

The Junior State of America Presents

Winter Congress 2013

You write the bills. You cast the votes. You make the laws.



Master Agenda

The Midwest, Ohio River Valley, and Southeast
Governors Summer Wu, Jordan Dicken, and Kathryn Edmunds
Convention Bill Director Steven Tinetti and Convention Coordinator Jessica Zimmerman
February 15th-17th
Crystal City Double Tree
Washington D.C.

MIDWEST • SOUTHEAST • OHIO RIVER VALLEY

—WINTER CONGRESS 2013—

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LETTERS FROM YOUR LEADERS

Dear Delegates,

Welcome to MidSoutHio Winter Congress 2013! I couldn't be more delighted to join you in Washington D.C., our nation's capital and the heart of American politics. As we debate bills on issues ranging from gun control to unemployment, Congress is discussing similar topics just a metro ride away.

Winter Congress is my favorite convention of the year, since we have the unique opportunity to experience the democratic process firsthand. From researching issues to drafting legislation, you've already demonstrated your passion. In order to turn your bill into a law, you'll now need to reach across the aisle and garner bipartisan support. With diehard party whips who may help you, ignore you, or throw you entirely off guard, survival of the fittest is the new norm; may the odds be ever in your favor.

It breaks my heart to think that this will be my last Winter Congress. Yet although the convention will come to a close in just two short days, the memories, the lessons, and the friendships will last far longer. Winter Congress means something different for everyone and is ultimately what you make it. Thus, this weekend I urge you to actively engage in active citizenship, step out of your comfort zone, and make your voice heard. Together, let's make this convention unforgettable.

Warmly,

Summer Wu
Governor, Midwest State

My Fellow Statesmen,

Whenever Junior Statesmen get together, something magnificent and special occurs. It feels like only yesterday that we were all together at Fall State 2012. But after months of planning, Winter Congress 2013 has finally arrived! For me, Winter Congress represents what JSA truly is, and the potential it holds. Every second of this weekend, you are engaging in active citizenship. You wrote the bills, and you have the power to make bills into laws. You make your voice heard at every step of the way. I urge you to get involved during this convention in as many ways as possible. Ask a question during the Keynote Speaker, speak with the diverse organizations we have represented here at the Political Fair, question the bills you oppose, but most importantly, always question yourself. Throughout the weekend's debates and activities, I ask you to learn something new about this country and the issues we face. Collaboration and bipartisanship are two things that the U.S. Congress has a difficult time with. As JSAers, I expect you to continue our tradition of working together to pass meaningful legislation, no matter the political party you may affiliate with.

At some point this weekend or after the convention, thank your teacher advisors, your parents, our program directors, your chairs and clerks, the Political Party Team and fellow delegates. Thank them by being a great statesman this weekend. Thank them by making new friends with the Senators and Representatives in your committees. Thank them by not only learning about politics, but also from each other about how to make your chapters stronger and more successful. Every chapter represented here has something valuable to share with others, so let the conversations begin!

It has been my honor to serve you and the Junior State this school year. Summer, Jordan, and I are always here with whatever you need!

Sincerely,

Kathryn Edmunds
Governor, Southeast State

Fellow Statesmen,

Welcome to the 2013 MidSoutHio Winter Congress! This long awaited event has finally arrived and I could not be more excited to welcome each and every one of you! This convention is different from all others. Not only do you get to debate the “hot” issues in our Nation’s capitol, but YOU, the delegates, proposed the bills. From exploring D.C, to debating in your chambers, to making new friends during evening activities, this weekend is yours. I challenge you to voice your opinions and engage in discussion with those around you. Winter Congress gives you the unique opportunity to convene with JSAers from across the country and to meet people that you otherwise wouldn’t be able to get to know. These friendships are life-long. This weekend is going to fly by, but don’t forget to look around you and embrace the opportunities, the friends, and the memories. I’m looking forward to an amazing weekend of debate, discussion, and countless memories!

Warmly,

Jordan Dicken
Governor, Ohio River Valley State

My Dearest Junior Statesmen and Stateswomen,

Welcome to Winter Congress 2013! Of all the JSA conventions during the year, Winter Congress is certainly the most exciting. Not only do you get to meet individuals from *three* different JSA states (and Honduras!), you also get to spend an amazing weekend in Washington D.C. The many bills I received were nothing short of incredible, and the passion and dedication that went into creating these bills is truly inspiring. As we convene together for what is sure to be the best Winter Congress on record, I am reminded of the many opportunities this convention presents us. Winter Congress allows us to do more than just debate our own bills; it allows us to make a difference. This weekend, I challenge you to keep an open mind. Take into consideration what your peers have to say. Challenge their opinions while reevaluating your own. Learn something. When you're looking back on this weekend, I hope you not only think fondly of the spectacular debates, but also of the people, the experiences, and the sleep you won't be getting.

Sincerely yours,

Steven Tinetti
Bill Director, Midwest State

My Fellow Statesmen,

The much-anticipated Winter Congress 2013 has finally arrived! I welcome you to a weekend filled with interminable opportunity. The Junior State of America creates the perfect atmosphere conducive for growth both as an active citizen of the United States and as emerging young adults. Do not hesitate to get the most out of this convention; as we seniors know, the time we have to experience JSA goes ever too quickly. Seize every opportunity that presents itself and make each moment last. I urge you to introduce yourself to fellow delegates from different states, to challenge your own personal views, to stand up and voice your opinion during Committee Meetings, to let loose and go all out at the themed dances, and of course to have fun. Make innumerable memories and friends. As we will see from the Keynote Speaker at opening session, JSA delegates have the intelligence, competency, and motivation to accomplish great feats and to go far beyond their call to action. You have the amazing chance to be experiencing Winter Congress along with a very talented group of individuals. It would not be ludicrous to make the prediction that the next Congressman, Senator, or President of the United States could very well be a JSA alumnus!

As your Convention Coordinator, I have seen first hand the remarkable amount of time and effort your Program Directors, Super Cabinet, Chapter Presidents, and Teacher Advisors have put into this convention in order to allow you to have the best Winter Congress possible. We are all more than excited that you are all here and ready to partake in the many fabulous activities we have planned for you. Please take time out of your weekend to thank these people. Allow yourself to be inspired, outgoing, scholastic, pleasurable, and to simply be yourself. I sincerely hope you have an outstanding Winter Congress 2013.

Warmly,

Jessica Zimmerman
Convention Coordinator, Southeast State

Midwest-Southeast-Ohio River Valley Super Cabinet

THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Midwest Governor
Summer Wu

Southeast Governor
Kathryn Edmunds

Ohio River Valley Governor
Jordan Dicken

Chief of Staff
Kristiana Yao

THE CONVENTION DEPARTMENT

Convention Coordinator
Jessica Zimmerman

Bill Director
Steven Tinetti

Evening Activities
Anna Park

MW Bill Director
Alexa Maffei

SE Bill Director
Jordan Epstein

ORV Bill Director
Calvin Steber

Deputy Convention Coordinator
Kayla Kavanaugh

THE LOGISTICS DEPARTMENT

Midwest LTG
Tim Kocher

Southeast LTG
Natalie Davidson

Ohio River Valley LTG
Hari Ravi

THE ACTIVISM/PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT

Director of Activism
Christine Liu

Director of Summer School
Gabe Corso

PR Director
Carly Naughton

Dept. Director of Activism
Lokita Rajan

Dept. Director of Summer School
Maya Gianchandani

Livestream
Michael Lahanas

Director of Publicity
Bobby Manis

CONVENTION RULES

1. All rules for school field trips prevail. Use of illegal drugs or alcohol is not permitted. **Students also will be punished if they are in a room where drugs or alcohol are present.** The use of tobacco products is not allowed. To ensure these rules are obeyed, the Teacher-Advisor and The Junior Statesmen Foundation must approve the attendance of each delegate. Punishments may include dismissal from the Convention.
2. At 7:30 p.m. students will meet their Teacher-Advisor for roll call and may not leave the hotel thereafter. At curfew, Teacher-Advisors will check delegates at their rooms. Pizza deliveries and room service are not permitted after curfew. Delegates are also required to meet with the TA at other designated times.
3. Delegates **MUST** attend all conference activities.
4. At no time may young men and women be in each others' room.
5. Delegates may not leave the convention hotel without the permission of their TA. During mealtime, with their TA's permission delegates may leave the hotel to eat in designated areas. Under no circumstances are delegates to leave the hotel after 7:30 p.m.
6. Delegates must wear their nametags above the waist in visible location at all times.
7. All students assigned to a room are responsible for any charges made to the room. All students assigned to a room are also responsible for the condition of the room. No outside phone calls can be made from student hotel rooms. Room service and other items may not be charged to a student's room. **No delegate may change rooms without the permission of The Junior Statesmen Foundation staff members at the event.** The hotel staff will house four students in each room with two large double beds.
8. No student may drive a car to the convention or ride in a student driven car during the convention.
9. Visitors are not allowed in the convention hotel. Delegates are not allowed to associate with any visitor who is not an official guest of the Junior Statesmen program.
10. Students are expected to dress appropriately. Delegates should respect the right of other hotel guests and not do anything to damage the reputation of the Junior Statesmen program. Students must not open or throw anything out of a window. Students must stay off balconies.
11. Students should not bring expensive items to the convention. Valuable items must be stored in the hotel safe or with the bellman. The Junior State and The Junior Statesmen Foundation are not responsible for items stored in a luggage storage area. Use of radios or portable stereos is permitted only with headphones.
12. Delegates that voluntarily withdraw from the convention or are sent home for conduct problems will not receive refunds.
13. Delegates and their parents agree that The Junior State may use any photographs taken during the convention for promotional purposes.

MIDWEST • SOUTHEAST • OHIO RIVER VALLEY

—WINTER CONGRESS 2013—

AGENDA-AT-A-GLANCE

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 2013

Registration.....8:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.
Crystal Ballroom Foyer

Luggage Storage.....8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
Lincoln Hall

Changing Rooms.....8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
♦ Female Madison
♦ Male Monroe

Logistics Agent Meeting.....11:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.
Commonwealth

A Day in D.C......12:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Capitol Hill Speakers Program...12:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.

Key Distribution & Dinner.....5:00 p.m. – 7:15 p.m.

Opening Session.....7:30 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.
Crystal Ballroom

Teacher Advisor Meeting.....9:30 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.
Madison

Chapter President Meeting.....9:30 p.m. – 10:15 p.m.
♦ Ohio River Valley Monroe
♦ Midwest Commonwealth
♦ Southeast Harrison

Party Caucus.....9:30 p.m. – 10:15 p.m.
♦ Democratic Lincoln Hall
♦ Republican Crystal Ballroom

Workshops.....9:30 p.m. – 10:15 p.m.
♦ Mandatory Chair & Clerk Meeting Washington
♦ Beginning Debaters Wilson

Evening Activities.....10:15 p.m. – 12:00 a.m.
♦ Mr. JSA (until 11:15) Crystal Ballroom
♦ Improv (until 11:15) Washington
♦ Dance (Neon Theme) Lincoln Hall

Curfew.....12:15 a.m.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 2013

Breakfast.....8:00 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.

Committee Hearings I.....9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
♦ House A: Washington ♦ Senate A: Van Buren
♦ House B: Madison ♦ Senate B: Harrison
♦ House C: Jefferson ♦ Senate C: Wilson
♦ House D: Commonwealth ♦ Senate D: Jackson
♦ House E: Salon A ♦ Senate E: Salon E
♦ House F: Salon B ♦ Senate F: Monroe
♦ House G: Salon C ♦ Senate G: Salon D

Lunch.....12:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.
Check Restaurant Guide

Committee Hearings II.....2:00 p.m. – 6 p.m.
Your Committee

Political Fair.....2:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Lincoln Hall

♦ House & Senate Committees A – B 2:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.
♦ House & Senate Committees C – E 3:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.
♦ House & Senate Committees F – G 4:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.
♦ Summer School Interviews (1:00 – 5:00 p.m.) Boardroom

Teacher Advisor Reception.....3:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.
Windows over Washington

Dinner.....6:00 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.
Check Restaurant Guide

Chapter Caucus.....8:30 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.
Crystal Ballroom

Evening Activities.....9:15 p.m. – 12:00 a.m.
♦ Dance (Black and White Theme) Lincoln Hall
♦ Moonlight Monument Tour Meet in Washington
♦ Letter Writing Workshop Washington
♦ Speed Dating Crystal Ballroom

Curfew.....12:15 a.m.
Your Room

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 2013

Luggage Storage.....7:30 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.
Lincoln Hall

Summer School Fundraising 101...8:00 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.
Washington

Full Congress.....9:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.
♦ Full House Committee I (A – C) Washington
♦ Full House Committee II (D – G) Salon A
♦ Full Senate Committee I (A – C) Commonwealth
♦ Full Senate Committee II (D – G) Wilson/Harrison/Jackson

Candidate Declarations.....12:45 p.m. – 1:30 p.m.
♦ Ohio River Valley Salon A
♦ Midwest Salon B
♦ Southeast Salon C

Closing Session.....1:45 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.
Crystal Ballroom

Changing Rooms.....2:30 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.
♦ Female Madison
♦ Male Monroe

MIDWEST • SOUTHEAST • OHIO RIVER VALLEY

—WINTER CONGRESS 2013—

AGENDA

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 2013

8:00 a.m.-11:30 a.m.: Registration

Crystal Ballroom Foyer

Welcome to the Midwest • Southeast • Ohio River Valley Winter Congress 2013! Teacher Advisors and Chapter Presidents must check in at the JSA Registration Desk, located in the Crystal Ballroom Foyer to collect agendas, nametags, and other paperwork before you begin to explore and discover D.C.

8:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.: Luggage Storage

Lincoln Hall

The luggage storage rooms will be locked at 12:00 p.m. until 5:00 p.m. when you get your room keys, so make sure you have everything out of your luggage that you will need for the day!

8:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.: Changing Rooms

◆ Women **Madison**
◆ Men **Monroe**

11:00 a.m.-11:30 a.m.: Logistics Agent Meeting (Mandatory)

Commonwealth

This is a **MANDATORY** meeting for all Logistics agents! Please be prompt and arrive 5 minutes to 11 a.m.!

12:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m.: A Day in D.C.

Washington D.C

Spend a day in our nation's capital with your friends or chapter! Metro Cards with \$7 of value will be available at cost at the registration desk. Have fun, be safe and stay with a chaperone!

12:30 p.m.-3:00 p.m.: Capitol Hill Speakers Program

This is open only to chapters that registered ahead of time. You will be meeting with your Teacher Advisor prior to departure. A separate guide has been distributed to chapters attending this program.

5:00 p.m.-7:15 p.m.: Key Distribution & Dinner

You finally have access to your room! The luggage storage room is open for you to pick up your belongings. Make sure you have eaten dinner by the time Opening Session begins!

7:30 p.m.-9:00 p.m.: Opening Session

Crystal Ballroom



The 2013 Midwest • Southeast • Ohio River Valley Winter Congress will officially begin at Opening Session! You will hear from your JSA elected officials, Party System leaders, and cabinet members, including: Kathryn Edmunds, Southeast Governor; Jordan Dicken, Ohio River Valley Governor; Summer Wu, Midwest Governor; Jessica Zimmerman, Convention Coordinator; Steven Tinetti, Bill Director; Christine Liu, Director of Activism, and Program Directors Kyle Simmons and Elizabeth Ventura. We will also have a keynote speaker, Jennifer Palmieri joining us!

Jennifer Palmieri currently serves as the White House Director of Communications and previously, Palmieri was the President of the Center for American Progress Action Fund. Prior to her time at CAP, Palmieri was the National Press Secretary for the 2004 Edwards for President campaign and the National Press Secretary for the Democratic National Committee in 2002. Palmieri also served as a White House Deputy Press Secretary, Special Assistant to White House Chief of Staff Leon Panetta and Deputy Director of Scheduling and Advance in the Clinton White House. After graduating from American University, Palmieri began her career working for Congressman Leon Panetta (D-CA).

9:30 p.m.-10:00 p.m.: Teacher Advisor Meeting

Madison

TAs should all attend this meeting. You will be discussing how the convention will run and the role you will play throughout the weekend.

9:30 p.m.-10:15 p.m.: Chapter Presidents Meeting

◆ Ohio River Valley **Monroe**
◆ Midwest **Commonwealth**
◆ Southeast **Harrison**

This is **MANDATORY** for all Chapter Presidents! Attendance will be taken.

9:30 p.m.-10:15 p.m.: Party Caucus

- ◆ Democratic
- ◆ Republican

**Lincoln Hall
Crystal Ballroom**

Show some support for your political party! Party paraphernalia and information will be handed out at these planning sessions. Your party leaders will inform you of their stances on issues and help you to get involved with their party this Winter Congress. No political party affiliation? No problem! Go learn about a party that you do not know much about or are interested in learning more about.

9:30 p.m.-10:15 p.m.: Workshops

- ◆ Mandatory Chair & Clerk Meeting
- ◆ Beginning Debaters

**Washington
Wilson**

The Chair and Clerk meeting is mandatory for all Chairs and Clerk. The beginning debaters' meeting is not mandatory, but it is recommended for students who are not familiar with JSA debate or want to improve their skills.

10:15 p.m.-12:00 a.m.: Evening Activities

- ◆ Mr. JSA (until 11:15)
- ◆ Improv (until 11:15)
- ◆ Dance (Neon Theme)

**Crystal Ballroom
Washington
Lincoln Hall**

12:15 a.m.: Curfew

Your Room

After a long day in Washington and fun evening of activities, it is now time for you to sleep. Make sure you get ample rest – tomorrow will be a rigorous day of passionate debating! TAs will do bed checks accordingly so be in your room by 12:15!

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 2013

8:00 a.m.-9:00 a.m.: Breakfast

Be sure to fuel up for a day of fun debates and the political fair!

9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.: Committee Hearings I

Time to debate your bills! You can find your committee assignment starting on page 20. See below for your room:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| ◆ House A: Washington | ◆ Senate A: Van Buren |
| ◆ House B: Madison | ◆ Senate B: Harrison |
| ◆ House C: Jefferson | ◆ Senate C: Wilson |
| ◆ House D: Commonwealth | ◆ Senate D: Jackson |
| ◆ House E: Salon A | ◆ Senate E: Salon E |
| ◆ House F: Salon B | ◆ Senate F: Monroe |
| ◆ House G: Salon C | ◆ Senate G: Salon D |

12:00 p.m.-2:00 p.m.: Lunch

Finally lunch time! Make sure to get your food during this time. You will need your energy for the rest of the debates. There is a restaurant guide on the last page of the agenda.

2:00 p.m.-6:00 p.m.: Committee Hearings II

Time for another exciting round of debate!

2:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m.: Political Fair

Lincoln Hall

The Political Fair is a great opportunity for you to learn about various organizations that aim at certain political goals. We have a wide variety of booths this year, so there is something for everyone! We will also be having a small College Fair within the Political Fair featuring schools in the D.C. area.

- ◆ House & Senate Committees A – B 2:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.
- ◆ House & Senate Committees C – E 3:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.
- ◆ House & Senate Committees F – G 4:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.
- ◆ Summer School Interviews 1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Executive Boardroom

Meet with JSA Program Directors during your time at the Political Fair in **Lincoln Hall** if you are interested in attending a JSA Summer School. You can be interviewed in the **Boardroom** and learn of your acceptance at closing session. Be sure to bring a copy of your transcripts, teacher recommendation letters, and a writing sample.

3:00 p.m.-4:00p.m.: Teacher Advisor Reception

Windows over Washington

Meet with Program Directors Kyle Simmons and Elizabeth Ventura to discuss evening activities!

6:00 p.m.-8:30 p.m.: Dinner

After a long day of debating, it is finally time for dinner. Please see the restaurant guide on the last page of your agenda. Remember – Chapter Caucus is at 8:30 p.m. sharp. Do not be late!

8:30 p.m.-9:00 p.m.: Chapter Caucus**Crystal Ballroom**

Meet up with your chapter and Teacher Advisor. Advisors will be taking attendance. This is **MANDATORY** (and fun, you do not want to skip)! If you're going on the Moonlight Monument Tour, please come to the Chapter Caucus ready to go. Don't forget coats!

9:15 p.m.-12:00 a.m.: Evening Activities

◆ Moonlight Monument Tour Crystal Ballroom

If you are going on the Moonlight Monument Tour, you need to meet outside of the **Washington Room** at 9 p.m. sharp for departure.

◆ Dance (Black and White Theme)

Lincoln Hall

◆ Letter Writing Workshop

Washington

◆ Speed Dating

Crystal Ballroom**12:15 a.m.: Curfew****Your Room**

After a long day of debating your bills and long evening of partying, it's time for you to get your beauty rest and prepare for tomorrow. TAs will do bed checks accordingly, so be back in your rooms by 12:15!

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 2013**7:30 a.m.-9:00 a.m.: Luggage Storage****Lincoln Hall**

Make sure you get everything you need for the day, as the luggage storage rooms will be locked until 2:45 p.m.! Please return your room keys to your Teacher Advisor when you store your luggage. Make sure you get something to eat before you go to your committee assignments!

8:00 a.m.-9:00 a.m.: Summer School Fundraising 101**Washington**

Meet with Program Directors Kyle Simmons and Elizabeth Ventura to learn more about fundraising for Summer School. This is for students who plan on or are interested in attending a JSA Summer School.

9:00 a.m.-12:30 p.m.: Full Congress

Meet with your expanded committees today to debate the bills that passed in both your House and Senate committees yesterday. You will receive a docket of these bills in the morning. Make sure you speak up and ask the speakers questions!

◆ Full House Committee I (A – C)

Washington

◆ Full House Committee II (D – G)

Salon A

◆ Full Senate Committee I (A – C)

Commonwealth

◆ Full Senate Committee II (D – G)

Wilson/Harrison/Jackson**12:45 p.m.-1:30 p.m.: Candidate Declarations**

Meet with your respective JSA state delegations to hear a speech from your Governor. Candidates will be making their declaration speeches, so you should either be making one of those speeches or listening to them!

◆ Ohio River Valley

Salon A

◆ Midwest

Salon B

◆ Southeast

Salon C**1:45 p.m.-2:45 p.m.: Closing Session****Crystal Ballroom**

Thank you for attending the Midwest • Southeast • Ohio River Valley Winter Congress 2013! At closing session, you will hear which bills passed, which political parties succeeded in passing and failing bills, the best speakers from each committee, and final speeches from your leaders. Make sure you are on time!

2:45 p.m.-4:00 p.m.: Changing Rooms

If you need to change before you get into your car or bus, you can do so now in designated rooms below.

◆ Women

Madison

◆ Men

Monroe

Again, we thank you for attending the Midwest • Southeast • Ohio River Valley Winter Congress 2013! We hope you had a great time! Spring State is coming up in each of your states, so we hope to see you there! The dates and locations are listed below. See you then!

— SPRING STATE 2013 —

Midwest: April 6th - 7th at the Doubletree Chicago-Oakbrook. Deadline for registration is March 5th

Southeast: April 20th - 21st at the Orlando Marriott Lake Mary. Deadline for registration is March 19th

Ohio River Valley: April 27th - 28th at the Sheraton Columbus at Capitol Square. Reg Deadline is March 26th

Be on the lookout! Program Directors will send out Spring State Registration packets in the coming weeks.

SEE YOU THERE!



Mitt Romney and Barack Obama raised over \$2 billion last year for their campaigns.

You can raise \$4,750* for JSA Summer School. We have the tools to help you do it!

Sign Up for the JSF Fundraising Academy

JSA will be hosting a series of "webinar" training sessions via conference call and the web to help you plan, organize and conduct a successful community fundraising effort. With decades of experience in local fundraising, our staff can also provide you with individual assistance in raising funds. Webinars will be held Tuesday & Wednesday evenings, running from February through May.

Sign-up to participate in a JSF Fundraising Academy by emailing us at fundraisingacademy@jsa.org.

"I raised every single penny of the tuition. I got a scholarship from JSA and wrote letters to organizations to help raise the money. Lots of organizations like to know the next generation is doing something with themselves."

Marissa Evans, JSA Summer School Graduate

Download The Fundraising Manual

The JSA Fundraising Manual is a step-by-step guide packed with useful information and tips about community fundraising. It helps you develop a budget and timeline, gives you different ideas on how to raise money, and even gives examples of letters and scripts you can use for your own fundraising efforts!

Download the Fundraising Manual at:
jsa.org/fundraisingmanual

Get Your Personal Fundraising Website

One of the easiest and most effective ways to fundraise is to use the web. Students interested in attending a JSA Summer School can set up their own FREE personal JSA fundraising website.



Last year JSA students raised over

\$160K using fundraising webpages!

Starting your own fundraising website is easy. Just go to jsa.org/summerfundraising and click on "BECOME A FUNDRAISER" to begin building your own personal fundraising page. You can also view the fundraising pages of other students just like yourself to get ideas and see how they are successfully using their fundraising website!

If you want to go, we can help you get there.

*Tuition for Summer School at Georgetown, Princeton and Stanford is \$4,750, University of Virginia is \$5,250, and the Diplomat Program is \$5,500

2013 LEGISLATIVE INDEX

— COMMITTEE CHAIRS AND CLERKS —

— COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS —

Organized alphabetically by school

— 2013 BILL DOCKET —

Bill titles only

— 2013 BILL INDEX —

Full Bill Text

— TABLE OF PARLIAMENTARY MOTIONS —

Description of parliamentary motions that can be made in a committee hearing

— PARTY PLATFORMS —

In the spirit of JSA's non-partisanship, political platforms can be found in alphabetical order

Midwest – Southeast – Ohio River Valley

~Winter Congress 2013~

Committee and Full Session Procedure

Committee Hearings

All student delegates will be assigned to committees before the convention. The committees will:

1. Determine the final wording of the bills by passing them as submitted or amending them.
2. Send legislation to the floor of the House and Senate.
3. Choose one committee member to be the main opponent of the bill on the floor of the House and Senate (if not already chosen).

Sponsors will present their legislation to the committee. You should outline for the committee the reason your legislation is needed, the rationale behind and restrictions or limitations on your legislation, and the definition of any terms that may be unclear. You will have six minutes for your formal presentation. The opening statement by the sponsor will be followed by an opening statement of six minutes by the main opponent speaker selected previously or by the committee at the time of debating. Subsequent speeches of three minutes each for each side will follow the opening speeches. A simple majority of votes will be required to pass legislation out of committee, unless the legislation is an amendment, in which case it will require two-thirds majority. An abstention vote counts as a “nay” vote.

PATH OF LEGISLATION

HOW A BILL BECOMES A LAW

Below is a description of the legislative process that is used at JSA Congress. The legislative path for this weekend-long convention is a modified version of the actual procedures of the United States Congress.

1. Legislation is sponsored jointly by a Senator and a Representative. Each bill will be assigned to committees in advance of the convention. The Legislative Index, which is included in this agenda booklet, contains all the legislation and committee assignments.
2. In the committees, the bill will be debated in the order prescribed in the Legislative Index (the House in descending order starting from 1 and the Senate in ascending order starting from 5). The sponsors of the bill will be the proponents or opening speakers on the bill. During debate, the committee may propose and pass amendments to the bill.
3. If a bill is amended in a House committee, the page will bring the bill to the corresponding Senate committee. The committee chair will announce that the bill has been amended and start debate on the amended bill. The Senate committee cannot pass the bill without the amendment unless they re-amend the bill. In this case the committee page will bring that amendment back to the House, which will decide whether to accept the amendment or fail the bill completely. In the case of a Senate committee amending a bill, the opposite will occur.
4. After debating the bill, the committee will vote on the bill. If both the House and Senate committees pass the same version of the bill, it goes on to the Full House and Senate.
5. One or both houses may decide to amend a bill as it is debated in full session using the same process will take place as in committee. A page will bring the amendment to the opposite body and it will be included as part of the bill when it comes up for debate.
6. If both full legislative bodies pass identical versions of the bill, the bill will be considered law.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS PROCEDURES

All student delegates will be assigned to committees prior to the convention. The committees will:

1. Determine the final wording of the bills, by passing them as submitted or amending them.

2. Send legislation to the floor of the House and Senate.
3. Choose one committee member to be the main opponent of the bill on the floor of the House and Senate

Sponsors will present their legislation to the committee by outlining the reasons why your legislation is needed, the rationale behind and restrictions or limitations in your legislation, and the definition of any terms that may be unclear. You have five minutes for your formal presentation. The opening statement by the sponsor will then be followed by an opening statement of 5 minutes by the main opponent speaker selected by the committee and then 3 minute subsequent speeches on both sides. A simple majority of votes will be required to pass legislation out of committee, unless the legislation is a constitutional amendment, in which case it will require a 2/3 majority.

