

**Congress Docket**  
**Brunswick High School**  
**December 12, 2015**

**1) A Resolution to Ratify UNCLOS**

1. **WHEREAS**, The United Nations created the Convention of the Law of the Sea in 1982, with
2. The United States still not having signed on to the agreement; and
3. **WHEREAS**, There is still no internationally binding standard of law in international waters;
4. And **WHEREAS**, UNCLOS is helping to resolve disputes in the South China Sea; now,
5. Therefore, Be it **RESOLVED**, By the Student Congress here assembled that the United
6. Nations Convention On Law of the Sea be ratified, and that the United States assume all
7. responsibilities ratification entail.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Senator Quinn Stewart, SHS, Maine District*

**2) A Resolution to Sign a Free Trade Agreement with Mercosur**

1. **WHEREAS**, Countries vital to America's interest in South America are slipping from its
2. Sphere of influence; and
3. **WHEREAS**, The Mercosur trade bloc discourages members from engaging in bilateral trade
4. Agreements with members outside the bloc; now, therefore, be it
5. **RESOLVED**, By the Student Congress here assembled that this Congress urge the President
6. To begin negotiations for a free trade agreement between the United States and Mercosur.

*Respectfully submitted by SHS, Maine District*

### **3) A Bill to Stop Permafrost Drilling**

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**
- 2. SECTION 1A:** All permafrost drilling and core sampling shall hereby cease immediately.
- 3. SECTION 1B:** All government agencies responsible for funding permafrost research
4. Programs shall cease and desist all current projects and funding will be reallocated to the
5. Center for Disease Control and Prevention.
- 6. SECTION 2A:** “Permafrost” shall be defined as permanently frozen soil, sediment, or rock
7. That remains at or below zero degrees Celsius for at least two years.
- 8. SECTION 2B:** “Permafrost drilling” shall be defined as the act of drilling into continuously
9. Frozen subsurface layers of soil for purposes of scientific research or oil prospecting.
- 10. SECTION 2C:** “Core sampling” shall be defined as the act of drilling into the permafrost
11. With the intent of removing subsurface soil samples.
- 12. SECTION 3A:** The National Science Foundation and the Environmental Protection Agency
13. Shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
- 14. SECTION 3B:** The NSF shall levy a fine of five hundred thousand dollars for any research
15. Facility, laboratory, or scientific expedition that violates this bill.
- 16. SECTION 3C:** The EPA shall levy a fine of five million dollars for any corporation that
17. Violates this bill.
- 18. SECTION 4:** This bill shall go into effect immediately upon passage.
- 19. SECTION 5:** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

*Respectfully submitted by SHS, Maine District*

#### **4) The Healthier School Children Act of 2016**

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**
- 2. SECTION 1:** The United States government shall impose the following guidelines in order
3. To improve the overall quality of school lunches for children in the United States.
- 4. SECTION 1A:** No trans fats shall be allowed in any school lunches of any kind.
- 5. SECTION 1B:** Desserts shall be removed as an optional purchase during school lunch.
- 6. SECTION 1C:** Drinks containing more than seven grams of sugar for every two hundred
7. And fifty milliliters shall be removed from school lunches and optional purchases.
- 8. SECTION 1D:** Milk shall no longer be the default option for school drinks, to be replaced
9. With bottled water.
- 10. SECTION 1E:** Processed meats shall be required to be a part of only 10% of all meats
- 11. served.**
- 12. SECTION 1F:** From September 1st, 2016, to November 15th, 2016, all public schools shall
13. be required to have at least five percent of their food come from local farms.
- 14. SECTION 2A:** “School lunch” shall be defined as lunches made as a part of the National
15. School Lunch Program.
- 16. SECTION 2B:** “Sugar” shall be defined as any processed monosaccharides or disaccharides
17. Derived from plants.
- 18. SECTION 2C:** “Processed meats” shall be defined as meats of any kind that have been
19. Processed before arriving to the place it is being served in any other way than being cut,
20. Cleaned, or grinded.
- 21. SECTION 3:** This legislation shall go into effect on August 1st, 2016.
- 22. SECTION 4:** The United States Department of Agriculture and Food and Drug

