

A Resolution to Withdraw from UNESCO

- 1 **WHEREAS,** U.N. Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) granted Palestine full
2 membership despite United States disapproval; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** Admission of Palestine undermined an international peace effort and led to a premature admission
4 that hinders long lasting peace in the Middle East; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** Public Law 101-246, which this Congress passed in 1990, states that “no funds authorized to be
6 appropriated by this Act or any other Act shall be available for the United Nations or any
7 specialized agency thereof which accords the Palestine Liberation Organization the same standing
8 as member states;” and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** Public Law 103-236 Title IV, passed in 1994, prohibits “voluntary or assessed contribution to any
10 affiliated organization of the United Nations which grants full membership as a state to any
11 organization or group that does not have the internationally recognized attributes of statehood”;
12 and
- 13 **WHEREAS,** The United States provides 22% of UNESCO funding (\$80 million a year) and should not
14 financially support what it does not approve; and
- 15 **WHEREAS,** Due to the United States decision to halt funding; after two years the U.S.’s vote will no longer
16 count; now, therefore, be it
- 17 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled requests that Palestine be removed as a member of the U.N.
18 Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); and, be it further
- 19 **RESOLVED,** If UNESCO does not comply with this request, the United States will withdraw.

A Resolution to Aid Yemen

1 **WHEREAS,** The government and economy Yemen is spiraling into complete ruin and it seems inevitable that
2 Yemen will soon become a failed state; and

3 **WHEREAS,** A water crisis has erupted inside the country as many aquifers and basins have been completely
4 depleted; and

5 **WHEREAS,** A new branch of Al Qaeda called Al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) has taken root in
6 Yemen and is considered a deadlier threat than all the other Al Qaeda branches by many experts;
7 and

8 **WHEREAS,** The international community has been slow and reluctant to help support or provide aid for the
9 Yemen government; and

10 **WHEREAS,** The Yemen government is caught in intense riots and the Yemeni dictator is rapidly losing
11 popularity; and

12 **WHEREAS,** UNICEF has reported concern on the health and wellbeing of the Yemeni children and innocent
13 civilians caught in the turmoil; and

14 **WHEREAS,** Failure to prop up such an ailing nation could have long-term catastrophic results or create another
15 Somalia-like country; now, therefore, be it

16 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the US government send economic aid to international
17 humanitarian organizations in Yemen currently; and, be it further

18 **RESOLVED,** The United States encourage stabilization of the Yemeni government by asking opposition parties
19 to meet at Washington, DC this fall to discuss a peaceful negotiation and compromise for the
20 country's future.

A Bill to Deter Frivolous Medical Malpractice Lawsuits

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This purpose of this legislation is to deter Frivolous medical malpractice lawsuits by instituting a
3 “loser pays” legal fee system.

4 **SECTION 2.** A Bureau of Medical Malpractice (BMM) is hereby established in the Office of Justice Programs
5 (OJP) in the Department of Justice.

6 A. Defendant(s) that won any medical malpractice lawsuit will be identified by the BMM,
7 and required to declare the cost of their attorney(s) legal services.

8 B. Plaintiff(s) of the lawsuits will be required to pay the entirety of the legal fees for the
9 attorney(s) of the defendant(s) of the medical malpractice lawsuit to the BMM.

10 C. If the case is appealed, and the decision of the inferior court is upheld, then the legal fees
11 of the defendant for the appellate court trial will be collected by the BMM as well.

12 D. If the case is appealed, and the decision of the inferior court is overturned, then the BMM
13 will return the entirety of the legal fees to the plaintiff.

14 E. Once the case has been closed for one year, 80% of the funds shall be given to the
15 defendant(s) of the lawsuits.

16 **SECTION 3.** The new BMM shall be funded by the 20% of funds retained from awards to defendants and by an
17 annual allocation from the Federal budget of \$300 million.

18 **SECTION 4.** This law shall take effect six months after passage of this legislation.

19 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.