Senate

- 1. A bill to ban animal testing.
- 2. A bill to require capital punishment in the United States.
- 3. A bill to replace social security with personal retirement accounts.
- 4. A bill to create a national curriculum.
- 5. A bill mandate four years of military service upon completion of high school.
- 6. A resolution to declare the moon as United States property.
- 7. A bill to censor social networking sites.
- 8. A bill to extend the military budget in the fiscal year 2012.
- 9. A bill to shorten the amount of time allocated to summer vacation in Idaho.
- 10. A bill to abolish compulsory education.
- 11. A bill to provide a legislative check to US Supreme Court rulings.
- 12. A resolution to legalize physician assisted death.
- 13. A bill to revise harmful patent laws.
- 14. A bill to permit a health plan to decline that are contrary to the religious beliefs of the sponsor.
- 15. A bill to end corn subsidies to undeserving entities.
- 16. A bill to raise tariffs on goods entering the US from China.
- 17. A bill to rebuild war torn Middle Eastern countries.
- 18. A bill raising sanctions against the government of Iran.
- 19. A bill to withdraw from the UN.
- 20. A bill to bar the United States' submission to the International Criminal Court.
- 21. A bill to televise Supreme Court proceedings.
- 22. A bill to amend the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995.
- 23. A bill to reallocate current oil subsidies to fund infrastructure improvement.
- 24. A bill to restore an asset-based monetary system.

A Bill to Ban Animal Testing

1	BE IT	ENACTED	BY THE	CONGRESS	HERE	ASSEMBLED 7	TIJ A T.
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- 2 **SECTION 1.** Animal testing used for the purpose of cosmetic products shall be banned
- 3 in the state of Idaho.
- 4 **SECTION 2**. Cosmetics shall be defined as a material used for modifying or improving
- 5 the appearance of a physical feature, defect, or irregularity.
- 6 SECTION 3. This law shall be implemented and overseen by the Animal and Plant
- 7 Health Inspection Service.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** This law shall take place within 6 months of passage.
- 9 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced by: Rep. Nate Groggett Mtn. Home High School

A bill to require Capital Punishment in the United States

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED
- 2 THAT:
- 3 <u>Section 1:</u> The United State government require all states to
- 4 execute those criminals sentenced to death (by a court of their
- 5 peers) within one week of sentencing
- 6 Capital Punishment is defined as the Death Sentence
- 7 <u>Section 2:</u> State governments will be in charge of handling the
- 8 execution details—such as manner of death, finances, and disposal
- 9 of the body
- 10 <u>Section 3:</u> If a state government refuses to comply, the incarcerated
- inmate will be transferred to a state prison that will comply, and
- the state government will be required to pay a fine of \$10000
- dollars to the National Treasury for expenses
- 14 <u>Section 4:</u> This bill will come into effect January 1, 2013
- 15 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and
- 16 Void
- 17 Respectfully Submitted Senator L. Ferris
- 18 Rocky Mountain High School

A BILL TO REPLACE SOCIAL SECURITY WITH PERSONAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

1	SECTION 1. The current Social Security program, as defined by the Social Security Act, would be
2	disbanded. All workers shall then pay a percentage of their income into a federally
3	managed personal retirement account. This account may not be accessed by the worker
4	until he or she has worked for a sufficient amount of time, and a limit shall be set as to
5	how much money may be withdrawn from the account on a monthly basis. All
6	individuals currently on social security shall continue to receive it until they are dead;
7	funds for this shall be temporarily diverted from the Departments of Defense. In the
8	future, all non-retired social security benefactors (esp. the mentally and physically
9	disabled) shall receive funding from Medicare and Medicaid for their ailments.
10	SECTION 2. Social security is a federal program wherein every worker in the United States puts a
11	fraction of his or her income into a pool, and retirees draw out of this account. Personal
12	retirement accounts require individuals to put a fraction of their incomes into separate
13	accounts for every person.
14	SECTION 3. The federal government, especially the Social Security Administration, shall oversee the
15	implementation of this bill with regards to the dismantling of Social Security. A Personal
16	Retirement Account Administration shall be created to create and manage the retirement
17	accounts.
18	SECTION 4. This bill shall be implemented six months after passage. All persons currently receiving
19	social security at this time shall continue to receive it. All persons that have contributed
20	to Social Security shall have an amount equal to their contributions transferred to a
21	personal account.