HOUSE AND SENATE SESSIONS PROCEDURES

The House and Senate sessions will be presided over by the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate, respectively. Before the general sessions begin, the Rules Committee will determine the order in which the bills will be debated, and establish any modifications in the debate procedures for floor debate. The Rules Committee is composed of the Speaker of the House, President of the Senate, and other student leaders of the House and Senate Committees. Debate procedure is as follows:

1. The Presiding Officer will read or distribute the bill as approved by committee.
2. Debate begins with an opening speech from the sponsor of the bill, followed by a speech from the main opponent of the bill (as selected by committee). If the main speakers do not use all of their time, they may yield their time to questions or to the chair.
3. After the main speeches are over, the Presiding Officer will ask for subsequent speeches from other members of the house. These speeches will alternate between the affirmative and negative. Subsequent speakers, if they have not used their full time, may yield their remaining time to questions, another speaker on the same side, or to the chair.
4. Subsequent speeches will continue until a motion to the previous question is brought to the floor and passed by a 2/3 vote. At that time, the main opponent makes a closing speech and finally, the sponsor will make a closing speech.
5. Immediately after the closing speeches, the house will vote on the legislation. A majority is required to pass bills and resolutions. A 2/3rds majority is required to pass Constitutional Amendments.

COMMITTEE HEARING DEBATES FORMATS

TRADITIONAL

1. Affirmative Main Speaker Opening- *6 minutes*
2. Negative Main Speaker Opening- *6 minutes*
3. Affirmative Subsequent Speaker- *3 minutes*
4. Negative Subsequent Speaker- *3 minutes*
5. *Repeat steps 3 and 4 two or more times, as time allows.*
6. Negative Main Speaker Closing- *3 minutes*
7. Affirmative Main Speaker Closing- *3 minutes*

Committees have the option to move to a Speed Chess format before each debate. The Chair will recognize the motion "I move that bill (insert debate #) be debated with Speed Chess." The Speed Chess format will only apply to subsequent speeches; the main speakers for opening and closing speeches will follow the traditional format. Also, Speed Chess will only be in effect of that debate unless a motion is made before the next bill is presented. Below is an explanation for the Speed Chess format. The Speed Chess format will not be in effect for debates on amendments. Please ask your Chair if you have any questions.

SPEED CHESS

This style of debate is designed to allow more interaction between speakers, as speakers are able to respond directly to each other's arguments. Each speaker has a gavel. The affirmative speaker starts and may use as much time as he wishes. When he is done, he hits the table with his gavel, his time stops, and immediately his opponent's time starts. When the negative speaker is finished speaking, he hits his gavel onto the table, and it is once again the affirmative speaker's turn. This continues until each speaker runs out of time. The Speed Chess debate format is meant to be lightning fast and interactive, forcing speakers to know their facts and be quick on their feet.

1. Affirmative main speaker opening without speed chess format- *6 minutes*

2. Negative main speaker opening without speed chess format- *6 minutes*
3. The affirmative and negative subsequent speakers both go to the debate floor.
4. They are allotted *3 minutes* each, and follow the speed chess format, starting with the affirmative.
5. The affirmative subsequent begins speaking. Whenever he wishes, he can hit his gavel onto the table to stop his time and start the time of the negative speaker.
6. The speakers may gavel back and forth until each speaker has used his 3-minute allotment.
7. At any time, the speaker may yield the remainder of his time to questions.
8. *Subsequent speaker sets continue until the debate must move to closing speeches.*
9. The floor is returned to the main speakers. Each is allotted with a new *3 minutes* for closing remarks during which the gavel may not be used.
10. Negative closing – *3 minutes*
11. Affirmative closing – *3 minutes*

HOUSE AND SENATE COMMITTEE CHAIRS AND CLERKS

House A

Chair: Maya Gianchandani, Skyline High School

Clerk: Jake Meinzer, Badin High School

House B

Chair: Josie Dalton, Naperville North High School

Clerk: Emilee Noh, Neuqua Valley High School

House C

Chair: Alexa Maffei, Illinois Math & Science Academy

Clerk: Jon Rudnick, Vernon Hills High School

House D

Chair: Jordan Epstein, C. Leon King High School

Clerk: Eric Matherly, Danville High School

House E

Chair: Max Fisher, Vernon Hills High School

Clerk: Zach Browning, Naperville Central High School

House F

Chair: CJ Kronk, Pickerington High School

Clerk: Anna Park, Coral Springs Christian Academy

House G

Chair: Dylan Bickers, Dublin Scioto High School

Clerk: Pablo Ordonez, Miami Lakes Educational Center

Senate A

Chair: Kari Barnhill, Coral Springs Christian Academy

Clerk: Anthony Marquez, Illinois Math & Science Academy

Senate B

Chair: Josh Kosoglaz, Vernon Hills High School

Clerk: Christine Liu, Illinois Math & Science Academy

Senate C

Chair: Tanna Green, Fairfield High School

Clerk: Nicole Montenegro, Naples High School

Senate D

Chair: Natalie Davidson, Coral Springs Christian Academy

Clerk: Praneeth Tripuraneni, Naperville North High School

Senate E

Chair: Mark Gaughan, Neuqua Valley High School

Clerk: Jarred Noffsinger, Lakota East High School

Senate F

Chair: Conor Miller, Benedictine High School

Clerk: Alan Tang, Naperville North High School

Senate G

Chair: Michael Lakomy, Badin High School

Clerk: Shreya Wadhwa, Naperville North High School

FULL HOUSE AND SENATE COMMITTEE CHAIRS AND CLERKS

Full House A

Chair: Michael Lakomy, Badin High School

Clerk: Alan Tang, Naperville North High School

Full House B

Chair: CJ Kronk, Pickerington High School

Clerk: Christine Liu, Illinois Math & Science Academy

Full House C

Chair: Kristiana Yao, Naperville North High School

Clerk: Jon Rudnick, Vernon Hills High School

Full Senate A

Chair: Tim Kocher, Dublin Scioto High School

Clerk: Zach Browning, Naperville Central High School

Full Senate B

Chair: Hari Ravi, Neuqua Valley High School

Clerk: Anna Park, Coral Springs Christian Academy

Full Senate C

Chair: Natalie Davidson, Coral Springs Christian Academy

Clerk: Jake Meinzer, Badin High School

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

LISTING BY CHAMBER

First	Last	School	Chamber
Katie	Strohmayr	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE A
Priscilla	Acosta	Sterling Morton East H.S.	HOUSE A
Eduardo	Arteaga	Delcampo International School	HOUSE A
Martha	Bahr	Delcampo International School	HOUSE A
Paige	Baker	Moorestville H.S.	HOUSE A
Karthik	Bala	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE A
Therno	Barry	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE A
Alexandria	Berrios	Delcampo International School	HOUSE A
JT	Bowensmith	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE A
Carlos	Carcamo	Delcampo International School	HOUSE A
Maya	Craig-Lauer	Danville H.S.	HOUSE A
Thalia	Cronin	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE A
Melissa	Cuellar	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	HOUSE A
Edward	Day	Martin Luther King Magnet H.S.	HOUSE A
Merik	Ducker	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE A
Emily	Ferman	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE A
Nora	Flynn	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE A
Maya	Gianchandani	Skyline H.S.	HOUSE A
Izzy	Gore	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE A
Justin	Han	Dublin Coffman H.S.	HOUSE A
Peter	Hansen	Benedictine H.S.	HOUSE A
John	Harris	Pickerington H.S.	HOUSE A
Adam	Hirsh	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE A
Grace	Holiga	Land O'Lakes H.S.	HOUSE A
Josh	Jahnke	Scott H.S.	HOUSE A
Alex	Johnson	Dublin Scioto H.S.	HOUSE A
Kaska	Kwiecien	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE A
Caleb	Langley	Martin Luther King Magnet H.S.	HOUSE A
Lauren	Levy	New Albany H.S.	HOUSE A
Angie	Li	Seven Hills Upper School	HOUSE A
Elizabeth	Mages	Lakota East H.S.	HOUSE A
Cheyenne	Martin	Lloyd H.S.	HOUSE A
Jacob	Meinzer	Badin H.S.	HOUSE A
Alex	Mercer	Greenfield Central H.S.	HOUSE A
Catie	Middleton	Oconomowoc H.S.	HOUSE A
Natalie	More	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE A
Alexandra	Murray	The Benjamin School	HOUSE A
Martin	Orozco	Sterling Morton East H.S.	HOUSE A
Ivan	Pastor	Delcampo International School	HOUSE A
Shubham	Patel	Vernon Hills H.S.	HOUSE A
Ashley	Raab	Archbishop McCarthy H.S.	HOUSE A
Maribel	Segura	Morton West H.S.	HOUSE A
Jordan	Smith	Avon H.S.	HOUSE A
Catherine	Strietmann	Ursuline Academy H.S.	HOUSE A
Gregory	Sun	Seven Hills Upper School	HOUSE A

Katie	Thomas	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE A
Andrew	Wang	Dublin Coffman H.S.	HOUSE A
Lara	Zygala	Coral Springs Christian Academy	HOUSE A
Mansi	Arora	Dublin Coffman H.S.	SENATE A
Kari	Barnhill	Coral Springs Christian Academy	SENATE A
Cameron	Beckett	New Knoxville H.S.	SENATE A
Emily	Black	Naples H.S.	SENATE A
Misha	Bogdanov	Vernon Hills H.S.	SENATE A
Jena	Bruce	Crestline H.S.	SENATE A
Evander	Copeland	The Benjamin School	SENATE A
Crystal	Falcon	The Benjamin School	SENATE A
Marc	Favia	Adlai Stevenson H.S.	SENATE A
Catherine	Foye	Mooreville H.S.	SENATE A
Chris	Gangl	Seven Hills Upper School	SENATE A
Stephan	Garner	Delcampo International School	SENATE A
Aaron	Geldner	Illinois Math And Science Academy	SENATE A
Zachary	Gold	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE A
Thomas	Holland	Lakota East H.S.	SENATE A
Audrey	Hubert	Coral Springs Christian Academy	SENATE A
Rohit	Joshi	Dublin Coffman H.S.	SENATE A
Maria	Joya	Delcampo International School	SENATE A
Sheyla	Kafie	Delcampo International School	SENATE A
Aubrienne	Karaffa	Oconomowoc H.S.	SENATE A
Isabella	Kosoglaz	Vernon Hills H.S.	SENATE A
Alicia	Lang	Ursuline Academy H.S.	SENATE A
Nathalia	Lazarus	Delcampo International School	SENATE A
Amber	Lewis	John Jay High School	SENATE A
Scott	Little	Avon H.S.	SENATE A
Brandon	Louise	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE A
Anthony John	Marquez	Illinois Math And Science Academy	SENATE A
Addie	Migden	John Jay High School	SENATE A
Rohan	Nag	Martin Luther King Magnet H.S.	SENATE A
Brian	O'Dell	Firelands H.S.	SENATE A
Anthony	O'Donnell	John Jay High School	SENATE A
Kasia	Przybyl	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE A
Nick	Reynolds	Greenfield Central H.S.	SENATE A
Kate	Russell	John Jay High School	SENATE A
Cassie	Seneff	Union Local H.S.	SENATE A
Katie	Sewell	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE A
Connor	Sloan	Scott H.S.	SENATE A
Kelsey	Stratman	Seven Hills Upper School	SENATE A
Josh	Thomas	Dublin Coffman H.S.	SENATE A
Meriel	Vigran	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE A
Rex	Wang	Naperville Central H.S.	SENATE A
Christopher	Weber	Miamisburg H.S.	SENATE A
Meshar	Williams	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	SENATE A
Guillermo	Zelaya	Delcampo International School	SENATE A

Fabian	Zermeno	Sterling Morton East H.S.	SENATE A
Shawn	Alcorn	Firelands H.S.	HOUSE B
Julieta	Amaya	Delcampo International School	HOUSE B
Enswert	Binns	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	HOUSE B
Fabyana	Cardona	Delcampo International School	HOUSE B
Daniela	Carrera	Delcampo International School	HOUSE B
Monica	Castro	Delcampo International School	HOUSE B
Elias	Chaiken	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE B
Audrey	Cleaver	Pickerington H.S.	HOUSE B
Brian	Collette	Seven Hills Upper School	HOUSE B
Bridget	Corna	Upper Arlington H.S.	HOUSE B
Madison	Cummings	Mooreville H.S.	HOUSE B
Josie	Dalton	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE B
Matthew	Dober	Benedictine H.S.	HOUSE B
Andy	Dominicis	The Benjamin School	HOUSE B
Jacob	Durham	Scott H.S.	HOUSE B
Nick	Fattore	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE B
Daniel	Galinovskiy	Vernon Hills H.S.	HOUSE B
Joshua	Graham	Mooreville H.S.	HOUSE B
Aaliyah	Gray	Coral Springs Christian Academy	HOUSE B
Deepti	Hossain	New Albany H.S.	HOUSE B
Ashley	Jencen	Lakota East H.S.	HOUSE B
Talia	Kaufman	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE B
Fernando	Lacerda	Archbishop McCarthy H.S.	HOUSE B
Perrin	Lampe	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE B
Alex	Lao	Vernon Hills H.S.	HOUSE B
Maddie	Lewis	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE B
Saththia	Lingan	Dublin Scioto H.S.	HOUSE B
Katie	Mcdonnell	Ursuline Academy H.S.	HOUSE B
Matthew	Mckiernan	Lake Forest H.S.	HOUSE B
Rose	McMichael	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE B
Tobias	Mielke	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE B
Tyler	Montgomery	Danville H.S.	HOUSE B
Emilee	Noh	Neuqua Valley H.S.	HOUSE B
Daisy	Noriega	Morton West H.S.	HOUSE B
Megan	Paolini	Dublin Coffman H.S.	HOUSE B
Dan	Pechi	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE B
Kimmy	Petrillo	Avon H.S.	HOUSE B
Thomas	Puccio	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE B
Matt	Roman	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE B
Layla	Samman	Port Huron Northern	HOUSE B
Jonathan	Saunders	Naples H.S.	HOUSE B
Zak	Schultz	Miamisburg H.S.	HOUSE B
Marissa	Shaw	Miamisburg H.S.	HOUSE B
Erik	Smail	Seven Hills Upper School	HOUSE B
Aaron	Taylor	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE B
Joseph	Thiel	Oconomowoc H.S.	HOUSE B

Patricia	Vallecillo	Delcampo International School	HOUSE B
Ben	Weinstein	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE B
Gunner	Wrenn	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE B
Naren	Akurati	Vernon Hills H.S.	SENATE B
Matteo	Alleman	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE B
Ryan	Armstrong	Crestline H.S.	SENATE B
Thomas	Biery	Firelands H.S.	SENATE B
Ashley	Bove	John Jay H.S.	SENATE B
Austin	Brinkley	Mooreville H.S.	SENATE B
Goncalo	Bronco	New Knoxville H.S.	SENATE B
Amerigo	Caffo	C. Leon King H.S.	SENATE B
Eduardo	Calderon	Delcampo International School	SENATE B
Jack	Carbonara	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE B
Denise	Costin	Upper Arlington H.S.	SENATE B
Shubham	Dubey	Dublin Coffman H.S.	SENATE B
Casey	Foster	John Jay H.S.	SENATE B
Jacob	Gedetsis	Benedictine H.S.	SENATE B
Ben	Greenspan	The Benjamin School	SENATE B
Sam	Greenspan	The Benjamin School	SENATE B
Chloe	Groth	Oconomowoc H.S.	SENATE B
Shelby	Heck	Greenfield Central H.S.	SENATE B
Kaitlyn	Hendrickson	Mooreville H.S.	SENATE B
Aubrey	Howard	Naples H.S.	SENATE B
Gannon	Joyner	Lakota East H.S.	SENATE B
Emily	Kallgren	Miamisburg H.S.	SENATE B
Kayla	Kavanaugh	Seven Hills Upper School	SENATE B
Sam	King	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE B
Hemanth	Koralla	Dublin Coffman H.S.	SENATE B
Joshua	Kosoglaz	Vernon Hills H.S.	SENATE B
Michael	Lahanas	Miamisburg H.S.	SENATE B
Christine	Liu	Illinois Math And Science Academy	SENATE B
Eric	McGill	Badin	SENATE B
Justin	Mcnab	Delcampo International School	SENATE B
Mario	Mejia	Delcampo International School	SENATE B
Christopher	Nowacki	Adlai Stevenson H.S.	SENATE B
William	Papas	John Jay H.S.	SENATE B
Spencer	Peace	Scott H.S.	SENATE B
Joel	Pelkonen	Naperville Central H.S.	SENATE B
Hariharan	Ravi	Neuqua Valley H.S.	SENATE B
David	Reyes Vindel	Coral Springs Christian Academy	SENATE B
Ricardo	Romero	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	SENATE B
Julia	Sewell	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE B
Aniruddha	Shekara	Illinois Math And Science Academy	SENATE B
Nick	Shevnock	Port Huron Northern	SENATE B
Minjia	Tang	Upper Arlington H.S.	SENATE B
Jeff	Tucker	Illinois Math And Science Academy	SENATE B
Natalia	Villalta	Delcampo International School	SENATE B

Evan	Werner	Seven Hills Upper School	SENATE B
Taha	Ahmed	Martin Luther King Magnet H.S.	HOUSE C
Sergio	Amaya	Delcampo International School	HOUSE C
Aidan	Andrews	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE C
Cheryl	Arline	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	HOUSE C
Karina	Cerrato	Delcampo International School	HOUSE C
Caroline	Chabut	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE C
Carlos	Coca	Delcampo International School	HOUSE C
Mariana	Colindres	Delcampo International School	HOUSE C
Frazer	Collins	Naples H.S.	HOUSE C
Jack	Costanza	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE C
Joe	Dobbs	Houghton H.S.	HOUSE C
Jackie	Farrand	Mooreville H.S.	HOUSE C
Mia	Fasano	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE C
Jamila	Flowers	Lakota East H.S.	HOUSE C
Woody	Gardner	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE C
Shane	Gorman	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE C
Jacques	Greneir	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE C
Emily	Healy	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE C
Annelise	Hillmann	The Benjamin School	HOUSE C
Sara	Hodgkins	Seven Hills Upper School	HOUSE C
Jennifer	Jefferson	Oconomowoc H.S.	HOUSE C
Liv	Johansson	Lake Forest H.S.	HOUSE C
Brandon	Kuy	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE C
Andrew	Li	Naperville Central H.S.	HOUSE C
Kelsie	Madden	Danville H.S.	HOUSE C
Alexa	Maffei	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE C
Gina	Michael	Dublin Coffman H.S.	HOUSE C
Kinsey	Morton	Arrowhead H.S.	HOUSE C
Felicia	Pelfrey	Lloyd H.S.	HOUSE C
Adam	Pohlabel	Fairfield H.S.	HOUSE C
Rubent	Rajendran	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE C
Jacqueline	Rubio	Archbishop McCarthy H.S.	HOUSE C
Jon	Rudnick	Vernon Hills H.S.	HOUSE C
Norman	Sagastume	Delcampo International School	HOUSE C
Adam	Schumacher	New Albany H.S.	HOUSE C
Sophia	Silver	Upper Arlington H.S.	HOUSE C
Ronald	Socash	Archbishop McCarthy H.S.	HOUSE C
Klementina	Stojanovska	Pickerington H.S.	HOUSE C
Robert	Sumner	Scott H.S.	HOUSE C
Bryant	Tela	Dublin Scioto H.S.	HOUSE C
Chelsea	Torres	Coral Springs Christian Academy	HOUSE C
Sarah	Wallace	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE C
Olivia	Williams	Seven Hills Upper School	HOUSE C
Claudia	Wozniak	Avon H.S.	HOUSE C
Satya	Yerrabolu	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE C
Hye-jean (kristine)	Yoon	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE C

Jennifer	Zavatsky	Vernon Hills H.S.	HOUSE C
Matthew	Zyle	Benedictine H.S.	HOUSE C
Matthew	Burger	Fairfield H.S.	SENATE C
Austin	Cantrell	Coral Springs Christian Academy	SENATE C
Jeff	Chao	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE C
James	Cho	Coral Springs Christian Academy	SENATE C
Ivan	Cobros	Delcampo International School	SENATE C
Larissa	Coleman	Crestline H.S.	SENATE C
Emily	Combs	Miamisburg H.S.	SENATE C
Tommy	Cooper	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE C
Collin	Denbow	Benedictine H.S.	SENATE C
Logan	Dicken	Greenfield Central H.S.	SENATE C
Justin	Flynn	Scott H.S.	SENATE C
Tanna	Green	Fairfield H.S.	SENATE C
Brian	Hu	Seven Hills Upper School	SENATE C
Elana	Kaplan	John Jay H.S.	SENATE C
So Jung	Kim	Houghton H.S.	SENATE C
Logan	Kirsch	Badin H.S.	SENATE C
Andrea	Landowski	Arrowhead H.S.	SENATE C
Maggie	Lewis	Lloyd H.S.	SENATE C
Melody	Liu	Pickerington H.S.	SENATE C
Michelle	Majeski	Mooreville H.S.	SENATE C
Lauren	Mazzella	Lakota East H.S.	SENATE C
Vivianna	Mena	Delcampo International School	SENATE C
Maria	Mendez	Delcampo International School	SENATE C
Anthony	Mercadante	The Benjamin School	SENATE C
Ashley	Messier	Arrowhead H.S.	SENATE C
David	Michael	Dublin Coffman H.S.	SENATE C
Armando	Milla	Delcampo International School	SENATE C
Nicole	Montenegro	Naples H.S.	SENATE C
Saeed	Nassef	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE C
Chris	Norris	Illinois Math And Science Academy	SENATE C
James	Papastavros	Archbishop McCarthy H.S.	SENATE C
Thomas	Puccio	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE C
Abby	Reider	Naples H.S.	SENATE C
Isaac	Schwarz	Lake Forest H.S.	SENATE C
Mehek	Sethi	Naperville Central H.S.	SENATE C
Noah	Sims	John Jay H.S.	SENATE C
Emma	Spellacy	John Jay H.S.	SENATE C
Charlotte	Thompson	John Jay H.S.	SENATE C
Maria	Tiscareno	Sterling Morton East H.S.	SENATE C
Eduardo	Vallejo	Delcampo International School	SENATE C
Lohith	Vatti	Dublin Coffman H.S.	SENATE C
Rebecca	Venner	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE C
Nikhil	Vinay	Upper Arlington H.S.	SENATE C
Anushree	Vora	Seven Hills Upper School	SENATE C

Michan	Walsh	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	SENATE C
Veronica	Weiss	The Benjamin School	SENATE C
Emma	Ackermann	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE D
Andrea	Aguilera	Delcampo International School	HOUSE D
Owen	Becker	Naples H.S.	HOUSE D
Samantha	Cantrell	Coral Springs Christian Academy	HOUSE D
Sean	Corbus	Benedictine H.S.	HOUSE D
Anna	Daavettila	Houghton H.S.	HOUSE D
Susie	Diaz	Delcampo International School	HOUSE D
Fernando	Dur_n	Delcampo International School	HOUSE D
Jordan	Dyke	Arrowhead H.S.	HOUSE D
Dominique	Elmadi	Delcampo International School	HOUSE D
Jordan	Epstein	C. Leon King H.S.	HOUSE D
Diana	Espinoza	Dublin Scioto H.S.	HOUSE D
Erin	Frey	Ursuline Academy H.S.	HOUSE D
Pri	Garimalla	Neuqua Valley H.S.	HOUSE D
Robert	Gross	Scott H.S.	HOUSE D
Andrew	Hazelwood	Pickerington H.S.	HOUSE D
Olivia	Hoskins	Fairfield H.S.	HOUSE D
Emily	Lambert	Seven Hills Upper School	HOUSE D
Geralyn	Ledet	Scott H.S.	HOUSE D
Peyton	Lindley	Mooreville H.S.	HOUSE D
Brett	Marchese	Dublin Coffman H.S.	HOUSE D
Seth	Massoud	Danville H.S.	HOUSE D
Eric	Matherly	Danville H.S.	HOUSE D
Ashwin	Mitra	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE D
Tahir	Mohideen	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE D
Carlos	Molina	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	HOUSE D
Jameson	O'reilly	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE D
Rossell	Palencia	Delcampo International School	HOUSE D
Caroline	Pena	Naples H.S.	HOUSE D
Brad	Ratliff	Lloyd H.S.	HOUSE D
Jocelyne	Robledo	Sterling Morton East H.S.	HOUSE D
Caroline	Schlinsog	Arrowhead H.S.	HOUSE D
Matt	Sepela	Lakota East H.S.	HOUSE D
Emily	Shen	Martin Luther King Magnet H.S.	HOUSE D
Jeremy	Sill	Vernon Hills H.S.	HOUSE D
Brian	Stringer	Avon H.S.	HOUSE D
Dominic	Travis	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE D
Sarah	Turner	Scott H.S.	HOUSE D
Helen	Wei	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE D
Quinton	Wilhite	Crestline H.S.	HOUSE D
Kristine	Xu	Naperville Central H.S.	HOUSE D
Nathan	Yerby	Coral Springs Christian Academy	HOUSE D
Destini	Alderson	Fairfield H.S.	SENATE D
Edward	Allsopp	The Benjamin School	SENATE D
Sam	Anatra	Crestline H.S.	SENATE D

Hannah	Berger	Seven Hills Upper School	SENATE D
Wynter	Bethel	Houghton H.S.	SENATE D
Doug	Bosworth	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE D
Katie	Buika	Arrowhead H.S.	SENATE D
Samantha	Cano	Morton West H.S.	SENATE D
Lilly	Collins	Miamisburg H.S.	SENATE D
Tyler	Combs	Greenfield Central H.S.	SENATE D
Zachary	Conn	Land O'Lakes H.S.	SENATE D
Natalie	Davison	Coral Springs Christian Academy	SENATE D
Katie	Deatherage	Scott H.S.	SENATE D
Ben	Eaton	Badin H.S.	SENATE D
Will	Edwards	Upper Arlington H.S.	SENATE D
Abdalah	El-Barrad	Pickerington H.S.	SENATE D
Alex	Espinosa	Neuqua Valley H.S.	SENATE D
Lydia	Felty	New Knoxville H.S.	SENATE D
Mario	Font	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	SENATE D
Stephan	Garner	Delcampo International School	SENATE D
Michaela	Gearhart	Crestline H.S.	SENATE D
Cassidy	Holland	Lakota East H.S.	SENATE D
Rhian	Horton	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE D
Zoie	Kehrli	Naperville Central H.S.	SENATE D
Connor	Kipp	Naples H.S.	SENATE D
Jake	Kokoris	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE D
Joe	Luken	Lloyd H.S.	SENATE D
Carmellina	Moersch	Naples H.S.	SENATE D
Manuel	Munoz	Delcampo International School	SENATE D
Christina	Namakydoost	Dublin Coffman H.S.	SENATE D
Andres	Nazar	Delcampo International School	SENATE D
Ana	Perez	Delcampo International School	SENATE D
Edwin	Robles	Sterling Morton East H.S.	SENATE D
Sai	Talluru	Illinois Math And Science Academy	SENATE D
Tara	Tanriverdi	Arrowhead H.S.	SENATE D
Marcus	Thilen	Coral Springs Christian Academy	SENATE D
Devin	Trevor	Lloyd H.S.	SENATE D
Praneeth	Tripuranemi	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE D
Justin	Trnavsky	Avon H.S.	SENATE D
Gaspar	Vallecillo	Delcampo International School	SENATE D
Hank	Worster	Upper Arlington H.S.	SENATE D
Caroline	Baldwin	Naples H.S.	HOUSE E
Andrew	Biery	Firelands H.S.	HOUSE E
David	Boesche	New Knoxville H.S.	HOUSE E
Stephanie	Brito	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	HOUSE E
Zachary	Browning	Naperville Central H.S.	HOUSE E
Maggie	Brzezinski	Arrowhead H.S.	HOUSE E
Reed	Burns	Lake Forest H.S.	HOUSE E
Leon	Cai	Dublin Coffman H.S.	HOUSE E

