Bill 101A: A BILL TO OFFER TWO YEARS OF FREE COMMUNITY COLLEGE EDUCATION FOR ALL AMERICAN CITIZENS

Sponsored by: Senator Alhan Sayyed, District 204
Representative Janani Kalyan, District 204

Universal education should be a high-priority goal for all of America. In an effort to eradicate crippling student debt and promote education for all the nation’s youth regardless of socioeconomic background, this law will make tuition for public universities free for the first two years. The upcoming generation desperately needs a system that provides affordable education. Currently, only 30% of people who enroll in four year universities graduate, and the number one reason for dropping out is the extremely high price of tuition. This law will be funded by redirecting federal spending out of the private sector and straight to colleges, thus not requiring more money to be added to the national budget. Free postsecondary education will allow America’s future graduates to be more competitive in the international workforce and more capable of fueling the economy with the money they have saved. This bill will enable the United States government to grant two years of free community college education for all American citizens, irrespective of their background, creating a simple way for students to receive the education they deserve.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The United States makes community college accessible for all citizens by eliminating tuition for the first two years.
Section 2. The United States government will enforce this bill by incentivizing individual states.

Subsection 2a. A federal grant program can be created to directly tie federal and state investments, thereby encouraging states to reinvest in community college education.

Subsection 2b. The program will require states to match their federal grants.

Subsection 2c. State governments will be required to remove barriers and other institutional policies, thus enabling a smoother transfer of credits from community colleges to universities.

Section 3. Three-fourths of the initial funding will be borne by the federal government, and the remaining one-fourth by individual states. Two years after the enforcement of this bill, income-based repayment plans may be put in place to sustain funding for continued free education.

Section 4. This bill goes into effect upon the start of the school year on August 1st, 2015.

Bill 102A: A BILL TO ASSIST FORMER MILITARY COMBAT MEDICS IN OBTAINING EMS PARAMEDIC CERTIFICATIONS

Sponsored by: Senator Nick Klette, Scott High School
Representative Ethan Palmer, Scott High School

Though many combat medics have a similar skill set as paramedics, they do not have the certification to work as paramedics when they return to civilian life. Within the Army and Air Force, medics only certify as Basic EMTs upon passing the training course and the Basic EMT certification exams. However, Navy Hospital Corpsmen have no certification. This is because the Navy does not administer the Basic EMT certification exam upon completion of the training course. As for paramedic certification, the remaining obstacle is typically a required 1,200-1,800 job hours and the paramedic certification exam.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. All Navy Hospital Corpsmen are required to complete and pass the Basic EMT certification exams upon completion of their training.

Section 2. The mandatory job hours shall be redefined for combat personnel to include any Combat Tours or Humanitarian Missions longer than 6 months. Any other participating actions are to be reported by the commanding officer of the medic’s unit for inclusion within their personnel record.

Section 3. All military personnel seeking to serve in their respective branch’s Special Forces are to receive Basic EMT training in addition to the Special Forces Unit’s own training course. Exceptions to this section are light infantry or airborne units such as the US Army Rangers, US Army Airborne, or USMC Force Recon.

Section 4. All personnel who wish to do so may take the paramedic certification upon completion of their service before discharge. In addition to the exam medics must pass a psychological evaluation by two separate
psychologist to determine if they are still fit to practice.

Section 5. Personnel who were convicted under court martial or discharged for misconduct or punitive reasons shall have their certifications revoked.

Section 6. Should they choose, reservists shall be eligible for either.

Bill 103A: A BILL TO ENCOURAGE MANUFACTURERS TO RECYCLE

Sponsored by: Senator Jacklyn Potts, The Benjamin School
Representative Madeleine Dalton, The Benjamin School

In 2012, Americans generated over 251 million tons of waste. Recycling and composting had averted 86.6 million tons of this material from being disposed into landfills. In doing so, recycling prevented the release of approximately 168 million metric tons of carbon dioxide into the air. Although the amount of recycled material has increased dramatically since 1980 when the US recycled only 15 million tons, we as a nation must strive to raise this number higher. In reducing manufacturers’ waste output, the overall mass of landfills will decrease prominently while recycling rates will increase. Currently, manufactures send large amounts of waste with a high percentage of recyclable materials to landfills. In encouraging manufacturers to recycle by means of a tax credit, recycling rates will increase drastically, protecting our planet and society.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The United States encourage all manufacturers to recycle.

Section 2. All manufacturers are affected.

Section 3. All laws in conflict with this bill will be declared null and void.

Section 4. The United States establish a tax credit to manufacturers who recycle.

Section 5. A tax credit is hereby defined as: an amount deducted from the total amount a taxpaying company owes to the state as determined by a percentage based on the amount recycled.

Section 6. This bill goes into effect upon the start of the 2015 Fiscal Year.

Bill 104A: A BILL TO PROTECT THE RELIGIOUS FREEDOM OF BUSINESSES

Sponsored by: Senator Branson Rideaux of Morton West High School
Representative Dan Delgado of Morton West High School

Under the Affordable Care Act, only religious corporations, religiously affiliated non-profits, and businesses with 50 or fewer employees are exempt from certain requirements, such as providing contraception. However, it has been shown in
the case of Hobby Lobby that there are companies currently not exempt from these requirements, due to religious
corpositions have some
rights to religious freedoms. However, this still leaves the door open to similar conflicts occurring in the future. If a
company, regardless of size, were to be given the right to be reviewed for religious exceptions, it would allow owners with
strong religious beliefs to at least be given a basis to argue their right not to comply with any laws that conflict with their
mission as a company and their religious affiliation. A company is allowed to be sued in the court of law for violating
religious freedoms, so it is only fitting that they also be allowed to argue their rights in court.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1: Any business can be allowed to declare themselves as “religiously influenced”. This declaration would not
provide any tax exemption.

Section 2: “Religiously influenced” corporations and business shall be allowed to ask for exemption from religiously
controversial laws that directly affect their business.

Section 3: Said businesses would be put under review. Federal courts shall deem if such a business has valid grounds
for exception.

Bill 105A: A BILL TO FURTHER REGULATE ANIMAL TESTING

Sponsored By: Senator Grant Gottdiner, Indian Hill High School
Representative Spencer Mukai, Indian Hill High School

Animal testing has been used for years to determine the safety of different drugs, but what the American public does not
know is that drugs that pass animal tests are not necessarily safe for people. In the 1950s, the sleeping pill thalidomide
caused 10,000 babies to be born with severe deformities, yet it was tested on animals before its commercial release.
Alternative methods are now available; for instance, vitro testing, which uses cells that are genetically identical to those of
the humans who will be using the product, can ensure safety in a practical way. This bill will increase regulations on animal
testing due to other modern testing options. A “rat phototoxicity test” costs $11,500, whereas the non-animal equivalent
costs $1,300. Animal testing is often times more expensive than the alternatives and can be flawed, which wastes the life of
animal subjects. Not only is animal testing an outdated form of experimentation, but it also brings up the moral issue of
raising animals simply to put them through potentially harmful or even lethal tests.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The FDA will increase the amount of regulations that surround animal testing.

Section 2. Government funds currently put into animal testing will be reallocated to alternative methods of testing.

Section 3. All laws in conflict with this bill will be declared null and void.

Section 4. FDA agents will be allowed to investigate any potential violations at any time.
Section 5. Any corporations that are found in violation of these regulations will be punished accordingly.

Section 6. Products that have no potentially lethal effects can continue to be tested on animals.

Section 7. Any products that are determined to be potentially lethal will require testing using alternative methods.

Bill 106A: A BILL TO REALLOCATE GOVERNMENT FUNDS FROM DEFENSE SPENDING TO FUND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

Sponsored by: Senator Max Krauskopf, Naperville North High School
Representative Greg Liesen, Naperville North High School

Science should not be funded solely for advances in military technologies. More Americans die each year from cancer and heart disease than have ever died in all U.S. wars and terrorist attacks combined. Only a small portion of the total U.S. budget goes towards funding research of civil, medical and technological advances. Recently, Congress slashed the budgets of research organizations such as the National Cancer Institute in order to try and balance the budget without reducing defense spending. It is impossible to achieve great scientific advances under such budget constraints. By reallocating more funds to the study of sciences, more technologies can be studied and more diseases can be cured. A reallocation of funds will allow scientific organizations to focus solely on test results instead of their budgets.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1: 5% of the total U.S. budget (195 billion dollars) will be allocated to the research of non-military related sciences.

Section 2: The money allocated to scientific research can not be cut solely to satisfy a reduction in government spending or debt.

Section 3: Funds will come from the defense budget that currently receives 680 billion dollars per year, and the reallocation shall be completed before the year 2018. This leaves the military with 485 billion dollars.

Section 4: The budget of scientific funding shall undergo a review each fiscal year with the purpose of ensuring efficiency and identifying the need for more possible funding.

Subsection 4a: Specific organizations that will be receiving funding in the 2015 fiscal year for their innovation will be:
- The National Aeronautics and Space Administration
- The U.S. Department of Agriculture
- United States Department of Health and Human Services

Section 5: The breakdown of the budget:
- NASA - 35% (68.25 billion dollars)
- USDA - 25% (48.75 billion dollars)
HHS - 40% (78 billion dollars)

(Note: the amount of money given to each program is in addition to the amount they already receive)

Section 6: The organizations awarded the funding shall work primarily on civil scientific breakthroughs and not defense technologies.

Bill 107A: A BILL TO END THE WAR ON DRUGS

Sponsored by: Senator Christopher DiFrancesco, Benedictine High School
Representative Patrick Zawadzki, Benedictine High School

The “War on Drugs” was started by President Richard Nixon in 1971. Since its inception, it has been completely ineffective and has cost countless American dollars as well as American lives. Furthermore, the war on drugs has actually helped give gangs and organized crime a place in American society just as the alcohol prohibition did with Al Capone. The government pays police and other agencies to stop these dealers and gangs, but the gangs retaliate through violence. It is simply a war that can never be won.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The drug policy of the United States shall be amended to legalize any and all substances/drugs.

Section 2. Any person currently in jail for any drug related charge shall be released.

Section 3. These substances/drugs will be regulated heavily and in a similar way to tobacco, alcohol, and marijuana (in legalized states) products with age restrictions, quantity restrictions, etc.

Bill 108A: A BILL TO LIFT THE BAN FOR ANY HOMOSEXUAL MAN TO DONATE BLOOD

Sponsored by: Senator Kelsy Swanson from Oconomowoc High School
Representative Hallie Imperl from Oconomowoc High School

Since 1985, any man that has had sexual intercourse with another man any time after 1977 has been federally banned from donating blood. Lifting this ban will benefit the entire United States. There is a chronic shortage of blood in the US, and banning even three percent of this population is no longer necessary. In recent years, blood tests have become available that allow blood banks to backstop those donations and remove the infected blood from the system. The survey given to donors before donating blood should be based on science, not outdated and discriminatory stereotypes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. Gay and bisexual men will be able to donate blood without discrimination.
Section 2. Sexual orientation will no longer be in question. Instead, more viable and scientifically sound questions will be asked.

Section 3. Questions asked of donors will not focus on a stereotype, and instead will be based on legitimate data.

Bill 109A: A BILL TO ALLOW THE IMPORTATION AND USE-LIMITED TO THOSE WITH RARE FORMS OF EPILEPSY-OF CANNABIDIOL (“CBD” A NON-PSYCHOACTIVE COMPONENT OF MARIJUANA) WITH WRITTEN ORDER FROM A PHYSICIAN

Sponsored by: Senator Rachel Farley, Scott High School
Representative Spencer Peace, Scott High School

Charlotte Figi is known for suffering from Dravet Syndrome (a rare form of epilepsy) and providing living proof that CBD derived from a strain of marijuana, now called Charlotte’s Web, is effective in treating seizures. After CBD treatment, her seizures went from averaging 300 a week (which were disabling and potentially fatal) to only about 2 to 3 a month. Legalizing CBD would save the lives of those suffering from rare forms of epilepsy like Charlotte.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. Patients with rare forms of epilepsy* may be prescribed CBD treatment from their neurologist or other physician treating their seizure disorder.

