

## **A Bill to Equalize Redistricting in the States to Provide Non-Biased Congressional Elections**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** Committees of 5 people will be selected through non-partisan elections on a state by state basis to draw political districts whenever redistricting is necessary (following each census).

**SECTION 2.** Non-partisan shall be defined as not being supported or controlled by any political group through means of funding or name/title. Necessary shall be defined as whenever any congressional seats are gained or lost.

**SECTION 3.** This bill will be enforced by the Federal Election Commission, through monitoring campaign funds and the established complaint process.

1. One Committee shall be established per state upon need and shall be released of duty upon completion of the immediate redistricting task.

2. Committees shall have no more than two registered members of a single political party.

3. Committees shall be kept entirely separate from state legislatures as state legislatures have and currently participate in partisan bias known as "gerrymandering." No state representative shall be allowed to participate as a member of the committee.

**SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect prior to the 2020 Congressional election to immediately counteract the effects of gerrymandering.

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

**A Bill to Alter the Tax code to Grant Further Tax Breaks to Wealthy  
Individuals to Incentivize Charitable Donations**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The United States Code, Title 26, subtitle b, Chapter 1, chapter A, part (ix), final paragraph shall be altered to state; “shall be allowed to the extent that the aggregate of such contributions does not exceed 66 percent of the taxpayer’s contribution base for the taxable year.” As opposed to the current 50%

**SECTION 2.** Charitable donations shall be defined by the General Rule found in the United States Code, Title 26, subtitle b, Chapter 1, sub-subtitle A

**SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall be over implementation and enforcement of this bill.

**SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

## **A Bill to Discourage Payday Loans by Altering the Tax Code to Increase Income Tax on Payday Loan Companies**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The United States Code Title 26 shall be altered to include a subtitle q which will state as follows “(q) Payday Loans (1) Taxation (A) All companies that present themselves as a Payday Loan company shall have increased income tax in proportion to their average interest rates. (i) Payday Loan companies are defined as a company that offers short term loans with extremely high interest rates that are meant to be paid off within a few weeks and/or on the borrower’s next payday.”

**SECTION 2.** Payday loans will be defined by the definition given in the United States Code, Title 26, subtitle q, Chapter 1, subchapter A, part (i)

**SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall be over the implementation and enforcement of this bill.

**SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

## **A Bill to Reinstate the Fairness Doctrine**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The Fairness Doctrine will be re-implemented by the FCC as a governing policy.

**SECTION 2.** The Fairness Doctrine shall be defined as the policy abolished by the FCC in 1987 that was primarily concerned with the news media providing a variety of viewpoints on any given topic.

**SECTION 3.** The FCC will oversee implementation of this legislation.

A. Any necessary funding will be drawn from the budget of the FCC.

**SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect three months after passage.

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

**A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Extend the Term of Office to Four Years for Members of the United States House of Representatives**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**RESOLVED**, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

**ARTICLE --**

**SECTION 1:** The Term of Office for Members of the House of Representatives shall be extended as follows:

Four-year terms shall be implemented for the members of the United States House of Representatives through amending the Constitution for this purpose. To do so, constitutional provision allows for proposal of an amendment either by a two-thirds majority vote by the Congress in both the House of Representatives and the Senate or by conducting a constitutional convention initiated by two-thirds of the State legislatures.

**SECTION 2:** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

## **A Resolution to Decrease the usage of Airstrikes by Unmanned Aerial Vehicles in the Campaign against Terror**

**WHEREAS**, Airstrikes in foreign countries often result in the destruction of civilian homes, property damage, injury, and death; and

**WHEREAS**, Since 2009, the government stated that 473 strikes had been constructed; and

**WHEREAS**, Have killed between 2,372 and 2,581 combatants, and between 64 and 116 noncombatants; now, therefore, be it

**RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled that the usage of Airstrikes in The Campaign against Terror be reduced by decreasing the \$4.5 billion budget allocated for drones in the Fiscal Year of 2017 by 20% by the U.S. Department of Defense A Resolution to deploy a missile defense system in Europe

**WHEREAS**, The Taliban have posed a threat to the security of the Pakistani government and the nuclear weapons they possess; and

**WHEREAS**, Iranian leadership has gone on record numerous times stating their opposition to the U.S. and Israel; and

**WHEREAS**, Missile technology in the hands of radical groups can pose a threat to millions in Europe; and

**WHEREAS**, Once launched, it is difficult to stop the ultimate destructive power of a missile, ballistic or otherwise, without an adequate defense system; now, therefore, be it

**RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled continue with the deployment of an operational missile defense system based in Europe as soon as possible.