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

Introduced by Representative Abbott, Vallivue High School

22

A Bill to Create A Nationalized Curriculum

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SENATE HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1: The United States Department of Education shall create and enforce a nationalized Curriculum

Section 2: Definitions

- 1. Nationalized Curriculum: a framework used by all maintained schools to ensure that teaching and learning is balanced and consistent. It sets out:
 - A. the subjects taught
 - B. the knowledge, skills and understanding required in each subject
 - C. standards or attainment targets in each subject
 - D. how your child's progress is assessed and reported
- Section 3: This bill shall be enforced by the United States Department of Education with feedback from representative from each state.
- Section 4: The creation of the nationalized curriculum shall take place immediately upon passage, with the enforcement of the newly created curriculum occurring one school year after completion of the curriculum.
- Section 5: All laws in conflict with the provisions of this bill shall be declared null and void.

Introduced by Senator Scott Christensen Nampa Senior High School

A Bill to Mandate Four Years of Military Service Upon Completion of High School

1	BE IT ENAC	ΓΕΙ	BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Gı	aduates of high schools in the United States will be required to enroll in
3		mi	litary conscription for a period of four years upon completion of their
4		sec	condary education.
5	SECTION 2.	Th	e term "completion" will include those students completing graduation
6		rec	quirements, those opting to complete the GED option, or those not
7		co	mpleting high school requirements and therefore dropping out of school
8	SECTION 3.	Th	e United States Department of Defense, through the Selective Service
9		Sy	stem, will oversee the enforcement of the bill through normal means,
10		wh	ich include:
11		A.	All males and females meeting the entrance requirements will register
12			upon their completion of school or their 18th birthday, whichever
13			comes later and will complete four years of military training and
14			additional specific vocation training during this four year period.
15		В.	Those enrolled will be paid the wage of \$10 per hour (\$20,800 per
16			year) while in their four years of service, and upon completion of the
17			four years, those enrolled may opt out of the service and receive a
18			lump sum payment to complete their schooling at the amount of \$5000
19			for each of their four years of service (\$20,000 total), or those enrolled
20			may opt to continue their training for the last two years and instead
21			take a military assignment oversees in their area of expertise, and upon
22			completion, receive additional payout for continuing their education at
23			the lump sum payment of \$20,000 total.
24		C.	Military service will be defined as the four active branches of service;
25			U. S. Army, U.S. Navy, U. S. Air Force and U. S. Marines.
26	SECTION 4.	Th	is law will become effective on September 1, 2012.
27	SECTION 5.	All	laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced by Senator Kris Tullar Weiser High School

1	A Resolu	tion to Declare the Moon as United States Property.
1	WHEREAS,	The Apollo eleven mission was the first to place a flag on the moon; and
2	WHEREAS,	The Apollo eleven mission was perpetrated by the United States of
3		America; and
4	WHEREAS,	The flag placed by the Apollo Eleven mission belonged to the United
5		States; and
6	WHEREAS,	Other countries whom, while coming in second, third, etc have placed
7		flags on the moon will object; and
8	WHEREAS,	This may cause conflict and potentially war scale complications, this will
9		be overseen by the Department of Defense; and
10	WHEREAS,	The Secretary of Defense shall have full authority barring the President's
11		to defend this claim in the way that himself and a board of approval deem
12		most fit; and
13	WHEREAS,	this board of approval shall be a new division of the Department of State;
14		and
15	WHEREAS,	The moon will be a gateway to all the future available out in Space; now,
16		therefore, be it
17	RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled that The United States declare the Moon
18		as an official United States Military Zone.
19 20	Introduced by Se	nator Vraspir; Renaissance High School.

A Bill to Censor Social Networking Sites

- Section 1: Be it enacted by the student congress here assembled that,

 All internet social networking sites be censored by the United States government.
- Section 2: A social networking site is defined as: "A website that allows subscribers to interact, typically by requesting that others add them to their visible list of contacts, by forming or joining sub-groups based around shared interests, or publishing content so that a specified group of subscribers can access it".
- Section 3: The provisions of this bill shall take effect no latter then January first, two thousand and thirteen (1/1/2013).
- Section 4: The Attorney General shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this bill.