*Rare forms of epilepsy include those under the Rare Epilepsy Network which Include: Acicardi Syndrome, CDKL5 Disorder, Dravet Syndrome, Dup15q Syndrome, Hypothalamic Hamartoma, Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome, Ohtahara Syndrome, PCDH19 Female Epilepsy, Phelan-McDermid Syndrome or Tuberous Sclerosis Complex

Section 2. The liquid CBD would be manufactured and distributed from states that have already legalized the recreational use of marijuana. Once a physician gives written order, the liquid CBD would be sent to a registered pharmacy. The CBD component would be distributed only by a registered pharmacist, pharmacy intern, or a pharmacy technician.

Section 3. Any person purchasing, receiving, or otherwise acquiring any detectable quantity of CBD shall:

A) Produce a government-issued photo identification photo showing the date of birth of the person; and

B) Sign a log or record showing the:
   1) Date of the transaction
   2) Name, date of birth, and address of the person making the purchase
   3) The amount of the dose and the location from which it was obtained

Section 4. Since rare seizure disorders are disabling, the legal guardian of the patient would be responsible for the actions described in Section 3.

Bill 110A: A BILL TO ENRICH THE GENERAL QUALITY OF THE AIR
Air pollution is categorized as the contamination of the Earth’s atmosphere. It is not completely removed through the Earth’s natural processes. It presents itself with several different effects including the following: smog, acid rain, and inadequate oxygen levels in the atmosphere. There are several ways of reducing the amount of air pollution, including energy conservation and efficiency, limits on driving and gas consumption, using water-based products and closing their containers tightly after use, and reducing emissions from the corporation.

BE IT ENACTED: by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The United States will implement a means of protection and restoration of the air quality.

Section 2. All private corporations, governmental corporations, and any factories or that emit over 100 micrograms per cubic meter as recorded in the Air Quality air pollution have the obligation to limit any further air pollution or to diminish previous damage.

Section 3. The aforementioned entities failing to correspond with the previous qualifications will be penalized by a fee of $100,000 per microgram per cubic meter over 100.

SENATE/HOUSE B

201B- A BILL TO ENSURE ONLINE PRIVACY
202B- A BILL TO ABOLISH THE DEATH PENALTY
203B- A BILL FOR THE BETTERMENT OF MANKIND
204B- A BILL TO ABOLISH AFFIRMATIVE ACTION
205B- A BILL TO LIMIT K-12 CLASS SIZE TO UNDER 20
206B- A BILL TO PROVIDE FEDERAL SUBSIDIES FOR HOME OWNERS WHO USE SOLAR PANELS
207B- A BILL TO FURTHER KNOWLEDGE AND PROTECT CURRENT RESOURCES
208B- A BILL FOR POLICE REORGANIZATION, THE SUBSIDY OF ENDANGERED ALLIES AND THE CONTAINMENT OF RUSSIAN AGGRESSION
209B- A BILL TO CREATE A FEDERAL DRINKING AGE OF NINETEEN
210B- A BILL TO ABOLISH THE FEDERAL RESERVE

Bill 201B: A BILL TO ENSURE ONLINE PRIVACY

Sponsored by: Senator Max Kupperman, Skyline High School
Representative Liam Keating, Skyline High School

The internet is the most powerful communication tool of the modern age. Americans generally hold that the online speech, conduct, and actions of any individual are private to those individuals unless they choose to share them. The fourth amendment to the United States Constitution protects against “unreasonable searches and seizures”, yet warrants for seizure of internet data are often not issued through public, civilian courts. This bill seeks to rectify these grievances.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The rights provided by the first amendment to the United States Constitution will under no circumstances be abridged in the context of digital information.

Section 2. Digital information shall be defined as any information stored or transmitted through or onto an electronic medium.

Section 3. All warrants for the search and seizure of digital information, or any device containing digital information, must be provided by a judge serving in a civilian court.

Subsection 3a. All records of such proceedings shall be made public, and the owner of any digital information under search shall be notified.

Subsection 3b. This section shall not apply in the case of a violation of military or other non-civilian law.

Section 4. The United States of America shall not conduct unwarranted surveillance of its own citizens for any purpose.

Section 5. Any United States legislation in contradiction with this bill shall be declared null and void.

Bill 202B: A BILL TO ABOLISH THE DEATH PENALTY

Sponsored by: Senator Caroline Baldwin, Naples High School
Representative Grant Taleck, Naples High School

One of the main arguments against the death penalty is that the financial costs to taxpayers of capital punishment are several times that of keeping an individual as an inmate in prison. The upfront costs of the death penalty are significantly higher than keeping someone in prison for life. The death penalty also violates the “cruel and unusual” clause in the Bill of Rights of the United States Constitution. In certain cases, those who are tried for specific crimes can be wrongfully convicted and exonerated years after the person was lethally injected or killed by another method used. The conviction of innocents does occur and the death penalty makes the lapse of justice irreversible. As a society, we have moved away from having a revenge mentality, especially since it is not part of our justice system. Thus, prisoners who have been rightfully convicted and are sentenced to death row are not treated or rehabilitated by the court. If the death penalty is abolished, prisons have an adequate amount of time to rehabilitate the inmates as they are not going to be killed. The inmates can opt to change their ways and become better community members by creating new lives for themselves in prison.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:
Section 1. The Death Penalty shall be abolished in all states of the United States of America and its territories.

Section 2. All laws in conflict with this bill shall be declared null and void.

Section 3. This bill shall go into effect in the 2016 fiscal year.

Bill 203B: A BILL FOR THE BETTERMENT OF MANKIND

Sponsored by: Senator Raphael Espinoza, Morton West High School
Representative Anna De La Torre, Morton West High School

Human genetic engineering is a promising solution to the treatment of genetic diseases/disorders. It would benefit the lives of children by eliminating possible maladies or anything that would hinder their ability to function normally in society. However, genetic engineering must be regulated in order to prevent any sort of malicious misuse and to prevent the unnecessary alteration of physical characteristics. It is unethical to play god with humanity’s genes. The purpose of this bill is for the betterment of mankind, not to create a “better” man. Genetic engineering would ease the minds of parents by eradicating the stress of the possibility of their children inheriting a disease that runs in their lineage.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. Genetic engineering in human embryos or fetuses shall be allowed so long as it is used to eliminate genetic diseases/disorders and remove human defects.

Section 2. Genetic enhancement shall be regulated by state governments to prevent its misapplication and to increase its safety.

Section 3. Genetic engineering used to enhance mental or physical abilities that are not usual for human beings (e.g. gene doping) shall be deemed illegal.

Section 4. Genetic engineering used for aesthetic purposes shall be deemed illegal in order to prevent a reduction of genetic diversity in the human population. Aesthetic alterations include changing eye color, hair color, skin color, etc.

Section 5. All laws in conflict with this bill shall be declared null and void.

Bill 204B: A BILL TO ABOLISH AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

Sponsored by: Senator Natalie More, Indian Hill High School
Representative Katie Garretson, Indian Hill High School
Affirmative action, or positive discrimination, is the policy of favoring and giving preferential treatment to a group of people who are perceived as disadvantaged. Affirmative action was first introduced during the 1960s to combat racial discrimination and give minorities a boost. Affirmative action programs have had mixed success, as clearly indicated by the diversity of our current workforce and college enrollees. However, these policies are outdated and cause a form of reverse racism, where one group is favored over another. Furthermore, minority groups are being stigmatized by many who believe their success is unearned. In an effort to maintain equality amongst all races, religions, sexes, nationalities, and sexual orientations, all people should receive equal chances for employment or acceptance. Employment or acceptance should not be based on meeting diversity quotas, but rather on the merit and quality of the applicant.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. Federal agencies, federally-aided organizations, and public colleges and universities in the United States shall be prohibited from using race, sex, nationality, religion or sexual orientation as a factor in hiring, promotion, or admissions.

Section 2. Hiring, promotion, and admission shall not be based on mandated quotas.

Section 3. All other laws at local, state, and federal levels, which are in conflict with this bill, are hereby declared null and void.

Bill 205B: A BILL TO LIMIT K-12 CLASS SIZE TO UNDER 20

Sponsored by: Senator Lara Schueth, Arrowhead High School
Representative Tara Tanriverdi, Arrowhead High School

In recent years, school class sizes have seen a significant increase in size due to budget cuts in states across the country. In classes with more than 20 students, student to teacher contact is limited. The number of students in a class has the potential to affect how much is learned in a number of different ways. Students have less opportunity to ask questions directly to the teacher, making it harder for them to understand new materials. It is also harder for the teacher to keep the class under control, and students are at risk of not paying attention due to side conversations and disruptive peers. Since it is easier to focus on one individual in a smaller group, the smaller the class size, the more likely individual attention can be given to students. This can also affect how much material gets covered. Furthermore, smaller class sizes may allow more time for more class discussions and could provide more time for personal feedback to the student which can only allow the student to grow.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. Class sizes in K-12 schools shall not exceed 20 students.

Section 2. Funding for additional teachers shall come from the federal government.

Section 3. The government should take a small amount of money from each of the other portions of the budget.
Bill 206B: A BILL TO PROVIDE FEDERAL SUBSIDIES FOR HOMEOWNERS WHO USE SOLAR PANELS

Sponsored by: Senator Austin Kalmans, Naples High School
Representative Andrew Wheeler, Naples High School

One of the fastest growing trends in America is a fascination with alternative energies, specifically the potential effect of solar energy in our everyday lives. Although our country in not on the verge of an energy crisis at this moment, it is important to move proactively and anticipate the inevitable by alleviating the average homeowner’s dependence on traditional means of energy production. Traditional means of energy production for homes involve burning fossil fuels and only further depleting coal reserves in the United States. People are commonly intimitated by the cost of solar panels for their homes, which prevents people from pursuing the idea. Since most people are not willing to take on an extensive credit line to pay for these panels, a federal subsidy would give homeowners another means for obtaining panels without taking on debt. By providing homeowners with a federal subsidy, we can encourage people to embrace the trend towards alternative energy. It is important that the U.S. government promote this trend by offering a subsidy to those who are willing to do their part in ensuring a sustainable future.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. Federal subsidies will be given in the form of yearly payments to all homeowners who use solar panels in all states of the United States of America and its territories.

Section 2. All laws in conflict with this bill will be declared null and void.

Section 3. This bill will go into effect in the 2016 fiscal year.

Bill 207B: A BILL TO FURTHER KNOWLEDGE AND PROTECT CURRENT RESOURCES

Sponsored by: Senator Olivia Seyerle, Mooresville High School
Representative Ethan Hall, Mooresville High School

Recent changes in the ocean’s health and stability have greatly impacted the multitude of ecosystems it contains. Marine life populations in and around coral reefs, as well as commonly used food sources, have greatly decreased over the last sixty years. This marine life is essential to coastal areas’ survival and economic structure. Changes in marine population have been a result of increasing water temperatures, overfishing, decreasing water oxygen levels, and rising sea levels. The people of the United States and the world rely on the ocean for food, transport, and energy. Without a stable ocean ecosystem, the entire world will suffer. In order to maintain the benefits provided by the ocean, the government of the United States of America should increase funding to the National Ocean Service for the purpose of furthering ocean exploration and conservation efforts.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress

Section 1. The United States of America will increase funding for the National Ocean Service.
Section 2. Funding will be increased by five percent for the 2016 fiscal year.

Section 3. Funding will be used to increase research into possible solutions for or actions to improve the state of increasing water temperatures, over fishing, decreasing water oxygen, and rising sea levels.

Section 4. The National Ocean Service will be allowed to restrict fishing and transportation in areas where studies are being conducted.

Section 5. The National Ocean Service’s resources will be used to increase exploration of the ocean floor and ocean trenches in order to investigate future alternative energy sources and new medical advancements.

Bill 208B: A BILL FOR POLICE REORGANIZATION, THE SUBSIDY OF ENDANGERED ALLIES AND THE CONTAINMENT OF RUSSIAN AGGRESSION

Sponsored by: Senator Jakob Myers, Naperville North High School Representative Bennett McAfee, Naperville North High School

President Vladimir Putin of Russia has wantonly invaded Moldova, Georgia, and, most recently, Ukraine and established pro-Russian breakaway regions to ensure the compliance of neighboring countries. Many of our Baltic NATO allies have restive Russian minorities, which could serve as a pretext for invasion. We have a duty to protect such allies at the risk of damaging the global credibility of ourselves and our Treaty allies.

