

A Resolution to Create a Limit on & Tracking of Ammunition Purchases

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

WHEREAS, Gun violence is not going away in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Attempts to control and limit the purchase and possession of variety of fire arms

Has done little to stop senseless deaths in our country; and

WHEREAS, The ammunitions industry is a growing industry, with a 20%+ increased over the past year alone in the U.S.; and

WHEREAS, With the exception of target shooting/hunting, all other ammunition purchased would be seem to be for either personal protection or malicious purposes; therefore be it

RESOLVED by this Student Congress here assembled that The U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, & Firearms create limits to the amount of “personal & non-recreational” ammunition an individual is allowed to purchase & possess; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that ATF step up their tracking of large purchases of ammunition by any individual.

A Resolution to Lower the National Minimum Drinking Age

WHEREAS, 18 years is considered the age of adulthood in the United States and adults should be considered responsible for themselves and their lives; and

WHEREAS, legalizing drinking provides 18 to 20 year-olds safe social locations to drink; and,

WHEREAS, multiple nations with legal drinking ages of 18 years old have better drunk driving statistics than the United States; and,

WHEREAS, damage from excessive drinking can be minimized if 18 to 20 year-olds feel as though they can seek medical attention; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, the United States will amend 23 USC § 158, the National Minimum Drinking Age Act, to lower the legal alcohol consumption age from 21 years to 18 years; and, let it be

FURTHER RESOLVED, the passage of such a bill will occur within four years of the passage of this resolution.

A Bill to Ban Shale Gas Fracking

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT THE US FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WILL INCREASE ITS REGULATION OF ENERGY PRODUCTION THROUGH THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS:

SECTION 1: The use of hydraulic fracturing (fracking) in the extraction of shale gas will be banned in the United States.

SECTION 2: The “Halliburton Loophole” in the 2005 Energy Policy Act exempting the natural gas industry from complying with the Safe Drinking Water Act will be repealed.

SECTION 3: Oil and gas companies will be required to disclose chemicals used in oil and gas extraction under the following provisions:

- A. Companies may protect proprietary formulas but will be required to disclose the chemicals used in the extraction process, and
- B. In the case of medical emergency, proprietary formulas must be released to treating physicians, the State, and/or the EPA where information is needed to provide medical treatment.

SECTION 4: This law will take effect within six months of passage.

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

A Resolution to Redistribute Funds Toward Education

WHEREAS, The price of higher education has increased exponentially over the past two decades; and

WHEREAS, The United States faces an annual budget deficit and overall national debt; and

WHEREAS, Both parties have agreed that cuts are necessary from large sectors of federal investment, such as Defense, Welfare, etc.; and

WHEREAS, Education should be a priority for funding in order to foster a better economy and improve livelihoods for the future generations; and

WHEREAS, Most students now graduate with a large portion of student loan debt; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Student Congress here assembled, that the federal government redistribute funds from its Defense and Welfare budgets in order to fund the “two Pells” provision of the Pell Grant program; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the maximum amount of money given out for Pell Grants is increased from \$5,500 to a maximum of \$7,500.

A Resolution to Modify Africa-United States Relations

WHEREAS, Access to natural resources will become increasingly valuable given their eventual scarcity; and

WHEREAS, Africa is a continent rich in natural resources; and

WHEREAS, China is increasingly investing and trading with African nations; and

WHEREAS, China is a rising power that competes with the United States for international influence; and

WHEREAS, African countries such as Kenya and Senegal now prefer dealing with; and China as opposed to the United States due to China's approach with African nations; and

WHEREAS, foreign aid has not promoted economic growth or reduced poverty in a meaningful way in Africa; therefore be it

RESOLVED, By the Student Congress here assembled that the United States modify its African foreign aid policy to more closely resemble China's model; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the United States take action to disrupt Africa-China relations without violating international law.