**A Bill to Eliminate the Sale, Possession, and Usage of Armor Piercing Rounds in the United States**

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| 123456789101112131415161718192021222324252627282930 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**SECTION 1**. All civilians will be prohibited from selling, manufacturing, importing, transporting, or possessing any ammunition for all types of firearms which the United State Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms determines will penetrate body armor or other types of bullet-proof vests in any manner that will give the wearer of the armor fatal wounds. **SECTION 2**. As stated in 19 USC § 921 (17)(B) armor-piercing bullets are projectiles larger than .22 caliber and whose jacket weighs more than 25 percent of the projectile’s total weight.**SECTION 3.** This will be placed under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Justice and Department of Homeland Security.1. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives will be fully responsible for the monitoring and enforcement of the collection and immediate halt of production of said ammunition.
2. Possession of any armor-piercing ammunition will be punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or a fine of up to $2,000. Each violation of Section 1 constitutes as a separate offense.
3. Persons already in possession of said ammunition will be granted a 30-day grace period from fines and/or jail time, will turn in their bullets, and will be fully reimbursed at fair market value by the United States’ government.
4. The Department of Homeland Security will be tasked with collecting armor piercing from the possession of persons in all states under jurisdiction of the United States.
5. All vehicles and persons entering the United States will be screened by  the U.S. Customs and Border Protection agents. Contraband will be confiscated and properly disposed of.

**SECTION 4.** The bill, fines, and penalties will be enacted within 91 days of its passing.**SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. |

*Respectfully submitted by North Hills School District.*

**A Bill to compensate railroads for the installation of PTC**

*Be it enacted by the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1. **Section 1: Definitions**
2. “PTC” shall be defined as Positive Train Control, a system of train collision avoidance.
3. “Railroads” shall be defined as the corporate entities which operate a system of
4. transportation consisting of a powered vehicle on flanged wheels on a fixed guideway of
5. braced steel rails.
6. “Transit authority” shall be defined as the state- or municipal-level agency or board
7. responsible for overseeing transportation grants or running public transit and rail services.
8. **Section 2: Findings**
9. (a) The Congress, in 2008, neglected to provide federal funds for a federal mandate
10. requiring all railroads carrying passengers or hazardous substances to install PTC. This
11. was neglectful on the part of the Congress.
12. **Section 4: Legislation**
13. (a) The President should direct the Department of Transportation to undertake a study
14. determining how much PTC will cost on a by-railroad or by-transit authority basis.
15. (b) Based on the results of the DOT study, the Congress shall apportion grants, to be
16. matched dollar-for-dollar by the railroads and distributed by the DOT, to pay for PTC.
17. (c) The Congress shall split payment of any cost overruns with the railroads.
18. (d) This Bill shall not affect Public Law 114-73 (H.R. 3819).
19. (e) The costs of PTC installation shall not exceed $1.5 trillion dollars.
20. (f) Congress shall provide $50 million to fund the DOT study.
21. **Section 5: Implementation**
22. This Bill shall go into effect one week after the President’s signature has been affixed.
23. All laws in conflict with this legislation (except the one mentioned above) will be
24. declared null and void.

*Respectfully submitted,*

*USCHS*

A Bill

To ban the consumption and domestic distribution of recreational drugs, and to provide resources to that effect.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1. **Section 1: Findings**
2. (a) This Congress recognizes that nicotine and alcohol are drugs misused recreationally
3. (b) Smoking and excessive alcohol consumption, as well as the misuse of opioids, steroids,
4. and other drugs can lead to serious long-term health effects and premature death.
5. (c) The improper use of drugs for recreational purposes not only affects the user, but also
6. those personally or otherwise related to the abuser.
7. **Section 2: Definitions**
8. (a) (i) “Recreational drug usage” shall be defined as the consumption of a chemical or natural
9. substance which acts as a depressant or stimulant of bodily functions, and is not prescribed
10. by doctors for the purposes of treating a medical condition.
11. (ii) This definition shall not include caffeine.
12. **Section 3: Titles and Provisions**
13. (a) Henceforth, the domestic use and production of drugs recreationally by US citizens is
14. illegal.
15. (b) (i) The Department of Commerce must monitor all prescription drug applications, and
16. verify the authenticity thereof before the prescription can be filled.
17. (ii) The Department is authorized to create a special task force for this purpose.
18. (iii) All potential agents must undergo strict pre-employment background screening, and
19. consent to periodic private investigations by the FBI to ensure the agent has not been
20. bribed or otherwise been rendered unable to objectively carry out their duties.
21. (iv) The Department is authorized to initiate investigations if they believe an individual
22. is abusing or illegally selling either prescription or over-the-counter medications.
23. (v) If an individual is determined to have an addiction, the case shall be tried in Federal
24. District Court. A conviction will result in mandatory counseling for the addicted and
25. close friends and relatives, and possible fines.
26. (vi) If a person is convicted of intent to or of actually illegally selling recreational drugs,
27. he or she will pay the cost of the addicted person(s) treatment, and may also face
28. jail  time and/or fines, to be determined by the judge according to current law.
29. (c) The Government Accountability Office will conduct an audit of the actions of the
30. Departments to prevent discrimination or fraudulent practices.
31. (d) The Department of Health will establish clinics for the treatment of addicted persons.
32. (e) The government shall sponsor research by both governmental and independent sources to
33. determine more effective methods of addiction treatment.
34. (f) All affected departments are given 1.5 billion dollars each to pursue the above objectives.
35. **Section 4: Implementation**
36. This bill shall go into effect 6 months after enactment.
37. **Section 5: Conflicts**
38. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Respectfully submitted by USCHS.*

