined as the successful completion of a CPR/AED course by the

7. American Heart Association or American Red Cross, or a class taught by a certified instructor.

8. Let airport be defined as any public facility where people board and depart via plane.

9. Section 2.

10. This bill revises code section 755.13 of the Ohio code.

11. Automated external defibrillators (AEDs) shall be required in all physical fitness facilities,

12. airports, and buildings with a capacity of 600 people or more, expanding beyond current

13. requirements for municipally run gyms or those linked to youth sports.

14. Small Facilities (Under 5,000 sq. ft.): At least two staff members on site must receive annual

15. AED training.

16. Medium Facilities (5,000 – 15,000 sq. ft.): At least three staff members on site must receive
17. annual AED training.

18. Large Facilities (Over 15,000 sq. ft.): At least 50% of employees on the payroll must receive
19. annual AED training.

20. Section 3.

21. The Ohio Department of Health (ODH) shall oversee implementation of this policy.

22. Organizations that do not comply with the law within three months of notice by the ODH will

23. receive a fine of 5,000 dollars. If the organization receives money from the Ohio

24. government, they risk losing state funding.

25. Section 4.

26. This program will be funded by the Ohio Department of Health's annual budget. Facilities

27. may apply for financial assistance to purchase AEDs and may receive a maximum of \$1,000

28. per device to supplement the purchase.

29. Section 5.

30. This bill shall take effect Jan 1st, 2027.

A BILL
A BILL TO INCREASE SUSTAINABILITY IN SUPERMARKETS BY BANNING SINGLE-USE PLASTIC BAGS

To add a section to Title 13, Chapter 1302 of the Ohio Revised Code to ban the use of single-use plastic bags in supermarkets, succeeding in the exhaustion of their current supply, instead introducing paper or reusable bags.

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

1 Section 1. For the purposes of this act:

2 Let “supermarkets” refer to any place that sells customers objects, ranging from food to household items.

3 Let “reusable bags” refer to bags that can carry items and can be used more than once. Let “paper bags”
4 refer to bags made of recyclable materials. Let “packaging” refer to the containment, handling, and
5 delivery of items to other persons.

6 Section 2. This bill adds a section to Title 13, Chapter 1302 of the Ohio Revised Code to reduce plastic
7 pollution and lower carbon emission levels. All supermarkets are required to cease use of single-use
8 plastic bags to package goods once their pre-existing stock is gone. While the supermarket exhausts its
9 existing supply of plastic bags, managers must coordinate with a paper bag producer and/or a reusable
10 bag company to be introduced within their store, or the store may produce its own. Once the supermarket
11 has exhausted its plastic bag stock, it must operate on paper and reusable bags for packaging. The
12 supermarket may charge customers a fee, the amount dependent on the store, per paper or reusable bag.

13 Section 3. To ensure all supermarkets follow this bill, a check-in will be conducted a month after the bill’s
14 passage regarding the status of a supermarket’s plastic bag stock. If they are found to still be purchasing
15 plastic bags, they will be fined \$100, then monitored for further infractions until they abide by the bill.

16 Section 4. Funding for all paper bags will come from the pre-existing allotted funds supermarkets use to
17 purchase the plastic bags from manufacturers, in addition to the fee the store charges customers per
18 reusable bag.

19 Section 5. This bill shall go into effect on January 1, 2027.

A BILL

Ohio Calorie Count Disclosure Act

Insert preamble: To mandate that drive-throughs of food service establishments display the calorie count of their menu items for public health.

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

Section 1. For the purposes of this act: Let “drive-through” be defined as an ordering and service system associated with a food service establishment that is primarily designed for use by customers in a motor vehicle. Let “food service establishments” be defined as any restaurant, fast food establishment, or other business that prepares and sells food for immediate consumption with any number of locations or chain locations. Let “calorie count” be defined as the numerical value representing the total caloric energy of a food or beverage item, expressed in calories, a unit of measurement for the amount of energy in food or beverage, and calculated per item or per standard serving. Let “menu item” be defined as any food or beverage offered by a food service establishment. Let “point of ordering” be defined as the location or system at which a customer places an order in the drive-through service. Let “font size” be defined as the measured height of printed or digitally displayed text used to present information on a menu or ordering display.

Section 2. Food service establishments operating drive-throughs shall display the calorie count of each menu item at the point of ordering, in a font size no smaller than the price of the menu item.

Section 3. Food service establishments found violating this bill will be fined \$600 total by their local health department.

Section 4. This bill shall go into effect 90 days after passage.

A BILL

Ohio Naloxone Access in Public Buildings Act

An Act "To require the availability of naloxone in designated public buildings throughout the State of Ohio"

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

Section 1.

For the purposes of this act: Let "Naloxone" be defined as a medication approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration that is used to rapidly reverse the effects of an opioid overdose; let "Public building" be defined as any building owned, leased, or operated by the State of Ohio or a political subdivision of the state that is open to the general public, including but not limited to libraries, courthouses, community centers, and Bureau of Motor Vehicles offices; let "Designated public building" be defined as any public building required under this act to maintain at least one naloxone kit on the premises; let "Naloxone kit" be defined as a packaged unit containing naloxone and any necessary instructions or devices required for administration; and let "Authorized individual" be defined as an employee or agent of a public building who has received basic training in the recognition of opioid overdoses and the administration of naloxone.

Section 2.

This act shall establish a new requirement within the State of Ohio mandating that all designated public buildings maintain at least one naloxone kit in a clearly marked and accessible location during all hours of operation, and that at least one authorized individual be present on site during each operating shift; this act shall further require that naloxone kits be inspected regularly and replaced prior to expiration in accordance with manufacturer guidelines, and that authorized

individuals be permitted to administer naloxone in good faith during a suspected opioid overdose emergency without fear of civil or criminal liability.

Section 3.

The Ohio Department of Health shall oversee the implementation and administration of this act, including the development of basic guidelines for naloxone storage and staff training; designated public buildings shall be required to demonstrate compliance within one year of the effective date of this act, and any building found to be noncompliant after such period shall be issued a written notice and granted a reasonable timeframe to achieve compliance before any further administrative action is taken.

Section 4.

Funding for the implementation of this act shall be provided through the Ohio Department of Health's existing public health and overdose prevention budget, supplemented by available federal opioid response grants, with expenditures limited to the purchase, distribution, and replacement of naloxone kits and the provision of basic training materials.

Section 5.

This act shall take effect at the start of the next calendar year following its passing.

A BILL

The Counter-Gerrymandering Nonpartisan District Commission Act

To combat gerrymandering in the State of Ohio, by protecting its citizens from unequal mapping with a new system of drawing congressional districts

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

Section 1.

Let gerrymandering be defined as the intentional drawing of bizarre political map boundaries for the purpose of favoring a single political party over another in an election.

Section 2.

Hereby proposes to introduce a nonpartisan system for the drawing of districts, to replace the bipartisan system for drawing electoral districts, to prevent two-party bias and represent the vast politics of Ohio's citizens.

Section 3.

The nonpartisan system shall be composed of leadership from the Ohio Legislative Service Commission, based on population, county-city-township lines, and avoiding drawing maps on political bias.

Section 4.

Let the Ohio Legislative Service Commission be defined as the nonpartisan commission aiding the General Assembly in state research, economics, data collection & statistics, legislator training, and general assistance to the Ohio General Assembly.

Section 5.

The OLSC's map shall be voted on to be approved by the Legislature of Ohio, with final approval signed by the Governor. If failing to achieve a 2/3rds majority by the House and Senate, the bill can go back to be amended.

Section 6.

This bill will go into effect upon passage, going into the first redistricting in January 2030.

A BILL

*To Reduce the Age Requirement for a Temporary Instruction Permit
To provide earlier access to driver education and increase roadway safety.*

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

2 Section 1: Let “temporary instruction permit” be defined as a permit issued by the Ohio Bureau of
3 Motor Vehicles, allowing an individual to operate a motor vehicle under supervised conditions for
4. the purpose of learning to drive.

5 Section 2: Let “eligible applicant” be defined as a resident of the state of Ohio who meets all
6 testing, vision, and documentation requirements established by the Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles.

7 Section 3: This bill will reduce the minimum age required to obtain a temporary instruction permit
8 in the state of Ohio from fifteen and one-half (15½) years of age to fifteen (15) years of age.

9 Section 4: All existing requirements regarding supervision by a licensed driver, completion of
10 driver education, and compliance with traffic laws shall remain unchanged under this act.

11 Section 5: The Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles shall update all relevant materials, applications, and
12 procedures to reflect this change in age requirement.

13 Section 6: This bill shall go into effect on January 1st, 2027.

Ohio Revised Code:

Section 4507.05

Title: Temporary instruction permit — issuance and requirements.

A BILL

To amend section 3317.022 of the Revised Code to implement an annual Inflation Adjustment Multiplier to the “Base Cost” of the school funding formula to ensure educational purchasing power

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

Section 1. Definition

For the purpose of this act:

1. “CPI-U” means the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the Midwest Region, as published by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.
2. “Base Year” means the fiscal year in which the current biennial budget was enacted.

Section 2. Calculation

1. For each fiscal year, the Department of Education and Workforce shall calculate an Inflation Adjustment Multiplier (IAM). The IAM shall be determined by the percentage change in the CPI-U from the preceding calendar year.

Section 3. Application

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the Total Base Cost for each school district, as calculated under Division (A) of Section 3317.022, shall be multiplied by the IAM prior to the calculation of the state share.

Section 4. Floor Limit

1. In the event that the CPI-U reflects a negative value (deflation), the IAM shall be set at 1.0, ensuring that per-pupil funding does not decrease below the statutory base cost.

Section 5. Enactment and Effective Date

1. Effective Date. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2026, coinciding with the commencement of the state fiscal year.
2. Transition Period. Upon the passage of this Act, the Department of Education and Workforce shall have a period of no less than one hundred twenty (120) days to calculate the initial Inflation Adjustment Multiplier (IAM) based on the most recent CPI-U data and notify all city, local, and exempted village school districts of their projected funding adjustments for the upcoming academic year.
3. Retroactivity Prohibited. The provisions of this Act shall apply only to fiscal years beginning on or after the effective date and shall not be construed to require the retroactive adjustment of funding for any fiscal year prior to 2026.

A BILL

The Biennial Water Safety Testing Act

Requiring educational and public facilities to test for lead, microplastics, and other contaminants in drinking water every two years. Testing shall be conducted by laboratories certified by the state or local governments, or some form of health authority. Testing protocols and contaminant thresholds shall align with the standards established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or a relevant state agency.

Section 1: Definitions: Let “educational facility” be defined as any public, private, or charter pre-kindergarten, elementary, middle, or high school in the state of Ohio. “Public facilities” refer to any building owned, leased, or operated by the state government that provides drinking water to the public, including government offices, recreation centers, correctional facilities, and other buildings accessible to the general public. “Contaminants” can be defined as substances present in water that may pose health risks, such as neurological damage, developmental delays, and illness or disease. These "contaminants" include, at a minimum, microplastics, lead, per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), and any additional substances identified as harmful by health care agencies in Ohio. “Water sources” refers to any tap, fountain, water-filling, or fixture used for human consumption.

Section 2: The purpose of this bill is to protect public health by ensuring safe and clean drinking water in educational and public facilities through regular testing of water quality every two years. Exposure to contaminants such as lead, microplastics, and PFAS can result in serious health risks, including reproductive, developmental, neurological, and hormonal issues that are linked to diagnoses of cancer and kidney diseases, particularly for children. Schools and public facilities serve vulnerable populations and should meet the highest standard of water safety. Regular, standardized testing will enable the early detection of contaminants, remediation, reduce health risks, and ensure accountability among institutions responsible for providing water without adhering to standard water regulations.

Section 3: Any educational facility or public facility subject to the requirements of this Act that fails to conduct the necessary and required testing, fails to utilize certified laboratories, or fails to comply with standards established by this Act will result in a fine of \$3000.

For schools, noncompliance will result in a fine of \$1000 placed upon the school district in which the school(s) are located. In addition, the district shall require the involved schools to complete a state-approved corrective training program related to water safety and testing procedures

Section 4: This bill shall go into effect on January 1st of 2028.

A BILL

Reusable Bag Requirement and Plastic Bag Reduction Act

To reduce environmental waste by limiting the use of single-use plastic bags while ensuring all customers have access to affordable bag options.

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

Section 1.

For the purposes of this act:

Let “single-use plastic bag” be defined as a disposable plastic bag provided by a retailer at the point of sale and intended for one-time use.

Let “reusable bag” be defined as a durable bag designed for repeated use and capable of carrying groceries or retail goods.

Let “paper bag” be defined as a bag made primarily of paper materials and intended as an alternative to plastic bags.

Let “retailer” be defined as any person or business that sells goods to the public in Ohio.

Let “Ohio Environmental Protection Agency” be defined as the state agency responsible for protecting Ohio’s natural resources and enforcing environmental laws.

Section 2.

This act shall prohibit retailers in the state of Ohio from providing single-use plastic bags to customers at checkout. Retailers shall instead offer reusable bags for purchase and paper bags at no cost to customers who are unable to afford reusable bags. Customers shall also be permitted to bring and use their own reusable bags when shopping.

Section 3.

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency shall oversee enforcement of this act. Retailers that fail to comply with these requirements may receive warnings or fines as determined by the agency.

Section 4.

Funding for the enforcement of this act shall come from existing resources within the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. No additional funding shall be required.

Section 5.

This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

A BILL

Senior Driver Safety Reassessment Act

To ensure that drivers aged 65 and older can continue to drive safely by requiring a basic driving re-test.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1.

For the purposes of this act:

Let “senior driver” be defined as any person who is 65 years of age or older and holds a valid Ohio driver’s license.

Let “driving reexamination” be defined as a test administered by the Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV) that includes a written exam on traffic laws and on-roading driving test.

Let “Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV)” be defined as the state agency responsible for driver licensing and testing.

Section 2.

This act requires that senior drivers must complete a driving reexamination at the time of their next license renewal after turning 65. After the initial reexamination, senior drivers must retake the driving test every four years to continue holding a valid driver’s license. Drivers who fail the reexamination will have their license temporarily suspended until they successfully pass the test.

Section 3.

The Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV) shall be responsible for administering and enforcing this act. Drivers who do not pass the reexamination may retake the test after a 30 day waiting period. The BMV must also provide reasonable accommodations for drivers with medical or physical conditions that may affect their testing.

Section 4.

The bill shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

A BILL

Teenagers Have Permit For Twelve Months

To add that a teenager must hold a learners permit for twelve months before being able to take a drivers test.

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

1 Section 1 Let “learners permit” be defined as a provisional document that allows teenagers to
2 learn to drive on the roads.

3 Let “student drivers” be defined as those who are learning to drive under the age of sixteen.

4 Let “The Ohio Driving Test” be defined as the test a student driver has to take to be able to
5 start driving on their own.

6 Section 2 The purpose of this bill is to ensure that student drivers will receive more time to
7 learn to drive. With the extra time student drivers will be able to take more classes to ensure
8 that they know all the rules for driving. This will ensure that the Ohio roadways will become
9 safer as new drivers will know more about the roads. Student drivers will now have the
10 learners permit for twelve months before being eligible to take The Ohio Driving Test. This
11 ensures the safety of the new drivers as this will bring down the 43% of new drivers who get
12 into accidents.

13 Section 3 To ensure the safety of the student drivers, any place found allowing a student
14 driver to take The Ohio Driving Test before having the learners permit for twelve months will

15 face a fine up to \$500 per violation. They could also face being closed down after ten
16 violations to this law.

17 Section 4 This bill will go into effect on the first day of 2027

(A Bill)

OHIO INCREASES FOSTER CARE TRANSITIONAL SUPPORT FOR ADOLESCENTS
ACT

Section 1. Definitions

- (1) A “Foster Youth” is defined as someone under the age of 21 who has been removed from their home due to abuse or neglect.
- (2) “Aging Out” is defined as reaching an age where one is no longer eligible for a particular group, situation, or formal system of care and must leave it.
- (3) “Transitional Services” are defined as a coordinated set of activities designed to facilitate an individual’s movement from one life stage or setting to another.
- (4) A “Mentorship Program” is defined as a structured initiative that connects experienced individuals with less experienced individuals to facilitate professional development, knowledge transfer, skill development, and career growth.
- (5) An “Adolescent” is defined as any person between the ages of 10-19.

Section 2. Purpose.

(5) The purpose is to be able to provide support in communities in Ohio for foster care adolescents once they reach the point of aging out. Many of these kids end up on the streets or in unsafe environments, yearning for a sense of home that many of them never truly received.

(6) By implementing the intended purpose of our bill, it will provide access to some type of Transitional Housing for 3-5 years post-departure from the foster care system, educational assistance for transitioning & former foster children, and mentorship facilities for children leaving the system to receive support, guidance, and a sense of belonging in a time where a multitude of shift is occurring.

Section 3. Provisions

(7) All transitional programming will consist of providing low-cost housing for adolescents who have reached the legal age to be removed from foster care services, and offering them access to 2-3 sites per community in safe and well-rounded areas, accommodating all.

(8) Educational assistance will be coordinated with foster shelters in all communities in Ohio, consisting of scholarship opportunities for adolescents searching for higher education opportunities, as well as access to a workforce transition team to coordinate with adolescents opting for trade or differing career pathways

(9) Every foster care shelter in Ohio will be required to provide at least 1 partnering mentorship service to transitioning adolescents in the system. These services will consist of 1-1 support meetings, small group opportunities, and additional guidance to assist them in finding purpose and peace in their new chapter.

Section 4. Penalty

- (1) Any shelter that fails to accommodate the standards and requirements of the Ohio Increases Foster Care Transitional Support for Adolescents Act will be fined a fee of

\$150 for a first offense, \$350 for a second offense, and legal action may occur for further failure to abide by this bill

- (2) Failure by non-profits or partnering services to abide by their designated role and purpose will be met with a fee of \$200 and the possibility of being dropped as a partner by a shelter if deemed necessary.

Section 5. Appropriations

- (1) Working with Ohio Education Training Voucher (ETV) to receive \$500k in youth vouchers for foster youth, projecting approx. \$5,000/youth for 100 youth per academic year. This will assist Ohio youth with qualified school-related expenses
- (2) Utilize CCMEP (Comprehensive Case Manger and Employment Program) to provide career coaching, tuition assistance, and mentoring for youth ages 14–24 across all 88 Ohio counties.
- (3) Work with The Bridges Program (Ohio’s Foster Transition Program) to receive State and Federal funding to support all aspects of our act including housing, mentorship, and educational support.
- (4) Plans to work alongside The Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care (BoSCoC) to receive \$500-700k in support funds for our transitional housing units and initiative to avoid youth homelessness

Section 6. Enactment

- (1) This bill will be set to launch at the beginning of the 2028 Calendar Year

A BILL

A Big Beautiful AI Bill Act

“To implement personal protections against AI-generated content and deepfakes.”

