

## High School Delegates by School

### 1. Huntsville High School

1A:	Austin Grigg	Ag
1B:	Garrie Prince	A
1C:	Josh Murrel	FS
1D:	Will Anderson	VA
1E:	Ben Helper	E&C
1F:	Zach Nelson*	HS

### 2. Parkview Arst/Science

2A:	Deborah Rookey*	FS
2B:	Jordan Borst	A
2C:	Ramzee Williams*	EW
2D:	Luke Kim	HS
2E:	Hannah Burdette	E&C
2F:	Colin Boyd*	VA

### 3. Salem High School

3A:	Emma Phillips	FA
3B:	Isaac Phillips	NR

### 4. Cabot High School

4A:	Brandon Turner*	Ag
4B:	Courtney Gardner*	A
4C:	Jamie Jennen	NR
4D:	Soo Matthews	W&M
4E:	Olivia Fredricks*	E&C
4F:	Justice Baker	T&I

### 5. Rogers High School

5A:	Zach O'Connor	NR
5B:	Jenni Kirk	FA
5C:	Blakely Mayhall*	Ag
5D:	Anna Clare Martins	SB
5E:	Sadaf Raza	W&M
5F:	Mason Kuppler*	HS

### 6. Russellville High School

6A:	Jared Wesselhoft*	FA
6B:	Ben Ball*	NR
6C:	Chase Tadel	FS
6D:	Savannah Dye	SB
6E:	Robert Hale	HS
6F:	Mariah Campbell*	T&I

### 7. Little Rock Central

7A:	Yibo Wang*	A
7B:	Sarthak Garg	EW
7C:	Harrison Bailey	Ag
7D:	Alex Zhang*	W&M
7E:	Harrison Houser	VA
7F:	Nimit Gandhi*	SB

### 8. Bentonville High School

8A:	Kristy McCarthy*	E&W
8B:	Saswat Das*	NR
8C:	Erin Prestage	A
8D:	Dylan DeLuca	VA
8E:	Diane Wang*	T&I
8F:	Claire Meczkowski	W&M

### 9. Mills University Studies High School

9A:	Emily Martin	FA
9B:	Samantha Gates*	FS
9C:	Keith Taylor	Ag
9D:	Jessica Morris*	E&C
9E:	Hayden May*	SB
9F:	Kristen Gregory	VA

### 10. Searcy High School

10A:	Davis Polston	NR
10B:	Kara Treadwell	FS
10C:	Jennings Johnson	EW
10D:	Joe Kalinowski	T&I
10E:	Tyler Norris	E&C
10F:	Morgan Meeds	SB



## College Delegates by School

### 30. Hendrix College

30A:	Barrett Deming	HELP
30B:	K. Gruenwald	BH&U
30C:	Chirag Lala	FR
30D:	Brittany Webb*	AN&F
30E:	Luke Castille*	BH&U
30F:	Nigel Halliday*	FR
30G:	Robert Taylor*	HELP
30H:	John McAvey	F

### 34. University of Central Arkansas

34A:	Tyler Allgood*	HELP
34B:	Amber Rowlett*	F
34C:	Corina Selken*	FR
34D:	Cheyenne Marcum*	AN&F
34E:	Kaley Stone	BH&U
34F:	Tyler Bussell	AN&F
34G:	Will Maddox	FR
34H:	Ashley Wygal*	F

### 31. Missouri State University

31A:	Emily Yeager	AN&F
31B:	Dakota Bates	F
31C:	Caitlin Ryan	BH&U
31D:	Zachary Collins	FR
31E:	Emily Schilmoeller	HELP
31F:	Benjamin Gilpin	F
31G:	Victoria York	AN&F
31H:	Sarita Rivera	BH&U

### 32. University of Arkansas at Monticello

32A:	Dan Deggs*	F
32B:	Tyler Harrison	AN&F
32C:	Reba Worthen*	BH&U
32D:	Hunter Fowler*	FR
32E:	Rex Davis*	HELP
32F:	Courtney Thrower	BH&U
32G:	LaTasha Rochell	AN&F
32H:	Amanda Thompson	HELP

### 33. University of Arkansas

33A:	Mark Cameron	FR
33B:	Joe Kieklak*	AN&F
33C:	Andrew Bartels*	BH&U
33D:	Kristen Cagle	HELP
33E:	Megan McPherson*	F
33F:	Grant Addison	F
33G:	Sonya Raghu	HELP
33H:	Taylor Shelton	FR

## 2013 Student Congress Committees

### House I

#### Agriculture - Ag

\*Blakely Mayhall – 5C Chair  
Austin Grigg – 1A Clerk  
\*Brandon Turner – 4A  
Harrison Bailey – 7C  
Keith Taylor – 9C  
\*Lacy Jo Barrett – 11A  
Elaina Taylor – 12A  
Edward Hester – 17C  
Gus Powers -18C