Marc	Edler	Vernon Hills H.S.	HOUSE E
Cesar	Fernandez	Delcampo International School	HOUSE E
Karla	Figuroa	Delcampo International School	HOUSE E
Maxwell	Fisher	Vernon Hills H.S.	HOUSE E
Maria	Flores	Delcampo International School	HOUSE E
Henry	Hardy	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE E
Nicole	Hensel	Lake Forest H.S.	HOUSE E
Hans	Jaeger	Arrowhead H.S.	HOUSE E
Nikolina	Janakievski	New Albany H.S.	HOUSE E
Kenny	Kent	Naples H.S.	HOUSE E
Ben	Kistler	Scott H.S.	HOUSE E
Kara	Kitts	Scott H.S.	HOUSE E
Alex	Lacey	Dublin Coffman H.S.	HOUSE E
Lew	Lainhart	Miamisburg H.S.	HOUSE E
Jaclyn	Lander Laan	Coral Springs Christian Academy	HOUSE E
Melanie	Lieberman	Coral Springs Christian Academy	HOUSE E
Kimberly	Liu	Neuqua Valley H.S.	HOUSE E
Dalia	Martinez	Sterling Morton East H.S.	HOUSE E
Kyle	Mayans	The Benjamin School	HOUSE E
Kacie	Morgan	Moorestville H.S.	HOUSE E
Svaja	Pakalniskis	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE E
Ethan	Palmer	Scott H.S.	HOUSE E
Jessica	Richter	Crestline H.S.	HOUSE E
Nick	Riddick	Lakota East H.S.	HOUSE E
Kristen	Riedinger	Naperville Central H.S.	HOUSE E
Angel	Sampson	C. Leon King H.S.	HOUSE E
John	Satter	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE E
Anthony	Schneider	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE E
Nicholas	Tamjidi	Benedictine H.S.	HOUSE E
Nia	Thomas	Avon H.S.	HOUSE E
Matthew	Vorisek	Avon H.S.	HOUSE E
Dalton	White	Union Local H.S.	HOUSE E
David	Xu	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE E
Lily	Alten	Avon H.S.	SENATE E
Jorge	Ambriz	Sterling Morton East H.S.	SENATE E
Caitlyn	Arnold	Morton West H.S.	SENATE E
Andrew	Biddison	Naperville Central H.S.	SENATE E
Ariel	Boliek	Coral Springs Christian Academy	SENATE E
Ivan	Cornelius	Scott H.S.	SENATE E
Nicholas	Curtis	Benedictine H.S.	SENATE E
Laura	Delaney	Lemon Bay H.S.	SENATE E
Abigayle	Doherty	Lake Forest H.S.	SENATE E
Will	Donnelly	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE E
Hannah	Edwards	Greenfield Central H.S.	SENATE E
Elijah	Foreman	Dublin Coffman H.S.	SENATE E
Mark	Gaughan	Neuqua Valley H.S.	SENATE E
Jonathan	Gibson	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE E

Fareedah	Haroun	Dublin Coffman H.S.	SENATE E
Alex	Hofmeier	Lakota East H.S.	SENATE E
Randy	Huang	Arrowhead H.S.	SENATE E
Shuxin	Jing	Pickerington H.S.	SENATE E
Katherine	King	Seven Hills Upper School	SENATE E
Grant	Kuether	Scott H.S.	SENATE E
Taylor	milenkovic	Coral Springs Christian Academy	SENATE E
Haley	Nippert	Neuqua Valley H.S.	SENATE E
Jarred	Noffsinger	Lakota East H.S.	SENATE E
Katia	Padilla	Delcampo International School	SENATE E
Luis	Polanco	Delcampo International School	SENATE E
Iris	Ponce	Delcampo International School	SENATE E
Lokita	Rajan	New Albany H.S.	SENATE E
Minas	Rasoulis	Naperville Central H.S.	SENATE E
Ratuja	Reddy	Neuqua Valley H.S.	SENATE E
Ella	Reider	Naples H.S.	SENATE E
Shannon	Rieger	Naples H.S.	SENATE E
Rachel heejoon	Rnoh	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	SENATE E
Autumn	Salazar	Miamisburg H.S.	SENATE E
Amber	Schreck	Crestline H.S.	SENATE E
Brittany	Sigler	Crestline H.S.	SENATE E
Caroline	Skaggs	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE E
Anna	Smoot	Upper Arlington H.S.	SENATE E
Kevin	Tash	Sunlake H.S.	SENATE E
Gabriela	Toledo	Delcampo International School	SENATE E
Rebecca	Vasko	Arrowhead H.S.	SENATE E
Reid	Yamuichi	Lake Forest H.S.	SENATE E
Ryan	Alcorn	Firelands H.S.	HOUSE F
Austin	Barringer	Danville H.S.	HOUSE F
Anna	Cassidy	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE F
Audra	Chaves	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE F
Gabe	Corso	Naples H.S.	HOUSE F
Neil	Davé	Naperville Central H.S.	HOUSE F
Mitchell	Dulaney	Neuqua Valley H.S.	HOUSE F
Kevin	Eisenhauer	Arrowhead H.S.	HOUSE F
Richard	Fafara	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE F
Denisse	Flores	Delcampo International School	HOUSE F
Ana carolina	Flores mayorga	Delcampo International School	HOUSE F
Emma	Freud	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE F
Damaris	Gonzalez	Sterling Morton East H.S.	HOUSE F
Luis carlos	Gonzalez	Delcampo International School	HOUSE F
Dante	Grieco	C. Leon King H.S.	HOUSE F
Jessica	Hager	Crestline H.S.	HOUSE F
Chris	Hill	Dublin Coffman H.S.	HOUSE F
Kaitlin	Keller	The Benjamin School	HOUSE F
PJ	Kiernan	New Knoxville H.S.	HOUSE F
Charles	Kronk	Pickerington H.S.	HOUSE F

Tiffany	Le	Dublin Coffman H.S.	HOUSE F
Elizabeth	Martinez	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	HOUSE F
Michael	Mikowski	Arrowhead H.S.	HOUSE F
Ashley	Miley	Mooreville H.S.	HOUSE F
Saeed	Nassef	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE F
Stewart	Newburger	Scott H.S.	HOUSE F
Brianna	Nieter	Coral Springs Christian Academy	HOUSE F
Tommy	Paradiso	Lakota East H.S.	HOUSE F
Anna	Park	Coral Springs Christian Academy	HOUSE F
Jack	Potrykus	Vernon Hills H.S.	HOUSE F
Sally	Raudabaugh	Dublin Coffman H.S.	HOUSE F
Blake	Ross	Mooreville H.S.	HOUSE F
Mackinley	Ross	The Benjamin School	HOUSE F
Charlie	Schott	Lake Forest H.S.	HOUSE F
Justin	Smith	Lakota East H.S.	HOUSE F
Matt	Smith	Union Local H.S.	HOUSE F
Mason	Stewart	Scott H.S.	HOUSE F
Anson	Tong	Naperville Central H.S.	HOUSE F
Amy	Vorisek	Avon H.S.	HOUSE F
Jenna	Zimmerman	Naples H.S.	HOUSE F
Trisha	Atluri	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE F
Mica	Caine	Pickerington H.S.	SENATE F
Enrique	Camacho	Sterling Morton East H.S.	SENATE F
Christine	Canning	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE F
Randy	Cheung	Naperville Central H.S.	SENATE F
Julia	Crone	Upper Arlington H.S.	SENATE F
Arjun	Dholakia	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE F
Caroline	Downey	The Benjamin School	SENATE F
Sam	Faulkner	Naples H.S.	SENATE F
Allie	Feuerlein	Seven Hills Upper School	SENATE F
Kyle	Finley	Mooreville H.S.	SENATE F
Chip	Foust	Benedictine H.S.	SENATE F
Abby	Helmke	C. Leon King H.S.	SENATE F
Nicolas	Hill	Northside College Preparatory H.S.	SENATE F
Anthony	Intini IV	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE F
Kevin	Jin	Arrowhead H.S.	SENATE F
Tim	Kocher	Dublin Scioto H.S.	SENATE F
Daniel	Kuperman	Lake Forest H.S.	SENATE F
Zach	LaFavers	Greenfield Central H.S.	SENATE F
Carlie	LaRoche	Scott H.S.	SENATE F
Jacob	Linder	Lakota East H.S.	SENATE F
Suzanne	Lopez	Sunlake H.S.	SENATE F
Sara	Marinuzzi	Lemon Bay H.S.	SENATE F
Gerardo	Mendez	Morton West H.S.	SENATE F
Conor	Miller	Benedictine H.S.	SENATE F
Evan	Miller	Avon H.S.	SENATE F
Ossiany	Mons	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	SENATE F

Carly	Naughton	Neuqua Valley H.S.	SENATE F
Maria	Quintero	Delcampo International School	SENATE F
Andrea	Ramirez	Delcampo International School	SENATE F
Andrea	Reyes	Delcampo International School	SENATE F
John	Robertson	Avon H.S.	SENATE F
Phoebe	Ross	Danville H.S.	SENATE F
Fariha	Siddiqui	Danville H.S.	SENATE F
Alan	Solorzano	Delcampo International School	SENATE F
John	Stovall	Pickerington H.S.	SENATE F
Ning Ning	Sun	Dublin Coffman H.S.	SENATE F
Alan	Tang	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE F
Ashwatha	Thenappan	Dublin Coffman H.S.	SENATE F
Gracemarie	Thompson	Lloyd H.S.	SENATE F
Jacob	Wesdorp	Miamisburg H.S.	SENATE F
Jessica	Zimmerman	Naples H.S.	SENATE F
Shelby	Bailey	Mooreville H.S.	HOUSE G
Dylan	Bickers	Dublin Scioto H.S.	HOUSE G
Matthew	Bolliger	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE G
Garrett	Brown	C. Leon King H.S.	HOUSE G
Luis	Carreon	Sterling Morton East H.S.	HOUSE G
Raika	Casey	Lakota East H.S.	HOUSE G
David	Cha	Coral Springs Christian Academy	HOUSE G
Winnie	Chu	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE G
Zach	Cox	Greenfield Central H.S.	HOUSE G
Matthew	Deng	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE G
John	Ernst	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE G
Rachael	Farley	Scott H.S.	HOUSE G
Liam	Fine	The Benjamin School	HOUSE G
Emma	Fleming	Miamisburg H.S.	HOUSE G
Florencia	Handal	Delcampo International School	HOUSE G
Alex	Hanes	Naperville Central H.S.	HOUSE G
Diana	Hernandez	Delcampo International School	HOUSE G
Garrett	Hoffman	Firelands H.S.	HOUSE G
Emma	Jackson	Danville H.S.	HOUSE G
Bessy	Jemio	Delcampo International School	HOUSE G
Konnor	Kenneweg	Dublin Coffman H.S.	HOUSE G
Autumn	Kessler	Union Local H.S.	HOUSE G
Joshua	Kirin	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE G
Emerson	Kovich	Vernon Hills H.S.	HOUSE G
Liam	Lefebvre	Latin School of Chicago	HOUSE G
Miles	Lindquist	Pickerington H.S.	HOUSE G
Gabriela	Morales	Morton West H.S.	HOUSE G
Rebecca	Newton	New Knoxville H.S.	HOUSE G
Wendy	Nguyen	Dublin Coffman H.S.	HOUSE G
Pablo	Ordonez	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	HOUSE G
Briana	Padron	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	HOUSE G
Hunter	Phillips	Naperville Central H.S.	HOUSE G

Christopher	Quinn	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE G
Kylee	Radulovich	Arrowhead H.S.	HOUSE G
Connor	Riley	Naples H.S.	HOUSE G
Katherine	Scheurer	Seven Hills Upper School	HOUSE G
Lara	Schueth	Arrowhead H.S.	HOUSE G
Michael	Spade	Crestline H.S.	HOUSE G
Jackson	Stewart	The Benjamin School	HOUSE G
Siri	Yalamanchili	Avon H.S.	HOUSE G
Jillian	Alsberry	Latin School of Chicago	SENATE G
Ilyas	Bankole-hameed	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE G
Suji	Baskar	Avon H.S.	SENATE G
Maddi	Bennett	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE G
Katie	Block	Danville H.S.	SENATE G
Clarissa	Cano	Morton West H.S.	SENATE G
Medha	Choudhary	Dublin Scioto H.S.	SENATE G
Brandon	Clark	Land O'Lakes H.S.	SENATE G
Gia	Coleman	Robinson H.S.	SENATE G
Kendall	Collins	Morton West H.S.	SENATE G
Rachel	Floyd	Sunlake H.S.	SENATE G
Andrew	Franco	Sterling Morton East H.S.	SENATE G
Ben	Germano	The Benjamin School	SENATE G
Maxwell	Glas	Naperville Central H.S.	SENATE G
Victoria	Guo	Neuqua Valley H.S.	SENATE G
Brittany	Hamer	Arrowhead H.S.	SENATE G
Daniel	Hribar	Benedictine H.S.	SENATE G
Anuja	Jayanti	Dublin Coffman H.S.	SENATE G
Chloe	Johnson	Scott H.S.	SENATE G
Mei lun	Jue	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE G
Joy	Kleisinger	Lloyd H.S.	SENATE G
Daniel	Labore	Greenfield Central H.S.	SENATE G
Michael	Lakomy	Badin H.S.	SENATE G
Maren	Mckenna	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE G
Cameron	Meadows	Mooreville H.S.	SENATE G
Andrew	Meeks	C. Leon King H.S.	SENATE G
Sam	Nelson	Danville H.S.	SENATE G
Keegan	Orr	Pickerington H.S.	SENATE G
Karina	Padron	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	SENATE G
Haneesha	Paruchuri	Illinois Math And Science Academy	SENATE G
Maddie	Pollack	New Albany H.S.	SENATE G
Luis	Rivera	Delcampo International School	SENATE G
Jorge	Romero	Delcampo International School	SENATE G
Georgie	Russell	Seven Hills Upper School	SENATE G
Christian	Sabillon	Delcampo International School	SENATE G
Andrea	Serrano	Delcampo International School	SENATE G
Ryan	Skaggs	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE G
Landon	Slangerup	Pickerington H.S.	SENATE G
Aileen	Velasquez	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	SENATE G

Shreya	Wadhwa	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE G
Emily	Walker	Upper Arlington H.S.	SENATE G
Dorothy	Zhao	Avon H.S.	SENATE G

LISTING BY LAST NAME

First	Last	School	Chamber
Katie	Strohmayr	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE A
Emma	Ackermann	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE D
Priscilla	Acosta	Sterling Morton East H.S.	HOUSE A
Andrea	Aguilera	Delcampo International School	HOUSE D
Taha	Ahmed	Martin Luther King Magnet H.S.	HOUSE C
Naren	Akurati	Vernon Hills H.S.	SENATE B
Shawn	Alcorn	Firelands H.S.	HOUSE B
Ryan	Alcorn	Firelands H.S.	HOUSE F
Destini	Alderson	Fairfield H.S.	SENATE D
Matteo	Alleman	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE B
Edward	Allsopp	The Benjamin School	SENATE D
Jillian	Alsberry	Latin School of Chicago	SENATE G
Lily	Alten	Avon H.S.	SENATE E
Julieta	Amaya	Delcampo International School	HOUSE B
Sergio	Amaya	Delcampo International School	HOUSE C
Jorge	Ambriz	Sterling Morton East H.S.	SENATE E
Sam	Anatra	Crestline H.S.	SENATE D
Aidan	Andrews	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE C
Cheryl	Arline	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	HOUSE C
Ryan	Armstrong	Crestline H.S.	SENATE B
Caitlyn	Arnold	Morton West H.S.	SENATE E
Mansi	Arora	Dublin Coffman H.S.	SENATE A
Eduardo	Arteaga	Delcampo International School	HOUSE A
Trisha	Atluri	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE F
Martha	Bahr	Delcampo International School	HOUSE A
Shelby	Bailey	Mooresville H.S.	HOUSE G
Paige	Baker	Mooresville H.S.	HOUSE A
Karthik	Bala	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE A
Caroline	Baldwin	Naples H.S.	HOUSE E
Ilyas	Bankole-hameed	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE G
Kari	Barnhill	Coral Springs Christian Academy	SENATE A
Austin	Barringer	Danville H.S.	HOUSE F
Therno	Barry	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE A

Suji	Baskar	Avon H.S.	SENATE G
Owen	Becker	Naples H.S.	HOUSE D
Cameron	Beckett	New Knoxville H.S.	SENATE A
Maddi	Bennett	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE G
Hannah	Berger	Seven Hills Upper School	SENATE D
Alexandria	Berrios	Delcampo International School	HOUSE A
Wynter	Bethel	Houghton H.S.	SENATE D
Dylan	Bickers	Dublin Scioto H.S.	HOUSE G
Andrew	Biddison	Naperville Central H.S.	SENATE E
Thomas	Biery	Firelands H.S.	SENATE B
Andrew	Biery	Firelands H.S.	HOUSE E
Enswert	Binns	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	HOUSE B
Emily	Black	Naples H.S.	SENATE A
Katie	Block	Danville H.S.	SENATE G
David	Boesche	New Knoxville H.S.	HOUSE E
Misha	Bogdanov	Vernon Hills H.S.	SENATE A
Ariel	Boliek	Coral Springs Christian Academy	SENATE E
Matthew	Bolliger	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE G
Doug	Bosworth	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE D
Ashley	Bove	John Jay H.S.	SENATE B
JT	Bowensmith	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE A
Austin	Brinkley	Mooresville H.S.	SENATE B
Stephanie	Brito	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	HOUSE E
Goncalo	Bronco	New Knoxville H.S.	SENATE B
Garrett	Brown	C. Leon King H.S.	HOUSE G
Zachary	Browning	Naperville Central H.S.	HOUSE E
Jena	Bruce	Crestline H.S.	SENATE A
Maggie	Brzezinski	Arrowhead H.S.	HOUSE E
Katie	Buika	Arrowhead H.S.	SENATE D
Matthew	Burger	Fairfield H.S.	SENATE C
Reed	Burns	Lake Forest H.S.	HOUSE E
Amerigo	Caffo	C. Leon King H.S.	SENATE B
Leon	Cai	Dublin Coffman H.S.	HOUSE E
Mica	Caine	Pickerington H.S.	SENATE F
Eduardo	Calderon	Delcampo International School	SENATE B
Enrique	Camacho	Sterling Morton East H.S.	SENATE F
Christine	Canning	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE F
Samantha	Cano	Morton West H.S.	SENATE D
Clarissa	Cano	Morton West H.S.	SENATE G
Austin	Cantrell	Coral Springs Christian Academy	SENATE C
Samantha	Cantrell	Coral Springs Christian Academy	HOUSE D
Jack	Carbonara	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE B
Carlos	Carcamo	Delcampo International School	HOUSE A
Fabyana	Cardona	Delcampo International School	HOUSE B
Luis	Carreon	Sterling Morton East H.S.	HOUSE G
Daniela	Carrera	Delcampo International School	HOUSE B
Raika	Casey	Lakota East H.S.	HOUSE G

Anna	Cassidy	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE F
Monica	Castro	Delcampo International School	HOUSE B
Karina	Cerrato	Delcampo International School	HOUSE C
David	Cha	Coral Springs Christian Academy	HOUSE G
Caroline	Chabut	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE C
Elias	Chaiken	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE B
Jeff	Chao	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE C
Audra	Chaves	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE F
Randy	Cheung	Naperville Central H.S.	SENATE F
James	Cho	Coral Springs Christian Academy	SENATE C
Medha	Choudhary	Dublin Scioto H.S.	SENATE G
Winnie	Chu	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE G
Brandon	Clark	Land O'Lakes H.S.	SENATE G
Audrey	Cleaver	Pickerington H.S.	HOUSE B
Ivan	Cobros	Delcampo International School	SENATE C
Carlos	Coca	Delcampo International School	HOUSE C
Larissa	Coleman	Crestline H.S.	SENATE C
Gia	Coleman	Robinson H.S.	SENATE G
Mariana	Colindres	Delcampo International School	HOUSE C
Brian	Collette	Seven Hills Upper School	HOUSE B
Frazer	Collins	Naples H.S.	HOUSE C
Lilly	Collins	Miamisburg H.S.	SENATE D
Kendall	Collins	Morton West H.S.	SENATE G
Emily	Combs	Miamisburg H.S.	SENATE C
Tyler	Combs	Greenfield Central H.S.	SENATE D
Zachary	Conn	Land O'Lakes H.S.	SENATE D
Tommy	Cooper	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE C
Evander	Copeland	The Benjamin School	SENATE A
Sean	Corbus	Benedictine H.S.	HOUSE D
Bridget	Corna	Upper Arlington H.S.	HOUSE B
Ivan	Cornelius	Scott H.S.	SENATE E
Gabe	Corso	Naples H.S.	HOUSE F
Jack	Costanza	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE C
Denise	Costin	Upper Arlington H.S.	SENATE B
Zach	Cox	Greenfield Central H.S.	HOUSE G
Maya	Craig-Lauer	Danville H.S.	HOUSE A
Julia	Crone	Upper Arlington H.S.	SENATE F
Thalia	Cronin	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE A
Melissa	Cuellar	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	HOUSE A
Madison	Cummings	Mooreville H.S.	HOUSE B
Nicholas	Curtis	Benedictine H.S.	SENATE E
Anna	Daavettila	Houghton H.S.	HOUSE D
Josie	Dalton	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE B
Neil	Davé	Naperville Central H.S.	HOUSE F
Natalie	Davison	Coral Springs Christian Academy	SENATE D
Edward	Day	Martin Luther King Magnet H.S.	HOUSE A
Katie	Deatherage	Scott H.S.	SENATE D

Laura	Delaney	Lemon Bay H.S.	SENATE E
Collin	Denbow	Benedictine H.S.	SENATE C
Matthew	Deng	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE G
Arjun	Dholakia	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE F
Susie	Diaz	Delcampo International School	HOUSE D
Logan	Dicken	Greenfield Central H.S.	SENATE C
Joe	Dobbs	Houghton H.S.	HOUSE C
Matthew	Dober	Benedictine H.S.	HOUSE B
Abigayle	Doherty	Lake Forest H.S.	SENATE E
Andy	Dominicis	The Benjamin School	HOUSE B
Will	Donnelly	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE E
Caroline	Downey	The Benjamin School	SENATE F
Shubham	Dubey	Dublin Coffman H.S.	SENATE B
Merik	Ducker	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE A
Mitchell	Dulaney	Neuqua Valley H.S.	HOUSE F
Fernando	Duron	Delcampo International School	HOUSE D
Jacob	Durham	Scott H.S.	HOUSE B
Jordan	Dyke	Arrowhead H.S.	HOUSE D
Ben	Eaton	Badin H.S.	SENATE D
Marc	Edler	Vernon Hills H.S.	HOUSE E
Will	Edwards	Upper Arlington H.S.	SENATE D
Hannah	Edwards	Greenfield Central H.S.	SENATE E
Kevin	Eisenhauer	Arrowhead H.S.	HOUSE F
Abdalah	El-Barrad	Pickerington H.S.	SENATE D
Dominique	Elmadi	Delcampo International School	HOUSE D
Jordan	Epstein	C. Leon King H.S.	HOUSE D
John	Ernst	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE G
Alex	Espinosa	Neuqua Valley H.S.	SENATE D
Diana	Espinoza	Dublin Scioto H.S.	HOUSE D
Richard	Fafara	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE F
Crystal	Falcon	The Benjamin School	SENATE A
Rachael	Farley	Scott H.S.	HOUSE G
Jackie	Farrand	Mooresville H.S.	HOUSE C
Mia	Fasano	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE C
Nick	Fattore	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE B
Sam	Faulkner	Naples H.S.	SENATE F
Marc	Favia	Adlai Stevenson H.S.	SENATE A
Lydia	Felty	New Knoxville H.S.	SENATE D
Emily	Ferman	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE A
Cesar	Fernandez	Delcampo International School	HOUSE E
Allie	Feuerlein	Seven Hills Upper School	SENATE F
Karla	Figuroa	Delcampo International School	HOUSE E
Liam	Fine	The Benjamin School	HOUSE G
Kyle	Finley	Mooresville H.S.	SENATE F
Maxwell	Fisher	Vernon Hills H.S.	HOUSE E
Emma	Fleming	Miamisburg H.S.	HOUSE G
Maria	Flores	Delcampo International School	HOUSE E

Denisse	Flores	Delcampo International School	HOUSE F
Ana carolina	Flores mayorga	Delcampo International School	HOUSE F
Jamila	Flowers	Lakota East H.S.	HOUSE C
Rachel	Floyd	Sunlake H.S.	SENATE G
Nora	Flynn	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE A
Justin	Flynn	Scott H.S.	SENATE C
Mario	Font	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	SENATE D
Elijah	Foreman	Dublin Coffman H.S.	SENATE E
Casey	Foster	John Jay H.S.	SENATE B
Chip	Foust	Benedictine H.S.	SENATE F
Catherine	Foye	Mooreville H.S.	SENATE A
Andrew	Franco	Sterling Morton East H.S.	SENATE G
Emma	Freud	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE F
Erin	Frey	Ursuline Academy H.S.	HOUSE D
Daniel	Galinovskiy	Vernon Hills H.S.	HOUSE B
Chris	Gangl	Seven Hills Upper School	SENATE A
Woody	Gardner	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE C
Pri	Garimalla	Neuqua Valley H.S.	HOUSE D
Stephan	Garner	Delcampo International School	SENATE A
Stephan	Garner	Delcampo International School	SENATE D
Mark	Gaughan	Neuqua Valley H.S.	SENATE E
Michaela	Gearhart	Crestline H.S.	SENATE D
Jacob	Gedetsis	Benedictine H.S.	SENATE B
Aaron	Geldner	Illinois Math And Science Academy	SENATE A
Ben	Germano	The Benjamin School	SENATE G
Maya	Gianchandani	Skyline H.S.	HOUSE A
Jonathan	Gibson	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE E
Maxwell	Glas	Naperville Central H.S.	SENATE G
Zachary	Gold	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE A
Damaris	Gonzalez	Sterling Morton East H.S.	HOUSE F
Luis carlos	Gonzalez	Delcampo International School	HOUSE F
Izzy	Gore	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE A
Shane	Gorman	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE C
Joshua	Graham	Mooreville H.S.	HOUSE B
Aaliyah	Gray	Coral Springs Christian Academy	HOUSE B
Tanna	Green	Fairfield H.S.	SENATE C
Ben	Greenspan	The Benjamin School	SENATE B
Sam	Greenspan	The Benjamin School	SENATE B
Jacques	Greneir	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE C
Dante	Grieco	C. Leon King H.S.	HOUSE F
Robert	Gross	Scott H.S.	HOUSE D
Chloe	Groth	Oconomowoc H.S.	SENATE B
Victoria	Guo	Neuqua Valley H.S.	SENATE G
Jessica	Hager	Crestline H.S.	HOUSE F
Brittany	Hamer	Arrowhead H.S.	SENATE G
Justin	Han	Dublin Coffman H.S.	HOUSE A
Florencia	Handal	Delcampo International School	HOUSE G

Alex	Hanes	Naperville Central H.S.	HOUSE G
Peter	Hansen	Benedictine H.S.	HOUSE A
Henry	Hardy	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE E
Fareedah	Haroun	Dublin Coffman H.S.	SENATE E
John	Harris	Pickerington H.S.	HOUSE A
Andrew	Hazelwood	Pickerington H.S.	HOUSE D
Emily	Healy	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE C
Shelby	Heck	Greenfield Central H.S.	SENATE B
Abby	Helmke	C. Leon King H.S.	SENATE F
Kaitlyn	Hendrickson	Mooresville H.S.	SENATE B
Nicole	Hensel	Lake Forest H.S.	HOUSE E
Diana	Hernandez	Delcampo International School	HOUSE G
Chris	Hill	Dublin Coffman H.S.	HOUSE F
Nicolas	Hill	Northside College Preparatory H.S.	SENATE F
Annelise	Hillmann	The Benjamin School	HOUSE C
Adam	Hirsh	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE A
Sara	Hodgkins	Seven Hills Upper School	HOUSE C
Garrett	Hoffman	Firelands H.S.	HOUSE G
Alex	Hofmeier	Lakota East H.S.	SENATE E
Grace	Holiga	Land O'Lakes H.S.	HOUSE A
Thomas	Holland	Lakota East H.S.	SENATE A
Cassidy	Holland	Lakota East H.S.	SENATE D
Rhian	Horton	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE D
Olivia	Hoskins	Fairfield H.S.	HOUSE D
Deepti	Hossain	New Albany H.S.	HOUSE B
Aubrey	Howard	Naples H.S.	SENATE B
Daniel	Hribar	Benedictine H.S.	SENATE G
Brian	Hu	Seven Hills Upper School	SENATE C
Randy	Huang	Arrowhead H.S.	SENATE E
Audrey	Hubert	Coral Springs Christian Academy	SENATE A
Anthony	Intini IV	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE F
Emma	Jackson	Danville H.S.	HOUSE G
Hans	Jaeger	Arrowhead H.S.	HOUSE E
Josh	Jahnke	Scott H.S.	HOUSE A
Nikolina	Janakievski	New Albany H.S.	HOUSE E
Anuja	Jayanti	Dublin Coffman H.S.	SENATE G
Jennifer	Jefferson	Oconomowoc H.S.	HOUSE C
Bessy	Jemio	Delcampo International School	HOUSE G
Ashley	Jencen	Lakota East H.S.	HOUSE B
Kevin	Jin	Arrowhead H.S.	SENATE F
Shuxin	Jing	Pickerington H.S.	SENATE E
Liv	Johansson	Lake Forest H.S.	HOUSE C
Alex	Johnson	Dublin Scioto H.S.	HOUSE A
Chloe	Johnson	Scott H.S.	SENATE G
Rohit	Joshi	Dublin Coffman H.S.	SENATE A
Maria	Joya	Delcampo International School	SENATE A
Gannon	Joyner	Lakota East H.S.	SENATE B