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

- 2 **Section 1.** Let artificial intelligence (AI) be defined as a system that can
3 mimic human-like predictions or content. Let face, body, and likeness (FBL) be defined
4 as a set of characteristics that encompass one’s, but is not limited to, identifiable facial
5 features or geometry, identifiable physical traits, and any representation allowing the
6 identification of a person. Let deepfake be defined as an image, audio, video, or any
7 media altered or created by AI to seem realistic. Let consent be defined as a written and
8 signed document between two parties. Let a month be defined as thirty days. Let
9 intellectual property be defined as a legally-exclusive right over the use, reproduction,
10 distribution, modification, licensing, or commercialization of a protected interest.
- 11 **Section 2.** A person’s FBL shall be their intellectual property when involving
12 AI-generated content or deepfakes. A person's FBL ownership is automatically assumed.
13 FBL ownership is vested by all Ohio residents and nonresidents. A person’s FBL cannot
14 be used by an external party unless under the following provisions: persons may consent
15 or rent their FBL for a maximum duration of a month and shall not to the same person or
16 entity more than twice a year. FBL ownership cannot be permanently given away. A
17 person's FBL can be violated by any person, entity, or corporation. Any AI-generated or
18 altered explicit material involving a separate person’s FBL shall not be distributed
19 interpersonally under any circumstance.
- 20 **Section 3.** All penalties shall be in correspondence with 17 U.S.C. § 504 (copyright law).
- 21 **Section 4.** This bill and its enforcement shall go into effect one month after passage.

75th Ohio YLA Student Legislature 2026

Bill: # H 16

Sponsors: Akira Böhm, Alice Clark, Sophia Patel

Committee: # H 05

Wellington High School

Member of: # H 04

The Protection Of Healthcare Workers Act

Insert preamble: "To..."

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

Section 1.

For the purposes of this act, let "Assault" be defined as a completed or attempted physical attack with the intent of harming someone. Let "Healthcare Worker" be defined as one whose career administers, supports, advises, or provides services on behalf of someone else's health. This includes but is not limited to doctors, nurses, technicians, aides, and emergency medical personnel. Let "On Duty" be defined as a period when an employee is working within their payable hours.

Section 2.

This bill will establish a minimum sentence for the assault of health care workers on duty in the state of Ohio. When someone assaults a healthcare worker, they shall be sentenced to a minimum of no less than 90 days in jail.

Section 3.

This law will go into effect immediately upon passage.

A BILL

Capital Gains Reduction Act

Insert preamble: "To amend section 5747.01 to reduce the capital gains tax rate for certain taxpayers."

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

Section 1.

For the purposes of this act: Let "Adjusted gross income" be defined as it is defined in the Internal Revenue Code, subject to modifications provided in this bill. Let "capital gain" be defined as the profit made from selling an asset for more than you bought it for. Let "asset" be defined as personal investments such as, but not limited to, stocks, bonds, ETFs, collectables and real estate.

Section 2.

For taxable years beginning on or after January 1 following the effective date of this section, an eligible taxpayer shall be subject to a capital gains tax rate that is reduced to zero percent. The rate reduction authorized under this section shall apply only to net capital gains income and shall not apply to ordinary income. A taxpayer is eligible for the capital gains tax reduction if the following applies: the individual files a return as a single individual, head of household, or married filing separately and has an Ohio adjusted gross income of less than seventy-five thousand dollars for the taxable year or the individual files a joint return with a spouse and has a combined Ohio adjusted gross income of less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars for the taxable year.

Each subsequent year following this bill's instatement the income thresholds specified previously should be adjusted annually by the tax commissioner in accordance to changes in the consumer price index.

Section 3.

Capital gains income shall be taxed separately from ordinary income for purposes of the Ohio individual income tax and shall not be combined with wages, salaries, or other forms of ordinary income when determining the applicable tax rate under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code; the tax commissioner shall establish a distinct tax calculation for capital gains income and shall prescribe forms and instructions necessary to implement the separate taxation of such income, and nothing in this section shall affect the taxation of ordinary income under existing Ohio income tax brackets.

Section 4.

This act shall go into effect at the beginning of the next taxable year following its passing.

A BILL

An Act to Amend Maternity Leave Laws by Requiring Pay During Maternity Leave

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

Section 1: Let “paid maternity leave” be defined as paid time off work given to a mother after she gives birth. Let “eligible employee” be defined as a worker in Ohio who has worked for the same employer for at least one year. Let “employer” be defined as any business or company in Ohio that hires workers. Let “regular pay” be defined as the amount of money an employee normally earns each week. Let “leave time” be defined as the time a mother is allowed to be away from work after having a baby. Let “job protection” be defined as the right to return to the same job or a similar job after maternity leave.

Section 2: This bill will require employers in Ohio to give paid maternity leave to eligible employees. Eligible employees will be allowed up to 12 weeks of paid maternity leave after giving birth. During this time, the employee will be paid two-thirds of their regular weekly pay. Employers must keep the employee’s health insurance during the leave time. After maternity leave ends, the employee must be allowed to return to the same job or a similar job with the same pay and benefits.

Section 3: This bill will go into effect 30 days after it is passed on the first day of the next month.

A BILL

AI Classes

To add to section 3736.03 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose of teaching how to safely and properly use artificial intelligence across Ohio.

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

1. Section 1. Definitions: Let "Artificial Intelligence (ai)" mean the ability of computer
2. systems to perform tasks associated with human intelligence
3. Let "fake news" mean false news that is fabricated by artificial intelligence
4. Section 2. Schools in the state of Ohio will be required to teach a class based on the
5. basics of AI.
6. Classes will be a semester long that will teach people how to safely and appropriately use
7. artificial intelligence.
8. They will teach students how to determine if news they are seeing on the internet is true
9. or fake news.
10. Classes will make students aware of the danger behind artificial intelligence and how to
11. use it correctly in a school setting.
12. Section 3. Failure to teach this class will result in a school review from the school board.
13. The school board will make sure that this class is being taught, and if you fail to comply,
14. you will face disciplinary action which can include fines or probation.
15. If failed to comply after an initial fine, then the school board has the authority to suspend
16. the principal.

17. Section 4. This bill shall go into effect in the year 2027 for upcoming classes from then
18. on.

A BILL
Environmental Science & Literacy Learning

To change Section 3313.603 of the Ohio Revised Code to increase awareness to the Environment and Pollution

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

1. Section 1. Definitions: Let “bioregions” be defined areas by the United States
2. Environmental Protection Agency’s level IV ecoregions. Let “recently” be defined as the
3. last 100 years. Let “extinct” be defined by International Union for Conservation of
4. Nature’s Red List of Threatened Species Extinct category. Let “endangered” be defined
5. as species called extinct by International Union for Conservation of Nature’s Red List of
6. Threatened Species Vulnerable, Endangered, Critically endangered, and Extinct in wild
7. Categories. Let “invasive species” be defined as species that are unnatural in a bioregion.
8. Section 2. Students in 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th grade are required to take a semester class
9. called Environmental Science giving a 0.5 credit of science or elective necessary for high
10. school graduation. The Teaching requirements for this class is Science Education.
11. Section 3. The class called Environmental Science requires 50 hours of instruction over
12. the topics, pollution, including ground, water, air, light, noise, and ground water, flora
13. and fauna of the state of Ohio, or local school district’s bioregion about recently extinct
14. species, invasive species, endangered species, pollination, climate including Köppen
15. Climate Classification and climate change, and a project of study of any topic taught
16. In class. These topics will help the youth understand the current environment through
17. pollution, ecology, pollination, and climate. These youths will be Environmentally literate
18. to help them with future issues that may arise concerning all the preceding topics.

19. Section 4. The school districts will receive \$ dollars per student enrolled in this class
20. for the next 5 years for equipment, software, and anything else that the class requires, this
21. funding may be stored for future classes.
22. Section 5. This Bill shall go into effect two months after passage.

A BILL

Legalization of the Intoxication of Fish in Ohio

To amend Ohio Revised Code Section 1531.29 to allow regulated introduction of alcohol into waters for the purpose of fish intoxication under controlled conditions.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATION OF OHIO:

Section 1.

“Sec. 1531.29. Polluting state land or water; permitted substances; alcohol exception.”

(A) No person shall place or dispose of in any manner garbage, waste, peelings of vegetables or fruits, rubbish, ashes, cans, bottles, wire, paper, cartons, boxes, parts of automobiles, wagons, furniture, glass, oil, or anything else of an unsightly or unsanitary nature on any state-owned, controlled, or administered land, or in any ditch, stream, river, lake, pond, or other watercourse as defined in this chapter, except as authorized by this section or under authority of a permit issued under section 6111.04 of the Revised Code.

(B) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the controlled introduction of alcohol into waters of the state when all of the following conditions are met:

(1) Authorized research or educational activity. The introduction of alcohol is conducted solely for **scientific research, educational demonstration, or wildlife management purposes** as approved in advance by the **Ohio Department of Natural Resources**.

(2) Controlled environment restriction. Alcohol may only be introduced into waters that are **contained or isolated from natural surface and groundwater waters** (such as enclosed tanks, ponds, or testing enclosures) or waters under a special **research permit** issued by the Department.

(3) **Monitoring and mitigation.** All activities under this division must include **monitoring of water quality, fish health, and environmental impact,** and must follow **department guidelines** to prevent harm beyond the scope of the approved project.

(C) A person who violates division (A) of this section **without the authorization provided in division (B)** shall be subject to fines, penalties, and enforcement actions as provided by law.

Section 2.

This bill shall go into effect on January 1, 2026.

A BILL
The Restroom Relief Accessibility Act

"To amend section 4173 of the Ohio Revised Code To ensure emergency restroom access for individuals with eligible medical conditions in retail establishments that do not provide public facilities."

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

1 Section 1. As used in this act, "eligible medical condition" means Crohn's disease, ulcerative
2 colitis, any other inflammatory bowel disease, irritable bowel syndrome, pregnancy, or any other
3 medically documented condition certified by a licensed physician that requires immediate access
4 to a toilet facility.

5 Section 2. A retail establishment that has a toilet facility for its employees shall allow a customer
6 to use that facility during normal business hours if the following conditions are met:

7 (A) The customer requesting the use of the employee toilet facility suffers from an eligible
8 medical condition as defined by section 2 of this act;

9 (B) The employee toilet facility is reasonably safe for use and does not create an obvious health,
10 safety risk to the customer, or an obvious security risk as reasonably determined by the employee
11 or retail establishment;

12 (C) A public restroom is not immediately available to the customer.

13 Section 3. A customer shall prove the existence of an eligible medical condition by presenting a
14 signed statement by a licensed physician or an identification card issued by a nationally
15 recognized health organization (such as the Crohn's and Colitis Foundation) that indicates the
16 customer suffers from an eligible medical condition.

17 Section 4. A retail establishment or an employee of a retail establishment is not civilly liable for
18 any act or omission in allowing a customer to use an employee toilet facility that is not a public
19 restroom if the act or omission meets all of the following:

20 (A) is not willful or malicious;

21 (B) It occurs in an area of the retail establishment that is not accessible to the public;

22 (C) It results in an injury to or death of the customer or any individual other than an employee
23 accompanying the customer.

24 Section 5. To prove an act or omission was not "willful or malicious" as stated in Section 4 of
25 this act, an establishment may provide evidence including, but not limited to:

26 (A) Documentation of regular safety inspections of the employee restroom and the path leading
27 to it;

28 (B) Proof of an established company policy or employee training manual regarding emergency
29 restroom access for medical necessity;

30 (C) Evidence that the employee provided clear verbal directions or a physical escort to the
31 facility to mitigate hazards in non-public areas;

32 (D) A contemporaneously written incident report detailing the circumstances of the request and
33 the absence of known hazards at the time of access

34 Section 6. No retail establishment shall be required to make any physical changes to an employee

35 toilet facility under this act.

36 Section 7. Any retail establishment or employee that violates Section 1 of this act shall be subject
37 to a civil fine not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for a first offense.

38 Section 8. This act shall take effect ninety (90) days after its passage.

A Bill

To Make Mental Health Screenings Mandatory in All Schools

To keep students health, physical and mental, in a safe place

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

Section 1: Let “mental health” shall be defined as an individual’s emotional, psychological, and

2 social well-being, affecting how they think, feel, and act, helping them handle stress,
3 relate to others, and make choices.

4 Let “screening” be defined as a confidential examination or assessment designed to
5 identify possible emotional disorders, psychological distress, behavioral concerns, or
6 early signs of mental illness in a student, for the purpose of early support and
7 intervention. These screenings shall not constitute a full medical diagnosis, but rather a
8 preliminary evaluation designed to determine whether further attention or care is
9 necessary.

10 Let “Certified mental health professional” be a licensed psychologist, licensed
11 professional counselor, school psychologist, or other individual recognized by the State
12 of Ohio as qualified to evaluate and screen mental health conditions.

13 Let “schools” be all public centers for education in the State of Ohio.

14 Let “eligible students” be defined as students enrolled in grades six through twelve in
15 schools in the State of Ohio

Section 2:

16 This bill shall require that every public school in the State of Ohio conduct mandatory
17 mental health screenings for all enrolled students. These screenings shall occur once per
18 academic year, during the fall semester, in order to identify concern as early as possible in
19 the school year. The screenings shall be conducted in a safe, private, and respectful
20 respectful environment in order to protect the dignity, confidentially, and emotional
21 comfort of each student. Mental health screenings will take place alongside the already
22 existing physical health screenings that occurs every two years, but they will remain as
23 separate assessments focused specifically on emotional and psychological well-being of
24 students. Parents or legal guardians shall be notified prior to any screening and will have
25 the right to review the general process, purpose, and methods used to conduct the
26 screening. However, participations will remain mandatory unless a medical or legal
27 An exception is provided. If a screening suggests that a student may be at risk for
28 emotional distress or mental illness, the student’s parents or legal guardians must be
29 informed, and the school shall provide information regarding counseling services,
30 community resources, and available treatment options.

Section 3:

31 Funding for the mandatory mental health screening program for students in grades six
32 through twelve shall be provided through the creation of a Student Mental Health and
33 Wellness Fund administered by the State of Ohio. The fund shall be financed primarily
34 through a minimal statewide sales tax increase of 0.03 percent, projected to generate
35 sufficient annual revenue to fully cover the estimated \$20 million cost of the program,
36 while costing Ohio consumers approximately one cent on a \$30 purchase. Revenue from
37 the Student Mental Health and Wellness Fund shall be used to cover:

38 The cost of conducting annual mental health screenings
39 Hiring or contracting certified mental health professionals
40 Training school staff to recognize signs of emotional and psychological distress
41 Providing follow-up counseling services, referrals, and support programs for
42 students identified as at risk
43 Any additional funding obtained through federal or state mental health grants may be
44 used to supplement the program but shall not replace the primary funding source. This
45 funding model prioritizes early intervention and prevention, reducing long-term costs
46 associated with mental health crises, emergency care, school disciplinary actions, and
47 academic failure.

Section 4:

48 Since public schools in the State of Ohio are funded and operated by the government,
49 they are required to comply with state laws and educational regulations. Any school that
50 fails to implement the mandatory mental health screenings for students in grades six
51 through twelve, except in cases of medical emergencies, natural disasters, or other
52 circumstances beyond the school’s control, shall be subject to review by the Ohio
53 Department of Education and may face a reduction of up to 10% of state funding until
54 compliance is achieved. Schools that fully implement and maintain this program shall be
55 recognized as Mental Health Safe Schools and may receive additional state support,
56 professional development opportunities, or public recognition.

Section 5:

57 This bill shall go into effect for the 2026-2027 school year.

A BILL

STAR Voting Act

To change the system of voting for local elections in the State of Ohio to STAR Voting

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

1. Section 1. As used in this bill:
2. (A) “STAR Voting” refers to the Score Then Automatic Runoff voting system.
3. (B) “State election” refers to the event where the state representatives, senators, mayors,
4. issues, etc. are being voted on in the state of Ohio.
5. Section 2. STAR Voting will take place in every state election. All ballots are required to
6. have an explanation as to how STAR Voting works.
7. Section 3. Failure to comply with such measures in a district will result in an investigation
8. conducted by the state governor to identify the reason. The election will also be voided, and
9. a reelection will be held under STAR Voting.
10. Section 4. This bill will take effect at the next General Election.

A BILL To enact sections 3345.0216 and 3345.0217 of the Revised Code to reinstate and protect diversity, equity, and inclusion programs at state institutions of higher education; to authorize the establishment of dedicated offices and staff for such programs; and to declare an emergency.

Preamble and purpose:

A) The General Assembly finds and declares the following:

1. That a diverse and inclusive campus climate is fundamental to the academic mission of Ohio's public higher education institutions and to the state's future workforce.
2. Because programs designed to support minority students, such as veterans, students with disabilities, and first-generation students, provide the necessary tools that students need for academic success.
3. Diversity, equity, and inclusion drives a sense of belonging and community, which is an important consideration when deciding to attend and stay in an Ohio institution.
4. This stultification of free inquiry has a very chilling effect on the "marketplace of ideas" on the university campuses it is meant to occur on.

(B) The purpose of this Act is to:

1. To reinstate the authority of state institutions of higher education in maintaining and funding offices for diversity, equity, and inclusion.
2. Ensure that all students, regardless of race, ethnicity, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression, have access to the type of support system that can meet their unique needs and challenges.
3. Safeguarding the freedom of academics to make decisions and pursue scholarly freedom and students to express themselves from a range of viewpoints with freedom from institutional and state reprisals.

Be it enacted by the Youth Legislative Assembly of the State of Ohio:

Sections and Subsections

SECTION 1. That sections 3345.0216 and 3345.0217 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 3345.0216. (A) Each state institution of higher education shall have the authority to establish, maintain, and provide state funding for an office of diversity, equity, and inclusion. (B) Such offices shall be permitted to: (1) Develop and implement programming designed to support the academic success of minority, veteran, disabled, and first-generation student populations. (2) Conduct training and community-building exercises intended to foster a sense of belonging for all students, regardless of race, ethnicity, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.

Sec. 3345.0217. (A) No state institution of higher education shall take disciplinary or retaliatory action against a faculty member or student for participating in diversity, equity, and inclusion programs or for expressing viewpoints related to such topics. (B) Academic departments shall retain the authority to make curriculum and research decisions that include diverse perspectives and scholarly inquiry without state reprisal.

Budgetary Notes

1. **Administrative Allocation:** Funds shall be allocated from the state higher education instructional subsidy to support the staffing of DEI offices at each institution.
2. **Grant Funding:** Institutions are authorized to seek private and federal grants to supplement state funding for specialized student support services.
3. **Fiscal Impact:** The re-establishment of these offices is expected to improve student retention and graduation rates, providing a long-term positive impact on the state's workforce and tax base.

Emergency Clause

SECTION 2. This act is hereby declared to be an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety. The reason for such necessity is the urgent need to restore student support systems and protect academic freedom for the current academic year. Therefore, this act shall go into immediate effect.

