Bill #1 - A Bill to Institute a Nationwide Ban on Hydraulic Fracturing - Super Session

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>The federal government shall hereby enact a nationwide ban on hydraulic fracturing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Hydraulic fracturing, otherwise known as “fracking”, shall be defined as the process in which water, sand, and chemicals are pumped underground in order to release natural gas.</td>
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<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>This bill shall grant federal oversight of fracking in all federal environmental regulations that exclude oil and gas companies, closing all loopholes and repealing all legislations that prohibit federal involvement.</td>
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<td>04</td>
<td>SECTION 4. Any oil and/or gas company found in violation with this legislation shall be fined $500,000 for every occurrence and shall be subject to federal prosecution. Any monetary value received shall be donated to the Department of the Interior. The Department of the Interior, specifically the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, shall oversee this legislation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Section 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.</td>
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</table>
**Bill #2 - A Bill to End Scientific and Commercial Testing on Animals - Session 1**

Be it enacted by this Congress here assembled that:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>All testing on any and all animals within the United States will be prohibited.</td>
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</table>
| II      | A. The testing of animals refers to any and all animals that are used to advance treatments, decide the harmfulness of treatments and medicines, check the safety and side effects of products intended for human use, including cosmetics, and all other commercial or health care uses.  
B. Commercial testing refers to the use of animals by companies to examine the effects, safety, and/or possible side effects of any item intended to be used on humans.  
C. Scientific testing refers to the use of animals to research medicines, inspect the side effects of medications (whether by mouth, injection, inhalation, rectum, or by application on the outside of the body). |
| III     | This bill shall take effect 2 years after passage by this legislative body, in order to allow for the transition of all companies to a non-animal testing facility. |
| IV      | If a company were to continue scientific and/or commercial testing on animals they will be fined $10,000 per violation, per animal, per day. In the event that a company continues to violate this bill and the fines are ignored, the company will cease activity and be shut down. |
| V       | The United States Department of Agriculture and The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service will oversee this legislation and any necessary funding will be assigned to these departments. |
| VI      | All laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and void. |
Bill #3 - Election Sanctity Act - Session 2

01 Be it here enacted by [CONGRESS] that a “Corporation” is defined as “a registered for-profit organization of five (5) or more persons”.

02 All organizations wishing to conduct for-profit business must register as for-profit corporations in order to receive a Vendor’s License.

03 Corporations are hereby declared non-persons, and shall be subject to the following rules: (1.) All Corporate speech is to be subject to regulation by the Federal Communications Commission. (2.) Any and all advertising by a Corporation must be subject to prior review and approval by the Federal Trade Commission. (3.) Political Action Committees (hence referred to as “PACs”) are formally outlawed, and any active PACs must disband. PACs are defined as “an organization or committee dedicated to electing or defeating a political candidate”. The only exception is the official election campaign of the candidate in question, and said campaign must register with the Federal Election Commission at least thirty (30) days before beginning any political activity. (5.) “Super PACs” are formally outlawed, and any active Super PACs must disband. A Super PAC is hereby defined as “an organization or committee that creates independent expenditures (e.g. advertisements related to a candidate or political party) in elections or electoral campaigns”. (5.) Any actions related to a political candidate, party, or official made by a Corporation are subject to review by the Federal Election commission.

04 All forms of monetary lobbying in relation to political candidates, parties, or officials are hereby outlawed.

05 Monetary lobbying is defined as “donations from a single entity or organization totaling an amount greater than or equal to three hundred US dollars, or items estimated to have an equivalent amount.” The task of determining value of contributions is hereby assigned to the Federal Election Commission.

06 [CONGRESS] shall have power to enforce this law by appropriate legislation.
Bill #4 - A Bill to Decrease Gun Violence by Banning Personal Ownership of Bullets - Super

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Second Amendment shall be revised to restrict gun usage to military officers and for recreational purposes. All bullets and other ammunition shall henceforth be banned in the United States.

SECTION 2. The term “recreational purposes” refers to gun sports such as trap shooting and hunting.

SECTION 3. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Alcohol, Firearms and Explosives will oversee and enforce this amendment. All bullets and other firearm ammunition shall be recalled by said Bureau. All organizations or individual persons wishing to use firearms for gun sports must register in a database and rent guns from a store approved by the federal government.

SECTION 4. This amendment shall be fully implemented by January 1st, 2018.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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<tr>
<th>Bill #5 - A Bill to Modernize Antiquity (NSDA) - Super Session</th>
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<tr>
<td>BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:</td>
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<tr>
<td>01  Section 1. Section 2 of 16 USC 431-433 is amended to remove the words “President of the United States” and replace them with “Congress of the United States, through appropriate legislation.”</td>
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<td>02  Section 2. The words “at his discretion” and “by public proclamation” are stricken from Section 2.</td>
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<tr>
<td>03  Section 3. The Department of Interior will oversee implementation of Congressional legislation relating to national monuments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04  SECTION 4. This shall take effect upon passage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05  Section 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.</td>
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</table>
Bill #6 - A Bill to Regulate Charter Schools (NSDA) - Super Session

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. Title V, Part B, Subpart 1 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended (ESEA), Section 5201 - 5211 is amended by inserting the following wording into Section 5202 (d): “No charter school run as a for-profit enterprise shall be eligible for this funding. Non-profit or district-sponsored charters may continue to apply for this grant.”

Section 2. A for-profit enterprise may include a school operated or overseen by a publicly or privately held company which operates the school in order to generate a profit for shareholders or owners.