**A Resolution to Open Federal Lands  
to Limited Radioactive Material Mining Efforts**

**WHEREAS**, Fossil Fuels account for approximately 65% of our energy production in the year of 2017; and

**WHEREAS**, Nuclear power production has steadily grown over the past three decades, prompting a surge in the Uranium Mining sector; and

**WHEREAS**, The United States Federal Government has recently completed reports on the uranium content of various sections of federal lands; and

**WHEREAS**, The opening of these lands, such as the mining operations east of the Mississippi River, to the Uranium Mining sector would promote job growth, economic stability, and an emphasis on the development and usage of new nuclear reactors; and

**WHEREAS**, The increase in use of nuclear reactors would contribute to U.S. efforts to reduce the country's carbon footprint, therefore, be it

**RESOLVED**, That the United States Congress here assembled should open federal lands to limited radioactive material mining efforts with the goal of increasing long term economic and environmental benefits.

A Resolution to Reduce Piracy

**WHEREAS**, The US, as well as the rest of the world, continues to suffer the plague of piracy in key trade areas like the Red sea, the Caribbean and Central America; and

**WHEREAS**, It would be extremely inefficient to post a permanent maritime police force in these area; and

**WHEREAS**, Article 1 section 8 of the US constitution lists issuing letters of marque and reprisal as an expressed power of congress; now, therefore, be it  
**RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled actively issue Letters of Marque to U.S. citizens in an effort to reduce worldwide piracy.

## **A Bill to Protect Wildlife**

BE IT ENACTED 1 BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** No citizen or permanent lawful resident of the United States shall be issued, or shall be permitted to obtain, any permit, tag, or license which shall allow them to hunt any animal currently listed on the protected endangered species lists either domestically or internationally.

**SECTION 2.** A. Such permits or tags, often issued in the interest of conservation efforts, shall not be offered for sale, offered as a prize at auction or raffle, or gifted to any citizen or permanent lawful resident.

B. The importation of part of any animal which is identified as protected or endangered shall be forbidden.

**SECTION 3.** The U.S Fish and Wildlife Service shall oversee implementation of this legislation. Any violation of Section 1 shall be considered a Class C felony punishable with a prison sentence of between 10 and 25 years.

**SECTION 4.** This shall take effect upon passage.

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



## **A Bill to Provide Flexibility in Student Loans**

BE IT ENACTED 1 BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** Section 455 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 is amended as follows:

A. All references to a “6 month grace period” prior to repayment shall be changed to a “12 month grace period.”

B. No interest shall accrue on the student loan until the end of the 12 month grace period prior to repayment.

**SECTION 2.** The Secretary of Education, through a loan modification process, shall pay to each borrower who received a Federal Direct Stafford Loan for which the first disbursement was made during the period between July 1, 2012, and July 1, 2014, an amount equal to the amount of interest that accrued on such loan prior to the beginning of the repayment period.

**SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will oversee the implementation of this legislation. Funding for the loan modifications as described in Section two shall be taken from a fifty percent reduction in funds intended for private school voucher programs.

**SECTION 4.** This shall take effect on June 1, 2018.

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

## **A Resolution to Permit Japan to Defend Itself**

**WHEREAS**, since World War II, Japan's military capabilities have been limited to defensive forces; and

**WHEREAS**, the Japanese Self-Defense Forces are currently supplemented and supported by United States Military personnel; and

**WHEREAS**, there has been growing tension between United States and Japanese military forces, particularly with regard to Okinawa; and

**WHEREAS**, the threat to Japan posed by North Korea has been increasing; and

**WHEREAS**, the recent North Korean missile test violated Japan's air space; and

**WHEREAS**, Chinese claims in the South China Sea infringe on the territorial rights of Japan and the Philippines; and

**WHEREAS**, the United States is committed to defend Japan against threats; and

**WHEREAS**, United States military action in defense of Japan will contribute to destabilization of the region; now, therefore, be it

**RESOLVED**, By the Congress here assembled that the United States shall support Japan's efforts to build an offensive military force to protect itself against all threats, and be it

**FURTHER RESOLVED**, that this Congress shall support a change to Japan's constitution to allow the establishment of a permanent Japanese military .