A BILL

Anti-Food Waste Donation & Recovery Act

An Act to require certain retail stores to donate excess food to registered food recovery organizations, to combat hunger and food insecurity by reducing food waste.

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

Section 1.

For the purposes of this act:

Let “registered food recovery organization” be defined as a nonprofit organization with verified 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status that is registered with the Ohio Department of Agriculture for collecting, storing, and distributing donated food in compliance with applicable food safety laws.

Let “building” be defined as gross floor area excluding parking and unenclosed loading areas that are in official building permit records. Tax assessor records can be used as an alternative source if the edifice predates digital permit records.

Let “perishable food” be defined as foods that are susceptible to rapid deterioration and require special storage to maintain safety.

Let “non-perishable food” be defined as foods that are not subject to rapid spoilage, that do not require refrigeration, and can be stored safely at room temperature.

Let “excess food” be defined as food that was not sold to customers but still is capable of meeting Chapter 3717-1-03.1 of the State of Ohio Uniform Food Safety Code. Alcohol is excluded. This includes both perishable and non-perishable food.

Let “well-conditioned perishable food” be defined as foods that are maintained within the required temperature range to slow spoilage, in sealed, undamaged packaging that protects them

from contamination during storage and distribution, and capable of meeting Chapter 3717-1-03.1 of the State of Ohio Uniform Food Safety Code.

Let “store” refer to retail establishments--grocery stores, wholesale clubs, and supermarkets classified under 4552 or 4451 of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Let “food bank” refer to a non-profit organization location that collects, stores, and distributes food to the needy, including food banks, food pantries, and soup kitchens.

Let “tort action” be defined as civil action for injury, death, or loss to a person.

Section 2.

This act will add new sections and revise Section 2305.37 of the Ohio Revised Code to require stores with a building of at least 20,000 sq ft and located within 8 miles driving distance of a food bank to donate well-conditioned perishable food or a well-conditioned nonperishable food to registered food recovery organizations. Stores shall not be held responsible for tort action in accordance with the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act, provided food meets the defined safety standards. Transportation costs remain the responsibility of the store or its partner. Each store shall submit a monthly report confirming successful donations to a food bank. The report shall consist of the amount of food donated in pounds, as well as which food bank(s) received the donations. It will be submitted to and recorded by the Ohio Department of Agriculture. Stores must donate at least 30% of excess food each month, to the extent that excess food is available.

Section 3.

Random audits shall be conducted monthly on stores by the Ohio Department of Agriculture Division of Enforcement. The division shall oversee the implementation of these policies by reviewing the stores' monthly reports, as seen in Section 2. Stores that fail to donate, falsify reports, or fail to complete their report shall be fined \$1000 per monthly violation. Fines shall be deposited into a designated fund for the administration of this legislation.

Section 4.

Funding for audits and administration shall be primarily obtained from the designated fund composed of collected fines. If the fund is insufficient, supplemental funds shall come from existing Ohio Department of Agriculture appropriations.

Section 5.

This bill will take effect on March 13, 2026.

A Bill

To Establish the Regulation and Supervision of Student Fight Clubs in Public Schools for Character Development and Conflict Resolution

ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO

Section 1: Let “Fight Club” be defined as a school-sponsored extracurricular organization in which students voluntarily participate in supervised, non-lethal physical competition for the purpose of discipline, character development, and dramatic hallway storytelling.

Section 2: Let “participant” be defined as any enrolled student who has obtained parental consent, signed a liability waiver, completed Conflict Resolution 101, and agreed not to talk about Fight Club.

Section 3: All public middle schools and high schools within the State of Ohio shall establish an Extracurricular Combat Society, hereafter referred to as “Fight Club,” to operate after school hours under faculty supervision.

Section 4: Each Fight Club shall be supervised by a licensed school counselor, a physical education instructor, and one school administrator who claims this was their idea.

Section 5: Protective equipment, including headgear, mouthguards, and shin guards, shall be mandatory for all participants during any combat session.

Section 6: Participation in Fight Club shall require students to maintain a minimum grade point average of 2.5 and demonstrate acceptable hallway behavior.

Section 7: All combat sessions shall conclude with a mandatory reflection worksheet entitled “*What Did We Learn From That?*” and a formal handshake.

Section 8: Unsportsmanlike conduct shall result in immediate suspension from Fight Club and reassignment to Chess Club.

Section 9: Funding for Fight Club programs shall be provided through PTA bake sales, confiscated energy drinks, and fines from hallway running violations.

Section 10: This bill shall go into effect on April 1st following passage.

Ohio Revised Code:
Section 3313

Title: Regulation of Student Fight Clubs and Extracurricular Combat Activities

A BILL

Civil Rights Education Act

To add to Section 3313.603 of the Ohio Revised Code

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

Section 1. For the purposes of this act:

Let “the study of American history and American government” be the Ohio public high school curriculum requirement defined in (B)(6) and (C)(6) of Section 3313.603 of the Ohio Revised Code, which already mandates the study of “(1) The Declaration of Independence; (2) The Northwest Ordinance; (3) The Constitution of the United States with an emphasis on the Bill of Rights; (4) The Ohio Constitution.”

Section 2.

(A) The study of American history and American government must also include a study of the Emancipation Proclamation, the Gettysburg Address, and the Letter from Birmingham Jail written by Martin Luther King Jr. The study of each of these documents must include study of that document in its original context.

(B) It must also include a study of the historical evidence of the role of slavery as a central cause of the Civil War.

Section 3.

This bill shall take effect on June 1, 2026.

A BILL

To Prohibit Juvenile Bindover

To revise Section 2152.12 of the Ohio Revised Code and prohibit the mandatory or discretionary transfer of a minor to adult court.

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

Section 1:

For the purposes of this act:

Let “juvenile bindover” be defined as the process of when a juvenile court judge transfers a child’s case to adult court. The child, as young as fourteen years old, is then prosecuted and sentenced as an adult in the adult criminal system.

Let “mandatory transfer” be defined as the automatic transfer to the adult criminal system upon the basis of the crime committed, bypassing the usual juvenile court review process.

Let “discretionary bindover” be defined as a judicial process when a minor is deemed irreformable and the juvenile court judge chooses to transfer said minor to adult court.

Let “minor” be defined as anyone under the age of eighteen at the time of the crime.

Let “adult court” be defined as the court system for adults where transferred juveniles are prosecuted and charged as adults with the possibility of harsher and more punitive prison sentences, probation, or other adult sanctions, rather than juvenile dispositions.

Section 2: The purpose of this bill is to preserve and extend the legal compassion and protection of children in all court cases by protecting them from adult charges, sentencing, and prisons. This bill revises section 2152.12 of the Ohio Revised Code and prohibits the transfer of minors in juvenile court to adult court in all cases.

Section 3: For any judge who violates the terms laid out in this bill, they may face any of the following punishments: fines, removal from office, suspension, imprisonment, or permanent disqualification from their role as judge, as seen fit by the State's Judicial Conduct Commissions, and/or the state's Supreme Court.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect immediately after its passing, and any children in adult courts due to juvenile bindover, will have their bindovers reversed immediately. Any punishments given and/or being fulfilled due to juvenile bindover will be ended immediately, and the case will be retried. If the minor is still a minor at the time of this bill's passing, the case is to be retried in the juvenile court system. If the minor has grown into a legal adult at the time of this bill's passing, the case is to be retried in the adult court system based on the accused's age at the time of the crime, with all factors appropriately considered while maintaining the priority of rehabilitation, prevention, and reintegration.

An Act to Teach Disabled History

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

1. WHEREAS the disabled community makes up the largest minority in the world with
2. around one billion, three hundred million people across the globe, students should learn
3. about the history of these people, just as students learn about the histories of other
4. groups of people
5. Section One, Definitions: Disability History is the historic record of the disabled rights
6. movement, notable disabled people, and of events that had an effect on the disabled
7. community. Minority is a relatively small group of people, especially one commonly
8. discriminated against in a community, society, or nation. Disabled is when a person
9. has a disability or disabilities. Disability is something about a person's body or mind
10. that affects and leaves said person at a disadvantage in everyday life compared to an
11. able person, (I.E. deafness, paraplegia, down syndrome, depression, etc...) The
12. Disabled Community is the worldwide community made up of disabled people, and a
13. way to refer to all disabled people as a whole. Ableism is discrimination against
14. people with disabilities. An Able Person is a person without any disabilities.
15. Section Two, Importance: The disabled minority is the largest minority in the world
16. that any person can join at any time in their life, yet many don't know of the struggles
17. disabled people lived in the past and today, which leads to ableism. In teaching the
18. history of people with disabilities to students, this bill would prevent the rise in

19. ableism, strengthen understanding, empathy, and awareness, and empower the large
20. portion of the population that is disabled.
21. Section Three, If Passed: This bill would require schools in Ohio to add Disability
22. History to their current curriculum to be taught to students in fourth grade, during October,
23. which is commonly recognized as a month to be aware of disabled people and disability
24. history
25. Section Four, Funding: This bill will be funded by The Ohio Department of Education and
26. the federal government
27. Section Five, When To Be Enacted: This bill will be enacted in the following school
28. year to come, in twenty twenty-six.

A Bill

Safe Entry, Safe Learning Act

“To amend the Revised Code to require the installation and use of metal detectors in all public high schools in the state of Ohio for purposes of school safety.”

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

1. Section 1 Let “metal detector” be defined as a device designed to detect metallic
2. objects on a person, including but not limited to walk-through and handheld metal
3. detectors. Let “public high school” be defined as any school operated by a public school
4. district within the state of Ohio serving grades nine through twelve. Let “authorized
5. personnel” be defined as any school employee, administrator, or school resource officer
6. trained to operate metal detectors in accordance with Ohio law and district policy
7. Section 2 The purpose of this bill is to ensure all public high schools in Ohio
8. must maintain operational metal detectors on school premises at all times
9. during regular school hours. All public high schools must ensure that metal
10. detectors are installed at primary student entrances and are actively used each
11. school day. Metal detectors must be operated by authorized personnel and used
12. in a manner that is consistent and nondiscriminatory
13. Section 3 All personnel responsible for operating metal detectors must
14. complete training approved by the Ohio Department of Education and

15. Workforce. Such personnel must complete refresher training every two years.

16. Failure to complete required training shall result in loss of authorization to

17. operate metal detectors until training requirements are met.

18. Section 4 If a public high school fails to install or utilize metal detectors as

19. required under this act, the school district shall be issued a written notice of

20. noncompliance and given sixty days to correct the violation. Failure to comply

21. within sixty days may result in a civil penalty not to exceed fifty thousand

22. dollars and may result in the withholding of a portion of state education

23. funding until compliance is achieved.

24. Section 5.The School Safety Infrastructure Fund shall be established to

25. provide financial assistance to public school districts for the purchase,

26. installation, operation, and maintenance of metal detectors. Funding for this

27. program may be provided through state appropriations, federal grants, and

28. approved private donations. Priority shall be given to school districts with

29. demonstrated financial need.

30. Section 6 A public school district may apply for a temporary waiver if

31. compliance would create significant financial hardship or if structural

32. limitations prevent immediate installation. A waiver shall not exceed two

33. school years and must include a plan for future compliance.

A BILL

Statewide Healthy Start Act

Ohio law (Ohio Revised Code 3313.48) for the purpose of changing regulated High school start times in Ohio to a time at or after 8:30.

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

1. Section 1. Let High school be defined as the state or private institution from
2. 9th-12 grade. Let Start time be defined as the time that the enrolled student
3. needs to be at that school. Let circadian rhythm be defined as your body's
4. internal, roughly 24-hour clock that cycles through physical, mental, and
5. behavioral changes, primarily regulating sleep and wakefulness.
6. Section 2. The purpose of this bill is necessary to improve the mental and physical
7. well-being of the youth. Having a later required start time can improve grades,
8. improve attendance and decrease depression in schools. Therefore improving
9. graduation rates and having an overall positive impact on the economy. It will
10. decrease dropout rates which will in turn reduce crime, suicide, and mortality
11. rates, which all have been linked to dropout rates.
12. Section 3. This bill, if passed, will go into effect starting at the beginning of the
13. 2027-2028 school year.

A Bill “Toledo Snake Interaction Clarification Act”

“To Allow the Activity of Non-venomous Snake-Throwing in the Region of Toledo”

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

1. Section 1: Purpose

Certain municipal language in the City of Toledo references the act commonly described as “throwing snakes at people.” Such language, when read plainly, suggests regulation of conduct involving real snakes and has become a frequent subject of confusion, folklore, and misinterpretation. The purpose of this act is to clarify state policy by permitting clearly defined snake-tossing activities in appropriate settings, while ensuring public safety through explicit limitations.

2. Section 2: Definitions

- (a) Let “ Non-venemous Snake” be defined as a slithering reptile without venom
- (b) Let “Approved snake” be defined as any non-venomous snake
- (c) Let “Participant” be defined as an individual who has provided prior consent to engage in the activity.
- (d) Let “Department” be defined as the Ohio Department of Public Safety.

3. Section 3: Authorization

- (a) The tossing or throwing of snakes in the City of Toledo shall be lawful when conducted in accordance with this act.
- (b) Authorized activities shall be limited to the tossing or passing of approved snakes between consenting participants.
- (c) For purposes of public safety and clarity, no venomous snake may be used under this act.

4. Section 4: Safety Standards

- (a) Approved snakes must be visibly non-venemous upon reasonable inspection.
- (b) Activities shall be conducted at a reasonable distance and in a controlled manner appropriate to the venue.

5. Section 5: Local Authority

Nothing in this act shall be construed to limit the authority of municipalities to enforce laws relating to disorderly conduct, assault, or animal cruelty, provided such enforcement does not prohibit activities expressly authorized by this act.

6. **Section 6: Enforcement and Education**

(a) No criminal penalty shall apply to conduct compliant with this act.

(b) The Department may issue guidance clarifying the distinction between real snakes and approved snakes for educational and public-awareness purposes.

7. **Section 7: Severability**

If any provision of this act is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions that can be given effect without the invalid provision.

8. **Section 8: Effective Date**

This act shall take effect 90 days after passage.

A BILL

OHIO FAIR TAX AND COMMUNITY INVESTMENT ACT

To enact section 5733.50 and section 5747.025 of the Ohio Revised Code, and to amend Title LVII of the Ohio Revised Code, to establish a corporate income tax and a millionaire surtax, to create the Ohio Community Investment Fund, and to provide for allocations to drug rehabilitation, universal childcare, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) expansion, and universal healthcare coverage.

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

Section 1. To increase funding for important programs like childcare, food assistance (SNAP), healthcare, and drug rehabilitation. This bill raises funds by taxing large corporations and individuals, making more than \$1 million a year.

Section 2. The following must be enacted to ensure corporations contribute fairly to Ohio's future:

- A. Corporations making more than \$1 million in profit will pay a 13% tax.
- B. Smaller businesses will keep paying the current Commercial Activity Tax.
- C. Money collected goes into the Ohio Community Investment Fund.

Section 3. The following guidelines must be met to ensure wealthy individuals contribute fairly:

A. Individuals who make more than \$1 million a year will pay an extra 3% tax on the money above \$1 million.

B. This money also goes into the Ohio Community Investment Fund.

Section 4. The Ohio Community Investment Fund will work as a big savings account for Ohio, where all new tax money is collected and then divided into programs.

The Fund will split the money into the following programs each year:

A. 5% for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

B. 44% for the Ohio Kids First Childcare Program

C. 44% for the Ohio Health for All Pilot Program

D. 7% for the Ohio Recovery Pathways Program

Section 5. Estimated Revenue:

A. Corporate tax \approx \$9.1 billion per year.

B. Millionaire surtax \approx \$1.2 billion per year

C. Total estimate \approx \$10.3 billion per year

Section 6. Costs for Programs:

A. \$500 million to fully protect SNAP benefits.

B. \$4-6 billion to fund the Ohio Kids First Childcare Program for all families.

C. \$4.5 billion per year to start the Ohio Health for All Pilot Program, will grow towards \$12-18 billion to expand coverage for all Ohio residents.

D. \$700 million dollars to expand the Ohio Recovery Pathways Program.

Section 7. Oversight Board:

- A. It will have nine total members: 3 appointed by the Governor, 2 appointed by the Speaker of the House, 2 appointed by the President of the Senate, and 2 public health and economic experts chosen jointly.
- B. The Board will audit the fund and write a public report saying where the money went.

Section 8. Effective Date:

- A. These taxes shall be implemented on January 1, 2027
- B. Corporate tax phases: 5% (Year 1), 9% (Year 2), 13% (Year 3).
- C. Millionaire surtax phases: 2% (Year 1), 3% (Year 2)

75th Ohio YLA Student Legislature 2026
Sponsors: Henry Becker, Solomon Graham
Wellington High School

Bill: # H 35
Committee: # H 05
Member of: # H 03

A BILL

Prohibiting the Sale of Certain THC Products

To legalize the sale of recreational THC Cartridges due to their often unrecognized violation of the Ohio Revised Code § 3780.21

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

Section 1.

For the purposes of this act:

Let **recreational THC products** be defined as any THC product sold in the state of Ohio for non-medical use.

Let **Live Resin** be defined as the material extracted from cannabis plants, immediately frozen after harvesting, which is designed for consumption through vaping or “dabbing”.

Let **Distillate** be defined as a THC oil made from extracted cannabis plant material which is then filtered, winterized, and refined, resulting in a product with an extremely high THC content.

Let **Rosin** be defined as the sap extracted from a cannabis plant, through a simple heat and pressure method.

Let **THC Concentrate** be defined as any of the three above definitions.

Let **THC Cartridge** be defined as any disposable THC vape or battery powered oil cartridge containing any form of THC concentrate such as **Distillate, Rosin, or Live Resin.**

Section 2.

This act will revise section 3780.04 of the Ohio Revised Code, adding a section reading: “The sale of recreational **THC Cartridges** and **Vaporizers** is strictly prohibited in the state of Ohio.”

This act will also amend section 3780.37 of the Ohio Revised Code, adding a section reading: “Individuals under the age of 18 found to be using **THC Cartridges** or **Vaporizers** will be exempt from any punishment related to underage marijuana use in the Ohio Revised Code for that offense. This is only applicable to the individual's first offense.”

Section 3.

The restrictions enforced in this bill will be enforced by the Division of Cannabis Control, a subsection of the Ohio Department of Commerce. Violations of the revision to section 3780.04 will result in a flat-rate fine of five thousand dollars and imprisonment of up to 15 years without possibility of parole or bail.

Section 4.

No funding is needed for this bill.

Section 5.

This bill will go into effect on June 1st, 2026.

A Bill

Safe Haven Baby Boxes Provided in Every County

"To provide communities access to Safe Haven Baby Boxes for mothers to give an attempt to reduce violence for their child"

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

1 Section 1. Safe Haven Baby Boxes- stable, climate controlled boxes placed on the
2 outside of fire stations or hospitals, where babies under the age of 30 days old can be
3 dropped off. The boxes insure a harmless way for a mother to surrender their child,
4 while still being at ease that their child will be out of harm's way.

