

## **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the 2005 Energy Policy Act exempting the natural gas industry from complying with the Safe Drinking Water Act will be repealed.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.