 Section A: Social Networking sites including but not limited to: Facebook,

 Myspace, DigIt, Bebo, Twitter, Friendster, Ect., will here by be censored for inappropriate use.

Section B: The enforcement of this act will drastically reduce acts of sexual violence including rape, pedophilia, and stalking. Also reducing internet media piracy, and copyright infringement.

Section 5: All laws in conflict with the provisions of this bill shall be declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Sen -Representative Borcher Skyview High School A Bill to extend the military budget in the fiscal year 2012

To be enacted by the student congress here assembled that

Section 1: Keep the current military budget in 2011 however approve it's extension into 2012

Section 2: military budget includes Army, Navy and Marine Corps, Air Force, and defense-wide activities

Section 3: The provisions of this bill shall take effect before the end of the fiscal year 2011

Section 4: The department of defense shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this

bill. And the allocations of funding to the missions that it sees fit

Section 5: All laws in conflict with the provisions of this bill shall be declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Luke Gordon

A Bill to Shorten the Amount of Time Allocated to "Summer Vacation" In Idaho.

1	BE IT ENAC	TED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The amount of time allocated to public schools in Idaho for the purpose of
3		"Summer Vacation/Break" shall be shortened to a maximum amount of
4		four(4) weeks. Furthermore, the time removed in order to achieve this
5		goal shall be distributed among other school breaks including, but not
6		limited to the Christmas, Spring, and Thanksgiving breaks.
7	SECTION 2.	Summer Vacation/Break shall be defined as the period of time in which
8		public schools are out of session in the summer months i.e. June-August.
9	SECTION 3.	This will be overseen by the Idaho Department of Education. Additional
10		funding will not be necessary, as the amount of days spent in schooling
11		will remain the same.
12	SECTION 4.	Should this legislation be passed, the provisions of this bill shall come into
13		effect starting after the 2013-2014 school year.
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
		Rep. Nick Duvall ne High School.

A Bill to Abolish Compulsory Education

1	BE IT ENACT	TED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	This will abolish compulsory education for United States citizens, but will
3		not abolish the Public Education System.
4	SECTION 2.	United States citizen shall be defined as a legal citizen of the United
5		States.
6		Compulsory Education shall be defined as the requirement of students to
7		attend school, or otherwise receive an education.
8	SECTION 3.	The Idaho Department of Education will be responsible for furnishing a
9		public education from Kindergarten to the 12 th grade to all United States
10		citizens between the age of 4 and 21 who elect to do so. The Idaho
11		Department of Education will not discipline, coerce, bring criminal or civil
12		charges, nor condone any ridicule or harassment of any persons not
13		attending, or those who do not attend school for not attending school.
14	SECTION 4.	This law will take effect on July 1, 2012 Anno Domini.
15	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Respectfully Subi Micah Gale	

A BILL TO PROVIDE A LEGISLATIVE CHECK TO US SUPREME COURT RULINGS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT

1	SECTION 1. The US House of Representatives and Senate may, should a law be deemed
2	unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court, override the ruling by a two-thirds
3	majority. This would be equivalent in function and purpose to Congress' authority to
4	override a presidential veto. To maintain a balanced federal government, legislation
5	struck down by the US Supreme court must be reintroduced and passed by a new
6	Congress in order to override a Supreme Court ruling.
7	SECTION 2. The US Supreme court claims the ability to rule on the constitutionality of laws (referred
8	to as the authority of "judicial review") as determined by Marbury v. Madison.
9	Congress, at this time, may overturn a veto by a president; however, it cannot override a
10	Supreme Court ruling.
11	SECTION 3. All federal government agencies shall comply with this law. The implementation of this
12	bill will primarily fall to Congress; however, appropriate governmental entities
13	including the executive and judicial branches shall oversee the implementation process.
14	A. As a note, this bill shall not apply to, and shall not be enforced by, state legislatures.
15	B. Additionally, federal appellate courts inferior to the US Supreme Court shall not be
16	subject to this law.
17	SECTION 4. This bill shall be implemented six months after passage. All Supreme Court rulings
8	before such time shall not be subject to this law.
19	SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced by Representative Abbott, Vallivue High School