5 Section 2. The purpose of this bill is to provide parents with a reliable and dependable
6 source when in crisis. Knowing that their child will be in a protected area away from
7 harm, a parent is more likely to accept that they aren't in the correct position of life to
8 provide for a child. After the baby is placed in the box emergency response personal
9 will obtain the child, while ensuring the child does not require additional medical
10 response.

11 Section 3.
12 domestic violence towards children. As well as, to give mothers confidence in what is
13 to come for their child.

14 Section 4. Each Safe Haven Baby Box is approximately \$15,000-\$20,000. The

15 funding will continue to come from nonprofit organizations and gracious donors.

16 If needed further on each county would be able to receive a grant in able to make

17 it is possible.

18 Section 5. The effect of this bill will be placed in Chapter 2151 of the Ohio Revised Code, starting in the first month of the year 2027.

A BILL

Zero Tolerance for Child Sexual Assault Act

“To protect Ohio’s youth by establishing mandatory life imprisonment without the possibility of parole for adult offenders convicted of the rape of a minor.”

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

Section 1.

For the purposes of this act:

Let “**child**” be defined as any individual under the age of eighteen years at the time the offense was committed.

Let “**rape**” be defined as sexual conduct as outlined in Section 2907.02 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Let “**adult offender**” be defined as any individual eighteen years of age or older at the time the offense was committed.

Let “**causing the death of the victim**” be defined as the offender directly or proximately causing the death of the victim during, in furtherance of, or immediately following the commission of rape.

Let “**life imprisonment without the possibility of parole**” be defined as a sentence requiring incarceration for the remainder of the offender’s natural life, without eligibility for parole, early release, or sentence reduction.

Let “**capital offense**” be defined as a criminal offense for which the sentence may include the death penalty.

Let “**death penalty**” be defined as a sentence imposed following a capital conviction in which the offender is sentenced to death, carried out in accordance with applicable state and federal law after the completion of all required judicial review and appeals.

death penalty or life imprisonment without the possibility of parole, as determined through a separate sentencing phase.

Let “**separate sentencing phase**” be defined as a distinct judicial proceeding following a conviction, during which a jury considers aggravating and mitigating factors to determine the appropriate sentence.

Section 2.

This act revises the Ohio Revised Code to mandate that any adult offender convicted of the rape of a child shall be sentenced to life imprisonment without the possibility of parole. This sentence shall be imposed regardless of whether physical injury occurred beyond the act itself and shall not be subject to judicial discretion or sentence reduction.

Section 3.

If an adult offender convicted under this act is further convicted of causing the death of the victim, the offense shall be classified as a capital offense, and the court shall impose either the death penalty or life imprisonment without the possibility of parole, to be determined by a jury during a separate sentencing phase. There shall be a **presumption in favor of the death penalty**, which may be rebutted only if mitigating factors clearly outweigh aggravating factors.

Section 3.

The provisions of this act shall be enforced by Ohio courts during sentencing proceedings following conviction. The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction shall ensure that

individuals sentenced under this act are ineligible for parole consideration. Any plea agreement or sentencing arrangement inconsistent with this act shall be prohibited.

Section 4.

This act shall take effect three months after passage.

A Bill

The Educator Nutrition Support Act

“To provide free school lunches for all public school teachers in Ohio through government-funded meal vouchers.”

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

1. Section 1 Let “teacher” be defined as any licensed educator employed full-time or
2. part-time by a public school district within the state of Ohio. Let “public school”
3. be defined as any school operated by a public school district within the state of
4. Ohio. Let “meal voucher” be defined as a government-funded voucher provided to
5. eligible teachers for the purpose of obtaining a free lunch during the school day.
6. Section 2 The purpose of this bill shall allow all public school teachers in Ohio to
7. be eligible to receive one free school lunch for each instructional day worked.
8. School lunches shall be provided through meal vouchers that may be redeemed in
9. the school cafeteria or other approved food service locations operated by the
school district.
10. Section 3 Public school districts shall ensure that meal vouchers are made available
11. to all eligible teachers in a consistent and nondiscriminatory manner. Meal
12. vouchers shall be used solely for the purchase of a standard school lunch and shall

13. not be exchanged for cash or other goods.
14. Section 4 The Ohio Department of Education and Workforce shall oversee the
15. administration of the teacher meal voucher program and shall establish guidelines
16. for voucher distribution, redemption, and reimbursement to school districts.
17. Section 5 If a public school district fails to provide meal vouchers to eligible
18. teachers as required under this act, the district shall receive written notice of
19. noncompliance and be given sixty days to correct the violation. Failure to comply
20. within sixty days may result in the withholding of a portion of state education
21. funding until compliance is achieved.
22. Section 6 Funding for this program shall be provided through state appropriations
23. and may be supplemented by federal nutrition assistance funds and approved
24. grants. The state shall reimburse public school districts for the cost of meals
25. provided under this act.

A BILL

THE OHIO L.I.G.H.T. ACT

(LET’S INVESTIGATE the GREATER HEAVENS TOGETHER)

To amend section 124.19 of the Ohio Revised Code

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

Section 1. Every 3rd weekend in June and July Ohio will celebrate a weekend holiday about bringing awareness of and recognizing light pollution.

Section 2. State of Ohio facilities, Refinery plants, factories, and businesses will recognize this as a weekend holiday. Businesses will turn lights off at 6pm Friday night and will not turn them back on until 6am Monday morning. Participation of private business and local governments in this holiday will be deemed as voluntary whereas State facilities/sites would be mandated.

Section 3. This bill would not affect first responders, like hospitals, police departments, and fire stations or secure sites such as prisons. Highway and street lighting is viewed as necessary and would not be affected by this holiday.

Section 4. This holiday provides communities the ability to organize events to learn about ways to reduce light pollution, and promote other environmental issues such as the importance of recycling, negative impacts of littering, etc. This will also provide communities the opportunity to gather and enjoy the night sky together in a safe, organized, and communal manner.

Section 5. This bill will go into effect starting the year following enactment of the bill.

A Bill

The Snack Protection Act

To protect personal snacks from unauthorized consumption and require fair replacement and emotional compensation.

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

1. Section 1. Definitions: Let “snack” be defined as any food item purchased,
2. claimed, or saved by an individual for personal consumption.
3. Let “sibling” be defined as any brother or sister, biological or otherwise,
4. residing within the same household. Let “snack theft” be defined as the
5. unauthorized taking, eating, or partial consumption of another individual’s snack.
6. Section 2. Any sibling found responsible for snack theft must replace the stolen
7. Snack in full and provide one additional snack as emotional compensation for
8. distress and disappointment caused by the theft.
9. Section 3. This bill shall apply to all households where snacks are present.
10. Section 4. This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.

A BILL

When fish is served at lunch, there should be an alternative to the meal.

“To have no students have lunch with no fish.”

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

Section 1.

For the purposes of this act: To have schools not serve fish at lunch.

- 1.) “School” means any public or private school in the state of Ohio.
- 2.) “Fish” means whenever fish is the main protein of the meal at lunchtime.
- 3.) “Alternative” means any other protein of equal nutritional value that can be a substitute for fish.
- 4.) “Meal” means whenever served on a school day for lunch.

Section 2.

When fish is served at lunch in a school cafeteria, the school must provide at least one alternative meal that does not have fish.

Section 3.

The United States of America will enforce a punishment of 5,000 USD if the law is broken. The governor will have the final say over the schools that resist.

Section 4.

The USA will fund the operation because fish costs more than any other meat, and the government would then save money.

Section 5.

This bill will take effect on March 7th 2027.

2026
75th Annual Ohio
Senate



Youth President of the Senate
Emerson Braunsdorf
Wellington YLA

2026 YLA Ohio Youth in Government

Senate Committees

Senate Chamber Advisor ~ Erin Cornett ~ Wellington

COMMITTEE 1
Ulysses S. Grant -
Room S 110

Committee Chair:
Eli Browning

COMMITTEE 2
Finan Hearing Room -
Room S 126

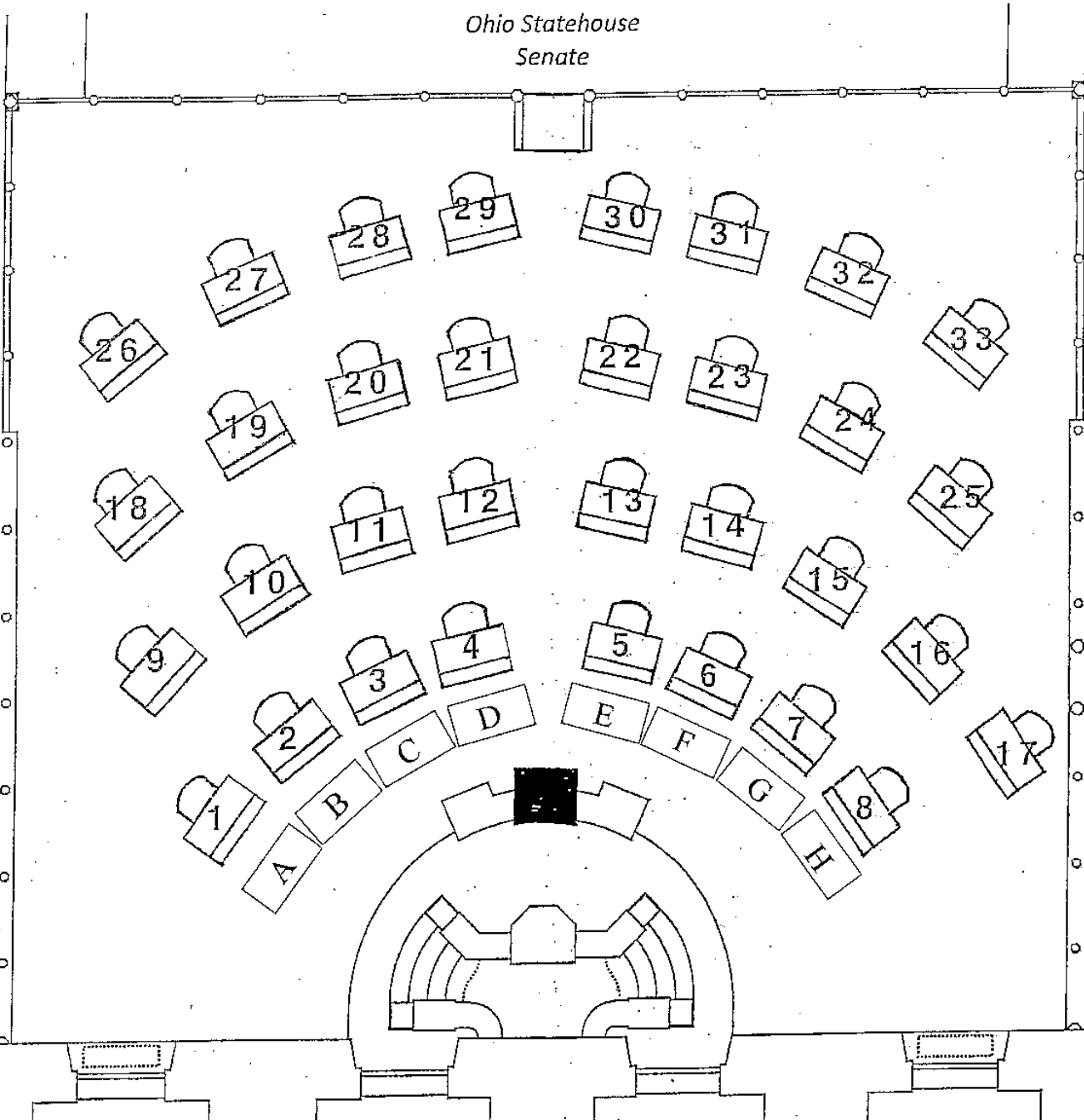
Committee Chair:
Atticus Trubilowicz

COMMITTEE 3
South Hearing Room -
Room S 231

Committee Chair:
Lorenzo Corso

<p>Ayaan Amir Anny Bailey Zac Barton Connor Bentley Eli Browning Elizabeth Cooke Natalee Eskridge Emma Fling Oscar Humbert Adama Kane Cameron King Mateo Leahy Izaiah McMahon Avery Peterson Ben Peterson Leah Soskin Taran Tien</p>	<p>Dottie Blackburn Pralad Chhetri Rohan Chuwan Elliott Douthett Marshall Douthett Margot Dunn Olivia Friedman Leonard Gross Iris Hambach Avril Koehler Ethan Miller Zhinan Ni Sayf Shihab Dea Singh Clementine Smith Jacob Thomas Atticus Trubilowicz</p>	<p>Kobi Braden Lorenzo Corso Micah Ehlers Makenna Henry Tommy Jones Aayzah Khan Hanna Kilgren Jack Mahaffey Amanda Martinez Evan Newman Will Rethman Jude Rupp Genevieve VanDixhorn Yuvraj Varma</p>
<p>Niah Knapp, Page Erin Cornett, Advisor</p>	<p>Xander Thurman, Page Rishi Raghunathan, Advisor</p>	<p>Adria Yll, Page Jessica Harper, Advisor</p>

Ohio Statehouse
Senate



2026 OHIO YLA YOUTH in GOVERNMENT SENATE BILLS

BILL #	TITLE	COM	DISPOSITION			GOV
			COM	SENATE FLOOR	HOUSE FLOOR	
1	Transitioning the State of Ohio’s System of Apportioning Electoral Votes from “Winner Takes All” to proportional	S 01				
2	Prohibiting the Obtaining or Reliance Upon Informed Consent after the Administration of Sedating Medications	S 02				
3	Eliminating the Bound of Time for Complicity in Committing a Violation of Assault	S 03				
4	Require Hospitals to Provide Patients with a Full, Itemized Bill Before Discharge	S 03				
5	The Ohio Backseat Safety and Child Heatstroke Prevention Act	S 02				
6	Ohio Bright Futures Act	S 01				
7	The Ohio Public Community College Access Act	S 01				
8	The Legalization of Gambling Houses	S 02				
9	The Green Public Infrastructure Act	S 03				
10	Legalization of Duels	S 03				
11	To Establish Ohio Department of Natural Resources Oversight of the Removal and Disposal of All Deceased Deer on Private and Public Property	S 02				
12	An Act to Amend Ohio Driver Licensing Requirements by Eliminating the Maneuverability Test	S 01				
13	Mandatory Installation of Composting Systems in Ohio Public Schools Act	S 01				
14	Safe Slow Driving	S 02				
15	A Bill to Protect Ohio Citizens from AI Fraud	S 03				
16	The Speeding Accountability Act	S 03				
17	Student Mental Health and Compassionate Absence Act	S 02				
18	The Ohio Healthcare Affordability Fund and Fiscal Responsibility Act: Redirecting Unclaimed Governmental Funds and Assets to Support Accessible Medical Services	S 01				
19	Senior Community Engagement Initiative	S 01				
20	Act to Prohibit the Use of Golf Carts on Public Roads in the State of Ohio	S 02				
21	Ohio Student’s Nutrition and Wellness Act	S 03				
22	Statewide Mandatory Job Shadowing Required for Graduation	S 03				
23	Replacement of the Thomas Edison Statue Act	S 02				
24	Ohio Early Snow Closure Safety Act	S 01				

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

Transitioning the State of Ohio’s System of Apportioning Electoral Votes from “Winner Takes All” to Proportional

To amend sections 3505.39 and 3505.40 of the Ohio Revised Code to implement the necessary framework within Ohio’s electoral infrastructure to apportion electoral votes proportional to the results in the State of Ohio’s individual Congressional districts

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

1. Section 1.
2. For the purposes of this act:
3. “Presidential Electors” or simply “Electors” are responsible for discharging the duties
4. enjoined on them by the constitution of the United States; meeting after a general
5. election to cast votes for the President and Vice President of the United States.
6. “Congressional Districts” include the 435 areas around the United States from which
7. members of The U.S. House of Representatives are elected.
8. “Secretary of State” refers to the Ohio Secretary of State.
9. Section 2.
10. Section 3505.39 of the Ohio Revised Code shall be amended to reflect the following
11. changes:
12. Following the portion of this section reading:
13. “The secretary of state, ten days prior to such meeting, shall by letter remind each such
14. elector of the meeting to be held for...”
15. There shall henceforth be added:
16. “Casting the vote reflected by each elector's respective congressional districts assigned to

17. them”

18. Additionally, following the portion of this section reading:

19. “All of the state's presidential electors, both those duly elected who are then present and
20. those appointed as herein provided, shall then meet and organize by electing one of their
21. number as chairman and by designating the secretary of state as ex officio secretary and
22. shall then and there discharge all of the duties enjoined upon presidential electors by the
23. constitution and laws of the United States.” (The period following “United States” shall
24. henceforth be replaced by a semicolon to read “United States;”)

25. There shall henceforth be added:

26. “Each elector, assigned to their own respective congressional districts, apportioned based
27. on the number of Representatives Ohio has present in Congress, shall cast their vote for
28. the presidential candidate who won the majority of votes within their assigned district.”

29. Section 3.

30. Section 3505.40 of the Ohio Revised Code shall be amended to reflect the following

31. Changes:

32. Following the portion of this section reading:

33. “...when discharging the duties enjoined upon him by the constitution or laws of the
34. United States, cast his electoral vote for the nominees for president and vice-president...”

35. There shall henceforth be added:

36. “...according to the candidate that received a majority of votes within their assigned
37. congressional district,”

38. Additionally, following the portion of this section reading:

39. “...which certified him to the secretary of state as a presidential elector pursuant to law.”

40. There shall henceforth be added:

41. “Furthermore, the two electors, certified by the Secretary of State to cast votes for

42. The nominees for president and vice-president, corresponding to the two Senators

43. representing Ohio in Congress, shall cast their votes for the candidate that received an

44. overall majority vote in the State of Ohio.”

45. Section 4.

46. This bill shall go into effect one hundred days before the next general election for

47. president begins following the year 2026.

A BILL

**PROHIBITING THE OBTAINING OR RELIANCE UPON INFORMED CONSENT
AFTER THE ADMINISTRATION OF SEDATING MEDICATIONS**

To revise section 2317.54 of the Ohio Revised Code to establish a clear and enforceable timing requirement for informed consent in non-emergency medical procedures, thereby protecting patient autonomy, decisional capacity, and integrity of consent

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

1 Section 1. Let “sedation medication” refer to any medication or combination of medications, regardless of
2 dosage, route of administration, or intended depth of effect, that has the intended, expected, or reasonably
3 foreseeable consequence of impairing consciousness, cognition, judgment memory, attention,
4 comprehension, or decision-making capacity, including but not limited to benzodiazepines, opioids,
5 anxiolytics, sedatives, hypnotics, pre-anesthetic agents, or any pharmacologic agent administered for the
6 purpose of anxiolysis, procedural comfort, amnesia, or sedation. Let “informed consent” refer to a
7 voluntary, knowing, and affirmative authorization for a proposed medical procedure given by a patient
8 who possesses full, unimpaired, decision-making capacity at the time consent is obtained, after receiving,
9 understanding, and having a meaningful opportunity to consider all information required in section
10 2317.54 of the Ohio Revised Code, including the nature of the procedure, material risks, anticipated
11 benefits, reasonable alternatives, and the option to decline treatment. Let a “non-emergency medical
12 procedure” refer to any diagnostic, therapeutic, or surgical intervention for which delaying treatment for
13 the purpose of obtaining informed consent would not pose an immediate, serious, and irreversible threat
14 to the patient’s life or create a substantial risk of permanent bodily harm. Let “decision-making capacity”
15 refer to a patient’s present and actual ability, at the moment consent is obtained, to understand relevant
16 medical information, appreciate reasonably foreseeable consequences, logically evaluate available
17 options, and communicate a voluntary choice free from impairment, coercion, or pharmacologic
18 influence.