The recent shooting of Michael Brown in Ferguson, Missouri has largely been controversial due to a lack of video evidence in the case. Most police forces in America are deserving of the utmost honor and respect, and are in many cases underfunded. No reasonable observer will conclude that unsupervised use of such devices as armored trucks, machine guns, and other military-grade (and often military-surplus) weaponry could be useful to the daily tasks of a police department, which involve far less complex weaponry than is involved in military actions, such as those carried out by National Guards. The accountability of the government to the people has always been a central tenet of our democracy, and a sufficiently delayed release of body-camera footage of police departments has been proven to have a most salutary effect on this accountability.

A way to remedy all of these problems can be found in a plan to confiscate the more egregiously unnecessary heavy weaponry from police departments, with an exemption made for police departments that mandate the use of body cameras, sell the confiscated weapons and other military-surplus armaments to our beleaguered allies in Eastern Europe, and use the resulting funds to subsidize police departments that comply with the rules set forth herein.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. Any automatic weapons, military surplus armored trucks, .50 caliber machine guns, and armored personnel carriers, as well as other weapons to be named by amendments to this bill, will be confiscated and barred from police, law enforcement, and public safety departments under the control of federal, state, and local governments, pursuant to the government’s powers of eminent domain to guarantee public safety as affirmed in Berman v. Parker, and that this prohibition will be enforced by federal agents, and that any
police department not surrendering such weaponry in a proper, prompt, and expeditious manner be fined in a manner consistent with the offence.

Section 2. After just recompense is paid to the several police, law enforcement, and public safety departments for this weaponry, such weaponry will be redistributed, at prices subsidized below the market rate in a manner consistent with the nature of our alliance with such states, to any NATO member or state in intensified membership dialogue with NATO, that shall prove itself in need of such weaponry to contain neighboring states aggressive and hostile toward the interests of the NATO, the state in question, and the United States. The Russian Federation shall be construed to be such an aggressor.

Section 3. Any police, law enforcement, or public safety department controlled by federal, state, or local governments found to be in violation of Section 1 of this bill shall be allowed an exemption from these policies if it has been found that while on duty, the officers and employees of such departments are equipped with body-mounted cameras capable of constantly filming such activities as may ensue during the course of an officer of the law’s duties.

Section 4. These cameras shall be edited at the discretion of federal agents of an Oversight committee which shall be appointed from within the ranks of existing Law Enforcement oversight agencies, and which shall view and edit such films only when it be found that the officer filmed would be endangered by its release, or that the public safety would be jeopardized by the release of such a film.

Section 5. Such police departments, that comply promptly, expeditiously, and fully with the provisions of this bill, shall receive subsidy to enhance the equipment and training of their officers from within the funds acquired by the sale of their weaponry and consistent with the provisions of this bill, in addition to the subsidies previously mentioned in the provisions of this bill.

Bill 209B: A BILL TO CREATE A FEDERAL DRINKING AGE OF NINETEEN YEARS

Sponsored by: Senator William First, Benedictine High School
Representative Patrick Hoover, Benedictine High School

The current drinking age is twenty one, which is an outdated and unrealistic age. At the age of nineteen most people are out of high school, and should be able to legally drink. At the age of eighteen people in the United States can be drafted, can vote, and are legally adults. If someone can be drafted and can vote at eighteen, they should be allowed to drink shortly after.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. This act creates a federal drinking age of nineteen years old, which must be followed by all the states of the United States of America.

Section 2. Any person(s) in violation of Section 1 will be punished with criminal charges and up to $2,000 in fines.
Section 3. Any persons consuming or possessing alcoholic beverages for an established religion are excluded from Sections 1 and 2.

Section 4. Any persons purchasing or supplying alcohol to minors or other persons under the age of 19 will be prosecuted for a federal offense.

Bill 210B: A BILL TO ABOLISH THE FEDERAL RESERVE

Sponsored by: Senator Carter Kenehan, Lake Forest
Representative Eric Fu, Lake Forest

While established with good intentions, the Second Federal Reserve of the United States has done little to improve the American economy, and has overall caused harm to America. This body should abolish the current federal reserve, and in its place install currency on a gold standard evaluation. The Federal Reserve has far too much power in our current economy, devalues the U.S. dollar, hurts the middle class of America, is governed by non-elected officials who are not directly accountable to the American people, is not transparent enough, has been given power and established un-constitutionally, and encourages deficit spending.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The United States shall hereby abolish the Federal Reserve, and negate the organizations ability to mint the U.S. Dollar, and control the circulation of U.S. Dollar.

Section 2. The United States shall enforce this by allowing a congressional subcommittee to be in control of the minting of the U.S. Dollar. This bill will also act as a resolution to suggest that the dollar be minted on a gold standard, with number being minted being set at a rate to maintain the U.S. Dollar’s current value.

Section 3. The previously mentioned congressional subcommittee will be formed on the passage of this legislation. It shall also be mandated that this committee be a 20 member, multi-partisan committee, with every willing political party represented in a reasonably equal manner.

Section 4. This bill will go into effect January 1st of 2020, providing 5 years to allow for the smooth transition between monetary policies.

SENATE/HOUSE C

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Bill 301C: A BILL TO REBUILD CORAL REEFS

Sponsored by: Senator Austin Barringer, Danville High School
Representative Clellan McMurry, Danville High School

Studies by the Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network have estimated that since the 1950’s, some 45-53% of the world’s shallow coral reefs have been destroyed or degraded. Coral reefs act as natural barriers to protect 15% of the world’s coastlines and provide habitats for 25% of all marine organisms. Because of warming water from waste-dumping and carbon dioxide emissions, coral reefs are dying. Furthermore, trawler fishing is causing many coral reefs to be plowed over and destroyed. By degrading these vulnerable ecosystems, many organisms will die, including countless species of fish and plankton essential for photosynthesis, producing some 85% of all oxygen on Earth.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The United States support the effort to discontinue the degrading of coral reef marine systems by implementing fishing limits in permitted ecological hot spots.

Section 2. Ecological hotspots are biogeographic regions with a significant reservoir of biodiversity that is under threat from humans.

Section 3. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will oversee the enforcement of the bill.

Subsection 3a. There will be a separate sector of the EPA created and selected by EPA officials. The sector committee leaders must be approved by Congress.

Subsection 3b. The sector will identify biodiversity hotspots every six months along with the restrictions to fishing in the hot spots.

Subsection 3c. The decisions made by the EPA must be approved by the environment committee in the Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 4. This bill will go into full effect January 1, 2016.

Section 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Bill 302C: A BILL TO REFORM THE WELFARE SYSTEM

Sponsored by: Senator Tyler Combs, Greenfield-Central High School
Representative Zachary LaFavers, Greenfield-Central High School
Poverty is an issue that has plagued civilization for millennia, but it has come into the spotlight in the United States only in the past century. The seeds of a social welfare system were planted in the 1930s by President Roosevelt’s New Deal, and its programs were greatly expanded in the 1960s by President Johnson’s Great Society. Despite the immediate short-term positive impacts of these programs, they have failed to reduce poverty in the U.S over time; the poverty rate today is only slightly lower than it was at the time of Johnson’s presidency. Our current welfare system hasn’t lifted many out of destitution and has in fact left many trapped in poverty’s claws. Our nation is in desperate need of welfare reform, and with the United States possessing one of the highest rates of child poverty in the developed world, the time for action is now.

**BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:**

**Section 1.** A congressional Welfare Oversight Committee will be created. This committee shall have the power to evaluate the effectiveness of state welfare programs, track spending, and deny federal funding if state systems fail to help ameliorate poverty.

**Section 2.** All states will be required to present a social welfare plan to the Welfare Oversight Committee for approval. A states may keep its current system if it so chooses, but only if the system can be proven to have consistently reduced poverty since its creation.

**Section 3.** Once a state has received approval for its plan, it will receive a yearly federal grant of three billion dollars per 500,000 impoverished citizens. The state may keep any funds that are left over from implementing the plan, but it must pay for any amount spent over the grant.

**Section 4.** The Welfare Oversight Committee will carry out a yearly audit of state welfare expenditures and evaluate program effectiveness. If a state uses money improperly or poverty is not reduced, it will be denied access to the federal grant until it presents a replacement plan.

**Section 5.** Following the first year of implementation of new systems in all states, funding for federal entitlement programs (excluding Social Security, Medicare, and veteran’s benefits) will be reduced by 20% every year until they are no longer funded.

**Bill 303C: A BILL TO END DISCRIMINATION AGAINST TRANSGENDERS**

**Sponsored by:**

- Senator Kiki Moussetis, D204
- Representative Vidya Subramanian, D204

The United States declares that all its citizens are equal while still perpetuating gender identity-based discrimination in the government’s allowing of transgenders to be subjected to harmful conversion therapy. Transgender citizens of the United States do not have equal opportunities as cisgender citizens do, such as being able to serve in the military as who they are and receive proper health care. As citizens of the United States, transgender citizens ought to be viewed and treated as equal to cisgenders in the eyes of the U.S government.

**BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representative of the United States of America assembled that:**
Section 1. Conversion therapy, that is, treatments with purpose of altering the patient’s gender identity, be outlawed.

Section 2. Health care providers shall not be able to discriminate based on gender identity.

Section 3. The military both accept transgenders for service and allow them to serve openly as the gender by which they identify, with or without a sex reassignment.

Section 4. This bill will go into effect upon passage.

Bill 304C: A BILL TO PROHIBIT THE SELLING OF STUDENT DATA TO THIRD PARTIES FOR NON-EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES

Sponsored by: Senator Maren McKenna, Indian Hill High School
Representative Rhian Horton, Indian Hill High School

Based off a statute enacted in California in September of 2014, this law prohibits the selling of student data to third parties for non-educational purposes. Recent security breaches involving nationwide companies such as Home Depot, Staples, and Sony show that as technology grows, so do privacy risks; identity theft costs billions and exposes the United States’ vulnerabilities. The abundance of online platforms, mobile applications, cloud computing and other technology allows businesses to access private data about students containing contact information, academic records, and specifics on their daily lives. Because many state laws regarding cyber protection lead to excessive spending and confusion, this bill would streamline various state laws into one federal standard.

A student shall be defined as an individual under 23 years of age who has not completed 4 years of education beyond the high school level and who regularly pursues a full time course of study or training at an institution that is a school, college, or university.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. Companies can only use student’s names, emails, phone numbers and other personal information for educational purposes.

Section 2. Companies must notify customers within 30 days after the theft of personal data is discovered.

Section 3. Companies cannot sell customers’ identities overseas.

Bill 305C: A BILL TO BAN CONVERSION THERAPY FOR MINORS

Sponsored by: Senator Veronica Weiss, The Benjamin School
Representative Annelise Hillmann, The Benjamin School

Conversion therapy is the practice of exerting extreme psychological distress on LGBT patients in an attempt to make them heterosexual. This therapy uses techniques such as inducing nausea, utilizing electric shocks, shaming, and satiation reconditioning. As medieval and illogical as this practice is, it continues to thrive in the United States, forcing its
participants (many of whom are unwilling minors) to endure tortuous behavioral, cognitive, and psychoanalytic “treatment.”

The nation’s leading medical health organizations, such as the American Psychological Association, American Counseling Association, and National Association of School Psychologists, reject all forms of conversion therapy and state that it is ineffective, unnecessary, and dangerous. Conversion therapy serves only as a tool for ignorant and intolerant parents to emotionally abuse their children. According to a 2013 study, gay, lesbians and bisexual adults have a 10 percent to 20 percent lifetime suicide attempt rate; conversion therapy increases this rate, causing depression, guilt, helplessness, shame, social withdrawal, suicidality, substance abuse, and self-hatred.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The United States ban conversion therapy for all citizens under the age of 18.

Section 2. Conversion therapy is hereby defined as any counseling or psychotherapy that attempts to eliminate an individual’s sexual desires for members of their own sex.

Section 3. All laws in conflict with this bill will be declared null and void.

Section 4. This bill goes into effect upon the start of the 2015 fiscal year.

Bill 306C: A BILL TO PROTECT FREE CHOICE

Sponsored By: Senator EmmaGrace Bero from Oconomowoc High School
Representative Sneha Sivaram from Vernon Hills High School

Recent laws against abortion are robbing women of their basic human rights. A new law in Wisconsin states that women seeking to terminate their pregnancy are required to undergo an ultrasound in order to complete the process of an abortion. The process of terminating a pregnancy is already a traumatic experience, but forcing women to undergo an ultrasound prior to their abortion is tortuous and punitive. It is the responsibility of the federal government to step in and declare this cruel and unnecessary processes unlawful.