**23.** Administration shall oversee this bill.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Representative Thomas Vachon, SHS, Maine District*

## **5) A Resolution to Admit More Syrian Refugees**

- 1. WHEREAS**, The United States has been incredibly restrictive over the amount of refugees it
2. Has emitted and brought into the country; and
3. **WHEREAS**, This has meant that many refugees have lost the ability to enter into a safe
4. Haven in the United States; and
5. **WHEREAS**, This has gone against the American value of taking in and helping those who
6. Are in need; now, therefore, be it
7. **RESOLVED**, By this Student Congress here assembled that the United States looks for ways
8. To pass legislation aimed at allowing and bringing in as many Syrian refugees as possible.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Representative Thomas Vachon, SHS, Maine District*

## **6) A Resolution to Amend the Constitution for a Fair Voting System**

- 1. WHEREAS**, The Electoral College has and will continue to poorly represent the votes of
2. The people in Presidential elections; and
3. **WHEREAS**, This causes the voice of the American people to be diminished throughout the
4. Election; now, therefore, be it
5. **RESOLVED**, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
6. Proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid
7. To all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of
8. Three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the
9. Congress.

## **ARTICLE**

- 10. SECTION 1:** The Electoral College shall hereby be discontinued as the primary method for
- 11.** Electing the President of the United States. The primary method used to elect the President of
- 12.** The United States shall now only be a nation wide popular vote.
- 13. SECTION 2:** The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article through appropriate
- 14. Legislation.**

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Representative Thomas Vachon, SHS, Maine District*

## **7) The Capital Punishment Act of 2016**

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**
- 2. SECTION 1:** The system known as Capital Punishment (hereinafter known as the Death
- 3.** Penalty) shall officially be abolished.
- 4. SECTION 2:** “The Death Penalty” shall be defined as the legally authorized killing of
- 5.** Someone as punishment for a crime.
- 6. SECTION 3A:** The United States Department of Justice shall oversee this legislation.
- 7. SECTION 3B:** The Department of Justice shall also determine appropriate sentences for
- 8.** Those currently placed on Death Row.
- 9. SECTION 3C:** The Department of Justice shall have one year from the passage of this
- 10.** Legislation to reallocate those currently on Death Row. All currently scheduled executions
- 11.** Shall be halted at the passage of this legislation.
- 12. SECTION 3D:** There shall be no exemptions in any case to this legislation.
- 13. SECTION 4:** This legislation shall go into effect one year from the date of passage.
- 14. SECTION 5:** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Senator Sophia Lajoie, SHS, Maine District*

## **8) A RESOLUTION TO MODERNIZE FEDERAL COAL PROGRAM**

- 1. WHEREAS**, the federal coal program as it currently exists today is both broken and
2. outdated; and,
3. **WHEREAS**, the last review and reforms to this important program occurred more than
4. three years ago; and,
5. **WHEREAS**, efforts must be undertaken to re-evaluate the program and to ensure
6. taxpayers receive a fair return on this publicly-owned resource, to benefit them, and our
7. country's environment; and,
8. **WHEREAS**, that this government acknowledges that current climate policies should not
9. undermined or hindered due to cost or lack of government assistance; therefore, be it
- 10. RESOLVED**, by the Congress here assembled that, a thorough review by a presidential
11. task force or commission is needed to fully review and modernize this program; and, be it
- 12. FURTHER RESOLVED**, that this Congress shall appropriate a budget of 250 million
13. dollars to do so.

*Introduced by the Senator Danby, BHS, Maine District*

## **9) A BILL TO CREATE A FREE TRADE AGREEMENT WITH EGYPT**

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**
2. **SECTION 1.** The United States will establish a Free Trade Agreement with Egypt to
3. further bolster our relations.
4. **SECTION 2.** "Free Trade" is defined as international trade left to its natural course without
5. tariffs, quotas, or other restrictions.