19 Section 2. This bill revises section 2317.54 of the Ohio Revised Code to establish a mandatory, non-
20 waivable, and enforceable timing requirement of informed consent in emergency medical care. For any
21 non-emergency medical procedure, informed consent shall be obtained, completed, and documented prior
22 to the administration of any sedating medication. Any informed consent that is obtained, completed, or
23 otherwise relied upon after the administration of sedating medication shall be void, invalid, and legally
24 ineffective for the purpose of authorizing a non-emergency medical procedure. Such consent shall not
25 satisfy the informed-consent requirements of section 2317.54 of the Ohio Revised Code. The invalidity of
26 post-sedation consent shall apply without exception, regardless of whether the patient appears awake,
27 alert, oriented, responsive, cooperative, capable of verbal communication, capable of answering
28 questions, capable of expressing assent, or capable of signing or initialing documentation following the
29 administration of sedation medication. This section shall not apply in cases of true medical emergency in
30 which the patient lacks decision-making capacity and delaying treatment in order to obtain informed
31 consent would pose a serious, immediate, and substantial risk to the patient's life or health. Nothing in
32 this section shall prohibit a patient from reaffirming or withdrawing previously obtained informed consent
33 after full restoration of decision-making capacity and prior to the commencement of a procedure.

34 Section 3. Any violation of this act shall constitute a failure to obtain legally valid informed consent under
35 section 2317.54 of the Ohio Revised Code. A health care provider or health care facility found to be in
36 violation shall be subject to disciplinary review by the appropriate professional licensing board, which
37 may include, but is not limited to: formal reprimand; mandatory corrective action or remedial training;
38 probationary licensure status; or suspension or revocation of licensure for repeated patterned violations. A
39 healthcare facility that demonstrates a pattern or practice of noncompliance with this act may be subject to
40 civil penalties of up to \$50,000 per violation, assessed by the Ohio Department of Health, and may face
41 additional sanctions, including restrictions on procedural services pending regulatory review.

42 Section 4. This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

A BILL
ELIMINATING THE BOUND OF TIME FOR COMPLICITY IN COMMITTING A
VIOLATION OF ASSAULT

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

Section 1: Let “complicity” be defined as the state of being involved with others in an illegal activity or wrongdoing. Let ‘committing a violation of either section” be defined as committing any act of assault. Let “unlimited time for prosecution” be defined as having no time constraint after a crime where legal proceedings must be initiated. Let “assault” be defined as the intentional act of causing another person to reasonably fear or experience harmful or offensive physical contact, including attempts or threats of violence, regardless of whether physical injury ultimately occurs. Let “rape” be defined as any act of sexual penetration, however slight, committed against a person without their freely given consent, including when consent is absent due to force, coercion, incapacity, age, or abuse of authority, and regardless of the relationship between the victim and the offender. Let "sexual battery” be defined as non-consensual sexual contact or acts, often defined as touching intimate body parts without consent, using force or threats, or when the victim is unable to consent due to impairment, disability, or authority figures.

Section 2: This bill will change Ohio Revised Code section; 2901.13, part (4). Changing, “or complicity in committing a violation of either section shall be barred unless it is commenced within twenty-five years after the offense is committed.” To “or complicity in committing a violation of either section has an unlimited time for prosecution”. It eliminates the time constraint that the prosecution for rape or sexual battery occurs to an indefinite eligibility for complicity. Many survivors of rape and sexual battery do not immediately recognize or disclose

the offense, particularly when the victim is a minor. The psychological and emotional impacts of these crimes can persist for a lifetime, often delaying reporting and access to justice.

Section 3: This bill will go into effect one year after it passes on the first day of the next month.

A BILL

Require hospitals to provide patients with a full, itemized bill before discharge

To amend Title 37, Chapter 3727, Section 3727.33 of the Ohio Revised Code to add definitions and restrictions requiring the government to ensure that hospitals provide patients with a full itemized bill prior to discharge

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

1. Section 1. The purpose of this act is to require hospitals to provide patients with a full
2. itemized bill prior to discharge. This act ensures transparency, allows patients to clearly
3. understand their financial responsibility, and reduces confusion, shock, or panic related to
4. unexpected medical expenses. For the purposes of this act, “Hospital” shall mean any
5. public or private medical facility licensed to provide inpatient or outpatient medical
6. services, including emergency care. “Patient” shall refer to any individual who receives
7. medical treatment or services from a hospital. “Full itemized bill” shall be defined as a
8. written or electronic statement that clearly lists all charges incurred during a patient’s
9. visit, including but not limited to procedures, medications, medical supplies, facility fees,
10. and professional services, along with the corresponding dates and costs. “Discharge”
11. shall mean the formal release of a patient from hospital care, whether from inpatient
12. admission or emergency treatment.
13. Section 2. This act shall take effect at the beginning of 2027 and revise a preexisting law,
14. the Transparent Hospital Billing Act, Section 3727.33 of the Public Health Service Act.

15. This revision changes the current process so that patients are no longer required to
16. request an itemized bill. Instead, hospitals shall be required to provide a full itemized bill
17. automatically upon discharge. This change allows patients to better understand how much
18. money they must allocate toward paying their hospital bills, rather than experiencing
19. shock or panic when discovering the total cost after discharge.

20. Section 3. The provisions of this act shall be enforced by the appropriate state health
21. authority, including the Department of Health or an equivalent regulatory agency. The
22. enforcing agency shall be responsible for overseeing implementation, monitoring hospital
23. compliance, and issuing guidance as necessary. Hospitals that fail to provide patients with
24. a full itemized bill prior to discharge shall be subject to corrective action, which may
25. include written warnings, mandatory compliance plans, and civil penalties as determined
26. by the enforcing authority. Continued or repeated noncompliance may result in fines or
27. additional sanctions in accordance with state law to ensure accountability and protect
28. patient rights.

29. Section 4. No additional funding is required for the implementation of this act.

30. Section 5. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

A BILL

THE OHIO BACKSEAT SAFETY AND CHILD HEATSTROKE PREVENTION ACT

To add to Title 45 Motor Vehicles–Traffic of the Ohio Revised Code to require built-in backseat reminder alert systems in all new vehicles sold in the State of Ohio.

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

Section 1. Let “backseat reminder alert system” be defined as a built-in safety feature that provides an audible, visual, or digital warning to the driver, prompting them to check the rear seats of a vehicle after the engine is turned off.

Let “new motor vehicle” be defined as any passenger vehicle manufactured in the year of sale and sold by a licensed dealership within the State of Ohio.

Let “child heatstroke” be defined as a life-threatening condition caused by prolonged exposure to high temperatures, particularly when a child is left unattended in a motor vehicle.

Section 2. The Ohio government recognizes that child heatstroke in vehicles is a preventable cause of injury and death. Young children are especially vulnerable due to their inability to regulate body temperature effectively. Backseat reminder alert systems have been shown to reduce the number of children unintentionally left in vehicles by prompting drivers to check the backseat before exiting. Requiring these systems in new vehicles sold in Ohio will increase child safety, promote parental awareness, and help prevent avoidable tragedies.

Section 3. All licensed car dealerships operating in the State of Ohio shall ensure that every new motor vehicle sold includes a built-in backseat reminder alert system as a standard safety feature. The cost of implementing this system shall be the responsibility of vehicle manufacturers and dealerships, with minimal impact on consumers. The State of Ohio may partner with federal vehicle safety programs and transportation safety grants to support compliance and public education efforts regarding child vehicle safety.

Section 4. Funding for public awareness, enforcement, and administrative costs associated with this act shall be allocated from existing state transportation safety funds, such as the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). Additional funding may be obtained through federal highway and vehicle safety grants, including child passenger safety programs. No direct cost shall be imposed on Ohio taxpayers, as the cost of installing backseat reminder alert systems shall be absorbed by vehicle manufacturers and dealerships as part of standard vehicle safety equipment.

Section 5. This Bill shall go into effect 60 days after passage.

A BILL

OHIO BRIGHT FUTURES ACT

To add to Chapter 3310 of the Ohio Revised Code and amend Section 3770.06 of the Ohio Revised Code to Provide Funding for Ohio Residents to Achieve Affordable Higher Education

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

Section 1.

For the purposes of this act: Let “Ohio Bright Futures Scholarship Program” be defined as the scholarship award created by this act, designed to support graduates from Ohio public high schools in attending a public Ohio institution of higher education.

Let “eligible student” be defined as a student who graduates from an Ohio public high school, meets the minimum GPA requirement of 3.0 on a 4.0 scale, and completes at least 75 volunteer service hours or 100 paid work hours, as established by the Ohio Department of Education.

Let “Public Ohio institution of higher education” be defined as any public university, college, regional campus, community college, or otherwise outlined in Title 33 of the Ohio Revised Code owned by the state of Ohio, including but not limited to: The Ohio State University, Ohio University, Miami University, University of Cincinnati, and Wright State University.

Let “Lottery Profits Education Fund” be defined as the monetary reserve provided by lottery profits, used solely for the funding and support of Ohio education programs, as described by Section 3770.06 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Section 2.

(A) This act will add to Chapter 3310 of the Ohio Revised Code to create the Ohio Bright Futures Scholarship Program. Eligible students may receive a scholarship award corresponding to their GPA and volunteer hours or paid work hours. Scholarship awards shall be issued annually and may be renewed for up to four academic years, contingent upon continued eligibility.

(i) A student with a GPA of 3.0 or higher and 75 volunteer hours, or 75 paid work hours or more may receive half (50%) of the maximum award, amounting to \$7,500. A student with a GPA of 3.5 or higher and 100 volunteer hours or 100 paid work hours may be eligible for the full award of \$15,000.

(B) The Ohio Department of Education will administer this program, including accepting applications from eligible students, certifying and administering award amounts, documenting the distribution of funds, and enforcing compliance with program and eligibility requirements.

(C) Scholarships may only be used for tuition, room and board, mandatory fees, and required course materials at a public Ohio institution of higher education.

(D) Students may receive only one Ohio Bright Futures Scholarship, and awards may not be used for remedial or developmental courses.

(E) If funds are not adequate to provide the maximum allowable award to each eligible applicant, awards in all components of the program must be allocated using the same percentage reduction.

Section 3.

Funding for this program will come from Ohio's Lottery Profits Education Fund. Upon passage of this act, Section 3770.06 of the Ohio Revised Code will be amended to permit the allocation of Lottery Profits Education Fund revenues to the Ohio Bright Futures Scholarship Program.

Section 4. The Ohio Department of Education may withhold or revoke scholarship payments to any student or institution that fails to meet program or eligibility requirements.

Section 5.

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2026, and awards shall first be issued for the 2026–2027 academic year. Eligible students may apply for the scholarship for the subsequent school year upon the effective date of this act.

A BILL
The Ohio Public Community College Access Act

To Provide Free Tuition for In-State Students at Public Community Colleges

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

Section 1. Let “public community college” be defined as any two-year state-funded higher education institution within Ohio. Let “eligible student” be defined as an Ohio resident enrolled at a public community college and maintaining a cumulative GPA of 2.0 and higher. Let “tuition” be defined as any costs charged for instruction, which may include books and supplies, but excludes housing and other fees unless otherwise specified.

Section 2. All eligible students shall qualify to and have their tuition fully covered by the state of Ohio when attending a public community college. This coverage applies for up to two years per student or the completion of an associate degree, whichever comes first. In order to receive this coverage, students must maintain satisfactory academic progress each semester.

Section 3. In order to verify the eligibility of students attending public community colleges, these colleges must automatically check a student’s fulfillment of expectations at the start of each semester. Students who do not meet the academic standard that has been established may be given the chance to appeal once per academic year.

Section 4. The funding and distribution of tuition payments shall be administered by the Ohio Department of Higher Education to the participating public community colleges, and shall come from state programs, education funding, existing need-based grants, and other sources as determined by the Ohio General Assembly, who shall also establish guidelines for the administration and distribution of academic materials assistance.

Section 5. The bill shall take effect in the next academic year following enactment.

A BILL

The Legalization of Gambling Houses

To revise Title 29, Chapter 2915, Section 2915.03 of the Ohio Revised Code and legalize the operation of gambling houses forthright

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

Section 1. Let “gambling house” be defined as a premise for the act of gambling which, as of now, violates Section 2915.02 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Section 2. Establishing, promoting, or operating a gambling house in the state of Ohio will no longer be a violation of Section 2915.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. The legal age for establishing, promoting, or operating such an establishment shall be eighteen years of age, and all patrons are required to display a valid state identification of such if asked to do so by official law enforcement. These establishments are not to be, in any capacity, regulated by government offices. Anyone found guilty in establishing, promoting, or operating a gambling house underage will receive a misdemeanor in the first degree. Patrons who wish to establish a private gambling house, which will be operated for profit, must first apply for a license through the Ohio Casino Control Commission and will therefore pay the registered taxes and fit the requirements and agreements for running such an establishment. Any established gambling house that hosts more than thirty-one games within a calendar year must apply through the Ohio Casino Control Commission to become a Limited Liability Company (LLC) to hold, manage, and operate under a gambling license.

Section 3. This law applies to all citizens ages eighteen and older. Those who have been deemed irresponsibility involved in the establishing, promoting, or operating of a private gambling house will be ineligible to participate in the establishing, promoting, or operating of future private gambling house establishments.

Section 4. This bill will go into effect on the next Valentine's Day after passage.

A BILL

The Green Public Infrastructure Act

To require all new government buildings to meet certain renewable energy standards.

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

Section 1. Definitions: Let “Renewable Energy” be defined as any form of energy from a source that can not be depleted and can be used again. Let “Government Building” be defined as any building controlled and operated by the local government or any subsidiary government agency constructed after this bill goes into effect.

Section 2. The purpose of this bill is to promote a standard of clean energy for all new government buildings and to invest further in sustainable development practices. This would reduce the amount of greenhouse gases that are released by government building’s energy usage, lower the cost of powering these buildings, and bring Ohio closer to a strong renewable energy infrastructure. At least 60% of a building’s annual energy usage must be supplied by certified renewable energy sources, including onsite renewable generation, renewable energy certificates, or power purchase agreements with qualifying projects.

Section 3. Failure to abide by the standards set by this bill will result in complete shutdown of any building that does not comply. Funding will be supplied by a 2% tax rate increase for the top 5% of wealth earners in Ohio. Buildings will be inspected once every 4 months by inspectors from the Ohio Department of Development.

Section 4. This bill will go into effect in 90 days after passage to allow ample time for updates to the existing renewable energy infrastructure as well as additions to the current infrastructure.

A BILL
Legalization of Duels

*To amend sections 5924.114. of the Ohio revised code to
make it legal for two parties to agree to and participate in a duel to the death.*

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

Section 1.

For the purposes of this act:

Let “Duel” mean a mutually agreed-upon confrontation between two consenting parties, conducted under terms accepted by both participants.

Let “Consenting Parties” means individuals who have voluntarily agreed, without coercion or deception, to participate in a duel.

Let “Written Consent” means a signed document indicating that both parties fully understand the risks involved and willingly agree to participate.

Section 2.

This act legalizes regulated duels conducted between two consenting parties. A regulated duel conducted in accordance with this act shall be exempt from prosecution under Ohio laws concerning homicide, manslaughter, or assault, provided all requirements of this act are met.

Any duel conducted without full compliance with this act shall remain subject to all applicable criminal penalties under Ohio law. A regulated duel conducted under this act shall follow a traditional Western-style ceremonial format, emphasizing formality, consent, and structure. The duel shall consist of two consenting parties facing one another in an open, designated area, with both parties beginning the duel from equal conditions and with whatever weapons that have been agreed upon. The commencement of the duel shall be signaled by a neutral third party, after

which the participants may act according to the agreed-upon terms. No party may alter the agreed format once the duel has begun. Any deviation from the established ceremonial structure shall invalidate the duel's legal status under this act. This section is intended solely to define the style and nature of a regulated duel and does not authorize reckless behavior, public endangerment, or uncontrolled violence.

Section 3.

The Ohio Department of Public Safety, in coordination with local law enforcement agencies, shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this act. The Ohio Department of Public Safety shall be authorized to: Verify that all requirements outlined in this act have been met prior to a regulated duel, maintain official records of written consent forms, and Investigate any alleged violations of this act. If it is determined that a duel was conducted without full compliance with this act, local law enforcement agencies shall pursue prosecution under existing Ohio criminal law. Any individual who falsifies consent documents, coerces participation, or misrepresents compliance with this act shall be subject to criminal penalties under applicable Ohio law.

Section 5.

This Act shall take effect immediately upon passage by the Student Legislature of the State of Ohio.

75th Ohio YLA Student Legislature
Sponsors: Taran Tien, Ben Peterson
The Wellington School

2026

Bill: # S 11
Committee: # S 02
Member of: # S 01

A Bill

To Establish Ohio Department of Natural Resources Oversight for the Removal and Disposal of All Deceased Deer on Private and Public Property

ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO

Section 1: Let “deceased deer” be defined as any white tailed deer found dead due to car collision, or natural causes within the state of Ohio.

Section 2: Let “private property” be defined as any land owned by a person or group that is not owned by the state or local government.

Section 3: The Ohio Department of Natural Resources shall be responsible for the disposal and removal of deceased deer found on private property.

Section 4: Property owners must report a deceased deer on their property to the local authorities or Ohio Department of Natural Resources in a timely manner.

Section 5: The Ohio Department of Natural Resources may work with local governments or licensed wildlife removal services to safely remove and dispose of the deer.

Section 6: This bill shall go into effect one month after passage.

Ohio Revised Code:

Section 1531

Title: Removal of Deceased Deer from Private Property

**An Act to Amend Ohio Driver Licensing Requirements by Eliminating the
Maneuverability Test**
“To 4507.11.”

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

Section 1.

For this act, “maneuverability portion” shall mean the segment of the Ohio driver’s license examination that assesses low-speed vehicle control through traffic cones or markers, highlighting its role in driver skill evaluation. The proposal considers how the remaining testing components will continue to ensure comprehensive driver skill assessment.

Section 2.

The maneuverability portion of the Ohio driver’s license examination is hereby eliminated as a required component for obtaining a Class D driver’s license in the State of Ohio, emphasizing a focus on safety and driver competency. This change aims to address concerns about the test's effectiveness and relevance in assessing real-world driving skills.