Section 3. The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this legislation. Current funding to for-profit charter schools shall not be renewed beyond the current academic year.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect upon passage.

Section 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
WHEREAS, September 17th is Constitution Day; and
WHEREAS, it is a day to learn about the United States Constitution, its history, and the rights enumerated within; and
WHEREAS, all educational institutions receiving federal funds are required to hold an educational program about the Constitution for their students; and
WHEREAS, different institutions may choose to celebrate Constitution Day in different ways; and
WHEREAS, some of those educational programs may not uphold the true spirit of the Constitution and intent of Constitution Day; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the Department of Education should create a clear and consistent curriculum for all educational institutions to use during Constitution Day programs.
Bill #8 - A Bill to Discourage Private Prisons (NSDA) - Session 1

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. The Bureau of Prisons shall refrain from building any new prisons in states which contract with private or for-profit prisons. All current construction projects in affected states will immediately cease. The BOP shall also relocate all federal prisoners from states which have such contracts by January 1, 2020.

Section 2. Private or for-profit prisons are defined as privately or publically held corporations which contract with state and local governments to handle corrections services. They may own or lease the buildings in which the prisoners are housed.

Section 3. The Bureau of Prisons shall oversee terms of this legislation. The Director of the BOP shall determine which states are not in compliance.

SECTION 4. This will take effect immediately upon passage.

Section 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
Bill #9 - A Bill to Keep the West Coast Out of the Loop (NSDA) - Session 2

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. No result from an election for a federal office may be made public or communicated by the press until all polling locations for that office have been closed for a period of one hour.

Section 2. A. For Presidential elections, all polling locations will include those in Alaska and Hawaii. For Congressional elections, polling locations will include those within that state or district. This is exclusive of absentee balloting or provisional ballots.

B. Results may include exit polling data, official or unofficial “calling” of states prior to official communication from the appropriate state authority, or actual results provided by the appropriate state authority.

Section 3. The United States Election Assistance Commission shall be responsible for monitoring and enforcing the provisions of this Act.

SECTION 4. This will take effect on November 1, 2016.

Section 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
Bill #10 - A Resolution to Reassure the World (NSDA) - Session 2

01 WHEREAS, the current election season has not cast America in the best light; and
02 WHEREAS, policies suggested by presidential candidates have caused concern in other countries over
03 their long-term effects; and
04 WHEREAS, questions about the morals and ethics of presidential candidates have been repeated ad
05 nauseum by a ratings-conscious media; and
06 WHEREAS, concerns about foreign influences over both candidates have clouded the debate over
07 who will be the most effective president; and
08 WHEREAS, the American people show no inclination of reversing the increasing polarization within
09 society over the past eight years; and
10 WHEREAS, we need to regain the confidence of other countries that the United States is still acting in
11 the best interests of the world; now, therefore, be it
12 RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that regardless of who is elected president, our
13 Constitutional system of government will insure that our actions will remain consistent with our position
14 as a leader in the free world.
Bill #11 - A Bill to Prohibit the Prohibition of References (NSDA) - Session 2

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. It shall be considered a violation of fair labor practices for companies to prohibit individual employees from providing references for coworkers or former employees.

Section 2. A reference is a written or verbal statement describing the habits of a coworker or former employee, or a recommendation for future employment, usually given to an inquiring employer. This does not include factually incorrect statements which would violate current EEOC guidelines.

Section 3. The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission will oversee enforcement of this legislation, and may refer violations to the National Labor Relations Board for further investigation and sanctions.

SECTION 4. This will take effect immediately upon passage.

Section 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
Bill #12 - A Bill to Require ACA Participation (NSDA) - Session 2

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. Any health care company which currently is or wishes to become a federal contractor must participate in the Affordable Care Act health insurance exchanges in any state in which it does business. Failure to do so will result in the cancelling of current federal contracts or ineligibility for future contracts.

Section 2. “Health care company” shall include insurance providers, as well as medical professionals, manufacturers of medical devices, or pharmaceutical companies. The health insurance exchanges may include both the state-run exchanges as well as the exchange managed by the Department of Health and Human Services for states without their own exchange.

Section 3. The Secretary of Health and Human Services will oversee the participation of companies in the state and federal healthcare exchanges and determine eligibility for federal contracts.

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

Section 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
Bill #13 - A Bill to Create Accountability in Non-Profit Organizations (NSDA) - Session 1

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. Non-profit groups with a 501 (c) (3) or 501 (c) (4) designation shall be required to file reports attesting to compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act Section 404.

Section 2. 501 (c) (3) and (4) organizations are non-profit organizations approved for specific purposes by the Internal Revenue Service.

Section 3. The Securities and Exchange Commission shall be responsible for enforcement of this legislation. The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board shall be responsible for collecting and responding to reports filed by the groups affected by this legislation.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect for the 2018 fiscal year.

Section 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
Bill #14 - The Hearing Protection Act of 2016 (NSDA) - Session 1

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Provisions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>The $200 transfer tax on firearm silencers or suppressors is eliminated. Silencers and suppressors shall be placed in the same category as long guns with respect to the National Firearms Act.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Silencers and suppressors are devices designed to dampen the noise from the firing of a handgun.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>The Internal Revenue Service will oversee the elimination of the transfer tax. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms will oversee the recategorization of silencers and suppressors under the NFA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>This shall take effect on January 1, 2017.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>All federal and state laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.</td>
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