- 6. SECTION 3.** The Department of State shall oversee this legislation.
- 7. SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect June 1, 2016.
- 8. SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced by Senator Nick J. Danby, Bangor HS, Maine District*

## **10) A BILL TO INCORPORATE THE NEGATIVE INCOME TAX**

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**
- 2. SECTION 1A.** All federally-funded entitlement programs are hereby defunded.
- 3. SECTION 1B.** These programs will be subsequently replaced with a negative income tax wage enhancements.
- 5. SECTION 1C.** A NIT rate of 50% shall be applied to all households that have an annual income of 2.25 times the federal poverty rate published yearly by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
- 8. SECTION 2A.** “Entitlement programs” at the federal level in the United States include Social Security, Medicare and Medicaid, most Veterans' Administration programs, federal employee and military retirement plans, unemployment compensation, food stamps, and agricultural price support programs. Exemptions will include Department of Labor Job Training Programs and grants and subsidies associated with college.
- 13. SECTION 2B.** A “Negative Income Tax” is defined as a progressive income tax system where people earning below a certain amount receive supplemental pay from the government instead of paying taxes to the government.
- 16. SECTION 3.** The Department of the Treasury and the Office of Management and Budget shall oversee this legislation.
- 18. SECTION 4.** This bill will take effect in the fiscal year of 2022.

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

*Introduced by Senator Nick J. Danby, BHS, Maine District*

## **11) The Vaccination Act of 2016**

- 1. Section 1:** *Whereas*, the deficiencies in public vaccination have resulted in the resurgence of
2. diseases that had previously been contained, let it be enacted by the student congress here
3. assembled that all people of the appropriate age living within 20 miles of a licensed vaccine
4. provider must be vaccinated appropriately.
  - A.** Individuals with medical conditions that increase the risks involved with that vaccination shall be exempt from this legislation with the proper paperwork from a relevant medical practitioner.
  - B.** Upon vaccination all those vaccinated will be provided with a notarized sticker that acts as proof of vaccination. Employers and schools may check for these however frequently they see fit.
- 5. Section 2:** “Appropriately vaccinated” shall be defined as having all vaccinations strongly
6. recommended for individuals of a certain age group.
- 7. Section 3:** The Center of Disease Control and Perfection will enforce this bill. Those who
8. fail to comply with this legislation shall be charged with a \$600 dollar fine. If they are under
9. their parent's health insurance program or if they are under the age of 18, the fine shall be
10. charged to the legal guardians.
- 11. Section 4:** This bill will take effect on September 1st, 2016.
- 12. Section 5:** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Respectfully submitted by Greely High School*

## **12) The Practical Policing Act of 2015**

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**
- 2. Section 1:** No civilian police force or customs officers may use or be armed with non-lethal weapons other than cudgels or ‘foam guns’ while pursuing, apprehending, or neutralizing a suspect.
- 5. Section 2:** A civilian police force shall be defined as a local police force that's primary focus is to defend the individuals of the appropriate policing district. This list deliberately excludes SWAT members or State and Federal agents. A non-lethal weapon shall be defined as any weapon designed to hurt or momentarily incapacitate an individual without killing him or her.

**10. Section 3:** The Bureau of Law Enforcement shall enforce this law.

**11. Section 4:** This bill will take effect on January 1st, 2016.

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

*Respectfully submitted for Congressional Debate by Senator Brouder of Greely High School*

## **13) A Bill to Protect the Usefulness of Antibiotics for Public Health**

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**

- 2. SECTION 1.** As used in sections 1 to 5 of this Act: “Food-producing” means:
  3. All cattle, swine or poultry, regardless of whether the specific animal is raised for the purpose of producing food for human consumption; or
  5. Any animal of a type that the United States Department of Agriculture identifies by rule as livestock typically used to produce food for human consumption.
  7. “Livestock producer” means a person raising a food-producing animal for commercial purposes.