Mei lun	Jue	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE G
Sheyla	Kafie	Delcampo International School	SENATE A
Emily	Kallgren	Miamisburg H.S.	SENATE B
Elana	Kaplan	John Jay H.S.	SENATE C
Aubrienne	Karaffa	Oconomowoc H.S.	SENATE A
Talia	Kaufman	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE B
Kayla	Kavanaugh	Seven Hills Upper School	SENATE B
Zoie	Kehrli	Naperville Central H.S.	SENATE D
Kaitlin	Keller	The Benjamin School	HOUSE F
Konnor	Kenneweg	Dublin Coffman H.S.	HOUSE G
Kenny	Kent	Naples H.S.	HOUSE E
Autumn	Kessler	Union Local H.S.	HOUSE G
PJ	Kiernan	New Knoxville H.S.	HOUSE F
So Jung	Kim	Houghton H.S.	SENATE C
Sam	King	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE B
Katherine	King	Seven Hills Upper School	SENATE E
Connor	Kipp	Naples H.S.	SENATE D
Joshua	Kirin	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE G
Logan	Kirsch	Badin H.S.	SENATE C
Ben	Kistler	Scott H.S.	HOUSE E
Kara	Kitts	Scott H.S.	HOUSE E
Joy	Kleisinger	Lloyd H.S.	SENATE G
Tim	Kocher	Dublin Scioto H.S.	SENATE F
Jake	Kokoris	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE D
Hemanth	Koralla	Dublin Coffman H.S.	SENATE B
Isabella	Kosoglaz	Vernon Hills H.S.	SENATE A
Joshua	Kosoglaz	Vernon Hills H.S.	SENATE B
Emerson	Kovich	Vernon Hills H.S.	HOUSE G
Charles	Kronk	Pickerington H.S.	HOUSE F
Grant	Kuether	Scott H.S.	SENATE E
Daniel	Kuperman	Lake Forest H.S.	SENATE F
Brandon	Kuy	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE C
Kaska	Kwicien	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE A
Daniel	Labore	Greenfield Central H.S.	SENATE G
Fernando	Lacerda	Archbishop McCarthy H.S.	HOUSE B
Alex	Lacey	Dublin Coffman H.S.	HOUSE E
Zach	LaFavers	Greenfield Central H.S.	SENATE F
Michael	Lahanas	Miamisburg H.S.	SENATE B
Lew	Lainhart	Miamisburg H.S.	HOUSE E
Michael	Lakomy	Badin H.S.	SENATE G
Emily	Lambert	Seven Hills Upper School	HOUSE D
Perrin	Lampe	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE B
Jaclyn	Lander Laan	Coral Springs Christian Academy	HOUSE E
Andrea	Landowski	Arrowhead H.S.	SENATE C
Alicia	Lang	Ursuline Academy H.S.	SENATE A
Caleb	Langley	Martin Luther King Magnet H.S.	HOUSE A
Alex	Lao	Vernon Hills H.S.	HOUSE B

Carlie	LaRoche	Scott H.S.	SENATE F
Nathalia	Lazarus	Delcampo International School	SENATE A
Tiffany	Le	Dublin Coffman H.S.	HOUSE F
Geralyn	Ledet	Scott H.S.	HOUSE D
Liam	Lefebvre	Latin School of Chicago	HOUSE G
Lauren	Levy	New Albany H.S.	HOUSE A
Amber	Lewis	John Jay High School	SENATE A
Maddie	Lewis	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE B
Maggie	Lewis	Lloyd H.S.	SENATE C
Angie	Li	Seven Hills Upper School	HOUSE A
Andrew	Li	Naperville Central H.S.	HOUSE C
Melanie	Lieberman	Coral Springs Christian Academy	HOUSE E
Jacob	Linder	Lakota East H.S.	SENATE F
Peyton	Lindley	Mooresville H.S.	HOUSE D
Miles	Lindquist	Pickerington H.S.	HOUSE G
Saththia	Lingan	Dublin Scioto H.S.	HOUSE B
Scott	Little	Avon H.S.	SENATE A
Christine	Liu	Illinois Math And Science Academy	SENATE B
Melody	Liu	Pickerington H.S.	SENATE C
Kimberly	Liu	Neuqua Valley H.S.	HOUSE E
Suzanne	Lopez	Sunlake H.S.	SENATE F
Brandon	Louise	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE A
Joe	Luken	Lloyd H.S.	SENATE D
Kelsie	Madden	Danville H.S.	HOUSE C
Alexa	Maffei	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE C
Elizabeth	Mages	Lakota East H.S.	HOUSE A
Michelle	Majeski	Mooresville H.S.	SENATE C
Brett	Marchese	Dublin Coffman H.S.	HOUSE D
Sara	Marinuzzi	Lemon Bay H.S.	SENATE F
Anthony John	Marquez	Illinois Math And Science Academy	SENATE A
Cheyenne	Martin	Lloyd H.S.	HOUSE A
Dalia	Martinez	Sterling Morton East H.S.	HOUSE E
Elizabeth	Martinez	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	HOUSE F
Seth	Massoud	Danville H.S.	HOUSE D
Eric	Matherly	Danville H.S.	HOUSE D
Kyle	Mayans	The Benjamin School	HOUSE E
Lauren	Mazzella	Lakota East H.S.	SENATE C
Katie	Mcdonnell	Ursuline Academy H.S.	HOUSE B
Eric	McGill	Badin	SENATE B
Maren	Mckenna	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE G
Matthew	Mckiernan	Lake Forest H.S.	HOUSE B
Rose	McMichael	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE B
Justin	Mcnab	Delcampo International School	SENATE B
Cameron	Meadows	Mooresville H.S.	SENATE G
Andrew	Meeks	C. Leon King H.S.	SENATE G
Jacob	Meinzer	Badin H.S.	HOUSE A
Mario	Mejia	Delcampo International School	SENATE B

Vivianna	Mena	Delcampo International School	SENATE C
Maria	Mendez	Delcampo International School	SENATE C
Gerardo	Mendez	Morton West H.S.	SENATE F
Anthony	Mercadante	The Benjamin School	SENATE C
Alex	Mercer	Greenfield Central H.S.	HOUSE A
Ashley	Messier	Arrowhead H.S.	SENATE C
Gina	Michael	Dublin Coffman H.S.	HOUSE C
David	Michael	Dublin Coffman H.S.	SENATE C
Catie	Middleton	Oconomowoc H.S.	HOUSE A
Tobias	Mielke	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE B
Addie	Migden	John Jay High School	SENATE A
Michael	Mikowski	Arrowhead H.S.	HOUSE F
Taylor	milenkovic	Coral Springs Christian Academy	SENATE E
Ashley	Miley	Mooresville H.S.	HOUSE F
Armando	Milla	Delcampo International School	SENATE C
Conor	Miller	Benedictine H.S.	SENATE F
Evan	Miller	Avon H.S.	SENATE F
Ashwin	Mitra	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE D
Carmellina	Moersch	Naples H.S.	SENATE D
Tahir	Mohideen	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE D
Carlos	Molina	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	HOUSE D
Ossiany	Mons	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	SENATE F
Nicole	Montenegro	Naples H.S.	SENATE C
Tyler	Montgomery	Danville H.S.	HOUSE B
Gabriela	Morales	Morton West H.S.	HOUSE G
Natalie	More	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE A
Kacie	Morgan	Mooresville H.S.	HOUSE E
Kinsey	Morton	Arrowhead H.S.	HOUSE C
Manuel	Munoz	Delcampo International School	SENATE D
Alexandra	Murray	The Benjamin School	HOUSE A
Rohan	Nag	Martin Luther King Magnet H.S.	SENATE A
Christina	Namakydoost	Dublin Coffman H.S.	SENATE D
Saeed	Nassef	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE C
Saeed	Nassef	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE F
Carly	Naughton	Neuqua Valley H.S.	SENATE F
Andres	Nazar	Delcampo International School	SENATE D
Sam	Nelson	Danville H.S.	SENATE G
Stewart	Newburger	Scott H.S.	HOUSE F
Rebecca	Newton	New Knoxville H.S.	HOUSE G
Wendy	Nguyen	Dublin Coffman H.S.	HOUSE G
Brianna	Nieter	Coral Springs Christian Academy	HOUSE F
Haley	Nippert	Neuqua Valley H.S.	SENATE E
Jarred	Noffsinger	Lakota East H.S.	SENATE E
Emilee	Noh	Neuqua Valley H.S.	HOUSE B
Daisy	Noriega	Morton West H.S.	HOUSE B
Chris	Norris	Illinois Math And Science Academy	SENATE C
Christopher	Nowacki	Adlai Stevenson H.S.	SENATE B

Brian	O'Dell	Firelands H.S.	SENATE A
Anthony	O'Donnell	John Jay High School	SENATE A
Pablo	Ordonez	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	HOUSE G
Jameson	O'reilly	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE D
Martin	Orozco	Sterling Morton East H.S.	HOUSE A
Keegan	Orr	Pickerington H.S.	SENATE G
Ana	Perez	Delcampo International School	SENATE D
Katia	Padilla	Delcampo International School	SENATE E
Briana	Padron	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	HOUSE G
Karina	Padron	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	SENATE G
Svaja	Pakalniskis	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE E
Rossell	Palencia	Delcampo International School	HOUSE D
Ethan	Palmer	Scott H.S.	HOUSE E
Megan	Paolini	Dublin Coffman H.S.	HOUSE B
William	Papas	John Jay H.S.	SENATE B
James	Papastavros	Archbishop McCarthy H.S.	SENATE C
Tommy	Paradiso	Lakota East H.S.	HOUSE F
Anna	Park	Coral Springs Christian Academy	HOUSE F
Haneesha	Paruchuri	Illinois Math And Science Academy	SENATE G
Ivan	Pastor	Delcampo International School	HOUSE A
Shubham	Patel	Vernon Hills H.S.	HOUSE A
Spencer	Peace	Scott H.S.	SENATE B
Dan	Pechi	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE B
Felicia	Pelfrey	Lloyd H.S.	HOUSE C
Joel	Pelkonen	Naperville Central H.S.	SENATE B
Caroline	Pena	Naples H.S.	HOUSE D
Kimmy	Petrillo	Avon H.S.	HOUSE B
Hunter	Phillips	Naperville Central H.S.	HOUSE G
Adam	Pohlabel	Fairfield H.S.	HOUSE C
Luis	Polanco	Delcampo International School	SENATE E
Maddie	Pollack	New Albany H.S.	SENATE G
Iris	Ponce	Delcampo International School	SENATE E
Jack	Potrykus	Vernon Hills H.S.	HOUSE F
Kasia	Przybyl	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE A
Thomas	Puccio	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE B
Thomas	Puccio	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE C
Christopher	Quinn	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE G
Maria	Quintero	Delcampo International School	SENATE F
Ashley	Raab	Archbishop McCarthy H.S.	HOUSE A
Kylee	Radulovich	Arrowhead H.S.	HOUSE G
Lokita	Rajan	New Albany H.S.	SENATE E
Rubent	Rajendran	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE C
Andrea	Ramirez	Delcampo International School	SENATE F
Minas	Rasoulis	Naperville Central H.S.	SENATE E
Brad	Ratliff	Lloyd H.S.	HOUSE D
Sally	Raudabaugh	Dublin Coffman H.S.	HOUSE F
Hariharan	Ravi	Neuqua Valley H.S.	SENATE B

Ratuja	Reddy	Neuqua Valley H.S.	SENATE E
Abby	Reider	Naples H.S.	SENATE C
Ella	Reider	Naples H.S.	SENATE E
Andrea	Reyes	Delcampo International School	SENATE F
David	Reyes Vindel	Coral Springs Christian Academy	SENATE B
Nick	Reynolds	Greenfield Central H.S.	SENATE A
Jessica	Richter	Crestline H.S.	HOUSE E
Nick	Riddick	Lakota East H.S.	HOUSE E
Kristen	Riedinger	Naperville Central H.S.	HOUSE E
Shannon	Rieger	Naples H.S.	SENATE E
Connor	Riley	Naples H.S.	HOUSE G
Luis	Rivera	Delcampo International School	SENATE G
Rachel heejoon	Rnoh	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	SENATE E
John	Robertson	Avon H.S.	SENATE F
Jocelyne	Robledo	Sterling Morton East H.S.	HOUSE D
Edwin	Robles	Sterling Morton East H.S.	SENATE D
Matt	Roman	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE B
Ricardo	Romero	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	SENATE B
Jorge	Romero	Delcampo International School	SENATE G
Blake	Ross	Mooresville H.S.	HOUSE F
Mackinley	Ross	The Benjamin School	HOUSE F
Phoebe	Ross	Danville H.S.	SENATE F
Jacqueline	Rubio	Archbishop McCarthy H.S.	HOUSE C
Jon	Rudnick	Vernon Hills H.S.	HOUSE C
Kate	Russell	John Jay High School	SENATE A
Georgie	Russell	Seven Hills Upper School	SENATE G
Christian	Sabillon	Delcampo International School	SENATE G
Norman	Sagastume	Delcampo International School	HOUSE C
Autumn	Salazar	Miamisburg H.S.	SENATE E
Layla	Samman	Port Huron Northern	HOUSE B
Angel	Sampson	C. Leon King H.S.	HOUSE E
John	Satter	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE E
Jonathan	Saunders	Naples H.S.	HOUSE B
Katherine	Scheurer	Seven Hills Upper School	HOUSE G
Caroline	Schlinsog	Arrowhead H.S.	HOUSE D
Anthony	Schneider	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE E
Charlie	Schott	Lake Forest H.S.	HOUSE F
Amber	Schreck	Crestline H.S.	SENATE E
Lara	Schueth	Arrowhead H.S.	HOUSE G
Zak	Schultz	Miamisburg H.S.	HOUSE B
Adam	Schumacher	New Albany H.S.	HOUSE C
Isaac	Schwarz	Lake Forest H.S.	SENATE C
Maribel	Segura	Morton West H.S.	HOUSE A
Cassie	Seneff	Union Local H.S.	SENATE A
Matt	Sepela	Lakota East H.S.	HOUSE D
Andrea	Serrano	Delcampo International School	SENATE G
Mehek	Sethi	Naperville Central H.S.	SENATE C

Katie	Sewell	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE A
Julia	Sewell	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE B
Marissa	Shaw	Miamisburg H.S.	HOUSE B
Aniruddha	Shekara	Illinois Math And Science Academy	SENATE B
Emily	Shen	Martin Luther King Magnet H.S.	HOUSE D
Nick	Shevnock	Port Huron Northern	SENATE B
Fariha	Siddiqui	Danville H.S.	SENATE F
Brittany	Sigler	Crestline H.S.	SENATE E
Jeremy	Sill	Vernon Hills H.S.	HOUSE D
Sophia	Silver	Upper Arlington H.S.	HOUSE C
Noah	Sims	John Jay H.S.	SENATE C
Caroline	Skaggs	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE E
Ryan	Skaggs	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE G
Landon	Slangerup	Pickerington H.S.	SENATE G
Connor	Sloan	Scott H.S.	SENATE A
Erik	Smail	Seven Hills Upper School	HOUSE B
Jordan	Smith	Avon H.S.	HOUSE A
Justin	Smith	Lakota East H.S.	HOUSE F
Matt	Smith	Union Local H.S.	HOUSE F
Anna	Smoot	Upper Arlington H.S.	SENATE E
Ronald	Socash	Archbishop McCarthy H.S.	HOUSE C
Alan	Solorzano	Delcampo International School	SENATE F
Michael	Spade	Crestline H.S.	HOUSE G
Emma	Spellacy	John Jay H.S.	SENATE C
Mason	Stewart	Scott H.S.	HOUSE F
Jackson	Stewart	The Benjamin School	HOUSE G
Klementina	Stojanovska	Pickerington H.S.	HOUSE C
John	Stovall	Pickerington H.S.	SENATE F
Kelsey	Stratman	Seven Hills Upper School	SENATE A
Catherine	Strietmann	Ursuline Academy H.S.	HOUSE A
Brian	Stringer	Avon H.S.	HOUSE D
Robert	Sumner	Scott H.S.	HOUSE C
Gregory	Sun	Seven Hills Upper School	HOUSE A
Ning Ning	Sun	Dublin Coffman H.S.	SENATE F
Sai	Talluru	Illinois Math And Science Academy	SENATE D
Nicholas	Tamjidi	Benedictine H.S.	HOUSE E
Minjia	Tang	Upper Arlington H.S.	SENATE B
Alan	Tang	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE F
Tara	Tanriverdi	Arrowhead H.S.	SENATE D
Kevin	Tash	Sunlake H.S.	SENATE E
Aaron	Taylor	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE B
Bryant	Tela	Dublin Scioto H.S.	HOUSE C
Ashwatha	Thenappan	Dublin Coffman H.S.	SENATE F
Joseph	Thiel	Oconomowoc H.S.	HOUSE B
Marcus	Thilen	Coral Springs Christian Academy	SENATE D
Katie	Thomas	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE A
Josh	Thomas	Dublin Coffman H.S.	SENATE A

Nia	Thomas	Avon H.S.	HOUSE E
Charlotte	Thompson	John Jay H.S.	SENATE C
Gracemarie	Thompson	Lloyd H.S.	SENATE F
Maria	Tiscareno	Sterling Morton East H.S.	SENATE C
Gabriela	Toledo	Delcampo International School	SENATE E
Anson	Tong	Naperville Central H.S.	HOUSE F
Chelsea	Torres	Coral Springs Christian Academy	HOUSE C
Dominic	Travis	Indian Hill H.S.	HOUSE D
Devin	Trevor	Lloyd H.S.	SENATE D
Praneeth	Tripuranemi	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE D
Justin	Trnavsky	Avon H.S.	SENATE D
Jeff	Tucker	Illinois Math And Science Academy	SENATE B
Sarah	Turner	Scott H.S.	HOUSE D
Patricia	Vallecillo	Delcampo International School	HOUSE B
Gaspar	Vallecillo	Delcampo International School	SENATE D
Eduardo	Vallejo	Delcampo International School	SENATE C
Rebecca	Vasko	Arrowhead H.S.	SENATE E
Lohith	Vatti	Dublin Coffman H.S.	SENATE C
Aileen	Velasquez	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	SENATE G
Rebecca	Venner	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE C
Meriel	Vigran	Indian Hill H.S.	SENATE A
Natalia	Villalta	Delcampo International School	SENATE B
Nikhil	Vinay	Upper Arlington H.S.	SENATE C
Anushree	Vora	Seven Hills Upper School	SENATE C
Matthew	Vorisek	Avon H.S.	HOUSE E
Amy	Vorisek	Avon H.S.	HOUSE F
Shreya	Wadhwa	Naperville North H.S.	SENATE G
Emily	Walker	Upper Arlington H.S.	SENATE G
Sarah	Wallace	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE C
Michan	Walsh	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	SENATE C
Andrew	Wang	Dublin Coffman H.S.	HOUSE A
Rex	Wang	Naperville Central H.S.	SENATE A
Christopher	Weber	Miamisburg H.S.	SENATE A
Helen	Wei	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE D
Ben	Weinstein	John Jay H.S.	HOUSE B
Veronica	Weiss	The Benjamin School	SENATE C
Evan	Werner	Seven Hills Upper School	SENATE B
Jacob	Wesdorp	Miamisburg H.S.	SENATE F
Dalton	White	Union Local H.S.	HOUSE E
Quinton	Wilhite	Crestline H.S.	HOUSE D
Meshar	Williams	Miami Lakes Educational Center H.S.	SENATE A
Olivia	Williams	Seven Hills Upper School	HOUSE C
Hank	Worster	Upper Arlington H.S.	SENATE D
Claudia	Wozniak	Avon H.S.	HOUSE C
Gunner	Wrenn	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE B
Kristine	Xu	Naperville Central H.S.	HOUSE D
David	Xu	Naperville North H.S.	HOUSE E
Siri	Yalamanchili	Avon H.S.	HOUSE G
Reid	Yamuichi	Lake Forest H.S.	SENATE E

Nathan	Yerby	Coral Springs Christian Academy	HOUSE D
Satya	Yerrabolu	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE C
Hye-jean (kristine)	Yoon	Illinois Math And Science Academy	HOUSE C
Jennifer	Zavatsky	Vernon Hills H.S.	HOUSE C
Guillermo	Zelaya	Delcampo International School	SENATE A
Fabian	Zermeno	Sterling Morton East H.S.	SENATE A
Dorothy	Zhao	Avon H.S.	SENATE G
Jenna	Zimmerman	Naples H.S.	HOUSE F
Jessica	Zimmerman	Naples H.S.	SENATE F
Lara	Zygala	Coral Springs Christian Academy	HOUSE A
Matthew	Zyle	Benedictine H.S.	HOUSE C

HOUSE & SENATE A

HOUSE A

Chair: Maya Gianchandani, Skyline High School
 Clerk: Jake Meinzer, Badin High School

SENATE A

Chair: Kari Barnhill, Coral Springs Christian Academy
 Clerk: Anthony Marquez, Illinois Math & Science Academy

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Bill 111A: A BILL TO CREATE FEDERAL STANDARDS FOR FOODS AND PRODUCTS WHICH CONTAIN ARSENIC

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Representative Katie Strohmayer, John Jay High School

Bill 101A: A BILL TO MANDATE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASSES AT LEAST TWICE A WEEK IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Sponsored by: Senator Iris Ponce, DelCampo International School
Representative Ivan Pastor, DelCampo International School

Nearly 10 million children and adolescents between the ages of 6-19 are overweight in the United States. According to data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, in 2010, almost 17% of the youth in the United States were obese. Obesity rates have risen over 400% from the 1970's to the present.

Regular exercise is part of a healthy lifestyle. Several studies have proven that when students are involved in a physical activity program, there is an improved rate of academic learning. Exercise, among many other benefits, increases blood and oxygen flow to the brain and heart, which boosts the growth of nerve cells in the hippocampus, the brain's center for learning and memory. Schools play a particularly critical role by establishing a supportive environment with practices that support and provide opportunities for students to learn about and practice healthy physical activity behaviors. However, there has been neglect in mandating physical education classes on a regular basis in most middle and high schools across the U.S.A., despite the recommendations of over 40 health, educational, and social service organizations that student health and education are mutually dependent. Despite the wealth of knowledge of the importance of physical activity, only 8% of elementary schools, 6.4% of middle schools, and 5.8% of high schools provide regular physical education to all of its students.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The Department of Education will mandate no less than two class hours of physical education per week across the middle school and high school curriculum.

Section 2. Physical education classes will be structured so that different types of exercises and sports are played within the school year.

Section 3. The physical education program will be in effect beginning in the school year of 2013-2014.

Bill 102A: A BILL FOR A PRECISE GRADING SYSTEM

Sponsored by: Senator Anthony Marquez, Illinois Math and Science Academy
Representative Merik Ducker, Illinois Math and Science Academy

Under the currently widespread letter-based grading system, a significant emphasis is placed on the truly minimal differences between a B+ and an A- (or any other borderline grades, for that matter). Essentially, the current grading system leads to stressful situations in which students are more concerned with raising a borderline grade rather than actually comprehending the concepts. In reality, the difference between borderline grades is insignificant and can potentially amount to a few, small questions throughout the semester. Thus, in an effort to limit such pettiness and help students focus on the concepts rather than the letter grade, a purely percentage-based system should be adopted. By doing this, a student's GPA would not be comprised of arbitrarily weighted numbers (such as a B=3, A=4), but would rather simply be an average of a student's percentage grades in each class. Thus, the percentage-based GPA would be a more precise measurement of a student's holistic success in his or her courses.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** All public schools in the United States that currently adopt a letter-based grading system shall abolish said grading system.
- Section 2.** In replacement of the letter-based grading system, all public schools shall adopt a percentage-based grading system in which GPA is a representation of a student's percentage scores being averaged together.
- Section 3.** This bill shall go into effect at the start of the 2015 school year to allow for adequate adjustment.
-

Bill 103A: A BILL TO HEAL THE SICK

Sponsored by: Senator Zach Gold, Naperville North High School
Representative Karthik Bala, Naperville North High School

In this current recession, the United States struggles to find the funds necessary to provide quality healthcare for each of its citizens. Many citizens cannot obtain this health insurance due to high costs and its inaccessibility. Currently, healthcare is held in private hands. It is the government's responsibility to provide for each citizen's quality health insurance as well as public options for healthcare. As of now, 24% of federal government revenue in the shape of taxes is used to aid private health care institutions. A majority of the 24% goes toward Medicare, while the remainder is used to pay for emergency room expenses. Thus, the government should hold upon itself to provide for each of its legal citizens by providing them healthcare.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** All doctors will become government employees and will retain their salaries from the absurdly large amount of money being spent on the 24% of government revenue.
- Section 2.** All taxpaying citizens will receive health insurance free of charge provided by the government.
- Section 3.** Tax records will be checked, and those that comply with the requirements will receive a government healthcare ID card that they will use to receive their free healthcare.
- Section 4.** All doctors that do not want to work for the government will be allowed to work privately, but will be encouraged to take the government jobs.
- Section 5.** All laws in conflict with this bill shall be declared null and void.

Bill 104A: A BILL TO INCREASE FEDERAL FUNDING FOR STEM CELL RESEARCH

Sponsored by: Senator Fabian Zermeno, J.S. Morton East High School
Representative Andrew Franco, J.S. Morton East High School

Stem cell research has proved to be a viable effort for the treatment of diseases such as cancer, diabetes, and various degenerative diseases. There is potential in repairing damaged organ tissue and decreasing chances of different kinds of organ failure. Funding stem cell research will also help improve the health of war veterans, paraplegics, and injured soldiers. Thus, funding stem cell research will help the citizens in the states and our troops overseas.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** Three percent of the federal funding that is spent on funding the military will be redirected into funding for stem cell research.
- Section 2.** The money shall not be used for unethical experimentation such as cloning, in accordance with section 509 of the 1995 Dickey-Wicker amendment.
- Section 3.** This bill shall be reviewed and renewed by the United States Court of Appeals every 3 years.
- Section 4.** This bill will go into effect at the beginning of the 2014 fiscal year.
-

Bill 105A: A BILL TO DECREASE THE DEFENSE BUDGET

Sponsored by: Senator Misha Bogdanov, Vernon Hills High School
Representative Shubham Patel, Vernon Hills High School

With our national debt soaring and the United States out of major conflicts in the Middle East, it is astonishing to see that our defense budget continues to rise. While we face large domestic issues at home, our government continues to pour money into the Department of Defense at a rate that hasn't changed much since the war on terror. It is clear that our military has no need for all that money anymore, and in light of a growing gap in income between the rich and poor, the money should be put into fixing our issues at home, instead of across the globe.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** The United States decrease its defense budget by 25%.
- Section 2.** To support the budget decrease, we immediately decommission all unnecessary military bases in nations that are not potential war zones.
- Section 3.** Money previously spent on defense will be allocated to domestic issues.
- Section 4.** 10% of the money previously intended to go to defense will go to the Department of Education.
- Section 5.** 10% of the money previously intended to go to defense will go to the Department of Health and Human Services.
- Section 6.** 5% of the money previously intended to go to defense will go to the Department of Labor.
- Section 7.** In case of a direct national threat, the United States revokes the effects of this bill.