BE IT ENACTED by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1: A woman shall be granted the right to an abortion without going through procedures designed to persuade her otherwise, before week 8 of the pregnancy in all 50 states.

Section 2: Ultrasounds that require the woman to see, hear, or have the baby described to her will not be required.

Section 3: All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Bill 307C: A RESOLUTION TO ENFORCE A LAW LIMITING INTERROGATION

Sponsored by: Senator Thayz Ramirez, J. Sterling Morton West High School
Representative Crystal Ibarra, J. Sterling Morton West High School

**Whereas:** Criminals use torture to interrogate their victim to doing anything they want.

**Whereas:** Many policemen use the method of torture to interrogate the suspect, in an attempt to force them to tell the truth.

**Whereas:** The 5th Amendment guarantees that no person "shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself." As the use of torture is unconstitutional when a police enforces it.

**Whereas:** Mind-altering drugs also know as GABAergic such as sodium amytal and sodium thiopental are also known to be a technique of interrogation.

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The United States will actively ban torture as a technique used for interrogation

Section 2. The United States will actively ban the use and selling of mind-altering drugs in all 50 states.

**Bill 308C: A BILL TO GENERATE REVENUE FOR COLLEGE EDUCATION WITH A 1 CENT TAX**

**Sponsored by:** Senator Alexis Howell, The Benjamin School
Representative Alexandra Murray, The Benjamin School

The purpose of this bill is to utilize an ultra-low impact tax not significantly felt at the economic level of the average U.S. family as well as not having cause or effect on competitiveness to manufacture, import and/or export so to generate an estimated 191 million dollars annually to establish the Pencil Grant for college students. Pencil grants will be issued for qualified financially challenged and low income student applicants for tuition, book and dorm expenses. Pencil grants will be paid to the designated qualified learning institution directly, reducing fraud and misuse to maximize the limited annual funds resulting in more potential college students achieving their goal of higher education.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. A 1 cent tax be placed on all pens and pencils sold within the U.S.

Section 2. Pencil be defined as including but not limited to: graphite core, charcoal, mechanical, grease, drawing, and shading pencil. Pen be defined as including but not limited to: ball point, fountain, roller ball, reed, sketching, split nib, dip, drafting and speed ball pens, permanent markers, dry erase, wet erase, highlighter, washable, digital dry erase, and metal paint markers.

Section 3. Penalties for noncompliance with this bill be applied with increasing consequences. Penalties for minor offenses such as late filing of monthly reporting be a fine of 50 dollars. Penalties for major offenses such as delinquent accounts include: interest accrues until the tax is paid in full; the department may issue an assessment followed by a tax warrant, covering all unpaid tax, penalties, and interest; if the tax warrant is
not paid within 10 days of the issue date, it will be filed with the federal courts; a lien will be established against real and personal property to enable seizure or forfeiture; if tax is not paid within 30 days from date of warrant, there will be a hearing to revoke the E.I.N. assigned to said business.

Section 4. Any misuse of the grant or false/fraudulent application information make the offender subject to: repayment of all Pencil Grant moneys; removal from the program; up to 6 months in jail.

Section 5. Funding be obtained from the Treasury Department, utilizing 6 month treasury bills (T Bills) to be repaid with the collection of Pencil Sharpie tax.

Section 6. The bill be enforced through the Internal Revenue Service, the federal court systems and the United States Marshall Office.

Section 7. All laws in conflict with this bill be declared null and void.

Section 8. This bill goes into effect upon the start of the 2016 Fiscal Year.

309C: A BILL TO INCREASE PARTICIPATION IN FEDERAL WEIGHT MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS PROVIDED BY MEDICAID

Sponsored by: Senator Maya Braden of Houghton High School
Representative Jeremy Chaney of Houghton High School

Obesity is linked to several life threatening health problems, among them being heart disease which is the number one cause of death in the United States. Over 147 billion dollars were spent last year for obesity related health costs, making it one of the most expensive preventable diseases. With a growing number of the population gaining excessive weight, it is important for the government to take action now. Although at least one type of weight management program, such as nutritional counseling, drug therapy and bariatric surgery, are covered by all 50 States and District of Columbia Medicaid, there is no true incentive for enrollees who are obese to participate. If enrollees who are obese receive medical coverage without a true motive to lose weight, not only will they be limiting their quality of life, but will also cost approximately $1000.00 more than the average person

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in

Section 1: All persons whose BMI is equal to or greater than 30 and are enrolled in Medicaid, must enroll in at least one weight management program offered within their

Section 2: In cases where bariatric surgery is the only program that is offered in that state, and one should find themselves unfit for surgery, they must attain a waiver form and have

Section 3: Any persons who fail to comply with Section 1 or Section 2 shall have their Medicaid benefits revoked and be removed from the program.
Bill 310C: A BILL TO INCREASE U.S. ENERGY OUTPUT

Sponsored by:  Senator Anna Smoot, Upper Arlington High School
Representative Mark Malkin, Upper Arlington High School

Natural gas prices in the United States are at least 80% cheaper than those in other parts of the world, sometimes being as much as 620% cheaper. This valuable resource is obtained through the efficient process of hydraulic fracturing, or fracking. This process provides benefits for the U.S. economy through high paying jobs, reduced greenhouse gas emissions and lower dependence on foreign energy resources. As a result, it is imperative that the U.S. government support the expanding fracking industry.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1.  Tax cuts will be given to companies that are able to increase their output by at least 30% every year.

Section 2.  Companies with increased outputs more than 30% will be awarded heightened tax cuts for every extra 5%.

Section 3.  All other power regarding the regulation hydraulic fracturing will be left to state legislatures.

SENATE/HOUSE D

| 401D- HIGHER EDUCATION AFFORDABILITY ACT |
| 402D- A BILL TO REDUCE U.S. CAPITAL GAINS TAXES |
| 403D- A BILL TO FEDERALIZE DEATH WITH DIGNITY IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 404D- A BILL TO SUPPORT THE KURDISH STRUGGLE AGAINST ISIS |
| 405D- A BILL TO LEGALIZE PROSTITUTION |
| 406D- AN AMENDMENT TO CHANGE THE AMERICAN VOTING SYSTEM |
| 407D- A RESOLUTION TO RETIRE THE PENNY |
| 408D- A BILL TO END THE UNNECESSARY KILLING OF ANIMALS |
| 409D- A BILL TO REEVALUATE CONGRESSIONAL PENSION |
| 410D- A RESOLUTION TO INTRODUCE A CARBON EMISSIONS AND FUEL CHARGE IN THE UNITED STATES |

Bill 401D: HIGHER EDUCATION AFFORDABILITY ACT

Sponsored by:  Senator Neal Hasan, Naperville Central High School
Representative Nicole Marcus, Naperville North High School

Universal education should be a high-priority goal for all of America. In an effort to eradicate crippling student debt and promote education for all of the nation’s youth regardless of socioeconomic background, this law will make tuition for public universities free. This Act will give to States a categorical grant, to be used to heavily subsidize public universities,
and require that those public universities make tuition and room and board free. The purpose of this bill is to encourage higher level education to all Americans, encourage youth from all socioeconomic backgrounds to pursue higher education, halt the rise of crippling debt accumulated from student loans and to increase overall funding of public universities to ensure a higher standard of learning.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The $110 billion spent annually on student loans will be cut from the Federal budget.

Section 2. The $40 billion spent annually on student grants will be cut from the Federal budget.

Section 3. $90 billion dollars will be distributed annually among the States, proportionally to the number of students attending public universities in that State, to be used strictly as subsidy money directly to said public universities in proportion to the number of students enrolled in undergraduate degree programs.

Section 4. All States will require that public universities in their jurisdiction will be free of tuition charge, room and board charge, fees for necessary materials, or any other such fee required to attend that university with a strong ability to be successful in academic endeavors.

Section 5. $50 billion will be spent annually on tax deduction and benefits for college tuition payments for those wishing to still attend private universities, a $15 billion increase from current spending.

Section 6. Tuition will only be covered for the minimum number of years it should take a student to complete his or her coursework for up to double major with a single minor, as decided by academic counselors at each school. Federal supervision will be provided over these decisions. Following that time period, the student must pay $10,000 per semester to cover their remaining classes.

Section 7. Every three years, each public university will be inspected by qualified federal regulators to ensure a continued growth of educational standards. Should these standards fall or severely stagnate, federal regulators will have the power to mandate the direction of funds to restore a proper level of education.

Section 8. All previous laws regarding Federal loans to students in higher level education or other laws in conflict with this bill will be null and void.

Bill 402D: A BILL TO REDUCE US CAPITAL GAINS TAXES

Sponsored by: Senator Peter Xiong, Dublin Coffman High School
Representative Jane Klaus, Ursuline Academy

Investment is essential to any economy, especially because investments provide the funds for the growth of companies, the expansion of jobs markets, etc. Encouraging investment should be of the utmost importance to any country because their entire economy depends on it. One hindrance of investments is tax because the more something is taxed, the less there will be of it. So, if investments are desired, low rates on investment income need to be implemented. The capital gains tax, a type of tax levied on capital gains incurred by individuals and corporations, is the most significant tax that is discouraging
investments. In an age of unstable economies world-wide, investments must be encouraged in the US to allow for stability and growth in the economy.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. Reduce all capital gains taxes for individuals in all regular tax rate brackets by 50% evenly over a period of 5 years.

Section 2. Reduce all capital gains for corporations by 50% evenly over a period of 5 years.

Section 3. Reduce all capital gains for all other entities by 50% evenly over a period of 5 years.

Section 4. The definition of capital gains will not be altered in any way.

Section 5. This bill will come into effect at the beginning of the 2016 fiscal year.

Section 6. All laws in conflict with the bill will be declared null and void.

Bill 403D: A BILL TO FEDERALIZE DEATH WITH DIGNITY IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Sponsored by: Senator Sofia Remez, The Benjamin School
Representative Kathleen Walsh, The Benjamin School

Terminal illness is not a choice, however, a person's right to end their lives in the face of terminal illness should be. Death with dignity is the personal, coherent choice to end one's own life when diagnosed with a terminal illness. Currently only three states have legalized death with dignity, however, we feel that this law should be federalized.

To protect the rights of American citizens to the preservation of personal liberty, this bill will enable those who choose to end their lives a legal pathway to euthanasia. By federalizing this bill, palliative health care will be offered to consenting adults through physician recommendation.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The legality of euthanasia must be affirmed by the United States government.

Section 2. The patient must be a consenting adult (eighteen or older), who is able to make their own decisions regarding their health care concerns.

Section 3. The patient must be a citizen of the United States of America.

Section 4. The patient must first consult with the doctor and then wait 30 days for another consultation with the same doctor. They must then show written consent that they willingly agree to euthanasia of their own volition. The written consent must be notarized with a witness that is not related to the patient. They must then go through a 72-hour waiting period before they can pick up the prescribed medication from a
Section 5. The medication cannot be taken by anyone other than the prescribed patient.

Section 6. Unlawful distribution of the medication is punishable by up to 15 years to life in a federal prison.

Section 7. Doctors must undergo a week long seminar regarding death with dignity in order to be licensed to prescribe the medication.

Section 8. The consulted physician must certify that the patient is completely mentally competent and can make their own healthcare decisions.

Section 9. The patient must undergo a psychological evaluation if the physician believes that the patient is not capable of making their own healthcare decisions.

Section 10. The patient must only have six or less months to live in order to qualify for the medication.

Section 11. This bill cannot factor in to the patient’s life or health insurance policies.

Section 12. The physicians must notify the patient of other healthcare alternatives to euthanasia before prescribing the medication.

Section 13. Only the patient in question can ask for medication, no family member, next of kin, or friend can ask for the patient to be prescribed medication.

