A RESOLUTION TO BAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG ADVERTISEMENTS DIRECTLY TARGETING CONSUMERS

1	WHEREAS, In only two years the US pharmaceutical industry spent \$5.2 billion on advertising
2	prescription drugs directly to consumers
3	WHEREAS, drug companies sometimes manipulate the doctors and have provided \$8 billion
4	worth of free samples to these doctors; and
5	WHEREAS, this DTC advertising has lead to many cases of unnecessary drug usage, and has
6	widely contributed to the fact that currently, in the United States 70 percent of
7	adults and 25 percent of children are on at least one prescription drug; and
8	WHEREAS, DTC (direct-to-consumer advertising) drug ads often lead to misinformation when
9	targeted at ignorant customers, and can promote drugs before long-term
10	safety-profiles can be known; therefore
11	BE IT RESOLVED, drug companies should not be allowed to advertise prescription drugs
12	directly to consumers; and
13	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Food and Drug Administration will oversee this
14	termination.

A Bill to Increase the Number of U.S. Representatives womagnify the Voice of the American People

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Utilizing the cube root law of assembly apportionment, the House of
3		Representatives shall be reapportioned and increased based upon the
4		population determined by the decennial United States Census.
5	SECTION 2.	Cube Root Law: A mathematical equation in which the cube root of the
6		population is taken in order to apportion various assemblies:
7		Equation: $S = (n)^{1/3}$
8		S is the assembly size and n is the population size
9		United States Census: A national survey conducted every ten years to
10		enumerate the population for taxation and political representation.
1	SECTION 3.	The Census Bureau and Congressional Budget Office will implement this
2		bill.
13		A. The Census Bureau will be responsible for the
4		reapportionment and increase of the size, and will do this 5 years after
15		every census.
16		B. The Congressional Budget Office will be responsible to conduct
.7		an estimate for the cost of this bill and budget/report to Congress
18		appropriately.
19	SECTION 4.	This bill will be fully implemented by the 2026 General Election for the
20		House of Representatives.
21	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Expunge Criminal Records to Improve Employment Opportunities

1	BE II ENACIE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT.
2	SECTION 1.	Non-violent criminal offenders will have the opportunity to expunge
3		and/or seal their records to regain eligibility for federal assistance.
4	SECTION 2.	"Non-violent criminal offenders" shall be defined as ex-convicts who have
5		committed a non-violent crime and have served all the necessary time for
6		their crime. "Non-violent crimes" shall be defined as crimes that do not
7		involve the use of any force or injury to another person.
8	SECTION 3.	The Federal Department of Justice will work in conjunction with state
9		DOJs to enforce this legislation.
10		A. The DOJ will expunge nonviolent offenses that are committed by a
11		child before they turn 15, and seal nonviolent offenses that occur
12		after a child has reached the age of 15.
13		a. The automatic sealing and expungement occur at the age of
14		18, or three years after the offense, whichever happens
15		earlier.
16		B. Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) grant applications from
17		states that have established 18 years of age as the mandatory
18		minimum for adult-level trials will receive preference from the federa
19		government.
20		C. The federal ban on individuals convicted of drug-related felonies
21		receiving resistance with the SNAP and TANF programs shall be lifted.
22		D. The DOJ will require the FBI to review each record for completeness
23		and accuracy every two years and prohibits the distribution of any
24		incomplete record with exceptions made for law enforcement
25		agencies.
26	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect immediately after passage.
27	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A BILL TO ADMIT PUERTO RICO AS A STATE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico is hereby declared to be a State of the United States of America, and is declared admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the other States in all respects.

SECTION 2. The State of Puerto Rico shall consist of all the islands, together with their territorial waters, included in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico on the date of enactment of this Act.

SECTION 3. Congress will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

- A. All citizens of the United States residing in Puerto Rico shall pay federal income taxes and abide by the Constitution.
- B. Within 30 days of approval, the Governor of this Territory will issue proclamations of the elections for two Senators and one Representative in Congress.

SECTION 4. This bill will be enacted one year after it passes.

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

A Bill to Forgive All Student Loan Debt to Boost the American Workforce

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY TH	E CON	GRESS HE	RE ASSE	MBLED T	HAT:

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- SECTION 1. All Americans with incurred student loan debts, federal or private, will be
 forgiven by the federal government for their loan.
- SECTION 2. A student loan is a type of loan designed to help students pay for postsecondary education and the associated fees, such as tuition, books and supplies, and living expenses.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will implement this legislation.
 - A. The Secretary of Education will forgive the outstanding balances on all federal student loans. For private student loans, the Secretary of Education has the authority to pay the unpaid principal, accrued unpaid interest, and any late charges owed to a private student lender. The Department of Education will open loan forgiveness applications which borrowers can apply to for up to 6 months after implementation of this legislation.
 - B. This legislation shall be funded by taxing stock trades at 0.5 percent, bond trades at 0.1 percent, and derivative transactions at 0.005 percent.
- 18 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented 6 months after passage.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to End Liability Protection for Gun Manufacturers

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act (15 U.S. Code Chapter
3		105) is hereby repealed.
4	SECTION 2.	A qualified civil liability action may be brought against firearm dealers
5		and manufacturers in appropriate Federal and State courts.
6		A. Civil liability actions must stem from actions taken by the
7		manufacturers and dealers after the enactment of this legislation.
8		B. All currently pending cases and/or appeals attempting to sue in
9		contradiction of the The Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act
10		will continue to be adjudicated using the current framework of the
11		existing law.
12	SECTION 3.	This bill will take effect immediately upon enactment.

SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

13

A Resolution to Increase Safety in Eastern Europe by Recommending Ukraine to Be Admitted to NATO

1	WHEREAS,	Russia has become increasingly aggressive in Eastern Europe, annexing
2		Crimea and funding insurgents in Ukraine; and
3	WHEREAS,	Ukraine is a key ally of the United States and the West and a fledgling
4		democracy; and
5	WHEREAS,	Ukrainian and Eastern European democracies are being threatened by an
6		increasingly expansionist Russia;
7	WHEREAS,	Ukrainian democracy and security are essential to U.S. security interests;
8		now, therefore, be it
9	RESOLVED,	That the Student Congress here assembled shall make the
10		recommendation that Ukraine is admitted to NATO to uphold democracy
11		and international security.
12		

A Bill to Institute a Cap and Trade Policy to Reverse the Negative Effects of Climate Change

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1. A. The United States will implement a Cap and Trade Policy on the emission of carbon.
 - B. i. The EPA shall set emissions allowances for US companies based on their previous emissions history and the total number of caps shall amount to 95% of the previous years domestic carbon emissions.
 - ii. The EPA shall auction off caps at a price of \$15 per metric ton of carbon.
 - iii. Failure to comply will result in a fine of \$750 per metric ton of emissions.
- **SECTION 2**. 'Cap and Trade' is defined as a market-based approach to controlling pollution that allows corporations to trade emissions allowances under an overall cap, or limit, on those emissions.
- **SECTION 3.** The United States Environmental Protection Agency will oversee the implementation of this legislation.
- SECTION 4. If passed this legislation would go into effect 1/1/2021.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Implement Ranked Choice Voting

1	BE IT ENACT	TED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States shall eliminate first-past-the-post voting for
3		presidential primaries and implement a ranked-choice voting
4		system.
5	SECTION 2.	A first-past-the-post voting system, often known as a winner takes
6		all system, is one in which voters indicate on a ballot the candidate
7		of their choice, and the candidate who receives the most votes
8		wins. A ranked-choice voting system (RCV) is an electoral system
9		in which voters rank candidates by preference on their ballots.
10		If a candidate wins a majority of first-preference votes, he or she is
11		declared the winner. If no candidate wins a majority of first-
12		preference votes, the candidate with the fewest first-preference
13		votes is eliminated.
14	SECTION 3.	Individual states shall be responsible for the implementation of this
15		legislation.
16	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
18		and void.

The War Powers Reform Act of 2020

- 1. Section I. The Authorization for the Use of Military Force Against Terrorism ratified by
- 2. Congress in 2001 is hereby declared inactive and all active operations under it are to be
- 3. reported to this Congress and evaluated by a Joint Committee to be established by the President
- 4. of the Senate and Speaker of the House.
- 5. Section II. The President shall inform Congressional Leadership, consisting of all duly elected
- 6. Floor Officers and the Floor Leaders of each major partisan caucus, of acts of military force
- 7. imposed on designated enemies of the United States or other nations and organizations
- 8. recognized as foreign entities by this Congress no later than 48 hours before the execution of
- 9. said military action subject to waiver by unanimous consent of Congressional Leadership.
- 10. (a) Should the President fail to report such an assault in the mandated period, the action
- 11. in question, Congress shall reserve the right to evaluate said action and have the
- 12. authority to investigate said action as undertaken by the President and his Defense
- 13. Department should it be determined invalid under the Constitution.
- 14. (b) Congress shall reserve its Constitutional authority to "organize, arm, and discipline"
- 15. the United States Armed Forces and to ensure for Congressional power to "make Rules
- 16. for the Government and Regulation" of the Armed Forces by exercising the action it
- 17. deems fit to inhibit the future enactment of military actions invalid under Section II.
- 18. Section III. The United States Armed Forces shall not, but in times of war or Congressional
- 19. approbation, eliminate or attack figures or targets aligned with entities of interest to the national
- 20. security of the United States as defined in Section I or in anyway provoke a state of war with a
- 21. foreign power save for situations of Congressional approval. Such action by the President shall
- 22. be prohibited when neither a declaration of war or authorization of force shall have been issued

- 23. by this Congress.
- 24. (a) The President may, in times of national emergency, authorize a 30-day period of
- 25. military force in accordance with the 48-hour Congressional Leadership notification
- 26. period defined in Section II, subject to waiver by the President of the Senate and
- 27. Speaker of the House. Congress shall, in that 30-day period, reserve the right to
- 28. invalidate or approve said action through either declaration of war or authorization of
- 29. temporary force.
- 30. (b) Should Congress invalidate the emergency action, the President shall have an
- 31. additional withdrawal period of 30 days to disengage from the aforementioned action.
- 32. Section IV. Congress shall reserve the right to at any time invalidate an authorization of
- 33. military force ratified during times of official peace and each authorization of force shall be re
- 34. evaluated by the Congress exactly 1 (one) year after its ratification.
- 35. Section V. The Department of Defense shall issue to Congressional Leadership, on behalf of
- 36. the Office of the President, an annual report on national security highlighting measures of force
- 37. it wishes to pursue in order to ensure Congress' constant stream of information regarding the
- 38. Armed Forces of the United States.
- 39. Section VI. This legislation shall be supervised by Congress and its Joint Committees of
- 40. Intelligence, Armed Services, and Foreign Affairs. It shall go into effect immediately upon its
- 41. passage.

Sponsored by Sen. Jake Taylor of Loyola Blakefield