Bill 106A: A BILL TO LEGALIZE RECREATIONAL USE OF MARIJUANA

Sponsored by: Senator Crystal Falcon, The Benjamin School
Representative Alexandra Murray, The Benjamin School

While the War on Drugs rages on, it is no secret that marijuana is easily accessible and widely used by many people. The government has exhausted many resources in the prevention of the use of illegal drugs such as those that are highly intoxicating and more dangerous than marijuana. As people commit infractions through the use of marijuana, they are costing tax payers money by occupying jails, being provided with lawyers and food, etc. Additionally, the transportation and trading of this drug fuels the violence exhibited at the U.S./Mexico border. Through its legalization, it can be grown within U.S. borders, which removes any reliance on the drug cartels and provides a profit increase for the U.S. government through its taxation. By choosing to domestically produce marijuana, the drug cartels will be out of business, which makes the border safer as well as creates a dramatic decrease in smuggling. With the decrease in foreign dependence, the federal legalization of marijuana produces small businesses and stimulates the economy of the country across the board, not just in the states where it is legal. Therefore, the United States government should declassify marijuana as an illegal drug.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** The purchase, possession, transportation, and/or usage of marijuana shall be legal for persons eighteen years of age or older.
- Section 2.** The selling or distribution of marijuana to persons less than eighteen years of age shall remain illegal.
- Section 3.** The federal government shall not classify marijuana as an illegal drug.
- Section 4.** A sin tax shall be levied upon the sale of marijuana at a rate that is to be determined by Congress such as the one imposed on cigarettes.
- Section 5.** Persons who wish to grow and/or sell marijuana must pass a course created by the government that informs them on the environmentally sound way to grow marijuana to fit the standards of the Environmental Protection Agency. They can only sell it based on its own value, which in turn is based off of its quality. The premises on which the marijuana can be grown must be in a regulated area and approved by a government official.
- Section 6.** All laws in conflict with this bill shall be declared null and void.
- Section 7.** This bill goes into effect upon the start of the 2013 Fiscal Year.

Bill 107A: A BILL TO ABOLISH CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

Sponsored by: Senator Kelsey Stratman, The Seven Hills School
Representative Gregory Sun, The Seven Hills School

Capital punishment is expensive. It costs more to convict a person with capital punishment than to hold them for life in prison without the possibility of parole. Lethal injection alone costs around \$2,000,000 for each case while keeping a person for life in prison is only \$25,000 a year. Even keeping a person for 40 years in prison is only half that cost. The money wasted on "putting criminals to sleep", so to speak, can be used to help pay for better equipment for police officers, helping to keep other criminals off the streets.

The court system cannot always be perfect, and there have been many cases in which innocent people have been found to be wrongfully convicted after their ruthless killing. Since 1973, over 125 people have been released from death row after having been found innocent. Capital punishment does not leave room for mistakes; life in prison allows these potential mistakes to be corrected. Capital punishment is not an effective deterrent against crime. Life in prison is an equally, if not more, effective way of treating crimes than simply killing off the convicted felons.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. Capital punishment be abolished in all states of the United States of America.

Section 2. Anyone currently on Death Row will be moved to prison over the next 3 years.

Section 3. Money used to provide capital punishment be used instead for better equipping police officers for crime prevention and/or building additional jails.

Bill 108A: A BILL TO PROMOTE PUBLIC EDUCATION

Sponsored by: Senator Rohan Nag, Martin Luther King, Jr. Magnet School
Representative Caleb Langley, Martin Luther King, Jr. Magnet School

Charter schools have not been proven more effective--or more accommodating than--public schools. Yet there are significant government funds that go toward their operation and fees per student, depriving lagging or needy public schools of such monies. Schools with business models of operation and education do not deserve this funding, and their curricula and teaching is of inferior quality to most other schools. In addition, charters often close rapidly, leaving lottery-selected students with lower test scores no choice but to return to inferior schools. Therefore, the federal government of the United States should stop all charter school funding, thus promoting public school evolution.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The United States immediately cease all public funding of charter schools.

Section 2. Each year, all funds that would have been given to the charter schools hereby be allocated in equal lump sums to needy public school districts.

Section 3. All laws in conflict with this bill be declared null and void.

Section 4. This bill goes into effect upon the start of the 2014 Fiscal Year.

Section 5. American government officials will be allowed conduct inspections on existing charter schools' revenue streams.

Bill 109A: A BILL TO END MINTING OF THE PENNY

Sponsored by: Senator Rohit Joshi, Dublin Coffman High School
Representative Andrew Wang, Dublin Coffman High School

Money was founded centuries ago to replace the old and inefficient barter system. Currency is used to facilitate transactions, making them easier and quicker than they would be otherwise. The penny was first created in the US Mint in 1792 and since then it has become a steadfast part of the United States. However, it has quickly lost its value and now causes more harm than helps. Money is divided into smaller and smaller pieces so that you do not have to overspend for any item you

buy, but pennies are in essence useless in the modern day because with the increase in prices nothing can be bought in just pennies. The National Association of Convenience Stores estimates that handling pennies adds 2 to 2.5 seconds to each cash transaction. Scaling this up, this would account for 4 hours per person per year and work out to be about an average \$15 billion per year loss to the nation. In addition to all of this, it costs the US Government 1.8 cents to make every penny, which means they are losing money making pennies each year. Given the current state of our economy, we have no money to waste, especially not on such a useless item.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** The United States immediately cease all minting of pennies.
- Section 2.** Over the next 10 years, the penny will slowly be removed from circulation.
- Section 3.** At 2024, the penny will no longer be considered a valid currency.
- Section 4.** This bill goes into effect upon the start of the 2014 Fiscal Year.
- Section 5.** All laws in conflict with this bill be declared null and void. At the beginning of 2024, the penny will no longer be considered a valid currency.

Bill 110A: A BILL TO DENY WELFARE BENEFITS TO THOSE WHO FAIL DRUG TESTS FOR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

Sponsored by: Senator Nick Reynolds, Greenfield Central High School
Representative Alex Mercer, Greenfield Central High School

According to statistics from the US National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health, drug use is 50% more common in households that receive welfare benefits than in those that do not. One way to stop this widespread abuse and prevent government funds being used to purchase controlled substances is to require a drug test for those who receive welfare benefits.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** All those who receive welfare benefits, including but not limited to housing subsidies, Social Security benefits, food stamps, and unemployment benefits, are required to provide a drug test every three months that must come back negative for all controlled substances while receiving said benefits and beginning to receive said benefits
- Section 2.** All persons who fail to pass a drug test twice mentioned in section one will be denied said benefits until they pass a drug test.

Bill 111A: A BILL TO CREATE FEDERAL STANDARDS FOR FOODS AND PRODUCTS WHICH CONTAIN ARSENIC

Sponsored by: Senator Addie Migden, John Jay High School
Representative Katie Strohmayer, John Jay High School

Dangerous quantities of arsenic are found in all types of rice and many juice products sold today. Arsenic not only is a potent human carcinogen but also can cause health problems for children later in their lives. This harmful element is known to cause bladder, lung and skin cancers in humans. Arsenic may also be linked to liver and kidney failure. The United States is the world's leading user of arsenic. Since 1910, about 1.6 million tons of arsenic has been used for agricultural and industrial purposes in the United States. Recently, the EPA has grown aware of the dangerous levels of arsenic Americans

are ingesting. Studies have shown that rice products can be grown with minimal and harmless levels of arsenic. Currently, the EPA and USDA are working together to try to enforce a standard level of arsenic a company is allowed to place in their products.

BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:*

Section 1. The use of arsenic in foods and drinks intended for human consumption shall be prohibited.

Section 2. The Environmental Protection Agency and United States Department of Agriculture shall direct the banning of all pesticides, soil, animal byproducts and drugs given to animals that contain arsenic.

Section 3. A fine of \$2,000 shall be given to any food production company found to be using illegal amounts and/or ratios of arsenic, as proscribed by the EPA and USDA in their products, after the enactment of this Act.

HOUSE & SENATE B

HOUSE B

Chair: Josie Dalton, Naperville North High School
Clerk: Emilee Noh, Neuqua Valley High School

SENATE B

Chair: Josh Kosoglaz, Vernon Hills High School
Clerk: Christine Liu, Illinois Math & Science Academy

HOUSE & SENATE B LEGISLATIVE DOCKET & INDEX

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Representative Patricia Vallecillo, DelCampo International School

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Sponsored by: Senator Aniruddha Shekara, Illinois Math and Science Academy
Senator Michael Lahanas, Miamisburg High School
Representative Dan Pechi, Illinois Math and Science Academy
Representative Zak Schultz, Miamisburg High School

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Representative Thomas Puccio, Naperville North High School

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Sponsored by: Senator Austin Brinkley, Mooresville High School
Representative Josh Graham, Mooresville High School

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Sponsored by: Senator Naren Akurati, Vernon Hills High School
Representative Alex Lao, Vernon Hills High School

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Representative Andy Dominicis, The Benjamin School

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Sponsored by: Senator Emily Kallgren, Miamisburg High School
Representative Marissa Shaw, Miamisburg High School

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Sponsored by: Senator William Pappas, John Jay High School
Representative Rose McMichael, John Jay High School

Bill 201B: A BILL TO BAN COSMETIC TESTING ON ANIMALS

Sponsored by: Senator Eduardo Calderon, DelCampo International School
Representative Patricia Vallecillo, DelCampo International School

There is a secret ingredient in cosmetics: animal suffering. Millions of animals around the world are killed each year by cosmetic companies in order to test their products. In this testing process, companies measure levels of irritancy in the skin, eye tissue damage, and toxicity. To measure levels of irritancy they use the Draize Test, where animals are shaved and the products are rubbed directly into the skin or directly into the eyes. Animals are held by machines that keep their eyes open and do not let them move. To determine the amount of the substance being tested that can be poisonous, they use the Lethal Dosage Test, where animals are forced to ingest poisonous substances through stomach tubes, inhalers, or injection. They are also locked in a container, being forced to breathe poisonous amounts of the substances. This happens until at least half of the animals die and the survivors suffer from convulsions, paralysis, vomiting and/or bleeding. Animal testing is not only inhumane and cruel but also ineffective as it doesn't measure human health risks; it only measures the toxicity in animals, not the human body. There are actually some alternative humane methods which can be more reliable and less expensive. These methods rely on the use of human cells and skin tissues as well as technological programs and mathematical models. As the cofounder of Pharmagene Laboratories said regarding alternative methods, "If you have information on human genes, what's the point of going back to animals?"

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The use of animals in testing any kind of cosmetic product is banned.

Section 2. Animal Testing will only be allowed for medical research purposes. A National Animal Experimentation Board will determine validity of the research.

Section 3. In the case of any animal testing conducted without approval of the National Animal Experimentation Board, the responsible party will be fined up to \$25,000 per animal exposed.

Bill 202B: A BILL TO REINSTATE FUNDING OF THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Sponsored by: Senator Aniruddha Shekara, Illinois Math and Science Academy
Senator Michael Lahanas, Miamisburg High School
Representative Dan Pechi, Illinois Math and Science Academy
Representative Zak Schultz, Miamisburg High School

Since the very founding of our nation, we have been expanding our frontiers. From the early days of pilgrims to Manifest Destiny, we, as Americans, have always desired to explore and to establish democracy wherever we step foot. Space is not much different from Earth. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration is an organization that attempts to represent the American desire for exploration by venturing into the last frontier. Already, plans to colonize space have been started by private organizations, but the funds for these corporations only go so far. Furthermore, the need for colonization is paramount due to the continuing deterioration of the earth due to factors such as overpopulation and global warming. By reinstating funding for NASA, we could further expand our boundaries in a fiscally responsible manner and avoid Earth's imminent demise.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** The United States government will reinstate the former funding for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.
- Section 2.** Funds will be reallocated from the Federal Budget in order to continue manned Space exploration.
- Section 3.** All laws in conflict with this bill will be declared null and void.
- Section 4.** This bill will go into effect upon the start of the 2014 Fiscal Year.
- Section 5.** NASA will be evaluated by the government quarterly to determine if funding is being properly allocated.
- Section 6.** A specified portion of the budget will be allocated solely for research of space colonization.
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Amendment 203B: AN AMENDMENT TO REPEAL AMENDMENT XXII

Sponsored by: Senator Dominic G. Carbonara, Naperville North High School
Representative Thomas Puccio, Naperville North High School

As a result of the Twenty-second Amendment, the most competent presidential candidates are excluded from entering a Presidential or Vice-Presidential Election. What was initially intended as a measure of respect to George Washington's historic precedents has resulted in a resounding discouragement of stable and extended administrations. Years after the death of Franklin Roosevelt, the United States' only four-term president, a public desire to pay homage to Washington, coupled with the lurking fear of a political dynasty, resulted in the most pointless piece of reactionary policy Congress has passed in the past century. The only result of the Twenty-second Amendment is an expensive and unnecessary insurance policy against the idea of a dangerous political dynasty. If the amendment were to be repealed, not only would it open the door for popular two-term presidents to earn a third term in an election, but it would eliminate a non-essential piece of "precedent for precedent's sake." If Congressmen and other important public servants are allowed to use their expertise to run for three terms, why should the nation's highest office be treated any differently?

BE IT AMENDED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** The Twenty-second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

Section 2. Upon the ratification of this Amendment, the qualifications for the Office of President shall be as set forth in Article II, Section 1, Clause 5 of the Constitution.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it has been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States within seven years from the date of its submission to the States by the Congress.

Bill 204B: A BILL TO LEGALIZE ALL FORMS OF MARRIAGE

Sponsored by: Senator Austin Brinkley, Mooresville High School
Representative Josh Graham, Mooresville High School

With the growing acceptance of legal gay marriages there are still minorities in this country that are being discriminated against. If we are to allow the guaranteed rights of life, love, and the pursuit of happiness, then all people must be equal under the government's eye. Those people wishing to find alternative types of marriage such as those to animals, objects, and themselves should be seen as what they are, but without any tax benefits these individuals would get from marrying another human. Therefore, the United States government should recognize all forms of marriage.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The United States will recognize all forms of marriage both at the state and national level.

Section 2. No tax benefits shall be given to those marrying anything other than another human being.

Section 3. All laws in conflict with this bill be declared null and void.

Section 4. This bill goes into effect upon the start of the 2014 Fiscal Year.

Bill 205B: A BILL TO ELIMINATE STANDARDIZED TESTING

Sponsored by: Senator Naren Akurati, Vernon Hills High School
Representative Alex Lao, Vernon Hills High School

Standardized tests test students more on their ability to take a test rather than their definite knowledge. Previous Prime Minister Goh Chok Tong of Singapore states, "A nation's wealth in the 21st century will depend on the capacity of its people to learn." Ultimately, the majority of the education system's efforts should be towards how to think, instead of how to memorize. In the average four year high school in the United States, students become incredibly focused on two standardized tests in particular: the ACT and SAT. These tests cause stress which in turn causes students to focus less on improvement in learning, but more on how to take these tests. Therefore, the United States should eliminate all standardized testing.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The United States immediately eliminate all standardized testing.

Section 2. All government funding towards standardized testing be put towards teacher salary.

Section 3. All laws in conflict with this bill be declared null and void.

Section 4. United States colleges are to no longer recognize standardized tests in college admissions.

Section 5. This bill goes into effect upon the start of the 2014 Fiscal Year.

Bill 206B: A BILL TO REPEAL THE ALIEN ENEMIES ACT

Sponsored by: Senator Ben Greenspan, The Benjamin School
Representative Andy Dominicis, The Benjamin School

In 1798, the infamous Alien and Sedition Acts were proposed by President John Adams and passed by the 5th Congress of the United States of America. Of the four laws encompassed in the Acts, three have either expired or been repealed; the Alien Enemies Act still remains. The main effect of this despotic law is that when the United States is either in a declared war against any foreign nation, invaded by a foreign nation, or is simply threatened by a foreign power, “all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the hostile nation or government, being males of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States, and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured and removed, as alien enemies” (Sec. 1 Alien Enemies Act). Under this act, The President is given full power to decide how to handle these “aliens”. This act was met with inordinate opposition upon its passage in 1798 and should still be today. This law is a stain on American government and should be immediately repealed.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1: The Alien Enemies Act of 1798 be permanently repealed.

Section 2: Any other law that gives the government power to imprison or deport citizens of hostile nations who are living in the United States without just cause, hereby be repealed.

Section 3: Any future law that gives the government power to imprison or deport citizens of hostile nations who are living in the United States without just cause must be amended to not contain such power in order to be considerable for vote.

Bill 207B: A BILL TO SHORTEN THE CAMPAIGN SEASON

Sponsored by: Senator Kayla Kavanaugh, The Seven Hills School
Representative Erik Smail, The Seven Hills School

The campaign season leading up to any political election – whether it is the presidential election or congressional elections – is a time for America to get to know the candidates and their platforms in order to make a well-informed decision on election day. However, the Presidential election season in America, lasting a whopping eighteen months, is far too long to be effective. Media coverage and campaigning becomes too overwhelming for most Americans to understand the important ideas or make levelheaded decisions.

Long campaign seasons favor the richest candidates because they have the most money to spend over the ridiculously long season. Unimportant matters that have nothing to do with a candidate’s political skill get blown out of proportion and become deciding factors in elections. Most other European countries and other countries around the world have limited their campaign seasons to as little as six weeks. These countries find success, so why can’t America do away with this nonsensically long campaign season and embrace a more rational, fairer, and shorter election season?

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** August 1 of the Presidential election year shall be the official day one can announce his or her bid for the Presidency.
- Section 2.** All candidates campaigning beforehand will face disqualification.
- Section 3.** One can announce his bid for any congressional seat two months prior to the election.
- Section 4.** All candidates campaigning beforehand will face disqualification.
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Bill 208B: A BILL TO EDUCATE ON NON-DISCRIMINATION OF SEXUAL ORIENTATION AND GENDER IDENTITY

Sponsored by: Senator Thomas Biery III, Firelands High School
Representative Shawn Alcorn, Firelands High School

Gay and lesbian youth belong to two groups at high risk of suicide: young people and homosexuals. The grossly underrepresented populations of transgendered youth belong to one or both of these in addition to a third. Gay youth are two to three times more likely to attempt suicide than other young people, with their demographic comprising up to 30% of completed youth suicides annually. Perhaps many more unable to vocally identify themselves as queer comprise this statistic. As constantly mentioned in the media, LGBTQ youth make these attempts at suicide, more often than not, because they are bullied relentlessly by ignorant and prejudiced peers. Given these alarming numbers, it is obvious that federally funded school programs, focused on educating impressionable youth on varying lifestyles, sexual orientations, gender identities, and tolerance are needed in order for students to best comprehend just how much of a negative effect their actions can have on a person.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** All government funded middle and high schools nationwide must establish a program focused on educating students on sexual orientation and gender identity.
- Section 2.** States must allocate funding for these programs.
- Section 3.** Each state may choose how to organize this program through either a class or weekly assembly.
- Section 4.** This bill goes into effect upon the start of the 2013-2014 school year.
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Bill 209B: A BILL TO FEDERALLY SUPPLEMENT PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Sponsored by: Senator Denise Costin, Upper Arlington High School
Representative Bridget Corna, Upper Arlington High School

There is evident financial polarization amongst the public schools within the United States of America; this may be attributed to the nature of funding education solely through local taxes. In the 21st century, education is, among other functions, crucial to strengthening the American job market and economy; more American citizens properly educated in areas such as business, science, and technology may result in significantly less outsourcing. Furthermore, on a smaller scale, more opportunities to advance and emerge from poverty would be available to talented students in impoverished cities, allowing in the long run, for less dependency on government aid programs.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** From each city within the United States, 20% of local taxes that would previously have been allocated to public schools be diverted to a nationwide pool, the remaining 80% to remain unaffected.
- Section 2.** Said funds are apportioned upon the start of the every academic year to each school district depending on the individual necessities of the given district determined by factors including the number of students within a district, geographical location, average household income, and any unusual circumstances within the region.
- Section 3.** This bill goes into effect upon the start of the 2014 Fiscal Year.
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Bill 210B: A BILL TO RESTORE MENTAL HEALTH FUNDING

Sponsored by: Senator Emily Kallgren, Miamisburg High School
Representative Marissa Shaw, Miamisburg High School

In every county in the United States, the county jail holds more severely mentally ill individuals than does the psychiatric unit of the county hospital. Our nation has a staggering 4 million mentally ill people living within it. This is only part of the reality that our current mental health system faces. Many states across the nation have made drastic cuts to their mental health programs in recent years, citing a need to balance their budgets, or simply because they were deemed unnecessary. This not only causes problems for the mentally ill, who find themselves unable to receive the care that they need, but for the rest of society as well. The lack of proper care can be directly attributed to such problems as increasing numbers of homeless persons, overcrowding in jails and prisons, and overcrowding in emergency medical facilities. Indeed, the amount of money that states spend processing the mentally ill through the judicial and penal systems can often be exorbitant. The current system is simply too overwhelmed, and underfunded to provide adequate support to those who require it.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** Congress shall split the SAMHSA (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration) division of Health and Human Services into two separate entities. The Mental Health Services Administration (MHSA) and the Substance Abuse Administration (SAA). They will both remain under the Dept. of Health and Human Services.
- Section 2.** The MSHA will be the authority in setting standards for mental health across the nation.
- Section 3.** The newly created MHSA shall have the ability to distribute block grants to state and local mental health organizations to restore the infrastructure lost due to previous cuts.
- Section 4.** The MHSA shall be allotted 10 billion dollars annually, 1/3 of which shall be taken from the Department of Defense portion of the national budget, and the remainder from the Department of Health and Human Services portion of the national budget.
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Bill 211B: A BILL TO BAN HYDRAULIC FRACTURING IN THE UNITED STATES

Sponsored by: Senator William Pappas, John Jay High School
Representative Rose McMichael, John Jay High School

Hydraulic Fracturing, otherwise known as “Fracking,” is a natural gas extraction technique that involves drilling several holes deep into the ground vertically, and then branching off horizontally. Tons of water, sand, and chemicals are then flooded in the holes under extreme pressure to remove natural gas from shale rock. The chemicals released from the mixture can infect drinking water causing illness such as cancer, as well as harmful fumes such as Methane (a toxic gas) being released into the atmosphere. Even though this process can save the United States money, lessen our dependence on foreign oil and create thousands of jobs, it is not worth risking the environment and health of our population.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, that:

- Section 1.** The Federal Government should make Hydraulic Fracturing illegal in the United States and do everything possible to try and prevent it from growing as a world-wide industry
- Section 2.** Those who continue to use Hydraulic Fracturing after it is deemed illegal should be fined and their Hydraulic Fracturing equipment should be confiscated
- Section 3.** If a Hydraulic Fracturing company causes a death in the area from infected water or toxic chemicals, they will be fined \$1.5M for murder, lose equipment, for hydraulic fracturing, and if necessary, jailed for a period of time to be determined by the courts
- Section 4.** Companies who have used Hydraulic Fracturing that have caused pollution to communities will be liable to clean up and fix the damage they caused to the area
- Section 5.** Companies who have used Hydraulic Fracturing should compensate people of the community at which they caused pollution and damage (includes medical bills, property damage, and employment loss)
- Section 6.** Companies who have used Hydraulic Fracturing and have damaged the environment should help fund programs to explore and research the extraction of natural gas in a cleaner manner.

HOUSE & SENATE C

HOUSE C

Chair: Alexa Maffei, Illinois Math & Science Academy
Clerk: Jon Rudnick, Vernon Hills High School

SENATE C

Chair: Tanna Green, Fairfield High School
Clerk: Nicole Montenegro, Naples High School

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Bill 301C: A BILL TO CREATE A MATERNAL LEAVE SAVINGS ACCOUNT

Sponsored by: Senator Iván Cobos, DelCampo International School
Representative Norman Sagastume, DelCampo International School

A crucial stage in the overall health of a human being comes right after birth. During those very first days after birth, a newborn child experiences a mixture of emotions influenced by its surroundings. It is of great importance that the environment that a baby is brought into is a safe and caring one. Psychological studies show the significance of parental bonding with newborn children, which result in what they become later in life. This is why paid maternal leave is of great importance to all families around the world. Having a paid leave becomes so substantial because most families are drawn to taking it if it is available to them; a newborn baby should not be deprived of the basic right to be care taken by his or her mother. A paid family leave is also a benefit for the company or business since it improves employee satisfaction, creating better and more loyal workers. A survey taken by the Families and Work Institute showed that 93% of managers reported having no effect or improvement in the output of leave-takers after returning to work. This shows that even after leaves are granted, there is no negative result to it. Furthermore, today's economy is harsh enough already for single mothers and poor families to be living without a constant income after the birth of a child. A paid maternal leave grants these families the opportunity to continue their lives without further financial strain and in the long run improves the institution of the family, which is the basis of every society and is deteriorating day by day.

***BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, that:*

Section 1. Businesses will provide all female employees with an optional Maternal Leave Savings Account where a 7% of their monthly salaries will be deducted and placed in a savings account under the employees' names.

Section 2. It is optional for female employees to take the Maternal Leave Plan.

Section 3. Funds going into the Maternal Leave Savings Account will be administrated by the employer and can only be retrieved for Leave Time, adoption and/or when the employee stops working at the business.

Bill 302C: A BILL TO IMPROVE EDUCATION

Sponsored by: Senator Christopher Norris, Illinois Math and Science Academy
Representative Satya Yerrabolu, Illinois Math and Science Academy

Education is the driving foundation of the growth of our country's youth, not only personally bettering the lives of students, but also improving the general workforce of our country. However, the United States' education system does not perform as well as those in other countries. A large contributor to the inferiority of our education system is the detriment of underperforming schools. We define underperforming schools as schools that have a high dropout rate (above 30%) or yield standardized test scores that are one standard deviation below the national average. These underperforming schools typically affect large populations of students, thus greatly affecting the quality of our national education. Many of these schools are public schools, which are funded by local property taxes. In order to improve education in areas affected by these schools, a higher percentage of the collected property tax should be allocated to these schools.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. A higher percentage of property taxes be allocated to underperforming schools.

Section 2. Funding for the schools not be allocated from programs that provide security to the people, such as police departments, fire departments, and jails.

Section 3. The percentage of property taxes that funds public services, such as parks, museums, and local attractions, be lowered to compensate for the education funding increase.

Section 4. Laws in conflict with this bill be declared null and void.

Section 5. Official education specialists make inspections on affected schools and monitor their progress.

Section 6. Schools that fail to comply with national standards set by these specialists receive government intervention and face changes in administration.

Bill 303C: A BILL TO ESTABLISH A TAX ON UNHEALTHY FOOD AND DRINK

Sponsored by: Senator Andrea Landowski, Arrowhead High School
Representative Kinsey Morton, Arrowhead High School

The United States has hit an all-time high on the percentage of obese people in the country. America is the world leader, with more than 35% of the citizens--approximately one out of every three people--who are obese. There is a direct correlation between high-fat foods and weight gain. Many countries, such as France, Denmark, Sweden, and Hungary have introduced similar "fat taxes" in an attempt to encourage healthy diets. Even New York has instituted such tax that has shown results. Clearly, something needs to be done to correct this epidemic, and a tax seems to be a logical way to correct it.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** A 20% tax be placed on all foods with saturated and trans fats.
- Section 2.** A 20% tax be placed on all beverages with added sugars.
- Section 3.** Subsidies be placed on fruits and vegetables that will be funded with the tax revenues.
- Section 4.** This bill will go into effect six months upon passage.
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Bill 304C: A BILL TO IMPROVE THE INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF GOODS

Sponsored by: Senator So Jung Kim, Houghton High School
Representative Joe Dobbs, Houghton High School

With our massive economy, the freight system is busier than ever shipping products across the country. However, much productivity is lost on the journey itself. The interstate highways and railroads are entirely outdated and in extreme cases, unsafe. In the stead of companies that are rebuilding themselves, the federal government must be the authority to initiate and execute the renovation and new construction of the networks they use. Not only would this stimulus create jobs, but it would also ensure efficiency of our roads and railways and business that ship on them for decades to come.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** Contracts shall be drawn as quickly as possible for building highways and train rails and construction scheduled until 2020.
- Section 2.** Funding for the renovation of interstate freight systems will be collected from taxes on all entities, including companies.
- Section 3.** All laws in conflict with this bill will be declared null and void.
- Section 4.** This bill shall go into effect 90 days after passing in which time Congress will have approved a plan for revitalizing infrastructure.
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Bill 305C: A BILL TO RAISE THE LEGAL AGE TO PURCHASE AND CONSUME ALCOHOL

Sponsored by: Senator James Papastavros, Archbishop McCarthy High School
Representative Jacqueline Rubio, Archbishop McCarthy High School

Increasingly, fatal automotive accidents among teenagers and young adults can be attributed to operating vehicles after the consumption of alcohol. The current age at which alcohol can legally be purchased and consumed is twenty-one years, making alcohol readily available on college campuses and in turn to underage teens. In addition, medical studies have shown the human brain is still developing between eighteen and twenty-one years, making it susceptible to the negative effects of alcohol and greatly increasing the probability of developing alcoholism in the future. In order to create a safer driving environment on America's roads and increase the long-term general health of citizens, it is crucial to raise the legal age to purchase and consume alcohol to twenty-five years.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** The legal age for any persons to purchase or consume alcohol in the United States be raised to the age of twenty-five years.

