

A Bill to Ban Fracking

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill prohibits federal agencies from issuing permits for the expansion of fracking or fracked oil and natural gas infrastructure, including infrastructure intended to extract, transport, or burn natural gas or oil. By 2030 all fracking permits will be revoked. By 2030 the United States will be fracking free.

SECTION 2. “Hydraulic fracturing or fracking is a process to extract underground resources such as oil or gas from a geologic formation by injecting water, a propping agent (e.g., sand), and chemical additives into a well under enough pressure to fracture the geological formation.”

SECTION 3. The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Agency shall be deemed responsible for implementing this bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2023.

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

A Bill to Repeal Section 230 to Hold Companies Liable

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Section 230 is hereby repealed to hold companies liable for illegal content.

SECTION 2. Any and all companies that publicize explicit or illegal content, such as Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM), will be held responsible.

A. CSAM will be defined as any visual depiction of sexually explicit material involving a minor

B. Being held responsible can be defined as being fined \$50 million for their first offense, \$100 million for the second offense, and criminal prosecution for the third offense. **C.** Section 230 is defined as “No provider or user of an interactive computer service shall be treated as the publisher or speaker of any information provided by another information content provider”

SECTION 3. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect by January 2024. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Raise Workers' Wages to Counteract Inflation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All wages are mandated to increase at the same rate as inflation. The minimum wage shall also increase with the rate of inflation.

SECTION 2. Wages are defined as fixed regular payments made by an employer to an employee. The rate of inflation is defined as the rate of the increase in prices over a given period of time.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Labor shall implement this legislation.

A. Wages shall increase monthly in accordance to the rate of inflation the Consumer Price Index reports.

B. If the minimum wage or employees' wages increase more than the rate of inflation, then all succeeding months' increases shall be based on the new wage.

C. If wages stagnate or are increased below the rate of inflation, it shall be considered a cut in pay and the employers must inform their employees of the change.

D. If companies do not conform, they will pay a fine equal to the amount they did not pay their employees.

SECTION 4. This bill shall be implemented beginning fiscal year 2024.

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

A Resolution to Recommend an Increase to the Permanent Members of the United Nations Security Council

WHEREAS, the current permanent members of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) were designated in 1945, and the political and economic climate of the world has changed since the end of World War II; and

WHEREAS, the continents of South America and Australasia/ Oceania, the Middle Eastern region, and powerhouse economics of the MINT countries are not represented at all consistently in the UNSC; and

WHEREAS, there is an unequal power distribution by only five countries having both permanent sitting representation and say on Security Council matters, as well as the veto power; and

WHEREAS, the United States, being a permanent-five member of the UNSC, has political leverage that could influence the global community to increase the number of permanent members; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled recommends that the U.S. government propose to the UNSC Security Council that countries such as Brazil, South Africa, India, Nigeria, Japan, and Australia are considered for permanent seats in order to have more equitable geopolitical representation.