A Resolution to Legalize Physician Assisted Death

Т	where A3, Terminally III patients in extreme pain must suffer pointlessly when they
2	desire a way out; and
3	WHEREAS, pain medication can still not affect some people. Some patients are
4	completely unaffected by pain medication or may not be receiving enough due to
5	defensive doctoring; and
6	WHEREAS, these terminally ill patients become a hindrance to themselves, family,
7	and doctors and nurses. These patients, who desire to end their life with powerful
8	medications, wish to die with dignity. The extreme pain can lead to a loss of autonomy
9	and bowel movements. On top of it, add that the patient knows their death will
10	happen soon, and that the pain will only get worse and worse; now, therefore, be it
11	RESOLVED, By this Congress that we could make strict rules and regulate it very closely
12	similar to the Oregon and Washington Death With Dignity laws. In the Oregon and
13	Washington Death With Dignity laws, the power lies in three reasons. The laws respect
14	and uphold the integrity of the physician-patient trust, the patient must self
15	administer the medication, and also that the patient's choice is completely their own.

Respectfully Submitted,
Senator MacKenzie Kissell
Weiser High School

	Per la
1 2	A Bill to Revise Harmful Patent Laws
3	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
4	SECTION 1. The following regulations shall be enacted:
5	A. Seeds may be patented and sold by the patent holder for the term of
6	one seed life.
7	B. Seeds after the first generation are no longer held to its respective
8	patent
9	SECTION 2. Eligibility for first life seeds will be open to those seeds that meet the
10	following criteria:
11	A. The seed must meet all existing patent qualifications.
12	B. The seed was bred or cultivated in a controlled area.
13	C. Must have sufficient evidence of pedigree or cultivation showing
14	alterations.
15	D. All genetic variations that are found by means other than genetic
16	alterations, will void any outstanding patents and will make specified
17	alterations or genes ineligible for future patents
18	SECTION 3. The Food and Drug Administration will oversee this process.
19	SECTION 4. This bill is to be implemented immediately after passage.
20	SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void,

specifically the "Plant Patent Act of 1930" and Pub. L. 83--775 (chapter 1259), 68 Stat.

21

22

1190 of the 1952 patent act.

A Bill to permit a health plan to decline that are contrary to the religious beliefs of the sponsor

To be enacted by the student congress here assembled that

Section 1: cnable sponsors of health plans to deny plans that are contrary to their own moral or religious beliefs.

- a. Sponsors fund the plan so they should be able to decide what they want to cover
- b. Individuals have the choice whether to use them or not they are neither forced or prompted instead may decide for themselves if they agree with the sponsor

Section 2: sponsors are those funding for the bill, moral are those that they deem are harmful to one or more of the individuals involved.

Section 3: The provisions of this bill shall take effect immediately after passage as all restraints shall be lifted.

Section 4: Department of health and welfare shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this bill.

Section 5: All laws in conflict with the provisions of this bill shall be declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Luke Gordon

A Bill to End Corn Subsidies to Undeserving Entities

1	BE IT ENACTED	BY THE STUE	ENT CONGRESS H	HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 2 SECTION 1. Corn Subsidies shall be ended to those entities determined, as through the
- definitions within this piece of legislation, to be undeserving.
- 4 SECTION 2. Corn subsidies shall be defined as current payments being made, in
- 5 upwards of one million (1,000,000) dollars a year, to those who own land
- that has been, or is being, used to grow corn. Entities shall be defined as
- people, farms, or corporations. <u>Undeserving</u> shall be defined as those
- 8 entities who maintain a yearly income of \$1,000,000 or more.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be enforced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.
- No additional funding will be required for this legislation.
- SECTION 4. This bill shall come into effect on Jan. 1, 2013.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

 Introduced by Rep. Nick Duvall.

 Mountain Home High School.