- Section 2.** Penalty for failing to abide to these restrictions can result in a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine up to \$500 and from eight to thirty hours of community service for the first offense.
- Section 3.** Adults and minors who give alcohol to a minor can be fined up to \$5,000, confined in jail for up to a year, and are liable for damages caused by intoxication of a minor under eighteen for knowingly providing alcohol to minor(s).
- Section 4.** This bill shall take effect immediately upon its passage.
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Bill 306C: A BILL TO UTILIZE WIND POWER INNOVATION IN THE UNITED STATES

Sponsored by: Senator Veronica Weiss, The Benjamin School
Representative Annelise Hillmann, The Benjamin School

With the recent turmoil in the Middle East, the United States can no longer be dependent on foreign oil to fuel its major industries. In 2011, approximately 60% of the crude oil processed in US refineries was imported, as stated by the U.S. Energy Information Administration. Alternatively, wind energy is the up and coming innovative technology of the century and has been successfully utilized already by various European countries. Wind energy is affordable, homegrown, clean and abundant. The price of wind power has dropped over 90% since 1980, benefiting utilities and consumers alike. Unlike oil, wind energy does not release CO₂ transmissions, which are hazardous to the environment.

Fossil fuel companies are permanently afforded incentives five times greater than those of renewable energy companies. Wind energy does not have permanent incentives, and this deters clients from investing in long-term projects. The United States should establish the tax credits for wind energy companies as permanent incentives to promote clean energy.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** The United States employ a permanent tax credit incentive for wind energy companies.
- Section 2.** Tax credits shall be equal to those afforded to fossil fuel companies.
- Section 3.** All companies that regulate wind power distribution are affected.
- Section 4.** A tax credit is hereby defined as: an amount deducted from the total amount a taxpaying company owes to the state as determined by a percentage based on the amount of production.
- Section 5.** All laws in conflict with this bill be declared null and void.
- Section 6.** This bill goes into effect upon the start of the 2014 Fiscal Year.
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Bill 307C: A BILL TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ARTS PROGRAMS IN LOW-INCOME SCHOOLS

Sponsored by: Senator Anu Vora, The Seven Hills School
Representative Sara Hodgkins, The Seven Hills School

The United States education system in recent years has focused primarily on standardization to increase test scores for language arts and math. As a result, schools, according to the Center on Education Policy, have cut funding to subjects not tested, especially the visual arts and music. The assumption by schools is that the arts are not necessary for students – this is wrong. There is ample evidence supporting the idea that studying the arts allows students to explore their talents, and

increases scores in math and reading subjects. In addition, there is a direct correlation between engaging in art and an increase in attention. Increasing funding for arts programs specifically to increase test scores overall, instead of all academic courses, is important because the arts teach students a unique set of skills called the studio habits of mind, which includes the ability to engage and persist, as well as envision new ideas. The funding targets low average income schools because low income families often do not have the means to provide lessons in arts and music outside of school, while middle to high income families do.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. School districts that meet the guidelines mentioned in Section 2 shall receive additional funding, depending on the population of students and implemented art programs, from the United States Department of Education. This additional funding shall serve as an incentive for schools, as the funding received is based upon the expenditure of the programs they implement and the state of the school's current funding.

Section 2. School districts must meet the following prerequisites in order to qualify for additional funding:

- A.** Schools shall be located in low-income districts, containing a majority of schools with 30% or more of its students in low-income families. (A family is defined as low-income if it earns less than twice the federal poverty guidelines provided by the Department of Health and Human Resources.)
- B.** Schools shall emphasize importance of the arts through the application of varied courses as well as extracurricular activities. Such programs in the arts shall include visual arts, music, drama, and computer graphics.
- C.** School districts that receive funds shall have an organized department devoted to the arts, staffed with a supervisor.
- D.** Schools shall provide a number of courses equal to 5% of the total number of courses in the school.

Amendment 308C: AN AMENDMENT TO CHANGE THE ORDER OF SUCCESSION FOR THE LINE OF PRESIDENCY

Sponsored by: Senator Matthew Burger, Fairfield Senior High School
Representative Adam Pohlman, Fairfield Senior High School

The current line of succession is based upon an outdated 1947 law and the ineffective 25th Amendment; as of now, one minor accident could endanger the continued existence of the government. Since no one individual may occupy a position in both the legislature and executive office, the line of succession relies on dates of cabinet establishment rather than skills and need. The current line of succession works against the principles of democracy in allowing the presidency to be occupied by a member of an opposition party.

BE IT AMENDED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. Let "line of succession" or "order of succession" be defined as the order of replacement of the offices of President and Vice President of the United States in the event of their incapacitation or death.

Section 2. Let incapacitation be defined as the state of being mentally or physically unfit and "death" as the cessation of all vital organ functions.

- Section 3.** Let the Vice President and a majority of the top seven successors submit a written statement to the Speaker of the House and the President pro tempore of the Senate acknowledging the incapacitation or death of the President or Vice President and invoking the provisions of this amendment. In the case of the President's or Vice President's recovery, he or she may submit a complementary statement and reclaim the office of Presidency or Vice Presidency of the United States.
- Section 4.** Let the line of succession be amended as follows:
1. Vice President of the United States.
 2. Secretary of State.
 3. Secretary of Defense.
 4. Secretary of Homeland Security.
 5. Secretary of Energy.
 6. Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
 7. Joint Chiefs of Staff (in order of number of years of combat experience).
 8. State Governors (in order of size of state National guard and/or other militia(s)).
 9. Remaining Cabinet Members (in order of military and leadership experience).
- Section 5.** Let at least five non-Governor successors be located at least 20 miles outside of Washington D.C. (or subsequent capital) during large gatherings (State of the Union Address, Inauguration, etc.) under U.S. Secret Service protection.
- Section 6.** Let the U.S. Secret Service oversee the protection of isolated potential successors to the Presidency or Vice Presidency (see section 5) and let the executive branch collectively oversee the succession process.
- Section 7.** Let obstruction of the line of succession be defined as treason and punished accordingly under 18 USC § 2381 and any other applicable federal, state ,or military statutes (military members only), unless the acting President has attempted or is in the process of attempting to subvert the democratic process. Let the Congress vote to remove the acting President by a two-thirds majority in this case.
- Section 8.** Let this amendment take effect after passage by both houses of Congress and ratification by two-thirds of all state legislatures, a time period not to exceed 12 years.
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Bill 309C: A BILL TO RECOGNIZE THE STATE OF PALESTINE

Sponsored by: Senator Saeed Nassef, Indian Hill High School
Representative Brandon Kuy, Indian Hill High School

The United States was founded on a principle of self-determination; therefore, it must recognize the State of Palestine pursuant to United Nations General Assembly resolution 67/19. This resolution gives Palestine non-member observer state status in the United Nations and officially recognizes Palestine as a state under international law. By enacting this bill, Congress will recognize the state of Palestine in accordance with the boundaries set by UN Security Council Resolution 242. With the recognition of the State of Palestine, the United States will recognize a people who have been dismissed since 1948.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** The executive branch immediately recognize Palestine under the boundaries set by UN Security Council Resolution 242.
-

Bill 310C: A BILL TO PROHIBIT THE DISTRIBUTION OF CONTRACEPTIVES IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Sponsored by: Senator Maggie Lewis, Lloyd High School
Representative Felicia Pelfrey, Lloyd High School

Contraceptives are being distributed throughout 21 of the 50 United States to public high school students. This is encouraging students to have sex. Distribution of contraceptives is taking away parents' rights and responsibilities to educate their children about sex. Anyone can go and buy contraceptives on their own, but it unnecessary for the federal government to take away parents' roles and spend citizens' tax dollars on something unbeneficial to students.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** Public schools may no longer distribute condoms, birth control, or any other contraceptives to their students.
- Section 2.** Any school found distributing contraceptives will lose federal funding. The state governments will determine the exact amount.
- Section 3.** State governments will send an inspector to each public school once every other year.
- Section 4.** This bill will go into effect starting in the beginning of the 2014/2015 school year.

Amendment 311C: AN AMMENDMENT TO LEGALLY RECOGNIZE SAME-SEX MARRIAGE

Sponsored by: Senator Emma Spellacy, John Jay High School
Representative Sarah Wallace, John Jay High School

As of today, nine states in the United States of America, (Massachusetts, Connecticut, Iowa, Vermont, New Hampshire, New York, Maryland, Maine, and Washington) allow and recognize same-sex marriages, in addition to our nations' capital, Washington, D.C. According to the Constitution, all men are created equal. It is clearly contrary to the spirit of the U.S. Constitution to disallow any man or women the right to marry whomever they chose as their spouse. The government has no place, at either state or federal level, in determining who individual citizens may marry. The right for any individual to marry whomever needs to be in the Constitution because without it, the meaning of the constitutional phrase "all men are created equal" has lost its value entirely. This amendment is greatly needed due to the fact that we are not treating our nation's members equally when we do not allow same-sex couples the right to marry and gain the same benefits as heterosexual couples today.

BE IT AMENDED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, and upon approval of 3/4 of the States, that:

- Section 1.** The repeal of the Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA) of 1996.
- Section 2.** The amendment of the Civil Rights Act to include the protection of marriage between same-sex couples. Same-sex couples will receive the same treatment and benefits under the law as heterosexual couples such as health care benefits, insurance benefits, social security survivor's benefits, immigration, filing joint taxes, adoption, and other critical family issues.

HOUSE D

Chair: Jordan Epstein, C. Leon King High School
Clerk: Eric Matherly, Danville High School

SENATE D

Chair: Natalie Davidson, Coral Springs Christian Academy
Clerk: Praneeth Tripuraneni, Naperville North High School

HOUSE & SENATE D LEGISLATIVE DOCKET & INDEX

Bill 401D: A BILL TO MANDATE AN ONGOING FOREIGN LANGUAGE CLASS ACROSS SCHOOL GRADE LEVELS

Sponsored by: Senator Stephan Garner, DelCampo International School
Representative Rossell Palencia, DelCampo International School

Bill 402D: A BILL TO FIGHT IGNORANCE

Sponsored by: Senator Sai Talluru, Illinois Math and Science Academy
Representative Jameson O'Reilly, Illinois Math and Science Academy

Bill 403D: A BILL TO ENFORCE EQUAL PAY BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN

Sponsored by: Senator Tara Tanriverdi, Arrowhead High School
Representative Caroline Schlinsong, Arrowhead High School

Bill 404D: A BILL TO LIMIT EXPLOITATION OF WELFARE THROUGH THE REGULATION OF ALLOWANCE PER CHILD

Sponsored by: Senator Wynter Bethel, Houghton High School
Representative Anna Daavettila, Houghton High School

Bill 405D: A BILL TO PRIVATIZE AIRPORT SECURITY

Sponsored by: Senator Marcus Thilén, Coral Springs Christian Academy
Representative Nathan Yerby, Coral Springs Christian Academy

Bill 406D: A BILL TO FURTHER RESTRICT WHO HAS ACCESS TO FIREARMS

Sponsored by: Senator Connor Kipp, Naples High School
Representative Owen Becker, Naples High School

Bill 407D: A BILL REQUIRING STUDENTS DROPPING OUT OF HIGH SCHOOL TO ENROLL IN A JOB TRAINING PROGRAM

Sponsored by: Senator Katie Deatherage, Scott High School
Representative Geralyn Ledet, Scott High School

AMENDMENT 408D: AN AMENDMENT TO LOWER THE VOTING AGE TO 16

Sponsored by: Senator Destini Alderson, Fairfield Senior High School
Representative Olivia Hoskins, Fairfield Senior High School

Bill 409D: A BILL TO CLARIFY THE SECOND AMENDMENT

Sponsored by: Senator Sam Anatra, Crestline High School
Representative Quinton Wilhite, Crestline High School

Bill 410D: A BILL TO AMEND THE CHILD NUTRITION ACT

Sponsored by: Senator Devin Trevor, Lloyd High School
Representative Brad Ratliff, Lloyd High School

Bill 401D: A BILL TO MANDATE AN ONGOING FOREIGN LANGUAGE CLASS ACROSS SCHOOL GRADE LEVELS

Sponsored by: Senator Stephan Garner, DelCampo International School
Representative Rossell Palencia, DelCampo International School

Students in the United States are falling behind in the study of foreign languages, while other countries are funding and creating policies to prioritize the study of them. Twenty-one of the top industrialized countries begin the study of other languages in elementary school. When comparing U.S. students to students from other nations, U.S. students lag in the average number of languages spoken. This could cause serious problems for our country in the global marketplace. The study of other languages must begin in elementary school and must require long sequences of study. Most of our schools begin the study of a language in later years and only have a single year for language study, which is pointless because fluency cannot be achieved in such a short period of time. Our language requirements do not reflect life and reality of the 21st century. The communication and technology revolutions make it imperative that we be able to communicate with people who don't speak English.

According to the Center for Applied Linguistics data put forth by the Education Department, only 31 percent of American elementary schools teach foreign languages, and 79 percent of these schools are geared at basic language exposure, not proficiency. The United States is very unusual as a developed country in giving foreign languages such an unimportant space in the curriculum. Technology and globalization are boosting the number of players in competitive markets, putting the United States at a disadvantage with countries where workers grow up learning multiple languages. Furthermore, agencies involved in national security, including the Defense and State Departments and the CIA, try to combat America's lack of language proficiency with their own poor training programs for translators, interpreters, and other officials who need these skills, but defense and language authorities are calling for more systematic foreign language education efforts.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** Every school district shall include a foreign language in their curriculum beginning in fourth grade of elementary school and ending in twelfth grade.
- Section 2.** Every student will remain in the same language course beginning in the first year of middle school until graduation from high school.
- Section 3.** Students will have the option of choosing their foreign language during the first year of middle school.

Bill 402D: A BILL TO FIGHT IGNORANCE

Sponsored by: Senator Sai Talluru, Illinois Math and Science Academy
Representative Jameson O'Reilly, Illinois Math and Science Academy

The recent Sikh Temple shooting in Oak Creek, Wisconsin left seven individuals dead and four injured. Extreme offenses such as this occur frequently in the United States due to religious ignorance and intolerance. A similar event occurred shortly after 9/11, when a Sikh man was shot five times after being mistaken for a Muslim. Both of these actions were the result of religious hatred because of ignorance and a lack of religious education. In a nation that takes pride in values such as diversity, integrity, and equality, the prevalence of religious unawareness and aggression is disappointing. In order to prevent further situations such as these and to promote overall tolerance in the community, it is necessary that the American people become more acquainted with other religions besides their own.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** The United States make it mandatory for all public high schools to offer a course in comparative religion.

Section 2. A panel of board members appointed by the United States Department of Education will develop curriculum for the course, which will include the seven most popular religions in the United States according to the most recent U.S. Census and other relevant topics. Each state may alter the curriculum as they see fit, but it will have to be approved by the aforementioned panel before the altered curriculum may be implemented.

Section 3. All laws in conflict with this bill will be declared null and void.

Section 4. Making use of the developed curriculum, this course will be offered in all public high schools in the United States by the beginning of the 2016-2017 school year.

Bill 403D: A BILL TO ENFORCE EQUAL PAY BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN

Sponsored by: Senator Tara Tanriverdi, Arrowhead High School
Representative Caroline Schlinsong, Arrowhead High School

This is the 21st century and women have proved that they can do the same things as men. The time for women to have equal pay is long overdue. In America, women still only receive around eighty-two percent of what men earn. There is no excuse for this injustice, seeing as the Equal Pay Act that Kennedy signed prohibits discrimination of sex in account of payment wages. Consequently, America must force it upon itself to make a change towards equal pay.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. All states will change payment gaps immediately.

Section 2. All female employees currently making wage will increase to same wage of men in said career.

Bill 404D: A BILL TO LIMIT EXPLOITATION OF WELFARE THROUGH THE REGULATION OF ALLOWANCE PER CHILD

Sponsored by: Senator Wynter Bethel, Houghton High School
Representative Anna Daavettila, Houghton High School

The number of large families is declining in the United States due to an industrialized economy and the threat of overpopulation. The government subsidization of large families is an outdated and unnecessary strain on federal funds. Limiting the welfare allowance per child will prevent exploitation of the system, and discourage the expansion of welfare for future generations.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. Each household will continue to receive the same welfare allowance for up to two children.

Section 2. For each child beyond the two-child constraint, monthly welfare allotted per child will decrease by 7%.

Section 3. Existing households with more than two children are exempt for 24 months after this bill comes into effect.

Bill 405D: A BILL TO PRIVATIZE AIRPORT SECURITY

Sponsored by: Senator Marcus Thilén, Coral Springs Christian Academy
Representative Nathan Yerby, Coral Springs Christian Academy

Our current system of airport security is nothing more than a wasteful, intrusive, and an inefficient bureaucracy. Not once has the government-run Transportation Security Administration caught a terrorist, yet it continues to receive over 7.8 billion taxpayer dollars every year that it spends violating the taxpayer's right to privacy. The TSA's reign over airport security should be ended, and should be replaced with a private system run by individual airports.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** The TSA will no longer have jurisdiction over airport security.
- Section 2.** The Department of Homeland Security will require airports to set up their own security systems that will be required to meet standards established by the aforementioned department, but will themselves be run and maintained by their respective airports.
- Section 3.** The government will offer tax breaks to airports that hire unemployed veterans and rehire qualified former TSA employees.

Bill 406D: A BILL TO FURTHER RESTRICT WHO HAS ACCESS TO FIREARMS

Sponsored by: Senator Connor Kipp, Naples High School
Representative Owen Becker, Naples High School

There have been hundreds of shootings here in the United States, some gang related; and some tragically, were school shootings. Many of the weapons used in these shootings were obtained through legal channels. Many of these shootings were done by people with a history of mental problems, and/or drug abuse problems, and yet were able to obtain fire arms through legal channels. A more thorough and continuous background check would help eliminate these tragic shootings. Further restrictions as to what weapons and weapon modifications are available to those who do pass the background checks would even further restrict the amount of overly destructive weapons that are used outside of the military and police forces here in the United States. Therefore, the United States government should further restrict who has access to firearms and firearms with certain modifications.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** Those who wish to obtain a gun license must pass a background check and continue to pass those checks in order to maintain their license and their firearms in a firing condition.
- Section 2.** Weapons and their modifications classified under the Title II classification are to be banned from being obtained in a firing condition without a proper license.
- Section 3.** Fully automatic and high capacity semi-automatic weapons are to be used by the military and police only.
- Section 4.** Anyone who has a weapon that falls under any of the above mentioned restrictions must register that weapon with their local police department.
- Section 5.** Anyone with a license obtained before this bill is put into effect must reapply for a license. Those who do not shall face legal consequences.
- Section 6.** Those who do not meet these new restrictions for a license will not be able to legally obtain or own a firearm.

Section 7. This bill will go into effect at the start of the 2014 fiscal year

Bill 407D: A BILL REQUIRING STUDENTS DROPPING OUT OF HIGH SCHOOL TO ENROLL IN A JOB TRAINING PROGRAM

Sponsored by: Senator Katie Deatherage, Scott High School
Representative Geralyn Ledet, Scott High School

High school students are the future of the American workforce and thereby the American economy. Yet too many students leave school at young age without a diploma, marketable skills, or any plan whatsoever to succeed in the real world. Furthermore, the curriculum of traditional high schools can exclude students whose skill sets and learning styles fall “outside the box”. What happens to them? It is our duty to ensure that all students leaving school do so with the skills needed to become contributing members to the American economy.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. This bill will require all students under the age of 18 to remain enrolled in school, or enroll in an established job training program (ex: Job Corps, Youth Build, National Guard Youth Challenge Program, Conservation Corps) or other state or federally certified job training program

Section 2. Job training programs must meet the following criteria in order to qualify as an alternative to a high school education:

- a) The job training program must include a component with curriculum designed to prepare students to complete their GED or high school diploma/equivalency
- b) The job training program must include instruction and assessment or job skills in which there is a proven demand for by employers

Section 3. This bill will allocate federal funding to individual states for the purposes of establishing/expanding job training programs consistent with the criteria outlined in Section 2.

AMENDMENT 408D: AN AMENDMENT TO LOWER THE VOTING AGE TO 16

Sponsored by: Senator Destini Alderson, Fairfield Senior High School
Representative Olivia Hoskins, Fairfield Senior High School

Since the beginning of voting in America, the standards that had to be met in order to vote were as follows: A white, male, landowner, pertaining to a certain religion (depending on the state), who is over the age of 21 years old. Ever since then, people have been fighting to have that changed in order to meet their qualifications. Today any person who is a citizen of the United States, and over the age of 18, can vote.

BE IT AMENDED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, and upon approval of 3/4 of the States, that:

Section 1. The United States shall lower the voting age to 16.

Section 2. This law shall go into effect by the 2016 Presidential Election.

Bill 409D: A BILL TO CLARIFY THE SECOND AMENDMENT

Sponsored by: Senator Sam Anatra, Crestline High School
Representative Quinton Wilhite, Crestline High School

Lately the issue of Gun Rights guaranteed by the Second Amendment has been heavily debated. The Federal Government infringes upon our gun ownership rights. The language of the Second Amendment is confusing and outdated; therefore this bill is being proposed to clarify the wording of the Second Amendment.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** American citizens have the right to bear arms, regardless of militia affiliation.
- Section 2.** The Federal Government cannot ban the sale of assault weapons or handguns.
- Section 3.** The Federal Government cannot ban the sale of accessories for these weapons.

Bill 410D: A BILL TO AMEND THE CHILD NUTRITION ACT

Sponsored by: Senator Devin Trevor, Lloyd High School
Representative Brad Ratliff, Lloyd High School

The Federal and state governments both pass laws regarding education; the Federal government only involves itself with the financial end of education, and states handle the rest. The Child Nutrition Act determines what the nutritional need is for students on a national level. This does not take into consideration the different caloric needs of different states which range 15 percent. 68% of students participate in the National School Lunch Program and are enrolled for free or reduced lunch. For many of these students, school lunch is the only meal they can count on 5 out of 7 days a week. States also provide for public health and safety, so they can better adjust to the specific needs of their sovereign people. Students attending public schools fall under the category of public and their lunch is contributory to their health, therefore, any specifics on school lunches under the U.S. Constitution should fall to the duty of the individual states.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** It will be the responsibility of each state to plan out any meals given to public schools that accommodate the needs of its students.
- Section 2.** The Federal government will continue to provide funding for school lunches but allow individual states to determine the appropriate nutritional values for students.
- Section 3.** The Federal government will provide equivalent funding for the nutritional lunch menus to the funding prior to these amendments.
- Section 4.** This bill will go into effect immediately upon approval.

HOUSE E

Chair: Max Fisher, Vernon Hills High School
Clerk: Zach Browning, Naperville Central High School

SENATE E

Chair: Mark Gaughan, Neuqua Valley High School
Clerk: Jarred Noffsinger, Lakota East High School

HOUSE & SENATE E LEGISLATIVE DOCKET & INDEX

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Representative Kimberly Liu, Neuqua Valley High School

Bill 502E: A BILL TO FREE THE WORKERS

Sponsored by: Senator Reid Yamauchi, Lake Forest High School
Representative Reed Burns, Lake Forest High School

Bill 503E: A BILL TO DISSOLVE THE TWO PARTY SYSTEM

Sponsored by: Senator Rebecca Vasko, Arrowhead High School
Representative Hans Jaeger, Arrowhead High School

Bill 504E: A BILL TO RAISE INCOME TAX OF THOSE MAKING OVER 1.5 MILLION DOLLARS PER YEAR

Sponsored by: Senator Minas Rasoulis, Naperville Central High School
Representative Zach Browning, Naperville Central High School

Bill 505E: A BILL FOR MENTAL HEALTH CARE REFORM

Sponsored by: Senator Taylor Milenkovic, Coral Springs Christian Academy
Representative Jaclyn Vander Laan, Coral Springs Christian Academy

Bill 506E: A BILL TO ENHANCE AMERICAN EDUCATION

Sponsored by: Senator Ella Reider, Naples High School
Representative Kenny Kent, Naples High School

Bill 507E: A BILL TO GIVE TERMINALLY ILL PATIENTS THE RIGHT TO DIE WITH DIGNITY

Sponsored by: Senator Grant Kuether, Scott High School
Representative Ethan Palmer, Scott High School

Bill 508E: A BILL TO LABEL THE WESTBORO BAPTIST CHURCH AS A HATE GROUP

Sponsored by: Senator Austin Wishart, Badin High School
Representative Maggie Bender, Avon High School

Bill 509E: A BILL TO BAN MEDICAL MARIJUANA

Sponsored by: Senator Brittany Sigler, Crestline High School
Representative Jessie Richter, Crestline High School

Bill 510E: A BILL TO REPEAL THE ESTATE AND GIFT TAX

Sponsored by: Senator Lokita Rajan, New Albany High School
Representative Nikolina Janakievski, New Albany High School

Bill 501E: A BILL TO LEGALIZE PROSTITUTION AS A PROFESSION

Prostitution is the provision of sexual services for negotiated payment between consenting adults, a service industry like any other in which workers exchange skills for monetary compensation. The criminalization of prostitution is a violation of the right to privacy, as it punishes the private sexual conduct of consenting adults. Whether an individual chooses to engage in sexual activity for the purpose of recreation or acquisition is a matter of personal choice and not grounds for governmental interference.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** Prostitution be recognized as a legitimate profession, being legal in the contiguous United States and by ratification in Hawaii and Alaska.
- Section 2.** Prostitution be regulated by the United States Department of Health and Human Services.
- Section 3.** The National Database for Prostitution and Escort Services be created in order to register and regulate brothels, private escort services and other related businesses.
- Section 4.** The National Database for the Prevention of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and Infections be created in order to register citizens of the United States with diagnosed STIs or STDs.
- Section 5.** All Prostitutes within the fifty contiguous United States register with both the NDPES and the NDPSTDI to prevent the spread of disease and infection that may occur as a consequence of their chosen profession. All purchasers of a prostitute's services will have access to these databases.
- Section 6.** All brothels, escort services, and other related businesses not run by a single individual must register with the NDPES. In addition, employers must register their employees with the NDPSTDI.
- Section 7.** All private and public brothels and escort services must provide state minimum health coverage for their employees, including all preventive care measures for both men and women as covered under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA). Childcare must also be provided in employee health coverage. Day care services must be provided for working mothers on site or nearby for easy access by mothers for their children during work hours.
- Section 8.** All private and public brothels and escort services must provide security on site to ensure the protection of all employees engaging in the prostitution profession and prevent violence against patrons and male or female service providers; a minimum of one security guard per every eight prostitutes or escorts, as well as one guard per entrance will be established
- Section 10.** Soliciting by prostitutes and escorts in public areas, including but not limited to parks, sidewalks, libraries, museums, airports, and so forth, is illegal and punishable by a minimum of fine of three hundred and fifty U.S. dollars (\$350).
- Section 11.** Those prostitutes engaged in private, individual enterprise be permitted to advertise their wares in public areas with necessary permits and permission from any businesses providing advertising services.
- Section 12.** All unregistered prostitutes, including street, window, all-male venue, club, pub, bar, transport, and private prostitutes, as well as their employers, including those partaking in the services of these illegal prostitutes shall be persecuted to the full extent of the law, including but not limited to five (5) years in low security prison, or Federal Correctional Institutions (FCIs).

Section 13. All prostitutes be provided the same benefits, services and protections, regardless of gender, sex, or sexual orientation.

Section 14. All brothels, escort services, or private prostitution services be taxed as small businesses unless annual revenue exceeds three million U.S. dollars (\$3,000,000). Services with annual revenue of three to thirty-five million U.S. dollars (\$35,000,000) will be taxed as a midsized business. Services with annual revenue of over thirty-five million U.S. dollars will be taxed as large businesses and corporations.

Bill 502E: A BILL TO FREE THE WORKERS

Sponsored by: Senator Reid Yamauchi, Lake Forest High School
Representative Reed Burns, Lake Forest High School

The unemployment rate is 7.8%: there are 12.042 million Americans currently looking for a job. This radically high number shows that our country is still in a time of crisis, a time in which employment needs to be facilitated, not stalled. Right to Work laws, which say that employees are not automatically conscripted into labor unions, fix the broken system in which labor unions are obstructing employment. The statistics are clear: businesses are more inclined to open up new branches and hire more in states with Right to Work laws. Therefore, the United States shall pass and implement a federal Right to Work law, thereby encouraging and facilitating the expansion of business and employment.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The United States shall implement a federal Right to Work law.