**A Bill to Protect Teachers and Students**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Department of Education shall conduct a pilot program to equip teachers with body cameras in order to record interactions with students in the classroom environment. These interactions may be used as part of the disciplinary process of both student and staff.

SECTION 2. This pilot shall be conducted in all schools which have a student population where more than two-thirds of all students qualify for federal free-or-reduced-lunch status.

A. All faculty and staff shall be required to participate in said pilot program.

B. Failure to participate shall be considered grounds for revocation of all federal funding until such time as all staff are in compliance.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education shall redirect half of all federal Title I funding to pilot this effort. In June of 2019, the Secretary of Education shall make a report to Congress in which he or she shall recommend whether or not to make this program permanent.

SECTION 4. This program shall begin in August of 2018.

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

**A Bill to Protect a Government Employee’s Right to Work**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. No person, as a condition of employment with an agency of the federal government, shall be required to join an association, union, organization, or other body which engages in collective bargaining.

SECTION 2. A. All current agreements between the federal government, or a body representing the federal government, and an organization representing employees of said government or body, which were reached by collective bargaining are hereby voided.

B. Individual agencies or departments may choose to renegotiate agreements collectively, or may choose to bargain with individual employees regarding salary and conditions.

C. Unless specifically noted in an employee agreement, all positions in the federal government shall be considered at-will, and employees may be subject to termination, federal civil rights protections notwithstanding.

SECTION 3. Each department and agency shall be responsible for their employees.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect sixty days after passage.

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

**A Bill to Provide Funding for Green Spaces**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A sum of $2 billion shall be provided for a non-renewable grant program for the purpose of the creation of green spaces in urban areas dedicated to carbon dioxide reduction.

SECTION 2. The grant program shall be provided to individual cities based upon proposals which shall be adjudicated on the following categories:

A. Current environmental conditions in the surrounding urban area

B. Proposed choice of vegetation in the green space and its carbon dioxide scrubbing properties

C. Predicted reduction of carbon dioxide in the surrounding area

D. Community involvement the plan.

SECTION 3. The Department of Agriculture will develop the application for the grant program and oversee the awarding of grants. Funding for the grant program shall be taken from current subsidies for farming and agriculture programs.

SECTION 4. The grants shall be awarded in September of 2018. The green spaces shall open no later than September of 2019.

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

**A Bill to Reimburse States and Cities for Illegal Immigration**

 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) shall reimburse local Law Enforcement Agencies (LEA) for the costs associated with complying with detainer requests from ICE officials.

SECTION 2. Detainer requests are issued when there is a suspicion that a person is in the country illegally and ICE has initiated an investigation into their status. The LEA is responsible for continuing to hold the individual in question in custody until such time as ICE has determined their immigration status.

SECTION 3. ICE shall also provide a bonus of ten percent of the associated costs of the detainer request if the detained individuals are deported from the United States as a result of assistance from the LEA.

A. Funding for the reimbursement and bonus costs shall be diverted from the Department of Homeland Security immigration and Citizenship Services division.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect on June 1, 2017.

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

**A Bill to Protect the Waters of the United States**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Public Law 92-500 is amended by striking Section 104 (n).

SECTION 2. In its place, the phrase “No water contained within the boundaries of the United States which may be used for any purpose which might provide an economic benefit to the United States or its citizens shall be considered subject to this act” shall be added.

SECTION 3. The Environmental Protection Agency shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this amendment.

A. All current regulations related to the previous definitions of waterways as contained in Section 104 (n) shall be rescinded immediately following the effective date of this legislation.

B. The Environmental Protection Agency is required to consider economic impacts of new regulations prior to implementation, and must demonstrate that all regulations have no negative economic impact in a report to Congress within one year of any regulation effective date.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

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