9. “Medically important antibiotic” means a drug that is composed in whole or in part of
10. a drug from an antimicrobial class that is categorized as critically important, highly
11. important or important in the World Health Organization list of Critically Important
12. Antimicrobials for Human Medicine.
13. “Non-therapeutic purpose” means growth promotion, feed efficiency, weight gain or
14. disease prevention.
- 15. SECTION 2.** A livestock producer may not provide a medically important antibiotic
16. to a food-producing animal for a nontherapeutic purpose unless:

  17. There is a significant risk of a disease or infection that is present on the premises
  18. being transmitted to the food-producing animal;
  19. The administration of the medically important antibiotic to the food-producing animal
  20. is necessary to prevent transmission of the disease or infection;
  21. The medically important antibiotic is provided to the food-producing animal for the
  22. shortest duration necessary to prevent transmission of the disease or infection; and
  23. The medically important antibiotic is provided to the smallest number of food-
  24. producing animals necessary to prevent transmission of the disease or infection
- 25. SECTION 3.** A livestock producer that operates a concentrated animal feeding
26. operation as defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency must file
27. an annual report under this section in a form and manner meeting regulations to be
28. adopted by the United States Department of Agriculture concerning the producer’s
29. use of medically important antibiotics.
- 30. SECTION 4.** The Department of Agriculture is authorized to impose fines of up to
31. \$10,000 for each violation of this Act.

**32. SECTION 5.** This bill will go into effect on or after January 1, 2017.

*Introduced by Senator Shedd, CEHS, Maine District*

## **14) A Bill to Reduce Corn Subsidies**

**1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**

- 2. WHEREAS** the corn subsidy has grown considerably in recent years, and
- 3. WHEREAS** the corn industry is extremely self-sustainable and is no longer in need of
4. subsidies from the United States government, and
- 5. WHEREAS** the United States government sends considerable amounts of money to
6. corporations for the mass production of corn, and
- 7. WHEREAS** the money the United States is using to subsidize corn companies could easily
8. be spent to support the growing of healthy foods such as fruits and vegetables, and
- 9. WHEREAS** corn subsidies encourage inefficiency in energy production and
- 10. WHEREAS** corn subsidies encourages unhealthy eating disproportionately among poorer
11. families, contributing to heart disease, obesity, and diabetes, among other health issues, now,
12. therefore, be it;
- 13. RESOLVED** that the Congress here assembled supports the gradual reduction of corn
14. subsidies by 10% each year until the subsidy no longer exists, and, therefore, be it;
- 15. FURTHER RESOLVED** that one-half of the savings accrued each year through the
16. reduction of corn subsidies shall go toward subsidizing fruit and vegetable production in the
17. United States.

*Introduced by Senator Shedd, CEHS, Maine District*

## **15) A Bill to Mandate Smart Trigger Locks**

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**
- 2. SECTION 1.** Firearms sold in or shipped to addresses in the United States and used for civilian purposes shall be required to have smart trigger locks.
- 4. SECTION 2.** “Smart trigger locks” are those that utilize electronic code from a ring worn by an individual or fingerprint matching to unlock the trigger on a firearm.
- 6. SECTION 3.** The United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives will ensure that all firearms in the United States utilize smart trigger locks. United States Customs and Border Protection will ensure that all firearms shipped to the United States utilize smart trigger locks.
  - A.** Manufacturers and vendors found incompliant will be given ninety 12 days to comply. Should such a business fail compliance a second time the U.S. government shall seize the assets of the business.
  - B.** An individual who possesses a noncompliant firearm shall be given thirty days to demonstrate compliance by appearing with the firearm(s) in violation to a federal law enforcement office. Failure to comply may result in the filing of weapons trafficking charges.
- 10. SECTION 4.** New firearms must meet the requirements of this legislation by January 1, 2017. Existing firearms that are less than fifty years old must be retrofitted to meet the requirements of this legislation by January 1, 2018.
- 13. SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced by the Nationals by the Florida Panther District.*