Section 2. Employees in organized industries will now be able to choose whether or not to join a union.

Section 3. Organized industries will now be allowed to employ private, non-union workers.

Section 4. The policemen and firemen unions are exempt from the changes outlined in this bill.

Section 5. All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Section 6. This bill goes into effect on January 1st, 2014.

Bill 503E: A BILL TO DISSOLVE THE TWO PARTY SYSTEM

Sponsored by: Senator Rebecca Vasko, Arrowhead High School
Representative Hans Jaeger, Arrowhead High School

The recent hyper-partisan gridlock in the Senate and the lack of productivity and stalling it is causing in the midst of an economic crisis requires immediate action; it is more than obvious that the two main parties (the Democratic Party and Republican Party) need to be dissolved in order to put an end to the recent decay of pragmatic thought and decision-making in the Senate. Political parties are not written into the Constitution and are ultimately becoming a hindrance on our political process and are preventing any solutions to the economic and social problems present in our society today from being finalized.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. All political parties shall be dismantled and dissolved at the end of the current senators' term.

Section 2. No politician may state their past membership to any party in their campaign.

Section 3. Nothing resembling a party caucus may take place in Congress.

Section 4. No US citizen will be a member of any political party, although citizens can peacefully assemble in the name of certain, individual causes (Pro-Lifers, Gun Control Advocates, Gay Marriage Advocates, etc.).

Section 5. If loopholes are found in this bill in the future, then this bill may be edited to close them.

Bill 504E: A BILL TO RAISE INCOME TAX OF THOSE MAKING OVER 1.5 MILLION DOLLARS PER YEAR

Sponsored by: Senator Minas Rasoulis, Naperville Central High School
Representative Zach Browning, Naperville Central High School

Individuals making over 1.5 million dollars each year are better, and therefore, they can afford to have their income taxes raised 60% in order to help our economy.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. Any individual receiving an income exceeding 1.5 million dollars a year will receive an effective tax rate of 60% annually.

Section 2. Twenty-five percent of all revenue collected from the income taxes set forth by this bill will be used to pay for welfare programs and/or entitlement programs. Twenty-five percent of all revenue collected from the income taxes set forth by this bill will be used to support education and/or repairing infrastructure. Fifty percent of all revenue collected from the income taxes set forth by this bill will be used to support Medicaid.

Section 3. All laws in conflict with this bill shall be declared null and void.

Section 4. All sections of this bill shall go into effect immediately upon its passing into law.

Bill 505E: A BILL FOR MENTAL HEALTH CARE REFORM

Sponsored by: Senator Taylor Milenkovic, Coral Springs Christian Academy
Representative Jaclyn Vander Laan, Coral Springs Christian Academy

The current mental health care system in America is failing. Our current mental health care system often has tragic results, some as extreme as the Newtown Shooting. Someone may take their life and/or the lives of others because a mental disorder that went uncared for or unnoticed consumed them. Other times a person's financial livelihood and family is lost from their mental illness. America desperately needs to refine its mental health care system in order to make it easier for people and their families to get the help they need. This can save countless lives from being taken too early, peoples' livelihoods lost, and families destroyed.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1: A person can be taken to a mental health treatment facility for involuntary examination and treatment of mental illness in cases that pose a threat of harm to their body or others, a threat to their financial livelihood, or a threat to their family circumstances.

Section 2: Any person who does not have health insurance shall not be denied mental health care and shall follow the guidelines of the Affordable Care and Patient Act for non-insured citizens.

Bill 506E: A BILL TO ENHANCE AMERICAN EDUCATION

Sponsored by: Senator Ella Reider, Naples High School
Representative Kenny Kent, Naples High School

Contrary to popular belief we are not the one of the best countries in education. In fact, the United States is ranked 17th globally in education. We are 14th in reading, 25th in math, and 17th in science. Despite numerous attempts to reform the educational system over the past 20 years, our scores for math and reading have remained stagnant. Obviously, there has to be some change. Funding for all the state educational systems is mandated by the Department of Education, whose standards are set by the No Child Left Behind Act. This funding has not achieved its goals of closing the gap between socioeconomic classes and races. In order to facilitate significant change on the state and local levels, we must first revise the Department of Education.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** Repeal the No Child Left Behind Act
 - Section 2.** Teacher salaries will be based on performance in the classroom, not seniority or level of education
 - Section 3.** Increase the Department of Education budget by 4%
 - Section 4.** Lower performing schools will receive a higher amount of funding and aid than already higher performing schools
 - Section 5.** This bill goes into effect at the start of the 2013 academic calendar.
-

Bill 507E: A BILL TO GIVE TERMINALLY ILL PATIENTS THE RIGHT TO DIE WITH DIGNITY

Sponsored by: Senator Grant Kuether, Scott High School
Representative Ethan Palmer, Scott High School

This would give an option to people who are dying of an incurable illness or injury, instead of prolonging their death and suffering in a way that is cheaper than keeping them alive and more humane.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** Patients who have been diagnosed by a physician with a terminal illness that will kill the patient within 6 months may request a prescription for a lethal dose of medication for the purposes of ending the patient's life
- Section 2.** Patient request must be voluntary, and patients requesting a prescription must be deemed competent and capable of making the decision by a trained and licensed psychiatrist
- Section 3.** Request must be made in writing and confirmed by two witnesses, at least one of whom is not related to the patient, is not entitled to any portion of the patients estate, not the patient's physician, and is not employed by a health care facility
- Section 4.** If the request is authorized, the patient must wait at least 15 days and make a second oral request before the prescription is written. Patients must wait 48 hours following the oral request before receiving the prescription

Section 5. The patient has the right to rescind the request at any time

Section 6. Any pharmacist, physician, or health care provider who has a moral objection may refuse to participate

Bill 508E: A BILL TO LABEL THE WESTBORO BAPTIST CHURCH AS A HATE GROUP

Sponsored by: Senator Austin Wishart, Badin High School
Maggie Bender of Avon High School

The Westboro Baptist Church has participated in many activities involving “Hate”. From picketing the funerals of fallen soldiers, to displaying anti-homosexual marriage signs across the nation, the “Church” does nothing but spread its hate. The definition of a hate group is an organized group or movement that advocates and practices hatred, hostility, or violence towards members of a race, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation, or other designated sector of society. This is the exact purpose of the Westboro Baptist Church.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The Westboro Baptist Church be legally defined, across the nation, as a hate group.

Section 2. The Westboro Baptist Church be put on the list of hate groups, kept by the FBI, to be monitored for violent behavior.

Bill 509E: A BILL TO BAN MEDICAL MARIJUANA

Sponsored by: Senator Brittany Sigler, Crestline High School
Representative Jessie Richter, Crestline High School

Medical cannabis has been used for medicinal purposes for approximately 4,000 years. Over the years, doctors have prescribed marijuana to treat multiple sclerosis, nausea resulting from chemotherapy, Crohn's Disease, glaucoma, epilepsy, insomnia, migraines, arthritis and lack of appetite. The uses of marijuana in these cases only reduces response to pain, suggesting the drug may help patients endure pain. The drug does not help cure the disease the patient may have. For this reason, this bill should be passed.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. Medical cannabis will be illegal in all 50 states.

Section 2. The Federal government will not provide funding for medical research for any state that legalizes medical cannabis.

Bill 510E: A BILL TO REPEAL THE ESTATE AND GIFT TAX

Sponsored by: Senator Lokita Rajan, New Albany High School
Representative Nikolina Janakievski, New Albany High School

Though the Estate and Gift Tax raises less than 1% of federal revenue, it takes a significant toll on grieving inheritors at the improper time when they are dealing with the loss of a loved one. Currently, the Estate and Gift Tax can be levied for up to 55% of an inheritance, taking a sizeable portion of investments and property that has already been taxed before the death of the original owner of the property, money, or investments. Family owned farms and businesses often sustain heavy

losses from this tax because they lack the liquidity to pay the tax. The Small Business Survival Committee estimates that 90% of family businesses that fail shortly after the death of the founder fail because of the estate-tax burden placed on the family members. This tax hurts the economy and ultimately causes more financial destruction than increase in federal revenue. According to the study by the Center of Taxation, if the tax had been repealed in 1971, there would have been an addition of 262,000 jobs, an increase of \$46.3 billion in GDP and \$398.6 generated in capital by 1991. Furthermore, a new study done by the Institute for Policy Innovation shows that if the attempt to repeal the tax in 1999 had passed, there would have been an addition of 236,000 jobs in the United States by 2010 and an increase of \$700 to the GDP by 2008.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The federal Estate and Gift Tax be repealed for estates of all values.

Section 2. Any estate taxes that exist on a state level will remain in effect. Any lost federal revenue from the absence of this tax will easily be replaced by the increase in GDP and the creation of jobs, both of which will provide more taxable income and make up for any loss in federal revenue from the removal of this tax.

HOUSE & SENATE F

HOUSE F

Chair: CJ Kronk, Pickerington High School
Clerk: Anna Park, Coral Springs Christian Academy

SENATE F

Chair: Conor Miller, Benedictine High School
Clerk: Alan Tang, Naperville North High School

HOUSE & SENATE F LEGISLATIVE DOCKET & INDEX

Bill 601F: A BILL TO ENCOURAGE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Sponsored by: Senator Carly Naughton, Neuqua Valley High School
Representative Mitchell Dulaney, Neuqua Valley High School

Bill 602F: A BILL TO GET THE UNEMPLOYED BACK ON THEIR FEET

Sponsored by: Senator Daniel Kuperman, Lake Forest High School
Representative Charlie Schott, Lake Forest High School

Bill 603F: A BILL TO ELIMINATE THE DEBT CEILING

Sponsored by: Senator Kevin Jin, Arrowhead High School
Representative Kevin Eisenhauer, Arrowhead High School

Bill 604F: A BILL TO EXTERMINATE POLIO

Sponsored by: Senator Randy Cheung, Naperville Central High School
Representative Neil Dave, Naperville Central High School

Bill 605F: A BILL TO ALLOW TEACHERS TO BEAR ARMS

Sponsored by: Senator Caroline Downey, The Benjamin School
Representative Kaitlin Keller, The Benjamin School

Bill 606F: A BILL TO SOLVE THE ENERGY CRISIS

Sponsored by: Senator Jessica Zimmerman, Naples High School

Bill 607F: A BILL TO PROTECT MALI AND THE SURROUNDING REGIONS THROUGH U.S. MILITARY INTERVENTION

Sponsored by: Senator Phoebe Ross, Danville High School
Representative Austin Barringer, Danville High School

Bill 608F: A BILL TO MAKE ILLEGAL REVERSE DISCRIMINATION

Sponsored by: Senator Jacob Linder, Lakota East High School
Representative Tommy Paradiso, Lakota East High School

Bill 609F: A BILL TO CREATE A CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS CAP ON COMPANIES

Sponsored by: Senator Ash Thenappan, Dublin Coffman High School
Representative Sally Raudabaugh, Dublin Coffman High School

Bill 610F: A BILL TO REPEAL NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND

Sponsored by: Senator Mica Caine, Pickerington High School North
Representative Charles Kronk, Pickerington High School North

Bill 601F: A BILL TO ENCOURAGE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Sponsored by: Senator Carly Naughton, Neuqua Valley High School
Representative Mitchell Dulaney, Neuqua Valley High School

Sustainable agricultural practices, including but not limited to the use of drug and hormone free pesticides and insecticides, hydroelectric power, water barreling, and cage-free livestock, result in better end product quality for the consumer and work to prevent environmental issues in the present and future. Due to the need to encourage environmentally-conscious practices in the agricultural field, and the financial difficulties being experienced by farmers nationwide as a result of recent droughts, the United States should provide grants to those farmers who implement sustainable agricultural practices.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** An annual \$2,000-\$5,000 grant will be offered to those who use sustainable agricultural practices on privately-owned land, including but not limited to commercial farms and gardens with an area of 10 acres or greater.
- Section 2.** Recipients of this grant will be determined via an application process created and administered by the United States Department of Agriculture.
- Section 3.** This grant will be supported by a 2% tax on disposable plastic bottles.
- Section 4.** Sustainable agricultural practices will be defined as per the USDA definition: agriculture that satisfies human food and fiber needs; enhances environmental quality and the natural resource base upon which the agriculture economy depends; makes the most efficient use of nonrenewable resources and on-farm resources and integrates, where appropriate, natural biological cycles and controls; sustains the economic viability of farm operations; and enhances the quality of life for farmers and society as a whole.
- Section 5.** Priority will be given to applicants who farm independently-owned land. A fast-track application will also be provided for recipients of the grant from the year prior. Grants for repeat applicants will only be considered when additional practices to those previously recognized are implemented.
- Section 6.** The tax to support these grants will go into effect on June 1st, 2013. The first application to receive these

Bill 602F: A BILL TO GET THE UNEMPLOYED BACK ON THEIR FEET

Sponsored by: Senator Daniel Kuperman, Lake Forest High School
Representative Charlie Schott, Lake Forest High School

A welfare system for the unemployed is a necessary system in any capitalist economy; people are going to need assistance if they are suddenly let go from a job. Our welfare system is a system supposedly built to aid the unemployed, but it actually is a detriment to the well-being of our society's most vulnerable. The ability to spend 99 weeks receiving unemployment benefits with no further requirements exacerbates the problem of unemployment. The system needs to be reformed so it benefits hardworking Americans instead of introducing them to an institution that does little besides help them get by. Therefore, the United States shall reform welfare such that: a maximum of 36 weeks can be spent receiving unemployment benefits from the government, UNLESS that individual is enrolled in a two-year (community) college degree program. IF they do fulfill this requirement, they may receive up to 78 weeks of unemployment benefits.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** The United States shall reform unemployment benefits.
- Section 2.** Individuals may only receive up to 36 weeks of unemployment benefits, unless enrolled in a 2 year (community) college degree program.
- Section 3.** Individuals may receive up to 78 weeks of unemployment if they maintain enrollment in their program.
- Section 4.** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.
- Section 5.** This bill goes into effect on January 1st, 2014.
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Bill 603F: A BILL TO ELIMINATE THE DEBT CEILING

Sponsored by: Senator Kevin Jin, Arrowhead High School
Representative Kevin Eisenhauer, Arrowhead High School

During the First World War, the debt ceiling was imposed to allow unrestricted financing of the war effort under a certain absolute borrowing cap. Before, the United States was forced to appropriate specific bills to authorize spending, a tedious process which slowed down the government's operations. Since 1917, the debt ceiling has been enforced. Over the years, the scope and size of the government's responsibilities have only increased requiring the debt ceiling to be raised multiple times. In the period from March of 1962 to May 22, 2012, the debt ceiling was raised 76 times. In recent years, negotiations over raising the debt ceiling have been used as political capital by Washington, holding the domestic and international economy hostage.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** The debt ceiling as introduced in the Second Liberty Bond Act of 1917 be abolished.
- Section 2.** The federal government shall be able to borrow money without any limits or restrictions.
-

Bill 604F: A BILL TO EXTERMINATE POLIO

Sponsored by: Senator Randy Cheung, Naperville Central High School
Representative Neil Dave, Naperville Central High School

Today Polio stands on the brink of destruction, but lack of support from world governmental organizations and direct attacks on immunization centers could allow a new polio epidemic to occur in certain 3rd world countries.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** The United States send immediate aid to organizations providing vaccination.
- Section 2.** The United States implores the UN to create a taskforce to help aid this effort.
- Section 3.** The United States send aid to nations that are affected by polio.
- Section 4.** The United States act to combat terrorist forces that strike out against vaccination centers and doctors.
- Section 5.** Sections 1, 2, and 4 of this bill shall go into effect immediately upon its passing into law. Section 3 shall go into full effect two months after its passing.

Bill 605F: A BILL TO ALLOW TEACHERS TO BEAR ARMS

Sponsored by: Senator Caroline Downey, The Benjamin School
Representative Kaitlin Keller, The Benjamin School

Due to numerous mass shootings of late, there has been growing concern relating to the destructive and malevolent nature of school shootings, society's penchant for concealed weapons, and the ease of firearm accessibility. With this mounting threat against innocent and unarmed civilians of every community, the government is obligated to mandate that concealed weapons be legalized in schools as to give teachers the opportunity to protect their students if need be. The only way to ensure the protection of the students and faculty is to mandate a force of trained teachers to have access to stored concealed weapons on campus. The authorization of concealed weapons on campus is solely a protective measure to fight the evil and unpredictability of those who seek harm upon our children.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** The United States immediately mandate that concealed weapons be implemented in schools across America as a protective measure.
- Section 2.** Teachers will not be granted a concealed weapons permit until they have completed proper training and evaluations to ensure mental stability and all around knowledge about their weapon.
- Section 3.** The government will fund the training courses and evaluation measures.
- Section 4.** The concealed weapon is required to be kept in a secure and secret location at all times.
- Section 5.** The concealed weapon's location can only be known by the principle and the teacher responsible for using it in times of emergency.
- Section 6.** It is required that the guns on campus be loaded with anti-ricochet bullets, as to prevent the harm of any innocent bystanders.
- Section 7.** This bill will be active in all 50 states.

Section 8. All laws in conflict with this bill be declared null and void.

Section 9. This bill goes into effect upon the start of the 2013-2014 school year.

Bill 606F: A BILL TO SOLVE THE ENERGY CRISIS

Sponsored by: Senator Jessica Zimmerman, Naples High School
Representative Gabe Corso, Naples High School

The long-term irresponsible use of non-renewable resources by the United States has created drastically negative environmental effects and fostered an unhealthy dependency on inefficient energy. The majority of electricity generated in the United States (71.4%) is produced from the burning of fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, and natural gas. Due to this, it is no surprise that the U.S. is the second largest producer of CO2 emissions in the world, emitting approximately 5,425 million tons of CO2 annually. Nonrenewable resources such as these are a time bomb, with experts estimating 129 years of coal and less than a century of oil left, if current rates of consumption continue. With global warming and the stability of the environment becoming increasingly pressing issues, a shift must be made to a cleaner and more efficient energy alternative. Therefore, the United States should put a greater economic emphasis on the production and implementation of nuclear power.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The United States allocate an additional 0.1% of the national budget towards nuclear energy.

Section 2. The United States shift 30% of non-renewable resource funding towards nuclear power research in increments of 10% yearly over the course of three years.

Section 3. The United States move to become 70% energy dependent on nuclear power by 2050.

Section 4. This bill goes into effect upon the start of the 2014 Fiscal Year.

Bill 607F: A BILL TO PROTECT MALI AND THE SURROUNDING REGIONS THROUGH U.S. MILITARY INTERVENTION

Sponsored by: Senator Phoebe Ross, Danville High School
Representative Austin Barringer, Danville High School

Mali is currently in a state of need. The government has been overthrown by Islamists from the north. Mali will turn into a dangerous site for all the surrounding areas if al-Qaeda takes further control of this region. Without the United States' military intervention, corruption and danger will continue to expand in that region.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The United States shall intervene militarily into the Mali region.

Section 2. The intervention is defined as stabilizing that region with military force, then helping rebuild the country as suited with humanitarian aid and political guidance.

Section 3. The United States Department of Defense will oversee the execution of the bill.

Section 4. The military action given shall go directly to Mali to oust Islamic extremists and help rebuild the country with needed guidance.

Section 5. The United States shall deploy 10,000 troops to help sanction Mali by the end of 2014, with a budget of one billion for restructuring.

Bill 608F: A BILL TO MAKE ILLEGAL REVERSE DISCRIMINATION

Sponsored by: Senator Jacob Linder, Lakota East High School
Representative Tommy Paradiso, Lakota East High School

The ruling of the University of California vs. Bakke outlawed the use of the quota system. The Fourteenth Amendment states that in the Due Process Clause, state and local governments are prohibited from depriving persons of life, liberty and property. Also, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act prohibits racial discrimination in any institution that receives federal funding. However, the basis of race is still used for admissions to this day. Therefore, the United States should discontinue the use of Affirmative Action in colleges and the workplace.

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The United States stop the use of the quota system in universities and the workplace.

Section 2. The United States will enforce Section 1 by heavy fines on the business or university that uses race as a means of hiring or acceptance.

Bill 609F: A BILL TO CREATE A CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS CAP ON COMPANIES

Sponsored by: Senator Ash Thenappan, Dublin Coffman High School
Representative Sally Raudabaugh, Dublin Coffman High School

Every day, our planet is changing for the worse. The climb of greenhouse gases, chiefly made up of carbon dioxide gas, creates a problem for the earth in various ways. Ocean life is rapidly deteriorating with the melting glaciers in the arctic. Because of temperature increases throughout these past years, animals have had to greatly adapt to new climate changes -- if these animals cannot adapt to these changes, they will die off. The main component for this increase in CO2 comes from companies. The government should regulate carbon dioxide emissions from such companies.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. A carbon dioxide cap be established for all corporations.

Section 2. The government shall set an allowance of emissions every three years in consideration to irregularities.

Section 3. Large emitters of carbon dioxide within the United States must annually report their emissions.

Bill 610F: A BILL TO REPEAL NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND

Sponsored by: Senator Mica Caine, Pickerington High School North
Representative Charles Kronk, Pickerington High School North

The Elementary and Secondary Education Act was originally authorized in 1965 as part of Lyndon B. Johnson's "War on Poverty." His administration recognized poverty thwarts academic success; therefore, public schools, serving most low-income areas, face more difficulties. ESEA served to meet the needs of low-income students by a greater financial investment and it provided additional funding from the Federal level. Thirty-six years later, the law was reauthorized by

George W. Bush and deemed "No Child Left Behind." Not only did ESEA receive a new name but also a new focus. Its purpose morphed from helping low-income students achieve a higher academic standard to fighting every element of American public education. "No Child Left Behind" forces K-12 teachers to teach to a test and for the school to qualify for NCLB funding it must demonstrate increases in state test scores. It's narrow view of students' ability is focused on mainly measurable parameters in reading and math, not looking at a student as a human being with diversified strengths. This funding system creates a disparity between rich and poor districts because the poorer districts are trapped in a vicious low scoring cycle. In addition to sacrificing arts and physical education programs, it discourages students along with teachers, creating public school frenzy and discord.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 shall be repealed.

Section 2. All educational measures shall be discontinued including standardized test and grading scales of The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001.

Section 3. Standardized tests and all aspects of public school education are in full jurisdiction of the state and local governments, not the Federal government.

HOUSE & SENATE G

HOUSE G

Chair: Dylan Bickers, Dublin Scioto High School
Clerk: Pablo Ordonez, Miami Lakes Educational Center

SENATE G

Chair: Michael Lakomy, Badin High School
Clerk: Shreya Wadhwa, Naperville North High School

HOUSE & SENATE G LEGISLATIVE DOCKET & INDEX

Bill 701G: A BILL TO BRING EQUALITY TO THE STUDENTS

Sponsored by: Senator Haneesha Paruchuri, Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy
Representative Winnie Chu, Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy

Resolution 702G: A RESOLUTION TO LIMIT TEENAGE COSMETIC SURGERY

Sponsored by: Senator Clarissa Cano, Morton West High School
Representative Gabriela Morales, Morton West High School

Bill 703G: A BILL TO ALLOW CITIZENS WITH RECOGNIZED CIVIL UNIONS TO HAVE THE FOLLOWING BENEFITS

Sponsored by: Senator Brittany Hamer, Arrowhead High School
Representative Kylee Radulovich, Arrowhead High School

Bill 704G: A BILL TO END THE SSS

Sponsored by: Senator Maxwell Glas, Naperville Central High School
Representative Alex Hanes, Naperville Central High School

Bill 705G: A BILL TO END MANDATORY MINIMUMS

Sponsored by: Senator Benjamin Germano, The Benjamin School
Representative Liam Fine, The Benjamin School

Bill 706G: A BILL TO LOWER THE CORPORATE TAX RATE AND PARTIALLY ELIMNIATE INCENTIVES TO MOVE BUSINESSES OVERSEAS.

Sponsored by: Senator Karina Padron, Miami Lakes Educational Center
Representative Pablo Ordenez, Miami Lakes Educational Center

Bill 707G: A BILL TO PROVIDE BETTER PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Sponsored by: Senator Sam Nelson, Danville High School
Representative Emma Jackson, Danville High School

Bill 708G: A BILL TO GIVE TAX BREAKS FOR GREEN ENERGY COMPANIES

Sponsored by: Senator Suji Baskar, Avon High School
Representative Siri Yalamanchili, Avon High School

Amendment 709G: AN AMENDMENT TO PROVIDE FOR THE DIRECT ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Sponsored by: Senator Daniel LaBore, Greenfield Central High School
Representative Zach Cox, Greenfield Central High School

Bill 710G: A BILL TO IMPROVE THE SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE

Sponsored by: Senator Landon Slangerup, Pickerington High School North
Representative Miles Lindquist, Pickerington High School North

Bill 701G: A BILL TO BRING EQUALITY TO THE STUDENTS

Sponsored by: Senator Haneesha Paruchuri, Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy
Representative Winnie Chu, Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy

Colleges and universities are established based on the values of providing qualified students a prime education. When applying to colleges or universities, the racial and ethnic information of the students is a component students are required to provide. Acceptance to colleges and universities is dependent on racial information rather than student qualifications.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. The colleges and universities established in the United States should allow the applying students the option of providing their racial and ethnic information.

Section 2. All students regardless of race should be given equal opportunities to strive for achievement.

Section 3. This shall be enacted before the admissions of colleges and universities for the High School Class of 2014.

Resolution 702G: A RESOLUTION TO LIMIT TEENAGE COSMETIC SURGERY

Sponsored by: Senator Clarissa Cano, Morton West High School
Representative Gabriela Morales, Morton West High School

Whereas: Americans had 13.8 million cosmetic procedures, the majority of which were minimally invasive procedures, such as Botox injections; and

Whereas: Reconstructive surgery is carried out in order to repair any deep scar or distorted body part occurred due to

some surgery, disease, injury, or by birth; and

Whereas: There is no regulation on the surgeons who can perform the surgery, therefore, one should be extremely careful.

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. A teenager cannot receive cosmetic surgery unless his/her current state poses threat to their health.

Section 2. Surgeons will have to have background knowledge and experiences with only cosmetic or reconstructive surgery, not both.

Bill 703G: A BILL TO ALLOW CITIZENS WITH RECOGNIZED CIVIL UNIONS TO HAVE THE FOLLOWING BENEFITS

Sponsored By: Senator Brittany Hamer, Arrowhead High School
Representative Kylee Radulovich, Arrowhead High School

Civil unions between same sexes are allowed in the states of Delaware, Hawaii, Illinois, New Jersey, and Rhode Island. There are about 1,100 marriage benefits in a heterosexual marriage, many of which are not provided in civil unions. One of the biggest problems is that partners of a civil union are not considered "families". It sets people who are homosexual at a disadvantage.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. Partners in a civil union will not be denied hospital visitation and will be considered in emergency medical decisions.

Section 2. Partners in a civil union will be able to file a joint a tax return on a federal level.

Section 3. Employers will provide employees with joint health care if asked for and will not discriminate because of sexual orientation.

Section 4. Partners in a civil union will be eligible for Social Security survivors benefits and won't be denied due to sexual orientation.

Section 5. Partners in a civil union will be able to file for joint adoption.

Section 6. Partners in a civil union will receive equitable division of property if divorced.

Section 7. Immigrant partners of a civil union will receive their green card.

Section 8. In the case of death, the non-deceased partner will be considered next of kin.

Bill 704G: A BILL TO END THE SSS

Sponsored by: Senator Maxwell Glas, Naperville Central High School
Representative Alex Hanes, Naperville Central High School

Today, males at the age of eighteen are required to register with the Selective Service System (SSS). If and when the government calls for a military draft, the government turns to the Selective Service System to choose which men to draft into military service.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** The Selective Service System shall be dissolved.
- Section 2.** No individual (citizen or immigrant; male or female) shall be required to register to be selected for any type of forced servitude to the government.
- Section 3.** All funds that went to the Selective Service System shall be redistributed to pay for other government programs and/or to help pay off the national debt.
- Section 4.** All laws in conflict with this bill shall be declared null and void.
- Section 5.** Section 2 of this bill shall go into effect immediately upon its passing into law. Section 1, 3, and 4 shall go into full effect four months after its passing.

