

Serious Bill Example

Sponsored by:

Author #1: Speaker of the House

Author #2: President of the Senate

Representing: *Fake High School Example School*

Committee: *House or Senate Committee*

A BILL TO Reduce Methylmercury within Environmental Areas

BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2024 YMCA LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF
COLORADO

Section 1: DEFINITIONS

Reduce will be defined as make smaller or less in amount, degree, or size. *Methylmercury* will be defined as any of various toxic compounds of mercury containing the complex CH_3Hg . *Environmental Areas* will be defined as an area of shoreland determined by Colorado Parks and Wildlife on the base of studies and surveys to be necessary for the prevention and maintenance of fish and wildlife. *Shoreland* will be defined as land at or along the edge of a body of water.

Section 2: PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to help the conservation of life. When mercury is released into the environment it accumulates in water laid sediments where it is converted into toxic methylmercury and enters the food chain. Methylmercury is one of the most common types of environmental pollution as well as being one of the most toxic pollutants to wildlife and humans. Getting rid of the risk and reducing the already amount of methylmercury will help the preservation of wildlife, the environment, and humans.

Section 3: PROVISIONS

At the enactment of this bill, Colorado's department of Parks and Wildlife will be tasked with determining where the shorelines are within Colorado. As well as required to test those areas to see if there is already any form of methylmercury. If methylmercury is found, they are tasked with chemical precipitation to remove the methylmercury from the groundwater and wastewater. Last thing the Colorado's department of Parks and Wildlife is tasked with providing provision to see if any person/company dumps methylmercury into the environmental areas.

- a. Determining shorelines: they are tasked with setting a defined line/area where the shoreline is and what is within the environmental area.
- b. Testing areas: this includes using the EPA Method 1630, and this must be done at least once every 3 months.

- i. EPA Method 1630: is for determination of methyl mercury (CH_3Hg) in filtered and unfiltered water by distillation, aqueous ethylation, purge and trap, desorption, and cold vapor atomic fluorescence spectrometry (CVAFS).
- c. Chemical precipitation: the process of turning a liquid into a solid by turning the liquid into an insoluble form or supersaturating the solution.
 - i. The precipitant reacts with dissolved constituents to facilitate mercury removal in one of two ways: either by forming insoluble elemental mercury or mercury compounds; or, by forming particulate solids that then absorb dissolved mercury present in the stream. Following the precipitation reaction, the facility will then deploy some means of physical separation, like clarification or filtration, to remove insoluble solids from the liquid stream. Chemicals used for mercury precipitation typically include sulfides, ferric salts, ferric sulfates, and calcium hydroxide.
- d. Providing provision: the Colorado's department of Parks and Wildlife can decide the method of provision used to make sure that people/companies don't dump materials that can cause methylmercury to produce.
 - i. Provisions: this can be any form of surveillance/detection of methylmercury within these environmental areas. This can be from sensors, cameras, or even people to surveillance these environmental areas.
 - ii. A person or company dumping methylmercury: This is any singular person, a group of people, or a company dropping materials that contain elements that can form into mercury, and especially coal sources.

Section 4: PENALTY CLAUSE

People and companies found to be dumping materials that can form into mercury will be charged with a minimum fine of; \$15,000, ban from Colorado's national parks, and the possibility of jail time.

Section 5: APPROPRIATIONS CLAUSE

If this bill goes into effect, there will be a slight increase in the cost of park passes, habitat stamps and hunting and fishing licenses. Park passes will be increased from \$29 to \$33. Habitat Stamps will be increased from \$12.15 to \$15. And all hunting and fishing licenses will be increased by \$9.95

Section 6: ENACTMENT CLAUSE

This bill will come into effect 1 year after the signing of the bill. All laws in conflict with this legislation will hereby be declared null and void on the signing of the document.

Section 7: SAFETY CLAUSE

The YMCA Model General Assembly hereby finds, decides and declares that this Bill is necessary for the preservation of public health, peace, and safety.

Funny Bill Example

Sponsored by:

Author #1: Speaker of the House

Author #2: President of the Senate

Representing: *Fake High School Example School*

Committee: *House or Senate Committee*

AN ACT TO

Make a Mandatory 30 Minute Nap Time for all K-12 Students

BE IT ENACTED BY THE 2024 YMCA LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF
COLORADO

Section 1: DEFINITIONS

Mandatory will be defined as describing something that must be done.

30 Minutes will be defined as a period of time consisting of 1,800 seconds.

Nap Time will be defined as a period of quiet time where the school goes quiet and provides a time to sleep.

K-12 Students will be defined as all students attending public, provide, charter, and all forms of schooling, however not including homeschoolers.

Section 2: PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to help improve the students' learning experience, capabilities, and their environment overall. With the increase of mental health issues these days caused by stress and lack of sleep, this bill will help improve the quality and management of stress and sleep schedule.

Section 3: PROVISIONS

At the enactment of this bill, The school districts must provide a space or area for the students to take a nap and supplies/equipment for the students. The nap time may not be before 10am and after 2pm. The school districts must provide this time for students, but students don't necessarily have to use it for a nap. The Colorado Commissioner of Education will oversee the enforcement along with the specific enforcement mechanism for this bill.

- a. School districts must provide a space or area: This area must include a quiet area and a dark room. It must be secluded and quiet for the entire time.
- b. Supplies/Equipment: This includes either a polyester mat or mattress for the students. The schools are only required to provide a sleeping situation; bed or mattress, pillow, and blanket for the students.
 - i. If the students have a medical condition for sleeping they are required to bring their own equipment and medicine.

- ii. The school will hold onto and distribute the medicine for the students, during this provided nap time.
- c. Nap Time: Students are not necessarily required to use this provided time for a nap. The students; however, are required to stay quiet and be courteous to others. The students are required to stay within the given area.
- d. Nap Time: Schools are not required to have all grades have the same time for these naps. The schools are only required to make sure that each grade gets a nap time. They do not all have to be at the same time.

Section 4: PENALTY CLAUSE

All school districts that refuse to comply with these rules and regulations will initially have to pay a fine of \$100,000 the first 3 weeks of enactment. After the 3 week time period the school will have to pay a fine of \$350,000 and are required to give students the following Fridays off.

Section 5: APPROPRIATIONS CLAUSE

If this bill goes into effect, there will be a slight increase on the income and sales taxes from 2.9% to 3.1%, to help schools fund for the equipment needed for this bill. Private schools and non-state schools are required to provide the financials for this bill by themselves without funding from the state.

Section 6: ENACTMENT CLAUSE

This bill will come into effect on the start of the annual school schedule; 17 August 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation will hereby be declared null and void on the signing of the document.

Section 7: SAFETY CLAUSE

The YMCA Model General Assembly hereby finds, decides and declares that this Act is necessary for the preservation of public health, peace, and safety.