Bill 404D: A BILL TO SUPPORT THE KURDISH STRUGGLE AGAINST ISIS

Sponsored by: Senator Brent Schin, Washtenaw International High School
Representative Elizabeth Slifkin, Troy High School

The military victories achieved by Kurdish factions have been critical to the fight against ISIS. In Iraq, the Kurdistan Worker's Party (PKK) and the Kurdish Regional Government (KRG) coalition have taken back Kurdish territory previously seized by ISIS in its June offensives, and have protected religious and ethnic minorities, such as the Yazidis, in northern Iraq. However, the United States has labelled the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK) and the Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP), (the two main Kurdish parties of the KRG), as Tier III terrorist organizations, and the PKK as a Tier I terrorist organization. These inclusions have prevented any legal American aid, monetary or military, to the Kurds fighting ISIS. It has also unnecessarily stigmatized the groups and hindered international efforts to support Kurdish military. Their inclusion should therefore be removed.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The PUK and KDP be immediately removed from the Tier III Terrorist Organization

Section 2. A case for the PKK's removal from the Tier I Terrorist Organization list be presented to the Secretary of
State for his consideration.

Section 3. This bill goes into effect starting in April, 2015.

Section 4. 700 US military personnel will be sent to aid in the training of Kurdish military.

Section 5. $500 million will be sent to provide for Iraqi refugees in Kurdish-held territory.

Bill 405D: A BILL TO LEGALIZE PROSTITUTION

Sponsored by: Senator Tyler Allen, Berea-Midpark High School
Representative Sean Morrow, Berea-Midpark High School

Germany, one of 48 foreign nations where prostitution is currently legal, makes 6 billion euros a year (approximately $6.7 billion). In the United States, prostitution is legal only in 8 select counties of Nevada. Based on relative populations, the U.S. would stand to make at least $1.42 billion a year if it also legalized prostitution nationwide. Approximately 70,000-80,000 people are arrested each year for a victimless crime. Since prostitution is illegal, it is unable to be taxed like other goods and services. Illegal prostitution has no regulations and can easily spread Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs). Around 12 to 13.6 thousand sex slaves are trafficked into the U.S. each year and approximately $32 billion a year is made off these sex slaves. 70% of these sex slaves are women and half are children. With prostitution legalized in the U.S., there will be no need for females and children to be trafficked into the US to be used as sex slaves.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. Prostitution in the United States be legal.

Section 2. All actions of prostitution must be taxed similar to other sin taxes.

Section 3. All prostitutes must be checked for sexually transmitted infections before working and undergo periodic checkups to insure they remain free of STIs.

Section 4. Individuals who do business with prostitutes must use protection and be tested for STIs.

Section 5. All prostitutes must use a form of birth control or protection.

Section 6. Individuals must be 18 years of age or older to do business with or become a prostitute.

Section 7. Prostitutes will be registered with and the industry regulated by their respective state governments.

Section 8. A portion of all revenue will be put towards stopping sex trafficking in the United States.

Bill 406D: AN AMENDMENT TO CHANGE THE AMERICAN VOTING SYSTEM

Sponsored by: Senator Marcus Meyer, Lakota East High School
Representative Isaac Mitchell, Lakota East High School

The voting system in America is the “first past the post system” and is a winner takes all election. The “alternative ballot”, otherwise known as the “Australian Ballot,” is a more democratic system that allows the American people to truly voice their opinion, and also makes third parties relevant in politics.
BE IT AMENDED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, and upon approval of ¾ of the States, that:

Section 1. The alternative ballot will replace the current voting system.

Section 2. This bill will abolish the Electoral College and replace it with popular vote.

Section 3. In this new voting system voters must rank the candidates with the option of not voting for one. If no candidate wins over 50% of first preference votes, the votes for the bottom candidate will be distributed among the other candidates according to their next preference.

Section 4. In the case of a tie, the House of Representatives shall vote on the two front runners.

Section 5. This amendment applies to all congressional elections.

Section 6. This amendment applies to the presidential election.

Section 7. This amendment only applies to the national level.

Bill 407D: A BILL TO RETIRE THE PENNY

Sponsored by: Senator Spencer Dirrig, Olentangy Liberty High School
Representative Andrew Bendick, Olentangy Liberty High School

According to the U.S. Mint's 2011 annual report, the current cost of a penny is 2.4 cents per coin. With nearly 5 billion pennies minted in 2011, the U.S. spent almost $120 million to produce less than $50 million of circulating currency. When production cost is added to the opportunity cost of using the penny economists say that the penny drains almost $900 million from the national economy every year. The US mint retired the half cent coin in 1857, when it was valued at roughly the dime today, without any public outrage or ill-effects. The Department of Defense abolished the use of pennies on military bases more than 30 years ago because they were “too heavy and not cost effective”. President Lincoln will continue to be honored on the $5 bill.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The US Mint will be instructed to end production of the penny and begin a program to gradually retire the coin from our currency.

Bill 408D: A BILL TO END THE UNNECESSARY KILLING OF ANIMALS

Sponsored by: Senator Emma Walsh, Lake Forest High School
Representative Blair Mannis, Lake Forest High School

Animal cruelty and abandonment are serious issues that face the United States today. An equally serious issue, however, is what happens to the animals after they are taken off the streets. While many shelters and organizations do their best to keep animals safe, fed, warm, and hopefully one day united with a happy family, other animals are not as lucky. Not all
animal shelters are created equal. Sadly, due to overcrowding in No Kill and Low Kill shelters, an estimated millions of healthy, adoptable animals are euthanized each year in Kill shelters. Not only are these numbers incredibly high and unfair to the animals, it is also unfair to potential adopters or those who are forced to give up the pets that they love. To end the unnecessary killing of millions of healthy animals, the United States will ban the euthanization of healthy, adoptable animals. The condition of any animal considered for euthanization must be determined and recorded by a registered veterinarian. In order to aid in the overcrowding of shelters, the United States will allocate 5 billion dollars out of the defense budget to shelters so that they may provide veterinary help, spaying, neutering, and more space for the animals.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The United States shall ban the unnecessary euthanization of healthy, adoptable animals in shelters.

Section 2. The condition of the animal must be determined and recorded by a registered veterinarian prior to euthanization in order to ensure that it is the only humane option.

Section 3. In order to aid all shelters in this transition the United States federal government shall allocate 5 billion dollars out of the nuclear defense budget in an attempt to aid them in providing adequate veterinary care, shelter, spaying, and neutering.

Section 4. All those giving an animal to a shelter must disclose all known medical information about that animal prior to leaving it there.

Section 5. This bill shall take effect immediately upon its passing.

SENATE/HOUSE E

501E- A BILL TO REMOVE THE TRADE EMBARGO AGAINST CUBA
502E- A BILL TO PROVIDE REHABILITATION TO DRUG ADDICTS
503E- A BILL TO EDUCATE AMERICA
504E- A BILL TO ENSURE A STABLE ENERGY FUTURE
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Bill 501E: A BILL TO REMOVE THE TRADE EMBARGO AGAINST CUBA

Sponsored by: Senator Meredith Karbowsky, Ursuline Academy
Representative Daniel Wang, Upper Arlington High School
Nearly all imports and exports between the United States and Cuba have been banned since 1962. The embargo has been detrimental to both the Cuban and American economies, and has resulted in the isolation of Cuba and the Cuban people, leaving them subject to limited freedom by the Cuban government. The most responsible thing for the country to do, as a world advocate of democracy and human rights, is to open trade with Cuba to promote democracy and human rights. It is the duty of our government to expand economic opportunity and improve international relations through fair trade.

**BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:**

**Section 1.** No imports from Cuba are to be banned, except for these listed: products illegal for sale in the United States, items that may threaten national security.

**Section 2.** No exports from the United States are banned, except for those declared illegal by the Cuban government.

**Section 3.** All trade between the United States and Cuba will be reported to and documented by the International Trade Administration for a five year period after the date this bill goes into effect.

**Section 4.** This bill shall take effect January 1st, 2016.

**Bill 502E: A BILL TO PROVIDE REHABILITATION TO DRUG ADDICTS**

**Sponsored by:** Senator Weston Lindner, Lakota East High School  
Representative Joey Combs, Lakota East High School

The current justice system unjustly punishes citizens who are addicted to drugs. Putting drug addicts in prison for drug possession is an immoral and ineffective way of dealing with a terrible health crisis. Providing a safe place for these citizens to get off of the drug they are addicted to is an effective way to help purge society of drug addiction and the crimes related to it. A drug addict is defined as a citizen who can demonstrate clear chemical dependence to any narcotic whose possession is currently illegal in the United States.

**BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:**

**Section 1.** All drug addicts convicted of possession of drugs shall be provided with the option to go to a federally sponsored drug rehabilitation center (for no less than one month) where they will receive medical assistance in getting off of the substance they are addicted to and participate in mandatory community service (for no more than 80 hours), rather than a prison sentence.

**Section 2.** If an addict refuses rehabilitation, they then shall face the same prison sentence they would have prior to the institution of this law.

**Section 3.** If the addict is under the age of 18, they then shall be sent to a rehabilitation center for juvenile addicts; they will not have the option of going to prison.

**Section 4.** All drug offenders convicted of possession of dangerous drug paraphernalia shall be provided with the option of participating in community service (for no more than 80 hours) rather than a prison sentence.
Section 5. If passed into law, this bill shall go into full effect on January 1, 2016.

**Bill 503E: A BILL TO EDUCATE AMERICA**

**Sponsored by:** Senator George Perez, MAST Academy High School  
Representative Alon Adulami, MAST Academy High School

The starting teacher salary in Katonah N.Y. is $84,407 versus $30,753 in Rapid City SD. That enormous gap in teacher salaries is absurd. The education of the American populous should be the foremost concern of the American people. By raising teacher salaries we will make becoming a teacher a more competitive job. This will allow for more teachers who are dedicated to helping and educating the American youth. This bill will also reward longtime teachers with a much deserved raise. Educating our youth is for the future of America. The price of this legislation will be astronomical however it is an investment for our future.

**BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:**

Section 1. The United States government will provide federal funding for states to increase their teacher salaries up to $84,407.

Section 2. In order to accept the federal funding states must raise their own teacher salaries to at least $42,203. However they may not lower their teacher salaries from their current salaries otherwise they will be denied the federal funding.

Section 3. All teachers in order to attain the raise must undergo a review of their career to ensure their students are making progress.

Section 4. States have the option not to accept the federal funding if their state congress votes against it.

**Bill 504E: A BILL TO ENSURE A STABLE ENERGY FUTURE**

**Sponsored by:** Senator Finntan Storer, Houghton High School  
Representative Delaney Carter, Houghton High School

The United States relies heavily on petroleum to power our 254 million automobiles. However, petroleum is running out. Experts estimate we have less than 54 years of petroleum left at our current rate of consumption. We do not have any other efficient nor cost-effective options readily available on the market. The only way to solve this problem is extensive research into alternative energy. The funding for this energy could come from an extra 1% tax on gas. The cost per car per year would be estimated at $10.44. This could generate 2.6 billion dollars that would be used to contract private sector firms to find clean, efficient, and cost-effective alternatives to petroleum.

**BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives in the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:**

Section 1. The United States government imposes a 1% sales tax on all gasoline sales.
Section 2. All revenues from this tax be invested in alternative energy research.

Section 3. The research be done by contracted private sector firms.

Section 4. The tax is nullified when 50% of automobiles run on an energy other than gasoline or if another viable option has not been created by 2050.

Section 5. The tax goes into effect at the beginning of the 2015 fiscal year.

Bill 505E: A BILL TO INCLUDE WOMEN IN THE SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

Sponsored By: Senator Ethan Glickstein, New Albany High School
Representative Blair Carter, New Albany High School

The Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits discrimination against racial, ethnic and religious minorities and women. Race, gender, religion or ethnicity should never play a factor in decisions regarding employment, education or business. Thus, women and men are not truly equal if only men are subjected to Selective Service registration. Women are given special treatment on the basis of gender, and they are not truly equal until they are required, like men, to register for the draft.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. Women should be required to register for conscription.

Section 2. In the event of a necessary draft, both men and women should be selected for active military duty randomly and indiscriminately.

Bill 506E: A BILL TO PREVENT THE UNNECESSARY USAGE OF PSYCHOACTIVE DRUGS ON CHILDREN

Sponsored by: Samantha Shears, Okemos High School
Greg Naghtin, Okemos High School

In order to prevent misdiagnosis of disorders and the negative health and behavioral effects that come from the use of psychoactive drugs,

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. Diagnosis of ADHD, Bipolar disorder and other disorders in children that might be treated by the use of psychoactive drugs including but not limited to Ritalin, Adderal, Zyprexa, Clonidine, Prozac, etc. should require diagnosis by a professional in children’s mental health after no less than seven hours of observation spread over no less than five days, with all the child’s medical records and records of potential traumatic events such as divorce, death in the family, etc. considered in determining the cause for abnormal behavior.