1	A BILL TO RAISE TARIFFS ON GOODS ENTERING THE US FROM CHINA
2	BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
3	SECTION 1. The US shall implement protective tariffs on material goods entering the United States
4	from the Republic of China (namely Taiwan) and from the People's Republic of China.
5	These tariffs shall vary between items proportionally to the item's base cost and the cost
6	of an equivalent product manufactured in the United States. Therefore, imported goods
7	from China (varying from object to object) shall have prices to the American consumer
8	roughly equal to the price of non-Chinese imported and/or domestically produced goods
9	These various taxes shall be determined by the Department of Commerce. All revenue
10	shall be reinvested into US businesses, as well as US federal and state welfare programs
11	SECTION 2. A tariff is a tax on goods imported into a nation whose purpose is to generate revenue. A
12	"protective" tariff is identical, except that its purpose is to increase the competitiveness
13	of the businesses located in a certain nation.
14	SECTION 3. All governmental bodies, federal, state and local shall comply with this law. The
15	implementation of this bill will primarily fall to the Department of Commerce; however
16	appropriate non-governmental entities such as US and foreign shipping companies and
17	Chinese manufacturers must recognize and comply with this law. Any funding required
18	to expand the Department of Commerce shall be redirected from US international aid
19	funds until the tariff may fund itself.
20	SECTION 4. This bill shall be implemented six months after passage. Immediately after passage, the
21	Department of Commerce shall formulate tariffs on items entering the US. These shall
22	be enforced after six months' time.
23	SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
24	Introduced by Representative Abbott, Vallivue High School

1		A Bill to Rebuild War Torn Middle Eastern Countries		
2	Article 1:	BE IT ENACTED BY STUDENT CONGRESS ASSEMBLED THAT: the United		
3		States will provide financial aid it all Middle Eastern countries in need that were		
4		either voluntarily or involuntarily involved in one of the recent wars which the		
5		United States was in any way involved in.		
6	Article 2:	The overall purpose and mandate of this bill is to rebuild schools, hospitals, and		
7		ensure clean, potable water; and to not get involved in another war.		
8		Definitions:		
9		1. <u>In need</u> - Countries that are in an extremely poor financial situation and		
10		cannot take care of their citizens by adequately providing supplies for the		
11		basic needs.		
12		2. <u>Financial aid</u> - Includes money, supplies or manpower.		
13	Article 3:	The provisions of this bill shall take effect on March 1, 2012.		
14	Article 4:	This bill shall be enforced by the U.S. military. The target will be to rebuild		
15		schools, hospitals, roads, public safety buildings, and government buildings.		
16		Funding will come from the American Red Cross disaster relief fund and more		
17		funding will be given to the American Red Cross from the U.S. Government by		
18		cutting military spending.		
19	Article 5:	All laws in conflict with the provisions of this bill are here by declared null and		
20		void.		
21		Passionately Submitted,		
22		Senator Matthew Vraspir		
23	Renaissance High School			

A Bill Raising Sanctions Against the Government of Iran

Be it Enacted by the student congress here assembled that:

- 1. Section 1: The United States increase current economic sanctions against the
- 2. government if Iran to discourage its nuclear development.
- 3. Section 2: Economic sanctions include embargoes, tariffs, and other policies which
- 4. limit or prohibit trade with another country.
- 5. Section 3: Iran has displayed threatening nuclear capabilities for the past five years.
- 6. Section 4: Sanctions against Iran have been in place since 1996, this bill is a
- 7. proposal to increase the severity of these sanctions to combat the increased severity
- 8. of Iran's threat.
- 9. Section 5: This bill will not require extra funding.
- 10. **Section 6:** This bill will take effect immediately after it is passed.

Respectfully submitted,

Spencer Chamberlain

1	A Bill to Withdraw From The U.N.
1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1. The following actions shall occur:
3	A. The repeal of The United Nations participation act of 1945
4	B. The Termination of the United States Mission to the United Nations.
5	C. The revaluation of treaties made within the United Nations.
6	D. The reconfirmation of bills deemed necessary by the
7	reevaluation process.
8	SECTION 2. The United States Mission to The United Nations shall be defined by the
9	following criteria:
10	A. Any involvement in any committee, boards, or courts that are
11	affiliated with the United Nations
12	B. Any Peace Keeping Missions Under the jurisdiction of the United
13	Nations
14	C. Any Recognization of individuals or groups as diplomats that
15	have ties to the United Nations and not the United States
16	SECTION 3. The State Department will oversee this process.
17	SECTION 4. This bill is to be implemented in a transitive period spanning two years.
18	SECTION 5. All laws and/or treaties in conflict with this legislation are hereby
19	declared null and void.
20	Introduced by. Senator Thatcher
	Kein