Section 3.

The Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles shall revise all driver testing procedures, manuals, and evaluation criteria to reflect the removal of the maneuverability portion, ensuring the remaining components effectively assess driver safety and competency, and fostering confidence in the updated process.

Section 4.

This act shall not affect other portions of the driver’s license examination, including but not limited to the written knowledge test and the on-road driving test.

Section 5.

This act shall take effect at the beginning of the next testing cycle after its passage, providing a smooth, predictable transition for all stakeholders.

A BILL

Mandatory Installation of Composting Systems in Ohio Public Schools Act

To obligate public schools in the state of Ohio to impose composting programs in their establishments.

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

Section 1.

For the purposes of this act:

- 1) Let “compost” be defined as decayed organic material used as a plant fertilizer.
- 2) Let “composting programs” be defined as a structured system to collect organic waste and process it into nutrient-rich compost.
- 3) Let “public schools” be defined as a school supported by public funds, including a combination of local, state, and federal tax dollars.
- 4) Let “class II organic waste” be defined as “yard waste, agricultural plant materials, animal waste, dead animals, raw rendering material, and food scraps” by the Ohio EPA.
- 5) Let “Waste Management and Remediation Services” be defined as an industry focused on and encompassing collection and transportation of waste products from commercial/industrial, government, and residential clients.
- 6) Let “Ohio EPA” be defined as a federal agency that is focused on the protection of human health and the environment, concentrated in Ohio.
- 7) Let “district” be defined as a defined area within a county, city, or state, created for specific functions like voting, schooling, or courts.

Section 2.

This act will require that any school operating under public funding in the state of Ohio could be subject to be obligated by their district to dispose of class II organic waste produced in their establishment by composting it. By mandating composting in public schools, the state of Ohio

will be promoting and participating in more ethical waste disposal and scrupulous focus on restoration and regulatory attention/reformation for Waste Management and Remediation Services in Ohio.

Section 3.

Tax-payers in each school district in the state of Ohio will vote on whether or not to mandate composting in public schools within said district. If voted into action the schools within the district will be required by state law to partner with a composting program located in Ohio, to compost any class II organic waste they produce. Any school within said district refusing to comply will be denied the funding that would have otherwise supported their participation in the composting program. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) would oversee the enforcement of this act, and the regulation of school partnerships and local waste collection within each district.

Section 4.

Funding for this bill will be covered by local, state, and federal tax dollars. Around 75% of waste produced by public schools in Ohio is compostable waste. Waste collection is charged for by the ton and includes a state fee, and possible district fees. If 75% of waste collected from public schools in Ohio was eliminated as compost, schools would have reduced prices for waste collection, helping to offset the expenses of composting. Additionally, schools would be supplemented with an increase in local tax dollars. Tax-payers within a composting school district would see a nominal increase in local taxes, however the benefits of composting have been proven too often offset and or exceed the costs of composting by creating significant economic advantages.

Section 5.

This bill shall take effect on August 1, 2027.

A Bill

Safe Slow Driving

“Add to section 4511.22 of the Ohio Revised Code”

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

1. Section 1. Definitions: Let “Driver” be defined as a person who operates a motor vehicle. Let “pull over” be defined as when law enforcement stops and detains someone.
2. Section 2. A. Any driver who is driving five or more miles per hour under the speed limit is
3. subject to being pulled over. B. Drivers who are exempt from this requirement are all 5.
4. tractor-trailer drivers. C. During high traffic, all drivers are exempt from this requirement. D.
5. During low traffic to high flow of traffic, all drivers are required to keep up with one another.
- 6., Section 3. On any offense, it is left to the discretion of the law enforcement officer who pulled
7. the driver over to issue a ticket, a warning, or nothing. Every mile per hour the driver is going
8. under the posted speed limit will translate to going over the speed limit. If a driver is going ten
9. miles per hour under the speed limit, they are subject to a penalty as if they were going ten
10. miles per hour over the speed limit. After a driver is pulled over and detained by a law
11. enforcement officer, depending on the conditions, it is within the discretion of the law
12. enforcement officer to issue a citation or a warning and abide by Section 4511.21, 4510.036,
13. and 4511.22 of the Ohio Revised Code. This law only applies when the driver is affecting the
14. flow of traffic and creating an unsafe environment for other drivers.
15. Section 4. This bill shall go into effect at the beginning of the 2027 calendar year after being
16. passed.

A Bill to Protect Ohio Citizens from AI Fraud

Be it Enacted By The Student Legislature Of The State Of Ohio

1. Section 1 This is a bill that prevents fraud through the use of AI generated media such
2. as videos, voice recordings, and falsified documents that are purposefully trying to
3. imitate a citizen of the state of Ohio. As of right now AI can be used like this unrestricted
4. and not legally trackable. This bill prevents something like fraud with the use of an AI
5. software from happening.
6. Section 2 The purpose of this Act is to prohibit the intentional creation and distribution of
7. AI-generated fraudulent content depicting real individuals without their consent, to
8. establish clear definitions and penalties, and to empower state agencies to enforce
9. these provisions. This legislation aims to protect individual privacy, combat
10. misinformation, and prevent the criminal acts otherwise committed by those using false
11. identities through AI.
12. Section 3 This bill will be put in place and enforced by the attorney general of the state.
13. Violation of this law will result in a second-degree and/or third-degree felony with a
14. sentence of 3-15 years in a state penitentiary dependent upon multiple factors, such as
15. age of the victim, duration of the fraudulent activity, and actions the perpetrator
16. prompted the AI software to show while mimicking the victim's identity
17. Section 4 This bill will be put into effect 1 year after passage

A BILL

The Speeding Accountability Act

Bill preamble. Explains the problem your bill is addressing and the goal of your legislation in one sentence.

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

Section 1.

For the purposes of this act:

Let “speeding ticket” be defined as a ticketed penalty distributed from a police officer to a vehicle driving over the speed limit, whether issued electronically or in person.

Let “speeding camera” be defined as any recording technology that captures license plate and vehicle information for the purpose of issuing a speeding ticket.

Let “pull over” be defined as a highway patrol officer taking a vehicle breaking the law to the side of the road.

Section 2. (Required)

The purpose of this act is to prevent the issuing of speeding tickets without being pulled over by a police officer. It will revise section 5503.02 of the Ohio Revised Code to read: “A highway patrol officer shall not use speeding camera technology to fine people driving over the given speed limit, unless the officer is unable to pull over the accused persons.”

Section 3.

The Ohio state highway patrol shall oversee implementation of this policy.

Section 4.

This bill shall take effect on June 1st, 2026.

A Bill**Student Mental Health and Compassionate Absence Act**

"To provide students with mental health and compassionate absences for school "

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

1 Section 1. . "Mental Health Day"- refers to a day taken by a student to address mental
2 well-being. "Compassionate Absence"- refers to an absence due to a significant life
event such as the death of a family member.

3 Section 2. Policy Provisions- The purpose of this would be for schools and
educational institutions shall grant excused absences for mental health days without
4 penalty. Such absences shall not negatively impact the student's attendance record.
6 Documentation may required in case of compassionate absence, but it should be
7 handled with sensitivity and confidentiality.

8 Section 3. By passing this bill there would likely be a decrease in the amount of
9 unexcused absences causing students to focus more on themselves and their mental
10 state. Schools would limit these to 1 per grading quarter trying to reduce the total
11 number of absences needed. To reduce the stress of students who worry about
12 having perfect attendance, these mental health days would not show up on a
13 permanent record at all, So if they
14 struggled with family emergencies or something else they would be worry free,
15 without negatively affecting their record.

16 Section 4. The effect of this bill will be placed in Chapter 3321.191 of the Ohio
17 Revised Code, starting in the first month of the year 2027.

A BILL

The Ohio Healthcare Affordability Fund and Fiscal Responsibility Act: Redirecting Unclaimed Governmental Funds and Assets to Support Accessible Medical Services

Preamble: "To establish the Healthcare Affordability Fund by redirecting unclaimed governmental resources to expand accessible medical services for all Ohio residents while ensuring fiscal responsibility."

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

Section 1.

Let "Government Funds and Assets" be defined as excess financial resources, physical assets, or properties controlled by any Ohio government entity that collects tax revenue under Ohio law, including income, sales, and property taxes.

Let "Accessible Medical Services" be defined as healthcare services, treatments, preventative care, and medical assistance programs available to Ohio residents regardless of income, insurance status, or geographic location.

Let "Healthcare Affordability Fund" be defined as the special fund established under this Act to support accessible medical services.

Section 2. This Act adds new sections to the Ohio Revised Code, which would read: "All Ohio governmental entities possessing Government Funds and Assets as defined in Section 1 shall conduct audits within ninety days of this Act's effective date to identify unclaimed governmental funds. Audit findings shall be reported to the Ohio Director of Budget and Management and Ohio Treasurer of State. All identified unclaimed funds shall transfer to the Healthcare Affordability Fund within 180 days, except where federal restrictions prohibit transfer. The Ohio Department of Health shall administer the Fund in consultation with the Ohio Department of Medicaid to expand access to medical services, reduce out-of-pocket costs, and support community health centers, rural healthcare, and preventative care programs."

Section 3. The Ohio Department of Health and Ohio Department of Medicaid shall enforce this Act.

Section 4. Funding for this Act shall come from identified unclaimed governmental funds and assets within existing state departments.

Section 5. This Act shall take effect immediately.

A Bill

Senior Community Engagement Initiative

To enact section 173.02 of the Ohio Revised Code to create the Senior Community Engagement Initiative.

**BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO:
SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS**

As used in this Act:

- (A) “**Senior**” means a person **65 years of age or older**.
- (B) “**Youth**” means a person **under 24 years of age**.
- (C) “**Participating facility**” means a licensed senior living facility, adult day program, or senior center in Ohio that agrees to participate.
- (D) “**Grant**” means financial assistance from a **federal, state, local, or private** source.

SECTION 2. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Act is to reduce senior loneliness and depression by creating structured, supervised opportunities for youth to engage with seniors through social activities and companionship.

SECTION 3. PROGRAM ESTABLISHMENT

(A) There is hereby created the **Senior Community Engagement Initiative**.

(B) The initiative shall connect:

1. Students in **grades 6–12**, and
 2. Individuals **18 years of age or older**,
- with seniors at participating facilities for supervised engagement activities.

(C) Activities may include conversation visits, games, reading, crafts, music, technology help, and facility-approved events.

SECTION 4. ADMINISTRATION

The **Ohio Department of Aging** shall administer the initiative by providing participation guidelines and encouraging schools and participating facilities to coordinate scheduling and supervision.

SECTION 5. TRAINING AND SAFETY

(A) Before entering a participating facility, youth participants shall receive training on: facility rules, respectful conduct, disability awareness, and how to respond appropriately to seniors’ needs by seeking staff assistance.

(B) Youth participants shall not provide **medical or personal care** and shall remain under facility-approved supervision.

SECTION 6. FUNDING

The Department may seek and accept funds to support the initiative, including **federal funds, state appropriations, and grants**.

SECTION 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Act shall take effect on **August 31, 2026**.

A BILL

Act to Prohibit the Use of Golf Carts on Public Roads in the State of Ohio

To add to Section 4511.214 Operation of Low- Speed, Under-speed, or Utility Vehicles changing the current legislation “No person shall operate a low-speed-vehicle on streets with a posted speed limit over 35 Mph” to “No person shall operate a low-speed vehicle on streets with a posted speed limit over 15 Mph, as well as no person shall operate a low-speed vehicle on city streets within 500 feet of an intersection.” Permit golf cart usage to only private neighborhood communities (If allowed by local HOA) and golf courses.

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

1. The term “Golf cart” means a motorized vehicle manufactured and designed for the intent
2. of operation on a golf course, including electric-powered or gas-powered carts that:
3. Operates with a maximum speed of 25 miles per hour
4. Does not meet the motor vehicle parameters set for passenger vehicles.
5. The term “Public Road” is used to refer to any street, road, or highway that is maintained
6. by the state, county, or city and is open for any public vehicular transportation.
7. No individual person is approved of the operation of a golf cart on any public road in the
8. State of Ohio.
9. Golf carts may only be used and operated under these conditions:
10. On private property
11. On property designated for golf courses
12. In areas specifically approved for use of a golf cart by the private property’s owner(s).
13. This Act will only not apply to individuals if:

14. Golf carts used for operations or maintenance by golf courses when crossing public roads
15. at designated crossings
16. Emergency use that is authorized by local law enforcement
17. Vehicles that have been fully converted to comply with the low-speed vehicle safety
18. standards and properly registered like any other vehicle.
19. Any individual found operating a golf cart with unauthorized use on a public road will
20. receive:
21. A fine not exceeding \$250 for the first offense
22. A fine not exceeding \$400 for subsequent offenses.
23. The General Assembly finds that:
24. Golf carts lack the essential safety features required for modern vehicles such as airbags,
25. seat belts, lighting, and crash protection
26. Public roads are designed for the use of vehicles traveling at remarkably faster speeds
27. Golf Carts pose a safety risk to not just passengers, but other individuals as well on the
28. road.
29. The goal of this Act is to seek to reduce roadway injuries, protect others, and improve
30. overall traffic and road safety.
31. This Act, if passed, will go into effect starting 60 days after passage.

A BILL

Ohio Student’s Nutrition and Wellness Act

To improve student health outcomes by increasing access to nutritious food options and limiting the availability of low-nutritional-value foods in Ohio public schools.

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

Section 1.

For the purposes of this act:

Let “public school” be defined as any elementary, middle or high school receiving state funding within the state of Ohio.

Let “nutritious food option” be defined as any food or beverage that meets the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) dietary guidelines, including but not limited to fruits, vegetables, whole grains, lean proteins, and low-fat dairy products.

Let “low-nutritional-value food” be defined as any food or beverage containing excessive added sugars, saturated fats, or sodium, including sugary drinks, candy, and processed snack foods.

Section 2.

This act shall require all public schools on the table how to provide students with increased access to nutritious food options during the school day. Each Public-school cafeteria shall offer at least one nutritious meal option during every lunch. Additionally, the sale of low- nutritional-value foods and sugary drinks shall be limited in school cafeterias, vending machines, and school stores during school hours.

Section 3.

The Ohio Department of Education shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this act. Schools that fail to comply with the requirements of this legislation within one academic year will be required to submit a corrective action plan to department education to achieve compliance.

Section 4.

Funding for this program shall be provided through the Ohio Department of Education's existing health and wellness budget. Additional funding may be granted by the state legislature to assist schools in transitioning to healthier food options.

Section 5.

This act shall take effect on **July 1, 2026.**

A BILL

Statewide Mandatory Job Shadowing Required for Graduation

To add to Section 3313.603 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose of making job shadowing a requirement for graduation in Ohio. (change to appropriate section)

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

1. Section 1. Let "Job Shadowing" be defined as a work experience opportunity where
2. students observe a professional in their workplace to learn about a specific career or
3. industry. Let "Graduation Requirement" be defined as a mandatory condition that must
4. be fulfilled before a student receives their high school diploma. Section 2. The purpose
5. of this bill is to require all Ohio high school students to complete a minimum of 20
6. hours of job shadowing before graduation. This will provide students with real-world
7. career exposure and help them make informed decisions about their future education
8. and career paths. Section 3. Students must complete their job shadowing experience
9. with a verified workplace or professional approved by their school administration.
10. Section 4. This Bill, if passed, will go into effect at the beginning of the 2026-2027 school
11. year.

A BILL

REPLACEMENT OF THE THOMAS EDISON STATUE ACT

To request the Congressional Joint Committee on the Library of Congress to approve the replacement of Ohio's statue of Thomas Edison in the National Statuary Hall Collection with a statue of General William T. Sherman

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

1. Section 1: The State of Ohio will officially send a request to the Architect of the Capitol
2. to be sent to the Congressional Joint Committee on the Library of Congress to remove the
3. Thomas Edison statue from the National Statuary Hall Collection and replace it with a
4. statue of William Tecumseh Sherman in accordance with the Consolidated
5. Appropriations Act of 2001.
6. Section 2: William Tecumseh Sherman was born on February 8th, 1820 in Lancaster,
7. Ohio. He saw military service during the Second Seminole War and the American Civil
8. War. During the American Civil War, he served as a Major General in the Union Army.
9. In this role, he was instrumental to the Union victory over the Confederacy. His most
10. campaign was his "March to the Sea" that saw him march from Tennessee to the
11. coast of Georgia. From 1869-1883, he served as the Commanding General of the United
12. States Army.
13. Section 3: The Ohio Statuary Hall Commission will be responsible for the following:
14. selecting a sculptor, paying the sculptor, funding the materials, transporting the statue and

15. the pedestal to the National Statuary Hall Collection, removal of the Thomas Edison
16. statue, finding a suitable location for the Thomas Edison statue, any and all expenses
17. associated with the unveiling ceremony, and upkeep of the monument.
18. Section 4: The Governor must send the request to the Architect of the Capitol no later
19. than 24 hours after September 22nd, 2026.

A BILL

Ohio Early Snow Closure Safety Act

“To establish a statewide requirement for K-12 schools to close when an accumulation reaches one-half inch, ensuring consistent safety standards for students and staff.”

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

Section 1.

For the purposes of this act:

- “Public and private schools” shall refer to all state-recognized K-12 educational institutions operating within Ohio.
- “Snow accumulation” shall refer to measurable snow depth recorded at 6:00 a.m. local time by the National Weather Service (NWS) or the school district’s designated weather assessment official.
- “School closure” shall mean the cancellation of in-person instruction for the full school day, with remote learning permitted if district policy allows.
- “One-half inch (½ inch)” shall refer to a minimum recorded depth of 0.5 inches of snow on the ground as measured by standardized NWS methods.

Section 2.

All public and private K-12 schools within the State of Ohio shall be required to close for the day if official snow accumulation measurements reach or exceed one-half inch (½ inch) as determined in Section 1. This establishes a mandatory statewide minimum closure standard to ensure student safety during winter weather conditions.

Section 3.

The Ohio Department of Education shall oversee enforcement of this act. Schools that fail to comply with the closure requirements shall be subject to:

- A fine not to exceed \$15,000 per violation, and/or
- A review of district safety compliance procedures by ODE.