Section 2. Before any drugs are prescribed, unless the child is deemed to be unstable to the point of not being able to function in society by a children's mental health professional, the child should undergo at least one month of behavioral therapy. Only if this approach does not work should a child receive dangerous drugs to
combat a potential disorder.

Section 3. If prescribed psychoactive drugs cause behavioral changes for the worse as reported by a parent/guardian, teacher, and mental health professional or other adult with responsibility for the child's well being, the child should be taken off of the drugs and reexamined after a period of time allowing for withdrawal symptoms to pass. This will mean about three weeks on average, varying depending on the drug.

Section 4. A psychoactive drug can be defined as a drug that can cause changes in mood, thinking or behavior. A children’s mental health professional must have a master’s degree or higher in psychology and must be a licensed child psychologist.

Section 5. This law will be enacted on a national level and will be used to decrease misdiagnosis and mistreatment of child mental disorders across the country.

Section 6. This law will go into effect by no later than the first of July 2016, giving parents time to successfully diagnose and treat children before the 2016-2017 school year starts.

Section 7. If concerns are raised over the wellbeing of a child on psychoactive drugs who was diagnosed and put on treatment before the enactment of this law, the parent/guardian of the child can request a re-diagnosis following the aforementioned guidelines and precautions.

Bill 507E: A BILL TO INCREASE THE NUTRIENT QUALITY OF FOODS IN SCHOOLS

Sponsored by: Senator Aubrey Howard, Naples High School
Representative Alex Lecca, Naples High School

Schools today serve students food that is low in nutrient content and high in fat, sugar, and sodium. Over the past decade, the food industry has been taken over by monetary and political incentives, and the ethics behind serving people nutritious foods have been lost to company greed. The consumers in this fast food generation have a lack of knowledge about the content of their food and are manipulated to buy products because of strategies that companies use for their own financial gain. In order to improve the nutrient quality of the foods that are served in schools, modifications to the system have to transpire. Before the health of people across the nation plummets and the number of people suffering from health-related illnesses due to non-nutritive diet rises, the food systems in schools have to be revolutionized. By having children learn at a young age the importance of eating nutritious foods, they can grow up with established healthy habits and the ability to confidently make intelligent decisions about food choices. If school programs replace processed foods with healthier foods, many members of society will be able to benefit from the outcomes. Students will be able to perform work more efficiently in both academic and athletic settings, and society will be able to benefit economically, culturally, and technologically. Currently, the Nutrition Standards in the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs bill is nationally implemented, but it is failing in many schools because of the urgency of the bill. Schools have not had the resources nor the know-how to shift their entire menus as rapidly as the bill prescribes, which has resulted in failures. By allowing school districts three years to shift their lunch programs to become healthier according to the Nutrition Standards in the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs standards, the rate of success for the programs will be increased at a national level.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled that:

Section 1. All public schools must meet the standards listed in the Nutrition Standards in the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs bill over a period of the next three years.
Section 2. Alter the current bill, *Nutrition Standards in the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs*, to reduce the level of federal regulation and give greater authority and power to county regulators to determine which foods are served in the local school systems and the source of that foodstuff such that it meets standards of the bill while helping to build the local economy.

Section 3. This bill goes into effect in the 2015-2016 school year.

**Bill 508E: A BILL TO END UNNECESSARY FOREIGN SPENDING**

**Sponsored by:** Senator Niquan Dawson, Morton West High School  
Representative Kevin Dalton, Naperville North High School

Ever since its founding, the United States of America has been a country that has celebrated civil rights and human rights, as well as democracy and the freedom of all people. However, our nation’s ties to federally Islamic nations have become stains on our ideals. Recently, countries that force Sharia law on their subjects have become disturbing examples of serious violators of human rights. It is also become obvious that the goals of these nations when dealing with counter-terrorism deviates heavily from American interests. It is clear that the United States should immediately sever ties with these nations.

**BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:**

Section 1. The United States immediately cease all funding to countries that practice Sharia Law at a federal level.

Section 2. All non-essential American citizens are to return to the American homeland effective immediately.

Section 3. All laws in conflict with this bill be declared null and void.

Section 4. This bill goes into effect upon the start of the 2016 Fiscal Year.

Section 5. The American military will cease all cooperation with the militaries of the aforementioned

Section 6. American forces will be allowed to operate in regions of the aforementioned nations that harbor terrorists.

**Bill 509E: A BILL ON MEXICAN IMMIGRATION REFORM**

**Sponsored by:** Senator Ryan Kelley, Benedictine High School  
Representative Christopher Malick, Benedictine High School

The United States shares about a 2000 mile long border with Mexico. As of right now, only 652 miles of this border is fenced. 300 miles of this fencing is only vehicle barriers which are easily passable by pedestrians. Even though there are 17,659 border patrol agents stationed on the Mexican-American border, 162,000 people have illegally immigrated into the United States between October, 2013 and May, 2014. To prevent the spread of narcotics, gang violence, and human
traffickers, there must be an increase in the budget of the U.S. Department of Customs and Border Protection to strengthen the Mexican-American border.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, that:

Section 1. The government extends the funding of the U.S. Department of Customs and Border Protection to hire 10,000 more border patrol agents to be stationed along the Mexican-American border.

Section 2. New state of the art border patrol stations are to be built and evenly distributed along the Mexican-American border that include the ability to view surveillance cameras and the radar for the airspace in the area.

Section 3. 105 more radio towers and security cameras built along the border and the replacement of the equipment that already exists with more advanced technology.

Section 4. Construction of pedestrian fencing along the whole Mexican-American border starting with the completely fenceless regions like the border between Texas and Mexico.

Bill 510E: AN AMENDMENT TO BALANCE THE BUDGET

Sponsored by: Senator Sam Abdallah, Lake Forest
Representative Jackson Reinhardt, Lake Forest

The United States government is currently in debt for over $18 trillion, and that number continues to rise at a rate of $2.39 billion a day. Currently, the government is operating at an annual budget deficit of $478 billion. In the last 4 years, we’ve seen America’s credit rating decline for the first time in its history. We’ve seen much debate in the past about raising the debt ceiling and reforming our budget, but it’s time to take immediate action and make sure that we stop this irresponsible spending and get on track to get out of debt. Eliminating the Government’s ability to operate at a deficit will force the hand of congress to make immediate reforms and to curb unnecessary spending. This crippling deficit must be stopped as soon as possible to make sure that we can repay our debt before the interest becomes so enormous that we can no longer pay it. If we don’t act now, our credit will surely decline, leading to economic downturn.

BE IT AMENDED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, and upon approval of 3/4 of the States, that:

Section 1. The United States Congress shall no longer be able to pass budgets that have the country operating at a deficit.

Section 2. Upon passage, the United States Congress shall have 5 years to prepare for this budget reform before it is enacted.

Section 3. This amendment shall go into effect at the beginning of the 2020 fiscal year.

SENATE/HOUSE F
601F- A BILL TO END SOLITARY CONFINEMENT
602F- A BILL TO ABOLISH MINIMUM WAGE LAWS
603F- A BILL TO REQUIRE LABELING OF GENETICALLY ENGINEERED FOODS
604F- A BILL TO IMPROVE THE TAXING SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
605F- A BILL PROPOSING THE COMPLETE AND IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF GOVERNMENT INFORMATION REGARDING THE ATTACKS ON SEPTEMBER 11TH 2001
606F- A BILL TO PRIVATIZE SOCIAL SECURITY ACCOUNTS
607F- A BILL TO ENSURE THE FUTURE OF CHILD IMMIGRANTS
608F- A RESOLUTION TO REGULATE SEXUAL EDUCATION AT A FEDERAL LEVEL
609F- A BILL TO ESTABLISH A NATIONAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM
610F- A BILL TO GIVE CITIZENS THE CONTROL

Bill 601F: A BILL TO END SOLITARY CONFINEMENT

Sponsored by: Senator Matthew Pattermann, District 204
Representative Vedika Ramesh, District 204

Since the early 1970s, the current United States prison system has relied on isolation and segregation to control men, women, and youth in custody on federal, state, and local levels; today, thousands of incarcerated individuals throughout the nation are detained inside cramped, concrete, windowless cells between 22-24 hours a day, experiencing minimal contact with other beings or the outside world, restricted use of personal property and recreation, and sensory deprivation. Solitary confinement is the most expensive form of incarceration in the United States, with each prisoner in the system costing taxpayers $75,000 annually as opposed to the $25,000 spent on prisoners not in isolation. Intended to function as a control unit for volatile prisoners, it often targets the most vulnerable prisoners who ultimately remain in isolation for several months, even years. Under these conditions, even the healthiest of prisoners fall victim to physical and psychological illness from being in solitude for an extended period of time; in the long-term, this poses concerns for both public safety and community welfare as prisoners struggle to assimilate back into society when released. As a practice intentionally inflicting physical and mental pain, solitary confinement can be considered cruel and unusual punishment, and therefore constitutes a violation of human rights. Proven to be harmful to human beings, costly for taxpayers, counterproductive to public safety, and often unconstitutional in practice, it is necessary to end solitary confinement in the United States.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America assembled, that:

Section 1. The practice of solitary confinement, or any similar form of prison isolation, is to be abolished in all local, state, and federal prison wards throughout the U.S.

Section 2. The practice of solitary confinement, or any similar form of prison isolation, is to be abolished in all juvenile detention facilities throughout the U.S.

Section 3. The money saved from this procedure is to be used towards improving prison systems on a broad spectrum.
Section 4. Volatile prisoners are to be handled through a reduction in privileges in lieu of prison isolation.

Section 5. This bill will go into effect at the start of the 2016 year.

Bill 602F: A BILL TO ABOLISH MINIMUM WAGE LAWS

Sponsored by: Senator Anne Potts, Pickerington High School North
Representative Nikhil Punwani, Pickerington High School North

Employment is a contract between an employee and an employer; it is an agreement between he who wants to work and he who is willing to hire him -- an agreement in which the government has no business intervening. Wages should be set by a person’s value -- their skills, ability, and experience -- and not by the government. When one realizes what he can get by giving minimal effort and earning minimum wage, it discourages personal responsibility, productivity, and instead encourages dependence on the government. Furthermore, with minimum wage, employers are less inclined to hire employees with minimal value. This leaves more citizens without a job and raises unemployment. For a freer market with less unemployment and higher personal responsibility, minimum wage laws should be abolished.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. All minimum wage laws shall be abolished.
Section 2. Units of local government shall not enact any laws with respect to minimum wage laws.
Section 3. The U.S. Department of Labor will be responsible for enforcing this bill.
Section 4. The U.S. Department of Labor will ensure all businesses are free to pay whatever wage they specify in contracts or applications with their respective employees.

Bill 603F: A BILL TO REQUIRE LABELING OF GENETICALLY ENGINEERED FOODS

Sponsored by: Senator Andy Weir, The Benjamin School
Representative Jakob Lazar, The Benjamin School

Unlike the rest of the developed world, the United States does not require the labelling of Genetically Engineered (GE) food products. Although proven to be harmful, the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) relies entirely upon favorable data provided to them by leading corporations in the Genetically Engineered foods market. Although 90% of Americans believe that Genetically Engineered foods should be labelled according to a recent poll, the FDA still allows companies the option of labelling their Genetically Engineered products. This bill would require all Genetically Engineered food products to be labelled on the packaging to notify the customer of Genetically Engineered components.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The United States require all Genetically Engineered food products be labelled clearly on the packaging of the product.
The United States Food and Drug Administration will see to the implementation of this bill.

All laws in conflict with this bill be declared null and void.

This bill goes into effect upon the start of the 2016 calendar year.