Bill 705G: A BILL TO END MANDATORY MINIMUMS

Sponsored by: Senator Benjamin Germano, The Benjamin School
Representative Liam Fine, The Benjamin School

Mandatory minimums, statutes that require judges' prison sentences to fall above a specific threshold for certain offences, were well meaning attempts at regulating justice but in practice have served only to prevent it. As a result of these overreaching legislative standards, judges have seen their constitutionally provided discretion transferred to overzealous prosecutors, and non-violent criminals have themselves fallen victim to irrationally lengthy and sometimes racially biased sentences. Mandatory minimums should be eliminated to assure punishments match individual offenders' specific crimes and to prevent them from being subjugated to unfair, arbitrary standards.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** All preexisting federal mandatory minimum sentences are hereby abolished.
- Section 2.** Future legislation declaring federal mandatory minimums is prohibited.
- Section 3.** This bill goes into effect immediately upon its passage and pertains only to cases occurring after said passage.

Bill 706G: A BILL TO LOWER THE CORPORATE TAX RATE AND PARTIALLY ELIMNIATE INCENTIVES TO MOVE BUSINESSES OVERSEAS.

Sponsored by: Senator Karina Padron, Miami Lakes Educational Center
Representative Pablo Ordonez, Miami Lakes Educational Center

The current tax code and legislation regarding corporations inadvertently favors those companies that move overseas due to the much lower tax rate they receive by creating a subsidiary company in another country. This has caused far too many companies to outsource their business and therefore the employment we might receive should they employ workers here. This also enables the international community to continue to underpay their laborers since the greatest corporations thrive

on it. In order to remain a competitive capitalist and manufacturing nation we must lower our corporate tax rate to encourage companies to stay on the home front. We must also remove the inadvertent incentives in the tax code and our legislation that encourage and enable companies to move overseas.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** Lower the corporate marginal income tax rate from 15% to 35% to 5% to 25%
- Section 2.** Companies created overseas – or subsidiary companies, owned by American- based multinational firms, are still required to pay the US tax rate.
- Section 3.** If companies move their businesses overseas, they must move them to countries that **clearly** abide by the United Declaration of Human Rights and have child labor laws and labor condition laws that parallel those in the United States.
- Section 4.** In order to offset the expenses companies will have by repatriating, businesses will receive a tax credit of up to 20% of insourcing expenses.
- Section 5.** There will be a one-time forgiveness on US taxes for companies that are repatriating.
- Section 6.** Any business expense that a company may have in order to move a company, plant, or firm overseas will no longer be tax deductible.
-

Bill 707G: A BILL TO PROVIDE BETTER PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Sponsored by: Senator Sam Nelson, Danville High School
Representative Emma Jackson, Danville High School

America's public transportation is quite lacking. Only in large cities do we have some semblance of a decent public transportation system. Most people in America need to have a car to get to work. Many people, however, cannot afford a car, or gas prices. By mimicking European transportation systems and implementing national train systems as well as bus routes, we make transportation easier to access and cheaper for everyone. By increasing the budget of the Transportation Department, we allow for these national infrastructure systems to be built and maintained. This will provide many jobs to people as well, for there will be a need for the manufacturing of these parts, as well as the running and maintenance of these systems once in place.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** The Federal Government increases the budget of the Department of Transportation to 154 billion.
- Section 2.** The Department of Transportation is split into many administrations, but this extra funding would be primarily focused on the Federal Transit Administration and the Federal Railroad Administration as well as the National Infrastructure Bank.
- Section 3.** These three administrations will receive 61.6 billion, or 80% of the additional funding. The exact split is to be determined by the Department of Transportation based on need. The other 20%, or 15.4 billion will be distributed among the other departments such as the Federal Highway Administration and the Federal Aviation Administration based on need as well.

Section 4. The funds required for implementation will come from the Operations and Maintenance portion of our defense-military program which in no way reduces America's ability to maintain its military readiness based on current needs and propagated challenges.

Bill 708G: A BILL TO GIVE TAX BREAKS FOR GREEN ENERGY COMPANIES

Sponsored by: Senator Suji Baskar, Avon High School
Representative Siri Yalamanchili, Avon High School

Green energy is, indisputably, a cornerstone of the United State's future in regard to energy. However, the research and serious undertaking that accompanies alternative forms of energy is further complicated by the nation's polarizing, divisive stance on energy, and subsequently environmental, policy as a whole. To facilitate the work being done by these pioneering companies, it is only logical for a tax break to be given in order to potentially speed the exploration and/or discovery process of these sources, along with promoting job growth within the swiftly growing industry.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

- Section 1.** To state that all companies that produce or are researching new forms of energy be offered tax breaks.
- Section 2.** A green company is a company that produces alternative forms of energy, including nuclear energy. This excludes oil, natural gas, propane, ethanol and coal companies. Create a committee called The Committee to Oversee Tax breaks for Green Companies.
- Section 3.** This committee will be made up of 12 bipartisan members to decide who get the tax breaks and how much they receive in tax breaks.
- Section 4.** This bill will take place as soon as the committee is formed as of March 1st 2013.
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Amendment 709G: AN AMENDMENT TO PROVIDE FOR THE DIRECT ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Sponsored by: Daniel LaBore, Greenfield Central High School
Zach Cox, Greenfield Central High School

The Electoral College was originally formed as a barrier between the federal government and uneducated voters. In the time of the Internet and mass media, things which our founding fathers could not even imagine nor plan for, the average voter is much more educated and knowledgeable about the candidates than they were 200 years ago. The Electoral College is also essentially unfair to the vast majority of American voters because of the winner-takes-all rules most states have which can alienate up to 49% of the population because the other 51% decide where 100% of the votes go. This has also led to voter apathy because most people simply feel as though their vote does not matter, the United States has the lowest voter turnout of democratic nations.

BE IT AMENDED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, and upon approval of ¾ of the States, that:

- Section 1.** The Electoral College will cease being the method to elect the President of the United States.
- Section 2.** The President of the United States will be elected by means of popular vote of all legal voters.

Section 3. Should the popular vote result in a tie (If two or more candidates are within 1% of submitted votes of each other), the two candidates with the most votes will be submitted to the House of Representatives for a decision where whomever receives the majority vote will be elected to the Presidency.

Section 4. If the situation as described in **Section 3** were to occur then the Vice Presidential candidates would be elected by the full Senate of the United States.

Bill 710G: A BILL TO IMPROVE THE SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE

Sponsored by: Senator Landon Slangerup, Pickerington High School North
Representative Miles Lindquist, Pickerington High School North

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that:

Section 1. This bill calls for the alteration of the national motto “In God We Trust”, changing it to “In People We Trust, as well as the removal of “under God” from the Pledge of Allegiance.

Section 2. Referred to by Congress as “ceremonial deism”, these two statements still happen to refer to a Christian god. As different ideologies grow in numbers, referring to one single deity or power over all of the others doesn’t fully represent the populace of the United States of America’s beliefs.

Section 3. God being mentioned in the federal motto, pledge, and on every piece of currency is completely contradictory to the idea of “separation of church and state”, an ideal that the country was founded on.

Section 4. This bill also calls for the taxation of religious institutions. Religious organizations that receive funds and make a profit on them should be taxed the same as any other for-profit institution.

Section 5. If the institution operates on a non-profit basis, where no leaders or clergy are making a profit, then the organization can be referred to a non-profit organization or charity. If these requirements are met, the institution will not be taxed.

PARTY PLATFORMS

DEMOCRATIC PARTY



The Democratic Party

“If by a ‘Liberal’ they mean someone who looks ahead and not behind, someone who welcomes new ideas without rigid reactions, someone who cares about the welfare of the people--their health, their housing, their schools, their jobs, their civil rights, and their civil liberties--someone who believes we can break through the stalemate and suspicions that grip us in our policies abroad, if that is what they mean by a ‘Liberal’, then I’m proud to say I’m a ‘Liberal.’”

President John F. Kennedy, *Profiles in Courage*, Proud Democrat

Shaker Samman of Port Huron Northern High School, Senate Majority Leader and Co-Chair

Maggie Bender of Avon High School, House Minority Leader and Co-Chair

Suji Baskar of Avon High School, Whip

Rohit Joshi of Dublin Coffman High School, Whip

Bobby Mannis of Lake Forest High School, Whip

Austin Wishart of Badin High School, Whip

For more than 200 years, the Democratic Party, the brainchild of Thomas Jefferson and James Madison, has boldly and unapologetically fought to be the true, unfailing voice and representative of the American spirit and, more importantly, the American people. Among the Party's many battles are civil rights, open government, and the support of the working class. Americans treasure and honor the freedom of their country, and Democrats consistently labor to honor and strengthen that freedom through the staunch support of civil rights, such as granting women the right to vote, outlawing primary pieces of discrimination against African Americans through the Civil Rights Act, or passing into law the trailblazing Affordable Care Act, which strives to provide and better affordable healthcare for all Americans. To quote Mahatma Gandhi, "action expresses priorities," and these men, along with their constituents, certainly prove that the American people, and their "inalienable rights," are unquestionably a priority of the Democratic Party. Democrats desire an honest and open government with limited outside influence that is able to inform, forthrightly communicate with, and fully listen to the wants and needs of the American people. From bringing home our battered troops from Afghanistan to nominating two women to the Supreme Court, among them the first Latina Justice, President Obama and the Democratic Party have effectively heard and dutifully responded to the outcries of the general public, successfully gauging what a majority of citizens actually want, which is innovative, historic change generated by a Party investing not only in American ideas and values but the American people themselves.

For the 2013 Winter Congress, the Democratic Party will prioritize the passage of the following bills:

- **204B:** A Bill to Legalize All Forms of Marriage--It is not, nor has it ever been, the job of the American government to regulate which citizens can, and cannot, marry. As a result, the government does not have the right to prohibit the union of any two consenting citizens, who, in the case of religious protestation, are guaranteed religious tolerance by the First Amendment, along with the right to pursue "life, liberty, and happiness" through the Constitution.
- **406D:** A Bill to Further Restrict Who Has Access to Firearms--The radical rise of school shootings in this country is inconceivable; to bolster background checks and further restrictions regarding weaponry is a question of humanity, not Party.
- **403D:** A Bill to Enforce Equal Pay Between Men and Women--In this day and age, it is simply illogical for a woman to be paid around eighty-two percent of what a man earns; gender no longer ignorantly plays a role in determining competency; thus, equal pay is integral and necessary in the professional workplace.
- **603F:** A Bill to Eliminate the Debt Ceiling--The debt ceiling, imposed during the First World War, was a pertinent effort by a strained nation to cap off borrowing. However, the scope and size of the government's responsibilities, having magnified from then on, no longer neatly apply to the archaic legislation.
- **106A:** A Bill to Legalize Recreational Use of Marijuana--After many futile attempts to eradicate the drug, marijuana has become an undeniable facet of American society; it is time for the U.S. government to make peace with this fact, and practically legalize the drug, through which the country can benefit from tax revenue, lower crime rates, and decreased foreign reliance and subsequent dangerous entanglements.

For the 2013 Winter Congress, the Democratic Party will prioritize the failure of the following bills:

- **605F:** A Bill to Allow Teachers to Bear Arms--The rise of school shootings throughout the nation is untenable. However, to confusedly arm teachers, whose sole purpose and career training revolves around the education of children, would be to send a message to those students that it is acceptable to fight violence with violence and, in the potential case of an unstable teacher, to put them at even further risk of being shot.
- **509E:** A Bill to Ban Medical Marijuana--Medicinal marijuana has, since the 1950s, been prescribed to suffering patients to curb pain; it has never been suggested as a cure. To ban it would be to tell ailing Americans that they are not entitled to the relief they so choose, and to trivialize their sicknesses.

- **503E:** A Bill to Dissolve the Two Party System--There are certainly issues within the historic Party System, but to confusedly eliminate the institution is hardly a solution. Reduction is not needed, reformation is; these polarizing problems, such as aggressive media presence and congressional stalemates, need to be solved, not arbitrarily subdued.
- **404D:** A Bill to Limit the Exploitation of Welfare Through the Regulation of Allowance Per Child--It is not permissible to punish law-abiding Americans on welfare for having, and thus needing aid for, more than two children, simply because a select portion of welfare recipients wrongfully abuse the system. It is the job of the government to protect, and subsequently help, citizens, not unjustly punish them.
- **310C:** A Bill to Prohibit the Distribution of Contraceptives in Public Schools--Contraceptives are deliberately distributed throughout these schools in an attempt to protect the 46% of high school students who are sexually active from STDs, HIV, and unplanned pregnancy. They are typically distributed through a supplemental program, such as Family Planning or Operation Keepsake, which educate and inform young people of their choices regarding sex. Programs like these, and any protection distributed, are entirely beneficial students, attempting to curb the roughly 820,000 yearly teenage pregnancies, seeing as "the talk" from parents is obviously failing in doing so.

REPUBLICAN PARTY

GOP Platform



Calvin Steber of Danville High School, Chair
Andrew McKinney of Danville High School, Chair
Aseem Jha, whip
Ryan Chiu, whip
Winston Underwood, whip
Bryan Africk, whip

The GOP or Grand Old Party can trace its roots to President Abraham Lincoln. He was the first President of the Republican Party we know today. Our views on many issues pertain to the powers and purpose of our Federal Government. To understand the GOP we have to analyze the fundamental basis of our beliefs: Conservatism. This principal of our beliefs drives us to conserve the rights given to all citizens, to uphold the American Dream, and strengthen the American People. We believe that America requires leadership, but not intrusive government. "A government of the people, by the people, for the people" has a solemn task to protect and conserve the very fabric of society. In order to ensure general prosperity, our common values will not falter, the people will be free from over regulation, and our environment will be secured for the future. It is from the founding principle of conservatism we seek to ensure that America "shall not perish from the Earth."

We Support the following Legislation

Bill 109A: A BILL TO END MINTING OF THE PENNY-We support a bill that would make it easier on small businesses and make transactions more fluid.

Bill 110A: A BILL TO DENY WELFARE BENEFITS TO THOSE WHO FAIL DRUG TESTS FOR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES-Those seek and require government assistance should be doing all they can to help themselves and those who are not should not be given assistance because we have an individual responsibility.

Bill 202B: A BILL TO REINSTATE FUNDING OF THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION-We stand firmly behind the US being the global leader and space exploration is key to the US maintaining prestige and our super power status.

Bill 404D: A BILL TO LIMIT EXPLOITATION OF WELFARE THROUGH THE REGULATION OF ALLOWANCE PER CHILD- People who cannot afford to support their children should not be allowed to rely on the government to do so instead personal action and control should be expected.

Bill 405D: A BILL TO PRIVATIZE AIRPORT SECURITY-The TSA is not accountable and has not given the US the results we need to protect our citizens.

Bill 409D: A BILL TO CLARIFY THE SECOND AMENDMENT-The Second Amendment does guarantee the right to own guns and we find current laws to be within reason so we stand for stricture enforcement of the ones we have.

Bill 502E: A BILL TO FREE THE WORKERS-Workers should be able to choose whether or not to enter into a union or work freely without the threat of a union forcing down on them.

Bill 510E: A BILL TO REPEAL THE ESTATE AND GIFT TAX-This is a tax on the success of individuals seeking to save money and pass on their wealth to their descendants.

Bill 706G: A BILL TO LOWER THE CORPORATE TAX RATE AND PARTIALLY ELIMNIATE INCENTIVES TO MOVE BUSINESSES OVERSEAS-This gives incentives to businesses to bring overseas capital back and disincentives' continued outsourcing.

Bill 705G: A BILL TO END MANDATORY MINIMUMS-These laws are a gross expansion of legislative powers and force judges in their sentencing hearings we as the GOP seek to reestablish a balance of power to our government.

Bill 703G: A BILL TO ALLOW CITIZENS WITH RECOGNIZED CIVIL UNIONS TO HAVE THE FOLLOWING BENEFITS-We find this to be an agreeable alternative to recognition of same sex marriage and by giving these benefits we ensure fair treatment without compromising the sanctity of marriage.

Bill 607F: A BILL TO PROTECT MALI AND THE SURROUNDING REGIONS THROUGH U.S. MILITARY INTERVENTION-Our interests in North Mali are important because this is a case of self-determination and the GOP supports the spread of democracy to other nations especially when that movement has been hijacked by Islamists.

Bill 606F: A BILL TO SOLVE THE ENERGY CRISIS-We find this to be a viable alternative energy source and support securing the US's energy independence by 2020. Nuclear energy is a vast resource of clean energy at our disposal.

Bill 106A: A BILL TO LEGALIZE RECREATIONAL USE OF MARIJUANA-Members of our society are going to smoke Marijuana despite it being illegal so just as we have launched a massive campaign against smoking tobacco we should do the same while collecting the sin tax money. This will also allow for regulation on Marijuana as we have for tobacco and alcohol.

We Oppose the following Legislation

Bill 101A: A BILL TO MANDATE P.E. CLASSES AT LEAST TWICE A WEEK IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS-Education is an established right of the states. Federal intrusion has paralleled with decreasing success and is the reason for the lack of P.E. at this current time.

Bill 103A: A BILL TO HEAL THE SICK-This bill is a flagrant assault on America because it oversteps federalism, offers no way of funding, and forces doctors into a federalized system limiting and stifling private enterprise.

Bill 104A: A BILL TO INCREASE FEDERAL FUNDING FOR STEM CELL RESEARCH-This bill does not address where these stem cells will come from and we will not support stem cell research of embryos nor allow three percent of the Defense Budget to be diverted for such use.

Bill 105A: A BILL TO DECREASE THE DEFENSE BUDGET-The Defense Budget is high because we are in a global war that will not end with Afghanistan. Also this bill does not solve over budgeting by the Federal Government.

Bill 107A: A BILL TO ABOLISH CAPITAL PUNISHMENT-The institution of judicial punishment has checks and balances which allows governors and presidents to pardon those on death row this legislation would breach the tenth amendment.

Bill 108A: A BILL TO PROMOTE PUBLIC EDUCATION-This bill eliminates the funding that goes to charter schools that save thousands of kids each year from inner city schools as well as limits choices for parents.

Amendment 203B: AN AMENDMENT TO APPEAL AMENDMENT XXII-We find this to be an attack on a historic safeguard on our democracy as well as protection for the health of those who serve as President.

Bill 204B: A BILL TO LEGALIZE ALL FORMS OF MARRIAGE-This is a state's rights matter the Federal government does not have the authority to force States to recognize something not described in 10th Amendment.

Bill 309C: A BILL TO RECOGNIZE THE STATE OF PALESTINE-This not in the interest of the US and will only continue to destabilize the region. Our truest ally is Israel and we will support them on their position of Palestine.

Bill 406D: A BILL TO FURTHER RESTRICT WHO HAS ACCESS TO FIREARMS-Firearm controls have been proven to be ineffective and are not actual deterrents on gun violence.

Bill 504E: A BILL TO RAISE INCOME TAX OF THOSE MAKING OVER 1.5 MILLION DOLLARS PER YEAR-Increased taxes will not solve the debt alone so continued Federal spending will have to be dealt with the GOP already raised taxes we're waiting for Democrats to agree to spending cuts or well will not agree in March.

Bill 707G: A BILL TO PROVIDE BETTER PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION-This bill inadvertently weakens our military and does not lay out which bases in our global network will be closed to finance this bill.

Bill 704G: A BILL TO END THE SSS-The draft is necessary part of the US defense in the event of a global war it gives our government the ability to amass our human potential in the event of total war.

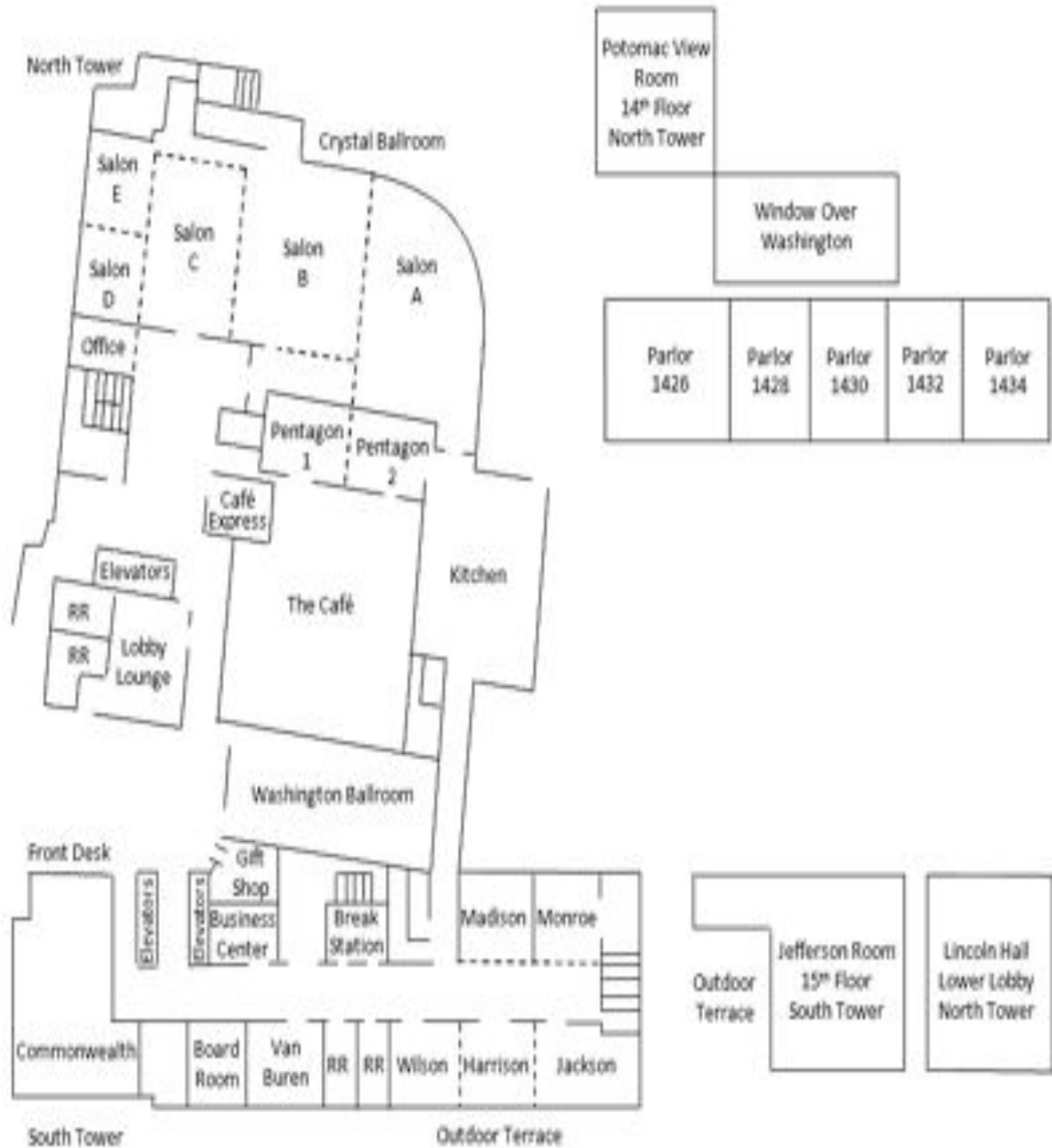
Bill 608F: A BILL TO MAKE ILLEGAL REVERSE DISCRIMINATION-This bill does not actually address reverse discrimination because many prior court cases have ruled that quotas are illegal but using race as a factor is allowed this is what should be prevented.

Amendment 709G: AN AMENDMENT TO PROVIDE FOR THE DIRECT ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES-We do not live in a democracy rather it is a republic in which we vote elected officials at the state level who then find the best leader for our united states through the Electoral College a fundamental part of the US experiment.

TABLE OF PARLIAMENTARY MOTIONS

Motion	Purpose of Motion	Interrupt Speaker?	Second?	Debatable?	Vote Required
Move to Adjourn	Dismiss the meeting	No	Yes	No	Majority
Move to Recess	Dismiss the meeting for a short length of time	No	Yes	No	Majority
Move to Table	Postpone debate on a piece of legislation until a later time	No	Yes	No	Majority
Move to Amend	Add, delete, or modify provisions of legislation	No	Yes	Yes	Majority
Move to Lobby	Let members lobby for a specific length of time	No	Yes	No	Majority
Move to Previous Question	End debate and bring the bill to a vote	No	Yes	No	2/3
Move to Limit Debate	Set a time limit on debating the legislation or amendment	No	Yes	No	2/3
Move to Suspend the Rules	Take action contrary to established rules or time limits	No	Yes	No	2/3
Move to Change Orders of the Day	Move a piece of legislation up on the agenda	No	Yes	No	2/3
Move to Extend Speaker's Time	Give the current speaker a specific amount of extra time to speak	No	Yes	No	2/3
Point of Parliamentary Inquiry	Ask a question to clarify parliamentary procedure	Yes	No	No	Chair answers
Point of Order	Identify an error in parliamentary procedure	Yes	No	No	Chair decides
Point of Personal Privilege	Make a personal request during the proceedings	Yes	No	No	Chair decides
Call for Division	Request a hand count or roll call instead of a voice vote	Yes	No	No	Chair decides

HOTEL MAP



RESTAURANT GUIDE

RESTAURANT WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE OF HOTEL

Pentagon City Mall Dining Options

Mall Food Court Options

Au Bon Pain
Auntie Anne's
Chipotle
Dippin' Dots
Kelly's Cajun Grill
Maki of Japan
Maki Yaki

McDonald's
Mozza Pasta
Panda Express
Popeye's Chicken
Sala Thai
Salad Creations
Subway
Starbucks

Taco Bell
Texas BBQ
Villa Pizza

Mall Restaurant Options

Fyve
Harry's Smokehouse BBQ
Johnny Rockets

*The Pentagon City Mall is 3-blocks/a 10-minute walk from the hotel. Mall hours are 10 a.m. – 9:30 p.m. Monday through Saturday and 11 a.m. – 6 p.m. Sunday.

Pentagon Center Dining Options

California Pizza Kitchen

Chevy's Mexican Restaurant

Starbucks Coffee

*The Pentagon Center is located directly across from the Pentagon City Mall on S. Hayes Street.

23rd Street Dining Options

Kabob Palace (Afghan/Pakistani)
2315 South Eads Street

Young Chow (Chinese)
420 South 23rd Street

Cha Cha's (Mediterranean)
509 South 23rd Street

Stars and Stripes (American)
567 South 23rd Street

Demera (Ethiopian)
2325 South Eads Street

San Antonio Bar and Grill
(Mexican)
1664-A Crystal Square Arcade

Hamburger Hamlet (American)
1601 Crystal Drive (Crystal City
Underground)

Athena Pallas (Greek)
550 South 22nd Street

Taco House (Mexican)
515 South 23rd Street

King Street Blues (American)
Crystal City Shops North (near
Starbucks Coffee)

Café Italia (Italian)
519 South 23rd Street

Top Thai (Thai)
523 South 23rd Street

Wild Azalea (Southern Style)
1648 Crystal Square Arcade

Bonsai Grill (Japanese)
553 S. 23rd Street

Saigon Crystal (Vietnamese)
526 South 23rd Street

*23rd Street Restaurant Row is about a 15-minute walk from the Doubletree Hotel. There are other restaurant options, but the most reasonably priced options are listed here.

***Please note: There are several options for dining in the hotel. The Lobby Bar (Fri. 3 p.m. – 12 a.m., Sat. 12 p.m. – 12 a.m.) and Café Restaurant (6 a.m. – 3 p.m.) have meal options at mid-range prices. Café Express (6 a.m. – 11 p.m.) has quick, healthy food on the go available (a good option for breakfast).**

Delivery Options

Domino's Pizza
2923 South Glebe Road
(703) 684.3344

Slice N Dice
2175 Crystal Plaza Arcade
(703) 418.4444

(703) 412.1130

Papa
John's Pizza
4106 Mount Vernon Avenue
(703) 299.9555

Pizza Milano
1101 South Joyce Street

Café Pizzaiolo
507 S. 23rd Street
(703) 894.2250



So what's really cool about summer school?

If you're a high achieving, forward looking, college-bound student check it out...

	Cool	Not Cool
Preparing for success in college	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Living and studying at a premiere university	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Meeting prominent social and political leaders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Making lifelong friendships with other students	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Discussing important issues through open and energetic debate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Going on exciting off campus trips	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Learning the skills to become an effective leader	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Becoming a lifetime member of the JSA Community	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Missing out on the best summer of your life	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

► Summer School

Get into the best pre-college summer school in the country. You choose where:

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- Stanford • Univ of Virginia
- Capital Normal Univ (Beijing, China)

► Summer Institutes

Short on time? Check out our Institute programs. These 4 day sessions bring you together with decision makers who are shaping the future. Choose from several locations across the United States.

► JSA Network

In over 500 high schools across the nation, JSA chapters are the place to go for students interested in leadership and democracy. Become part of an active community of students making a difference!

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