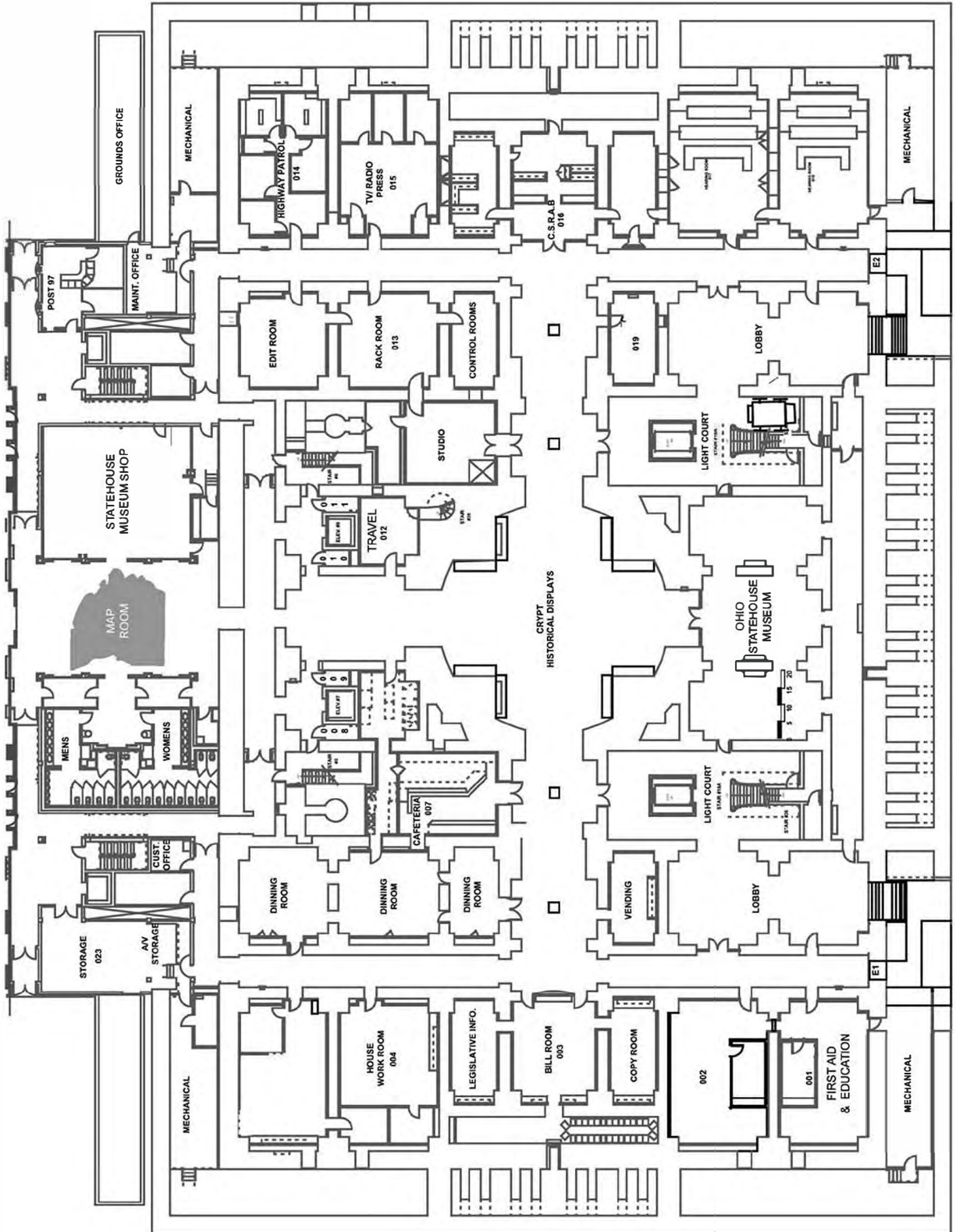
Section 4.

This act requires no additional ongoing funding. Implementation shall be managed through existing administrative resources within the Ohio Department of Education. Any fines collected under this act shall be deposited into the state's School Safety and Emergency Response Fund.

Section 5.

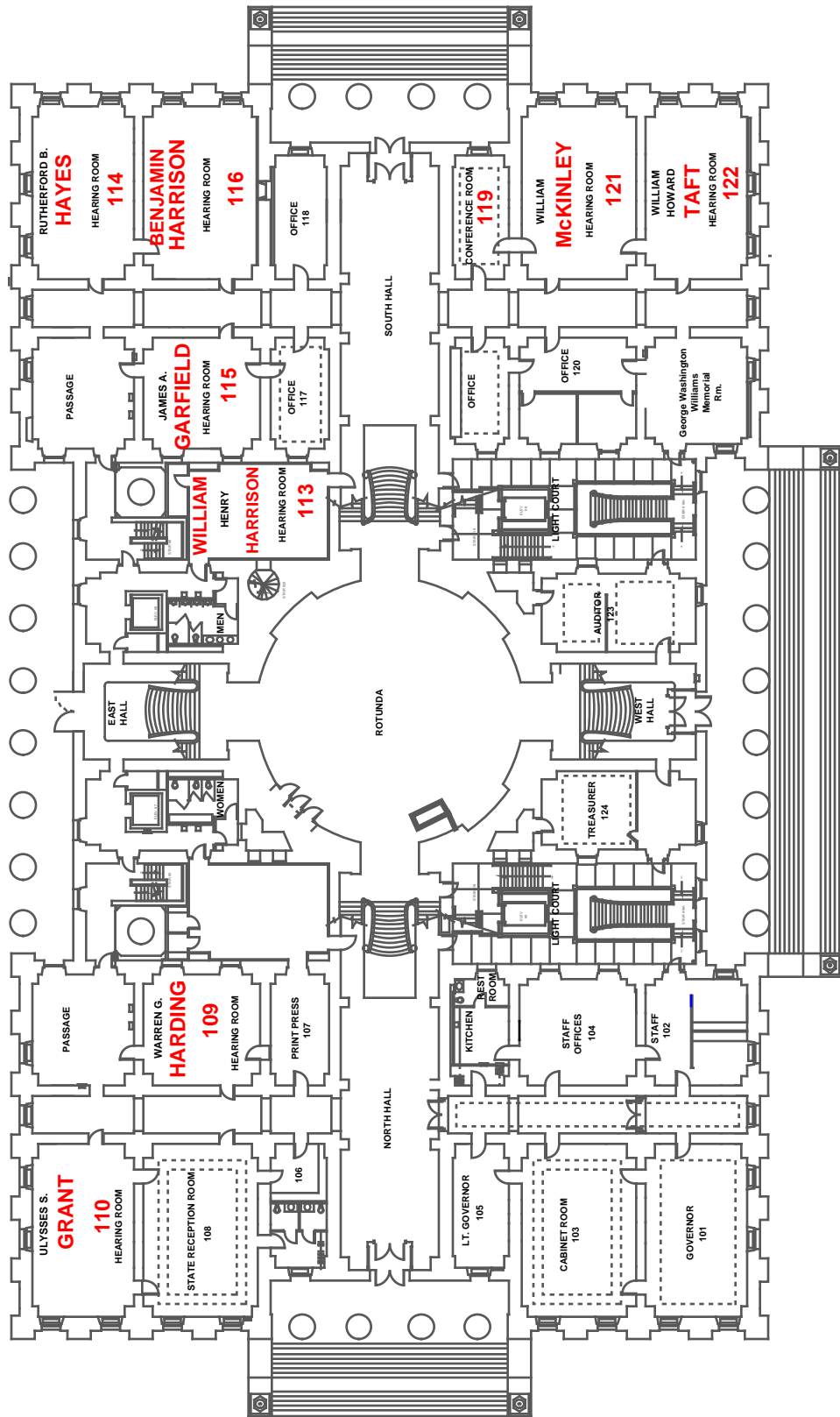
This bill shall take effect on August 1, 2026.