Bill 604F: A BILL TO IMPROVE THE TAXING SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Sponsored by: Senator Abhay Ram, Vernon Hills High School
Representative Anmol Parande, Vernon Hills High School

As it stands, the current tax system of America is beneficial for both the government and the people. The current tax system allows owners of a sole proprietorship, or a business owned by one person, to file business earnings under their income. However, this system can be improved; not allowing the owners of a sole proprietorship(S.P) to file taxes as income can greatly benefit our nation. As with a corporate tax, this bill will introduce a graduated tax on the profits of the S.P. Considering that the current income tax ranges from 10-40%, the United States is losing money from this current system. By taxing profits from an S.P separately, another source of tax income with be opened. Over 70% of businesses are S.Ps. While it may seem to not help these businesses, this new tax system will increase competition in our economy, ultimately benefitting business. To keep a large profit, these S.Ps will cut production costs while maintaining quality to increase profits. If they cut costs enough, they will drop their prices, thus promoting competition and delivering quality products to consumers at a lower price. An implementation of this bill is beneficial to everyone, and the extra tax money it brings in will be instrumental in funding government services for our citizens.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The income tax does not apply to earnings from a S.P.

Section 2. A graduated tax shall be placed on the profits of S.P.

Subsection 2a. An S.P profiting $10,000 or less is to be taxed at the appropriate income tax rate.

Subsection 2b. An S.P profiting between $10,000 and $100,000 be taxed at 27%.

Subsection 2c. An S.P profiting between $100,000 and $1,000,000 be taxed at 31%.

Subsection 2d. An S.P profiting between $1,000,000 and $5,000,000 be taxed at 35%.

Subsection 2e. An S.P profiting $5,000,000 or more is to be taxed at the appropriate corporate tax rate.

Section 3. Should a married couple be the sole owners in a partnership, they shall pay the tax rates of a S.P.

Section 4. All laws in conflict with this bill shall be declared null and void.
Section 5. This bill shall go into effect upon being ratified.

**Bill 605F: A BILL PROPOSING THE COMPLETE AND IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF GOVERNMENT INFORMATION REGARDING THE ATTACKS ON SEPTEMBER 11TH 2001.**

**Sponsored By:** Senator Kishan Sheth, Indian Hill High School  
Representative Otto Ackermann, Indian Hill High School

The death of a loved one may be repressed, but never forgotten. Every day, thousands of Americans continue to mourn the lives of friends, spouses, children, parents, and colleagues who perished in the ruthless terrorist attacks against the United States of America on September 11th, 2001. It only seems fair that these individuals know exactly who funded, plotted, and executed the attacks, the implications and reasoning behind these initiatives, and the details about U.S. intervention, before, during, and after the attacks. However, although a large portion of this information has already been dispersed, there remain many fragments of information that the U.S. Government still considers to be “classified”. For instance, a controversial report containing information about Saudi involvement in 9/11, known as the “28 pages”, remains secret despite several calls for declassification. Refusal to release and publicly display hidden documents such as these should be deemed a suspicious and immoral action.

**BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:**

**Section 1.** All records, reports, and other documents regarding 9/11 in the possession of the United States government, namely the “28 pages,” will be added to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) website.

**Section 2.** Immediately after the bill is passed, the news of the declassification will be broadcasted to all United States citizens via presidential address, and letters of notification will be sent to the families of all 9/11 victims.

**Section 3.** This will become a precedent for other terrorist attacks on the United States where all information will be declassified within fifteen years of the attack(s).

**Bill 606F: A BILL TO PRIVATIZE SOCIAL SECURITY ACCOUNTS**

**Sponsored by:** Senator Andrea Beaumont, Arrowhead High School  
Representative Erika Lund, Arrowhead High School

The United States Social Security program is intended to provide American workers and their families with safety benefits in the events of retirement, disability, and early death. However, due to excessive taxation ($11,000 as of 2009), many young workers never see the money they are putting into the current Social Security program. Privatizing Social Security will alleviate the taxation crisis as private accounts will be taxed through the normal process of income taxation. Retirees would also have the freedom to invest their retirement money as they wish, enabling them to be able to yield greater returns.

**BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:**

**Section 1.** Social Security funds of all US citizens shall be placed in private investment accounts.
Section 2. Taxation on such accounts be based on a income tax basis.

Section 3. This bill goes into effect on upon the beginning of the fiscal year of 2016.

Bill 607F: A BILL TO ENSURE THE FUTURE OF CHILD IMMIGRANTS

Sponsored by: Senator Elva Delatorre, Morton West High School
Representative Kassandra Posadas, Morton West High School

Children of illegal immigrants do not have a choice in coming to the United States, being brought over by their parents regardless of their will. These children should not be held accountable and put at a disadvantage due to the actions of others bringing them here. Many of these undocumented immigrants have lived in America for most of their lives and haven’t returned to their countries of origin in many years. It is unlikely that they’d be able to adapt very well if deported back to their mother country, seeing that they were raised in America. If they were to be sent back, they would be in a strange place and be even worse off than if they’d never come to America. It’s our duty to protect these defenseless children and make sure that they can stay in the country that they call home.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The United States government will grant residency to any illegal immigrant who arrived in this country as a minor and who meet the following requirements.

Subsection 1a. Applicants must have finished/be enrolled in school and/or have a stable job.

Subsection 1b. Applicants must not have a criminal record.

Section 2. This bill shall go into effect upon passage.

Section 3. All laws in conflict with this bill shall be declared null and void.

Bill 608F: A BILL TO REGULATE SEXUAL EDUCATION AT A FEDERAL LEVEL

Sponsored by: Senator Nicolas Knowlton, Olentangy Liberty High School
Representative James Rogers, Olentangy Liberty High School

Currently the majority of public schools teach an “abstinence until marriage policy”. Students are unaware of how to live a safe sexual life, which leads to an increase in teen pregnancies. “Safe sex” refers to the policy of teaching students how to protect themselves from STDs (sexually transmitted diseases), unwanted pregnancies, and how to lead a healthy sexual life, which, studies have shown, along with school-provided contraceptives, lowers both teen pregnancy rates and teen birth rates significantly.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:
Section 1. The federal government will create new standards for sexual education that educate students on “safe sex”.

Section 2. States will be given the option to adopt the federal government’s standards and hand over the regulation of the sexual health sector of the state’s education department to the federal government.

Section 3. All states which adopt the new standards shall receive a $2,000 per school grant.

Section 4. The grant shall be given to schools to fund additional educational benefits.

Section 5. This bill goes into effect at the beginning of the 2016-2017 school year.

Bill 609F: A BILL TO ESTABLISH A NATIONAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

Sponsored by: Senator Alexa Cambria, Naples High School
Representative Alaina Cambria, Naples High School

In order to establish an efficient way to store government information pertaining to a particular citizen in The United States of America, a National Identification System would be appropriately created. The Identification program would be created using a system similar to that of a credit card, which stores insurance and medical information, personal information such as fingerprints and bodily characteristics, licensures, legal history, tax information, social security and passport information and educational records. The National Identification System would deliver as a universal database for the government to use as a resource while accommodating and interacting with citizens.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. A National Identification Card program be established between the United States of America and its allied countries.

Section 2. The database information shall contain all governmental records of citizens, organized by each citizen.

Section 3. The National Identification Card is to be established to each citizen at birth or, if an immigrant, upon entering the country.

Section 4. A Citizens information card should never be denied by a government official; request and refusal to follow instruction will result in a fine.

Section 5. Participation in the card program is mandatory for the protection of the citizens.

Section 6. When granted the National Identification card, a citizen should use this card for all identification purposes.

Section 7. All data releases, not granted by a government official, can not be done without appropriate approval of that citizen.

Bill 610F: A BILL TO GIVE CITIZENS CONTROL
Citizens of the United States have served their country since July 4, 1776. It is time for us to serve our citizens by giving them control over their arms. The law is always present, but it is clearly not able to stop all violent crimes. Giving our law-abiding citizens the ability to arm and protect themselves will be a great way to protect those law abiding and faithful citizens who the government can not always protect.

**BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:**

**Section 1.** The United States shall establish a new federal policy regarding firearms.

**Section 2.** The United States shall allow all those looking to purchase a bolt action rifle or a pump shotgun to do so, so long as that individual has not committed violent felony and is deemed mentally stable.

**Section 3.** Violent felonies will be defined as crimes involving harm, be it mental or physical, attempted, conspired, or committed against another.

**Section 4.** States shall not be allowed to require invasive background checks or implement a waiting period of over 2 weeks.

**Section 5.** States shall be allowed to require psychiatric evaluations and/or interviews to ensure that the applicant is mentally stable.

**Section 6.** This bill shall be enforced by the ATF.

**Section 7.** This bill goes into effect on January 1st, 2016

**SENATE/HOUSE G**

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Bill 701G: A BILL TO PROTECT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE’S HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
The FDA’s current regulations of DTC advertisement prove to be weak and do not prevent false advertising of prescription drugs to consumers. The company’s claims are often proven false, confusing, to increase healthcare costs, to cause want for unnecessarily expensive medication, or to cause interference with physician-patient relationships. The FDA is unable to stop these ads until after they have been broadcasted or printed, while less than one fifth of the ads actually meet their guidelines. Therefore many of these harmful and misleading advertisements have already done their damage before the FDA can act.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The United States cease all Direct to Consumer Drug Advertisement.

Section 2. Medical journals must receive FDA approval of their content before publishing,

Section 3. The FDA must approve any reports of new medications and drugs before they are released,

Section 4. Violation of this bill shall be considered a federal felony.

Section 5. The power to enforce these measures shall be vested in the Food and Drug Administration,

Section 6. All laws in conflict with this bill shall be declared null and void,

Section 7. This bill will go into effect on the 1st of January, 2016.

Bill 702G: A BILL TO MAKE MINIMUM WAGE A MINIMAL PROBLEM

Sponsored by: Senator Brian Jacobson, Naperville Central High School
Representative Kyle Jensen, Naperville Central High School

The minimum wage is always a hotly contested topic on the national level. No matter how many times the government raises it, it’s inevitable that it’ll become an issue again years down the line. Inflation prevents any static pay rate from retaining the same amount of buying power. The change in a value called Consumer Price Index (or CPI) is typically used as a way to measure that inflation. It stands to reason then, that by tying minimum wage to CPI, having a minimum wage that automatically raises itself based on changes in the economy would be fair to everybody involved.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress:

Section 1. The Federal Minimum Wage shall be set at $10.10 an hour.

Section 2. The base year for Consumer Price Index (CPI) shall be the 2015 fiscal year
Section 3. All CPI data will be recorded and analyzed by two groups to ensure accuracy. One group will work under the Federal Reserve Board. The other group will work under the department of Treasury.

Section 4. The minimum wage will be adjusted every three years based on the current CPI data from the Federal Reserve Board.

Section 5. This Bill would be overseen by the Federal Reserve Board and Treasury Department.

Section 6. All Bills in conflict with this one are declared null and void.

Section 7. This bill will go into effect on January 1st, 2016.

**Bill 703G: AN AMENDMENT TO END CORPORATE PERSONHOOD AND TO PUBLICLY FINANCE ALL ELECTIONS**

**Sponsored by:** Senator Lucas Pizzutti, MAST Academy  
Representative Christopher Alexander, MAST Academy

For the better part of two centuries, the American election system has been the envy of the world. The Democratic Representative system created within our borders surpassed anything created before, and has become a model for democratic nations around the globe to follow. Today, however, that system has been tarnished by the unfettered amount of money that politicians receive. In recent times, corporate personhood has diminished the quality of our system. It has created an environment where elections have been more about fundraising than about the issues of their constituents and governing. More time is spent raising funds than there is on focusing on the actual issues facing the candidates when they reach office. Money has muddied the water of the American Representative Democracy. With the passing of this Constitutional Amendment, the noble system of government that has for so long been the gem of our country can be restored.

**BE IT AMENDED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, and upon approval of ¾ of the states, that:**

**Section 1.** Corporations do not have personhood. They have none of the constitutional rights that a human being has.

**Section 2.** Corporations are not allowed to give money to any politician, directly or indirectly.

**Section 3.** No politician can raise over $1000 from any person or entity.

**Section 4.** All elections are to be financed from a single pool of money that is equally distributed to all candidates for a particular office.

**Bill 704G: NET NEUTRALITY INTERNET FREEDOM PRESERVATION ACT OF 2015**

**Sponsored by:** Senator Brian Charles Lapham, Naperville North High School  
Representative Benjamin David Caine, Naperville North High School
Internet users are able to upload and download files, communicate over voice, video, and text, engage in commerce, and access an unrivaled wealth of information. Business on the internet maintains a strong economy, increases technological innovation, and allows for greater healthy competition to push the economy forward.