A Bill to Bar the United States' Submission to the International Criminal Court Be it enacted by the student congress here assembled that:

- 1. Section 1: The United States discontinues its membership in the International
- 2. Criminal Court (ICC).
- 3. Section 2: The ICC is independent of the United Nations. Therefore, withdrawing
- 4. would not have political backlash or affect U.S. foreign policy.
- 5. Section 3: The ICC only has jurisdiction if a country proves to be insufficient to
- 6. protect its own citizens.
- 7. Section 4: The ICC is the only international court which punishes crimes against
- 8. humanity.
- 9. Section 5: The United States alone does not have enough votes within the ICC to
- 10. ensure that it provides the same due process rights which are guaranteed by the
- 11. Constitution.
- 12. Section 6: This bill will eliminate U.S. influence in international court cases and
- 13. decisions.
- 14. Section 7: The United States should instead move to improve its current court
- 15. system, and retain its jurisdiction over U.S. citizens.
- 16. Section 8: All laws in conflict with this bill shall be null and void.
- 17. Section 9: This bill will take effect immediately after being passed.

Respectfully submitted,

Spencer Chamberlain,

A Bill to televise Supreme Court proceedings

To be enacted by the student congress here assembled that

Section 1: Require the Supreme Court to permit television coverage of all open sessions of the Court

- a. unless it decides by majority vote that allowing such coverage in a particular case would violate the due process rights of any of the parties involved.
- b. Furthers justice as now supreme court decisions are open for the public to see liberty being decided at it's core

Section 2: televise is but is not limited to radio television or viral video

Section 3: The provisions of this bill shall take effect when the next court proceedings begin

Section 4: This shall be enforced by federal communications provisions shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this bill. Via forces of television and the limitation or expansion use of the media

Section 5: All laws in conflict with the provisions of this bill shall be declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Luke Gordon

A Bill to amend the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995

To be enacted by the student congress here assembled that

Section 1: To prohibit Members of Congress from using any nonpublic information derived from their positions as Members for personal benefit.

Section 2: Personal benefits include but are not limited to profit driving business advancements or increase in any form of increased wealth

Section 3: The provisions of this bill shall take effect immediately

Section 4: This shall be enforced by the central intelligence agency shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this bill. Via forces of investigation and or criminal searches

Section 5: All laws in conflict with the provisions of this bill shall be declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Luke Gordon

A Bill to Reallocate Current Oil Subsidies to Fund Infrastructure Improvement Be it enacted by the student congress here assembled that:

- 1. Section 1: The United States should shift current oil subsidies to the improvement
- 2. and development of infrastructure such as roads, postal services, schools, and law
- 3. enforcement.
- 4. Section 2: Oil subsidies are tax breaks intended to promote a given service or
- 5. industry.
- 6. Section 3: The U.S. Federal Government currently awards \$10 billion in subsidies to
- 7. oil companies. Improvement of U.S. domestic infrastructure with this money would
- 8. more directly benefit the American population.
- 9. **Section 4:** This will not require any additional costs.
- 10. Section 5: The provisions of this bill will be enacted immediately after its passage.

Respectfully submitted,

Spencer Chamberlain,

A Bill to Restore an Asset-Based Monetary System

Be it enacted by the student congress here assembled:

- 1. Section 1: The United States should establish an asset-based monetary system,
- 2. backed by a tangible substance or commodity.
- 3. Section 2: An asset-based monetary system forces money to have direct trade-value
- 4. with a predetermined substance or commodity.
- 5. Section 3: This would reduce current inflation rates, and stabilize the economy.
- 6. Section 4: The asset which will be used to measure the monetary value will be a
- 7. substance or commodity which is not too rare, or too common. Finding the correct
- 8. asset will be key to fighting both inflation and deflation.
- 9. Section 5: The workings of the Federal Reserve will accommodate to this new
- 10. system, to ensure its success.
- 11. Section 6: All laws in conflict with these provisions will be declared null and void.
- 12. Section 7: This will take effect immediately after its passage.

Respectfully submitted,

Spencer Chamberlain,