STATEHOUSE FLOOR PLANS

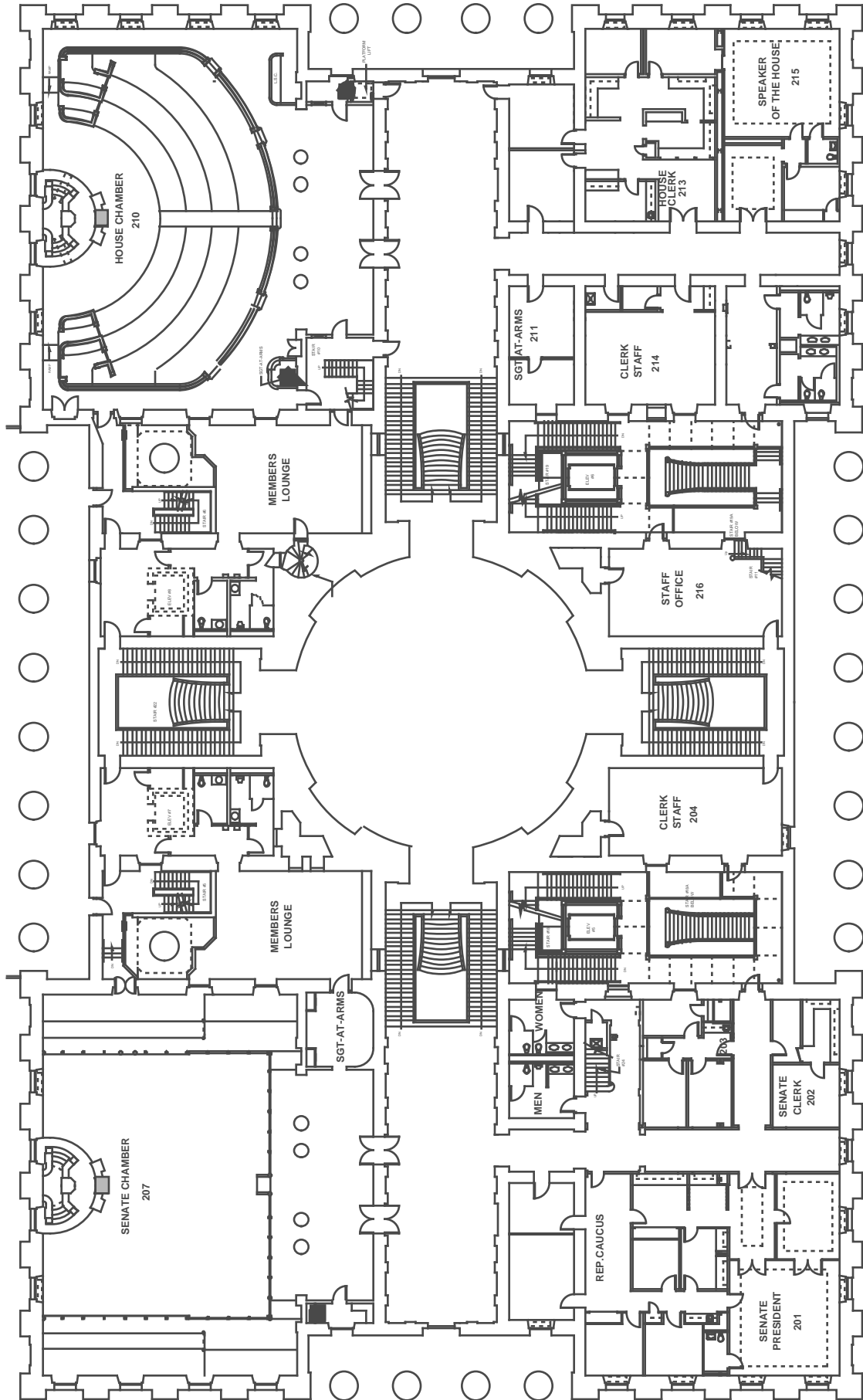


STATEHOUSE GROUND FLOOR

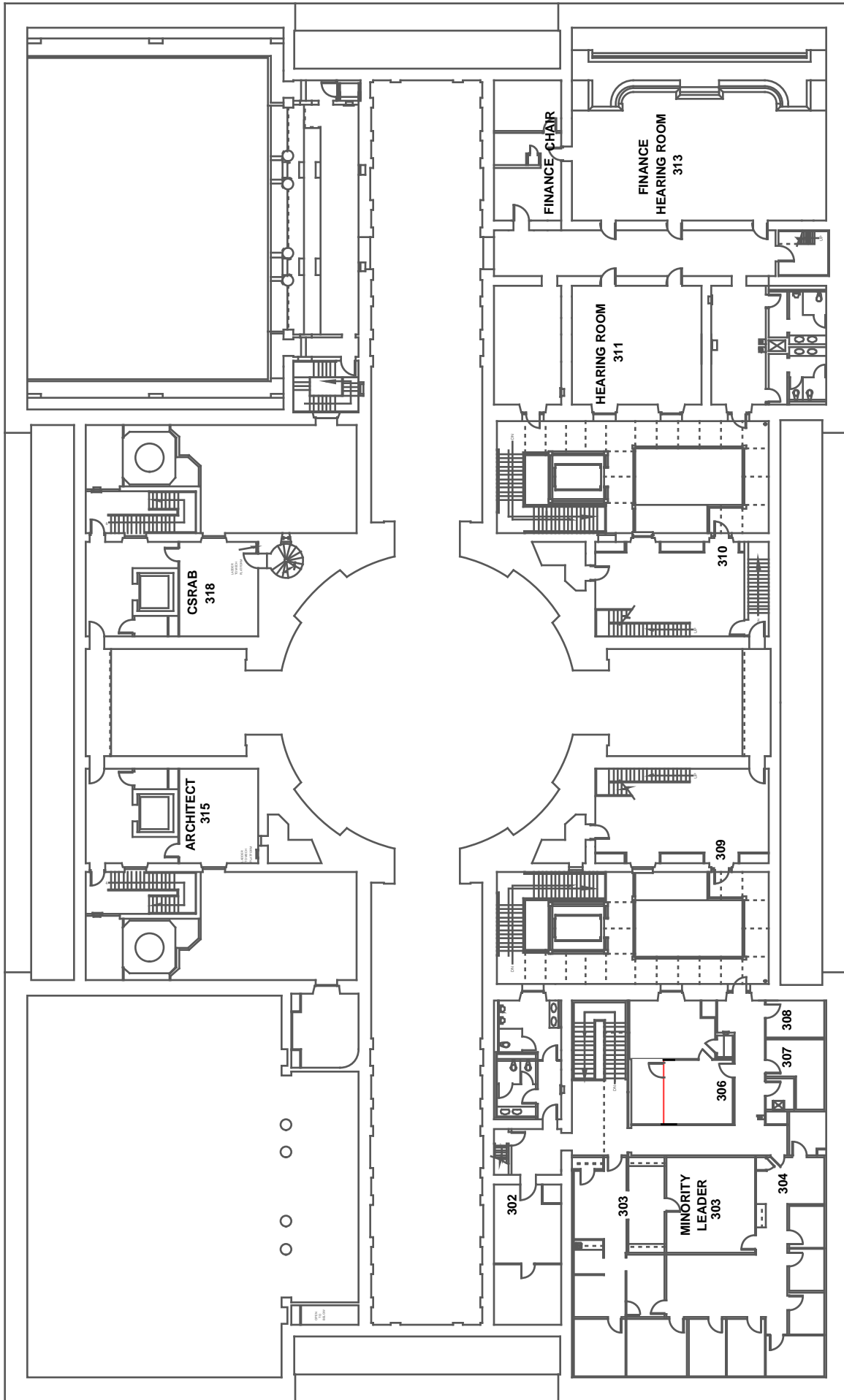
updated 6-23-09 CSRAB



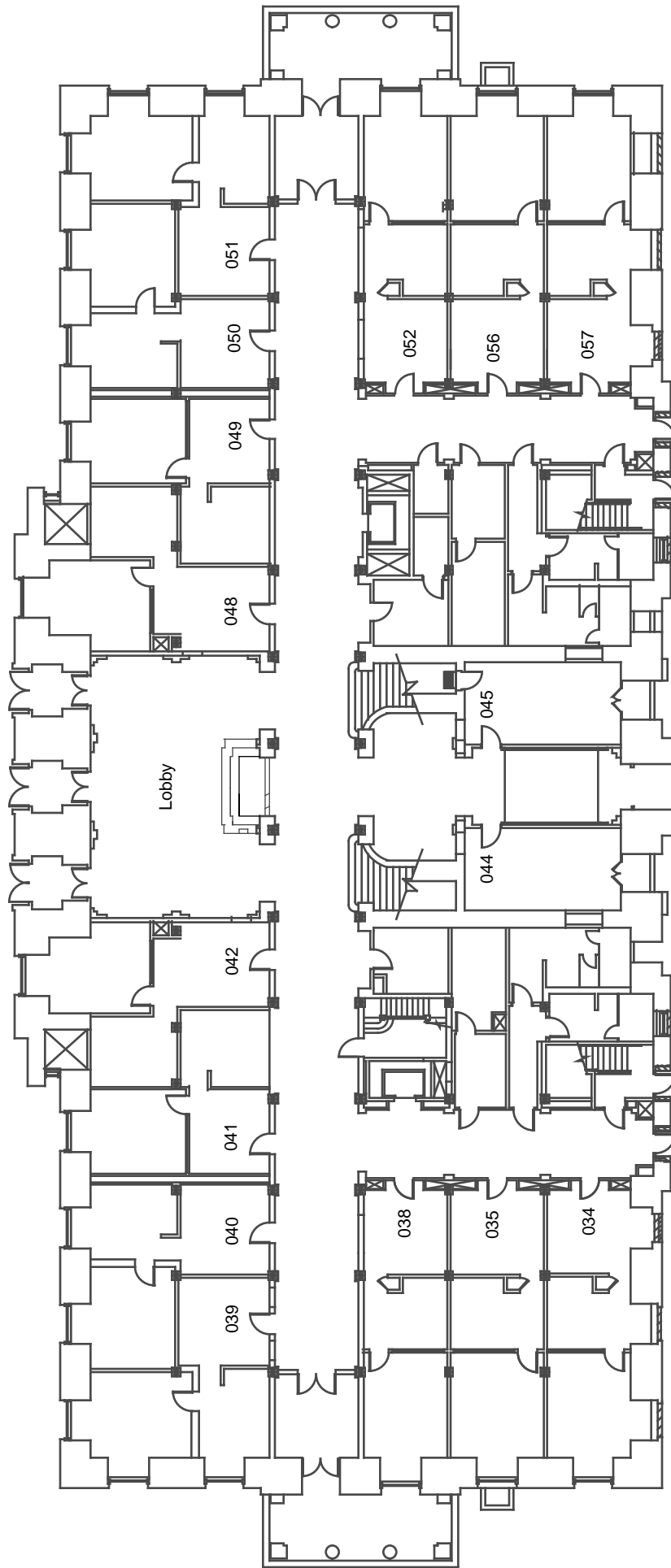
STATEHOUSE 1ST FLOOR



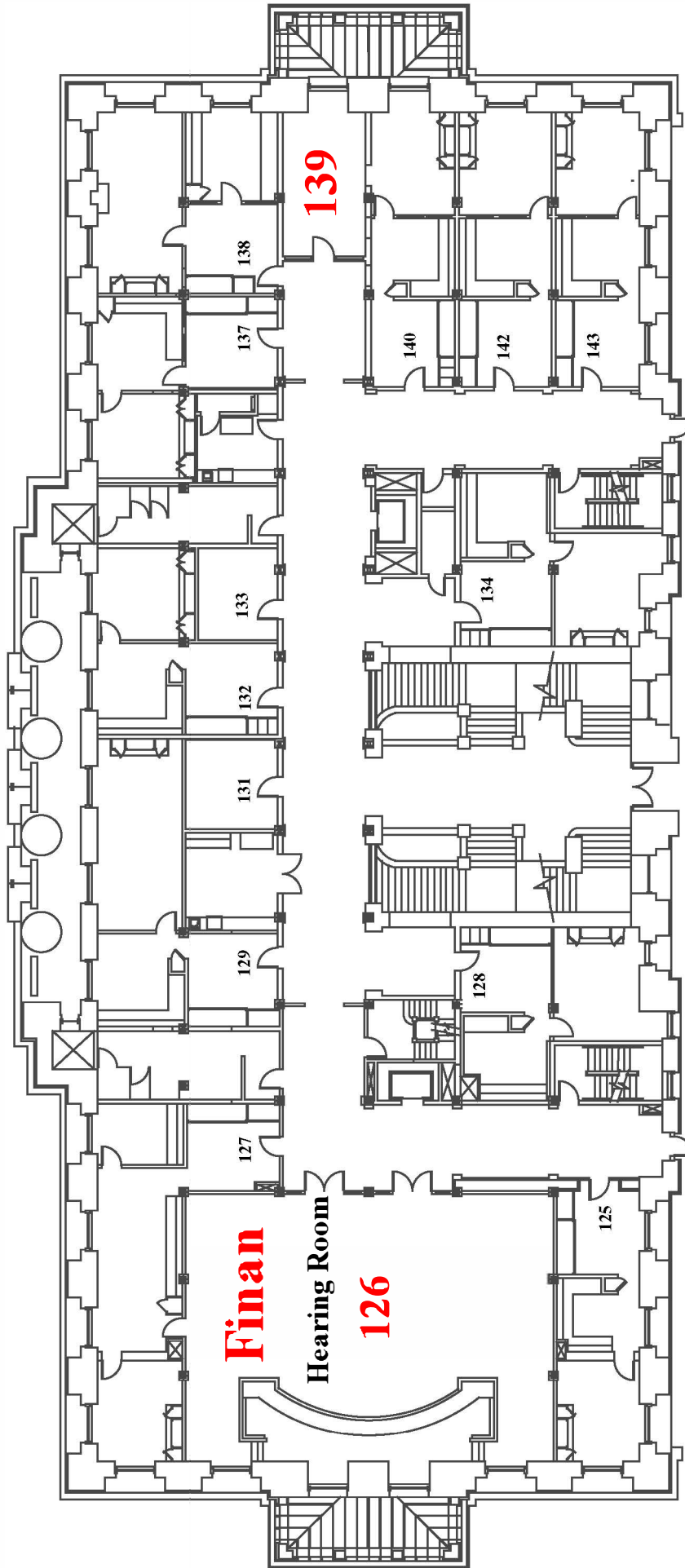
STATEHOUSE 2ND FLOOR



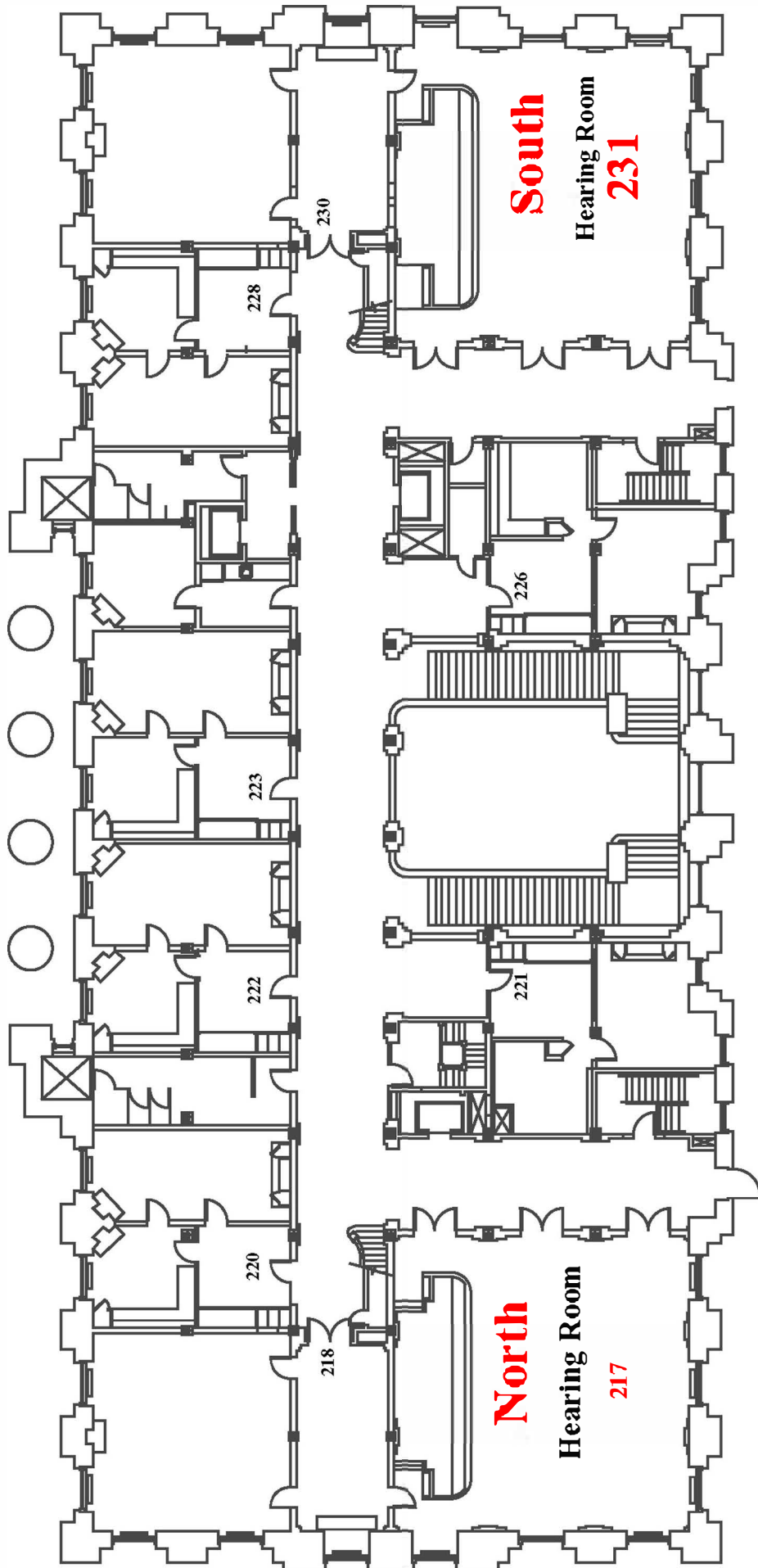
STATEHOUSE 3RD FLOOR



**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

Serving as an Officer in YG and UN

1. Officer Candidates for YG and UN are determined by a Nomination Election conducted by local YLA Chapters. Chapters may nominate only one (1) candidate for each office. **One must secure the nomination of one's Chapter** to seek office. See Section 7 of the YLA Advisor Kit.

2. **YG and UN Officers must attend and participate in the total YLA Teen Leadership Summit at Camp Horseshoe June 14-20, 2026.**

NO EXCEPTIONS, NO EXCUSE. Do not even ask.

Not attending the total June 14-20, 2026, Summit means you forfeit your office. You have vacated your office. Another person may be appointed to the vacated office – or at the opening session of the program an election may be held.

3. The Summit is essential to **YG and UN success.** **Here's why** the Summit:

YLA is distinctly different – YLA is unique. Not a class, not a textbook, not lectures, not defeating another team. YLA is living the big questions to create community.

Officers and members in YLA Chapters, YG, UN Officers have significant responsibility. Many of us have experience in our school cheer, football, **basketball, debate, and soccer teams.** **Our team's goal is to win** – defeat other school teams. Team captains lead the team.

YLA is different in that the goal is a "win" for the greater good of our communities, state, nation and our world. YLA brings together students from different schools, communities, and backgrounds to work together.

How do we do that when much of our outlook and experience is to defeat the other person – defeat the other team.

Deegan Evans

Youth Governor 2027 Applicant

Jackson



Past Youth in Government participation (years and positions held):

OYIG 2024 - Delegate

OYIG 2025 - Delegate

OYIG 2026 - House Clerk

Qualifications for the office:

I attended YIG all 3 years that I was able, took 2 bills, both of which passed (Road Bike Sales Tax Removal Act and Cervidae Brawling Act).

Student Council

Style of leadership and how it will help other delegations succeed:

My style of leadership involves hearing ideas from everyone involved and discussing possible ideas in order to make whatever we are working on better. This translates to YIG as in committee, we all share ideas in order to make the bill better.

School interests and activities:

-Varsity Cross Country, Varsity Track, Varsity Bowling, Marching Band, Student Council, Student Health Council, YLA, Leo's Junior Representative, DFCA Ambassador, National Honor Society, Tri-M

-Worked a shift at the Leo's table at the school health fair

-Worked a shift for the school at the local blood drive

Community interests and activities:

-Raised money and collected candy for Holzer Assisted Living residents to give out.

-Supervised children at the Jackson Bash in The Park

-Hid Easter eggs for Trinity Chapel's Easter egg hunt

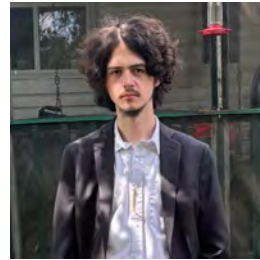
An especially meaningful service experience:

An especially rewarding service experience was when I played a bassoon duet with my instructor for the Holzer Assisted Living residents as I got to show my passion to others.

Eli Browning

President of the Senate

Jackson High School



1. Past YIG Experience

- Delegate (2024)
- Delegate (2025)
- Committee Chair (2026)

2. Qualifications

- Previous experience in YIG, one bill failed (Bottled Water Price Cap Act), one bill passed (Cervidae Brawling Act)
- Committee Chair position this year
- Homecoming Committee
- Student Council
- Hope Haven Secret Santa
- Outside of school political experience

3. Style of Leadership

- Organized
- Attentive
- Respectful

4. School Interest and Activities

- YLA Membership
- Former Marching Band Member (rejoining next year)
- AP US History (4 on the exam)
- AP Language

5. Community Interest and Activities

- Local Activism within the Democratic Party of Jackson County
- Position of Historian of the Jackson County Democratic Party
- Unofficial position of Youth Outreach for Jackson County Democratic Party (there is a newspaper article from the *Telegram* that refers to me with that title, but it is not an actual position)

6. Especially Meaningful Service Experience - N/A

Jordan Swackhammer

Chief Justice

Jackson Youth in Government



1. This is my second year attending Youth in Government. I am a member of the Judicial branch.
2. I am very qualified for this position. I fully understand the significance and responsibility of this position, but I believe I am fully prepared and qualified. I am a class officer for the sophomore class, I am the president of My Brother's Buddy club, and I am a member of numerous other clubs.
3. I am a leader that likes to lead by example. If I act responsibly and carry out my duties like I should, other members will as well.
4. I am in a plethora of clubs, including: YLA, Youth in Government, Leos, Student Council, I am a class officer, My Brothers Buddy, and Interact. I have attended uChicago's summer leadership camp, and I am going to attend HOBY this summer.
5. My main community service interest is being a camp counselor. I affect all the children that attend camp. I also hold a voter registration drive to encourage students that are of age and I plan on starting a pickleball club.
6. This is the most meaningful act to me because I have the ability to make sure they all have a safe and fun environment and experience.

**2027 Certification of Officer Nomination for Ohio Youth in Government
Due No Later Than Postmark March 1st**

to close nominations for Governor, Lt. Governor, Chief Justice, President of the Senate and
Speaker of the House (accepted at YG if no one applies by March 1)

Instructions

1. Delegations conduct a Nomination Election to determine officer nominations.
2. Certify by signature of the Delegation Leader that -
 - Nominees meet the qualifications for the office.
 - 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.
 - The nominee(s) have won the nomination of our local Delegation.
 - **If elected, I understand to retain the office, they are required to attend Teen Leadership Summit held at Camp Horseshoe June 14 - 20, 2026 and Bill/Case Rating in February.**
3. Have each nominee complete the reverse side (make additional copies as needed).
4. Delegation Leader mail completed Nomination Packet to the YG Office no later than **March 1st postmark**

Please Type or print

Delegation Name _____ Delegation Leader _____

School _____ Signature _____ Date _____

Nominee Name

Governor _____ **closed**

Lt. Governor _____

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

President of the Senate _____ **closed**

Speaker of the House _____

Clerk (Specify House or Senate) _____

Chaplain (Specify House or Senate) _____

It is YLA policy that an officer who does not participate in the Leadership Summit at Horseshoe June 14 - 20 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.



2027 OFFICER APPLICATION FORM - Ohio Youth in Government - Each Nominee Completes and Submits this form with their Delegation's Certificate of Officer Nomination Nominee

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

*Enclose a picture for use in the Youth in Government Printed Material

Type Candidate Sketch by answering these questions.

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.

I understand that if I am an officer and do not participate in the Leadership Summit at Horseshoe June 14 - 20 for whatever reason, I will be removed from my office. Another person at the Summit will be appointed to the position. The new officer will complete the term of office through the April YG Summit.

_____ **Applicant's Signature** verifying the above statement was read and understood.

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.

Student Candidate: Signature _____ **Date** _____

I support this application, understand the responsibilities and time requirements of an officer. I also understand my child, if elected, will be required to attend Teen Leadership Summit June 14-20 or lose their position.

Parent: Signature _____ **Date** _____

This delegate has the qualifications for this office and has been nominated by our Delegation.

Advisor: Signature _____ **Date** _____

**Delegation Leaders - Return complete Nomination Packet by postmark March 1st to
YLA OH Youth in Government
522 Sandhill Road, Point Pleasant, WV 25550**





Application for 2027 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 in the YG Manual and Bill Book. I will attend Teen Leadership Summit June 14 - 20 at Horseshoe and bill rating in February to assist the Youth Governor in preparing for YG in April.

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 2027 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 to the Chief Justice and the YG Judicial program. I will attend Teen Leadership Summit June 14 - 20, 2026 at Camp Horseshoe and case rating in February to assist the Chief Justice in setting the schedule of cases and planning for YG in April.

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 2027 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 in the YG manual and Bill Book. I will make every attempt to attend Teen Leadership Summit at Horseshoe June 14-20, 2026

Applicant's Signature: _____ Date: _____

I support this application and understand the responsibilities expected of the Press Editor.

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 2027 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 Teen Leadership Summit at Horseshoe June 14-20 and Fall Conference. I will participate in the Bill Rating/Training in February.

Applicant's Signature: _____ Date: _____

I support my child's application and understand the responsibilities that accompanies it.

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.

Submit application to: Youth in Government
522 Sandhill Road
Point Pleasant, WV 25550
or email YLA@ylaleads.org



LEADERSHIP SUMMIT AT CAMP HORSEHOE

June 14 - 20, 2026

Character • Leadership • Service •
Entrepreneurship • Philanthropy

YLA -
Hearts That Give



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

199



Summit Highlights:

- Expand your network - new friends and contacts
- Create family - community - life long friends
- Discover possibilities - ideas - new skills
- Enjoy these beautiful mountains
- Dive into a new life away from daily distractions
- Enjoy family style good food
- Enhance communication, organizing leadership skills
- Learn how to lead, serve and engage others
- Youth in Government, Model United Nations
- YLA Youth Action Council
- Make your YLA Chapter, YG, UN the best for everyone!

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

🎓 Who Can Attend?

Rising 9th–12th graders ready to learn, lead, and level up their future 🧠💪

🔪 Worried About Cost?

Camp week fee is \$375, \$330 if paid by May 15th. Fees are well below actual cost. Limited or no money - get sponsored. Go ask Lions, Rotary, Kiwanis, Ruritan, Moose, Eagles, Woman's Club, Church or youth group fundraiser. After camp be a program for your sponsor to thank them and share your camp story. Ask them to sponsor someone next year! 🙌

🧠 Level Up Your Leadership

Build real skills: communication, teamwork, organization, and confidence. Lead now. Lead later. 🚀

🤝 Make Real Friends

Meet people who listen, support you, and hype you up—for life ❤️

🔥 All the Fun

Sports. Music. Campfires. Creek exploring. Variety Show. Outdoor adventures. Non-stop memories 😄🌲

❤️ Give Forward

Learn how to make a difference in your school, your community, and the world 🌍

🕒 When Are We There?

📍 Arrive: Sunday @ 2 PM

📍 Leave: Saturday @ 9 AM

Full week = full experience ¹⁰⁰

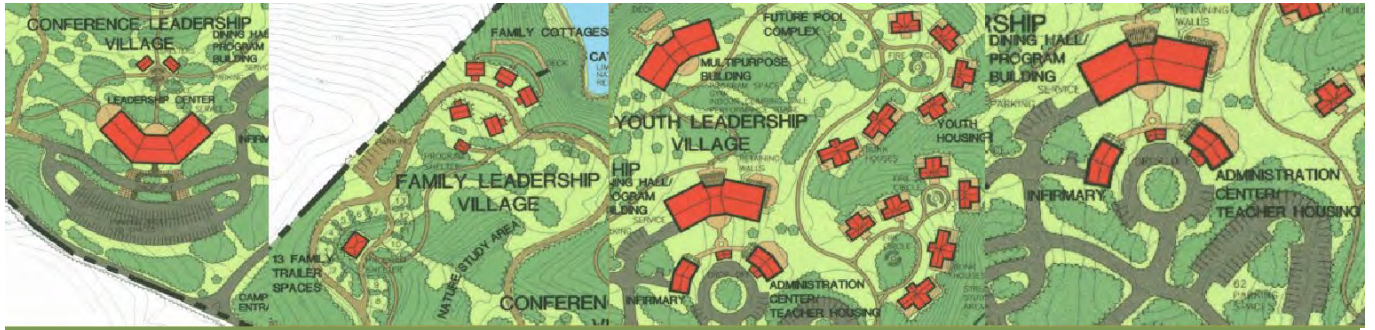


Prepare for Success

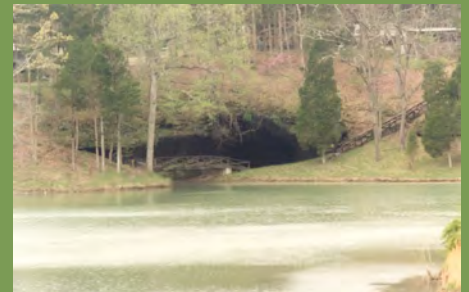
Gather with youth leadership officers, interested teens, and other service-minded people to make a real difference for good. Discover your potential by expanding your mind and developing skills for leadership success. Plus, learn how to lead your student groups with excellence. Invest one week at Horseshoe and you'll gain skills, friendships, adventures, and memories to last a lifetime.

The Ohio-West Virginia Youth Leadership Association is an equal opportunity provider.





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*



Service

Philanthropy

Leadership

Entrepreneurship

Character



YOUTH LEADERSHIP ASSOCIATION

YLA Chapters

Youth in Government

Model United Nations

Youth & Government Seminars

Cave Lake

Camp Horseshoe