One of the defining aspects of the Internet is that all web traffic is treated equally and fairly; when data is sent through the internet, every byte is sent with the same priority as the bytes preceding and following it. Internet service providers (specifically Comcast, Time Warner Cable, Verizon, and AT&T) are aiming to prioritize data based on what would be most profitable for themselves, and in the process stripping away the freedom and fairness that is so central to the Internet. These ISP’s would like to charge both internet users and website owners even more than is already charged for access to so called “fast lanes”, leaving those who can’t pay the additional costs with below adequate internet speeds. Water companies are not allowed to charge more for water when used for bathing as opposed to washing clothes, and phone companies cannot charge their customers based on the topic of their telephone Internet service providers will be able to incur additional costs on users simply for them to stream video from sites such as Netflix, Hulu, or YouTube at a usable speed, to name just one example. To a further extent, ISP’s will have the power to slow a website down to the point where it is unaccessible;

ISP’s may blatantly censor information. This is not only a clear breach of First Amendment rights, but will also make it far more difficult for a small start-up business who don’t have the resources to pay the ISP’s to adequately compete in today’s online markets. Within the past few years, AT&T has blocked political protests conducted by the band Pearl Jam, Comcast has throttled online file sharing through BitTorrent, Verizon has censored a pro-abortion-rights group, and Telus blocked a website run by a workers’ union during a strike. Earlier in 2014, both Comcast and Verizon were throttling Netflix’s speed and in order for Netflix’s users to access their content at an adequate speed Netflix was forced to “pay off” these ISPs. Not only will ISP’s be able encroach on internet user’s First Amendment rights, they will be negatively impacting all American commerce taking place on the internet.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any internet service provider to block, interfere with, discriminate against, impair, or degrade the ability of any party to use the internet for communication, commerce,

Section 2. Under Title II of the Communications Act of 1934, all fixed broadband providers shall be classified as common carriers. This legislation will ensure:

Subsection 2a. That broadband providers shall be unable to “make any unjust or unreasonable discrimination in charges, practices, classifications, regulations, facilities, or services.”

Subsection 2b. The FCC will have the ability to regulate internet service providers as is necessary to ensure that internet service providers are abiding to all related regulations.

Section 3. Any form of paid prioritization given to parties using the internet, including both private citizens and corporations, shall not be allowed.

Section 4. Internet service providers shall have no ability to censor any information sent by internet users, aside from illegal or intentionally malicious content.
Section 4. This bill shall take effect immediately upon its passage.

Subsection 4a. Any regulation of broadband providers is to be facilitated by the Federal Communications

Subsection 4b. The FCC shall hold a public summit in order to most accurately protect the internet rights of legally operating private citizens and corporations.

Subsection 4c. Any disregard of the aforementioned rules by an internet service provider will result in a significant fine as determined by the FCC.

Bill 705G: A BILL TO ENSURE ACCOUNTABILITY IN LAW ENFORCEMENT

Sponsored by: Senator Peter Rooch, Metea Valley High School
Representative Deepa Shankar, Metea Valley High School

For as long as the idea of a policing force has existed, the fear of power being abused has existed alongside it. Recent cases involving alleged police brutality have caused mass protests and even rioting. It is the duty of police to enforce laws as well as ensure that due process is followed, and this is the first day and age in which these processes can be observed by everyone. Police officers have also come under scrutiny for actions they were wrongly accused of, and therefore passing this bill will ensure that both the police and its constituents are rightly held accountable for their actions.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, that:

Section 1. Every on-duty police officer will be mandated to have a body-mounted camera recording video and audio at all times.

Section 2. Every state will provide adequate funding for their police departments to purchase and maintain said body cameras.

Section 3. All recorded body camera video must be accessible to the public free of charge.

Section 4. Any officer or police technician suspected of intentionally turning off or disabling body cameras will be immediately terminated and put under investigation.

Section 5. This bill goes into effect on January 1st, 2016.

Bill 706G: A BILL TO ELIMINATE NATURALIZATION FOR SPOUSES

Sponsored by: Senator Caroline Becker, The Benjamin School
Representative Kole Rosin, The Benjamin School

The process of naturalization, which is outlined in the Immigration and Nationality Act, allows United States citizenship to be granted to a foreign citizen or national. Naturalization, which has the potential to be beneficial, has, in recent years, negatively affected our country. It has created fraudulent marriage by allowing for the automatic issuance of Green Cards
to spouses of United States citizens while simultaneously allowing criminal entrance into the country. This bill will eliminate the issuance of Green Cards to spouses, thus eliminating the “fast track” to naturalization. This will ensure the protection and improvement of American society.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The United States Department of Homeland Security shall eliminate the “fast track” to naturalization through the automatic issuance of Green Cards to spouses of citizens of the United States.

Section 2. The process for the naturalization of spouses of Citizens of the United States is outlined in Section 319 (a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Section 3. This legislation will be implemented on January 1st of the calendar year proceeding approval by Congress and signing of the President of the United States.

Section 4. The Department of Homeland Security and its office of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) will oversee the implementation of this bill. For the purpose of implementation, all applications for naturalization filed after the date of the bill’s implementation will be considered under the new policy, regardless of date of marriage.

Section 5. All other laws that are in conflict with this new policy shall hereby be declared null and void.

Bill 707G: A BILL TO PROVIDE FUNDING FOR YEAR-ROUND SCHOOLING FOR LOW INCOME METROPOLITAN COMMUNITIES

Sponsored by: Senator Brian Jacobson, Naperville Central High School
Representative Kyle Jensen, Naperville Central High School

Many low-income communities are ravaged by high crime rates and large dropout rates in high school students. This bill is aimed fixing several issues in these communities. With school year-round, school is always interacting with students. A more continuous exposure to school work will raise test scores. Additionally, it provides a safe place as well as a provider of lunch to many students. By fixing these key issues with government incentive will help students across America.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress that:

Section 1. Funding for year round schooling for low-income metropolitan communities who accept grants will begin in the Fall of 2016.

Section 2. “Low Income” shall be defined by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and U.S. Census Bureau for each county.

Section 3. The defense department will cease production of the V-22 Osprey aircraft. The approximately $17 billion dollars saved from this cut will be allocated toward funding this

Section 4. Any school that accepts the practice of year round schooling will receive a fair grant.
Section 5. All bills in conflict are declared null and void.

Bill 708G: A BILL TO CREATE HOPE PROGRAM

Sponsored by: Senator Matthew Slaughter, Benedictine High School
Representative Bryce Horton, Benedictine High School

HOPE stands for Helping Our People Excel.

Supporting Citizens are legal citizens whom regular contribute and are involved in the community, whom are reached with severe health issues, bringing financial burden.

To support and provide financial assistance and stability to Supporting Citizens, whom have recently been reached with financial burdens brought on life threatening and/or severe injuries (such as an injured war veteran, or a grandmother discovering she has severe cancer).

Providing Supporting Citizens with financial assistance and benefits, would allow them to return to original healthy state of well-being and stability through the HOPE Program. The HOPE Program would ensure to all applicants they have resources to improve their state of being, whole maintaining stability. Applicants would be issued new tax-free benefits or secondary checks as financial assistance to receive successful treatment, medications and having the option to maintain their property. Also, HOPE Program would cover cost of medication or treatment that is not able to be paid by your insurance company. Each year almost 40% of all Americans are diagnosed with life-threatening and severe illnesses, and these people would have financial burdens in finding treatment and healing, while maintaining original stability such as current bills. Providing HOPE will decrease family burden, and hardships as statistics has shown financial benefits strengthens the family chances of full recovery and original state of being. Establishing HOPE will insure more families are cured of severe illnesses and disabilities, the higher chance of healing, and treatment.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The United States creates a Federal Financial Assistance Program (HOPE) benefiting Supporting Citizens whom have come upon financial hardships due to life-threatening illnesses and/or severe accidents.

Section 2. The HOPE Program be eligible to meet the minimum needs of every supporting American in times of hardships, if the applicants applies for the program.

Section 3. In the case, some major need can not be met the applicant is able to receive some tax free benefits.

Section 4. Applicants in the program will be required to apply annually, without any limitations.

Section 5. Applicants will not be denied entrance into the program because of health, or financial burdens.

Section 6. If the Applicant requests financial assistance or is in the Program, no property of theirs should be taken away from them, such as homes in times of hardships.
Section 7. Banks and financial institutions pay a tax and fee for any abandoned and vacated property owned annually monthly.

Section 8. Federal flat fee on license plates/tags and ID’s to $1.25 for regular drivers, $1.75 for at-risk drivers and $0.75 for all veterans and senior citizens.

Section 9. Federal flat fee of $200.00 to be issued on tickets because of DUI driving, reckless driving, and speeding.

Bill 709G: A BILL TO EXTEND AND ENHANCE PROHIBITIONS AND LIMITATIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE RELEASE OR TRANSFER OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT U.S. NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA

Sponsored by: Senator Hirsch Nangia, Vernon Hills High School
Representative Misha Bogdanov, Vernon Hills High School

The Guantanamo Bay detention camp is a United States military prison located within Guantanamo Bay Naval Base. Established in 2002, the prison camp was established to detain extraordinarily dangerous persons, to interrogate detainees in an optimal setting, and to prosecute detainees for war crimes. Detainees captured in the War on Terror were transported to this prison. In 2006, the United Nations called unsuccessfully for the Guantanamo Bay detention camp to be closed, and in 2009 President Barack Obama signed an order to suspend proceedings at Guantanamo military commission for 120 days and to shut down the detention facility that year, ordering the Thomson Correctional Center in Illinois to be prepared to accept transferred Guantanamo Bay prisoners. In 2014, Obama signed the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal 2014 which relaxed restrictions on transferring detainees from the U.S. prison at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the custody of foreign governments, and in his 2015 State of the Union Address stated that Guantanamo "is not who we are" and that "It's time to close Gitmo."

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. No amounts appropriated or otherwise available for any department or agency of the United States Government may be used, during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this bill and ending on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this bill, to construct or modify any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house an individual detained at Guantanamo for the purpose of imprisonment or detention in the control or custody of the United States Government unless authorized by Congress.

Section 2. The prohibition in section 1 shall not apply to any modification of facilities at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Section 3. In this bill, the term “individual detained at Guantanamo” refers to any individual located at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, as of October 1, 2009, who (1) is not a citizen of the United States or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and (2) is either in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense; or otherwise under detention at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Section 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no amounts appropriated or otherwise available for any department or agency of the United States Government may be used, during the aforementioned period, to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release of any individual described in section 4 to the custody or control of the individual's country of origin, any other foreign country, or any other foreign entity.

Section 5. An individual described in section 4 is any individual detained in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, who is currently or ever has been determined or assessed by Joint Task Force Guantanamo to be a high-risk or medium-risk threat to the United States, its interests, or its allies.

Section 6. Section 4 shall not apply to any action taken by the head of a department or agency of the United States Government to release, transfer, or assist in the release or transfer of any individual described in that section to carry out an order that is issued by a court or competent tribunal of the United States having lawful jurisdiction.

Bill 710G: A BILL TO END THE FDIC

Sponsored by: Senator Owen Auch, Upper Arlington High School
Representative Baker Moran, Upper Arlington High School

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation was created in the wake of the Great Depression to prevent bank runs. However, in insuring depositors to banks up to $250,000, the FDIC has created a tremendous moral hazard problem in the American economy. Because individuals don’t fear losing their deposits, banks are able to make risky investments with depositor money, knowing that the FDIC will bail them out if these investments fail. This bill proposes that the FDIC be ended to restore banks to making rational investment decisions with Americans’ money.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The FDIC shall be ended entirely by the start of the 2021 fiscal year.

Section 2. The “phasing out” process for the FDIC shall proceed as follows:

1) At the start of the 2017 fiscal year, deposit insurance will be reduced to $125,000.

2) At the start of the 2019 fiscal year, deposit insurance will be eliminated for banks with assets greater than $1 billion.

3) At the start of the 2021 fiscal year, deposit insurance for all banks will be eliminated, and the FDIC will be ended.

Section 3. Banks must release detailed public financial reports that catalog all bank investments quarterly.