#### Appropriations - A

\*Yibo Wang – 7A Chair  
Jordan Borst – 2B Clerk  
Garrie Prince – 1B  
\*Courtney Gardner – 4B  
Erin Prestage – 8C  
Daron McClusky – 12B  
\*Taral Johnson – 14C  
Frenisha Daniels – 17B  
Alan May – 18A  
Tanner Parker – 19C

#### Financial Services - FS

\*Elizabeth Wilson – 15C Chair  
Harlee Marcum - 13C Clerk  
Josh Murrel – 1C  
\*Deborah Rookey – 2A  
Chase Tadel – 6C  
\*Samantha Gates – 9B  
Kara Treadwell – 10B  
Christina Green – 11C  
Taylor Lackey – 16A  
\*Hunt Cummins – 18B

#### Education & the Workforce - EW

Madison Raeke – 14A Chair  
\*Daniel Gorman – 16C Clerk  
\*Ramzee Williams – 2C  
Sarthak Garg – 7B  
\*Kristy McCarthy – 8A  
Jennings Johnson – 10 C  
Axel Pinard – 12C  
\*Alex Oropeza – 13B  
Caroline Wilson – 15A

#### Foreign Affairs - FA

Wesley Wiechman – 19B Chair  
\*Alex Rodgers -15B Clerk  
Emma Phillips – 3A  
Jenni Kirk – 5B  
\*Jared Wesselhoft – 6A  
Emily Martin – 9A  
\*Sam Goble – 11B  
\*Noah Holt – 14B  
Sydney Hill – 17A

#### Natural Resources - NR

Eduardo Rogel – 19A Chair  
\*Saswat Das – 8B Clerk  
Isaac Phillips – 3B  
Jamie Jennen – 4C  
Zach O'Connor – 5A  
\*Ben Ball – 6B  
Davis Polston – 10A  
\*Abby Rice – 13A  
\*Rebecca Bailey – 16B

## House II

### Homeland Security - HS

Luke Kim – 2D Chair  
\*Mason Kuppler – 5F Clerk  
\*Zach Nelson – 1F  
Robert Hale – 6E  
William Bryden – 12D  
\*Mikala Williams – 14F  
Kris Jerry – 16D  
Kimberly Manriquez – 17E  
Jaryn Phillips – 19E

### Veteran's Affairs - VA

Kerim Gales – 13F Chair  
Harrison Houser – 7E Clerk  
Will Anderson – 1D  
\*Colin Boyd – 2F  
Dylan DeLuca - 8D  
Kristen Gregory – 9F  
\*Brittanie Libberton – 11F  
Rebecca Tanner – 14D  
Colin Clarke – 16E

### Energy & Commerce – E&C

\*Taylor Watson – 16F Chair  
Adrienne Owings – 18D Clerk  
Ben Helper – 1E  
\*Olivia Fredricks – 4E  
\*Jessica Morris – 9D  
Tyler Norris – 10E  
Bailey Craig – 12E  
Alex Jones – 15E  
Hannah Burdette – 2E

### Transportation & Infrastructure – T&I

\*Ben Winter – 18F Chair  
Justice Baker – 4F Clerk  
\*Mariah Campbell – 6F  
\*Diane Wang – 8E  
Joe Kalinowski – 10D  
Amanda Davies – 11E  
Bubba Carter – 12F  
Michael Hudson – 15 F  
Jeremiah Thomas – 17D

### Ways & Means – W&M

\*Houston Downes – 18E Chair  
George Hill – 19D Clerk  
Soo Matthews – 4D  
Sadaf Raza – 5E  
\*Alex Zhang – 7D  
Claire Meczowski – 8F  
Lynlee Witcher – 11D  
\*Logan Collins- 15D  
Mahogany Long – 17F

### Small Business - SB

Sean Madson – 19F Chair  
\*Nimit Gandhi – 7F Clerk  
\*Stephen Tate – 13D  
Anna Clare Martins – 5D  
Savannah Dye – 6D  
\*Hayden May – 9E  
Morgan Meeds – 10F  
Kat Campbell – 13E

## Senate

### Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry (AN&F)

Tyler Harrison- 32B Chair  
\*Brittany Webb 30D- Clerk  
\*Joe Kieklak- 33B  
\*Cheyenne Marcum-34D  
Emily Yeager- 31A  
Victoria York- 31G  
LaTasha Rochell- 32G  
Tyler Bussell- 34F

### Banking, Housing, & Urban Affairs (BH&U)

K. Gruenwald – 30B Chair  
Courtney Thrower – 32F Clerk  
\*Luke Castille- 30E  
\*Reba Worthen- 32C  
\*Andrew Bartels- 33C  
Caitlin Ryan- 31C  
Sarita Rivera- 31H  
Kaley Stone- 34E

### Foreign Relations (FR)

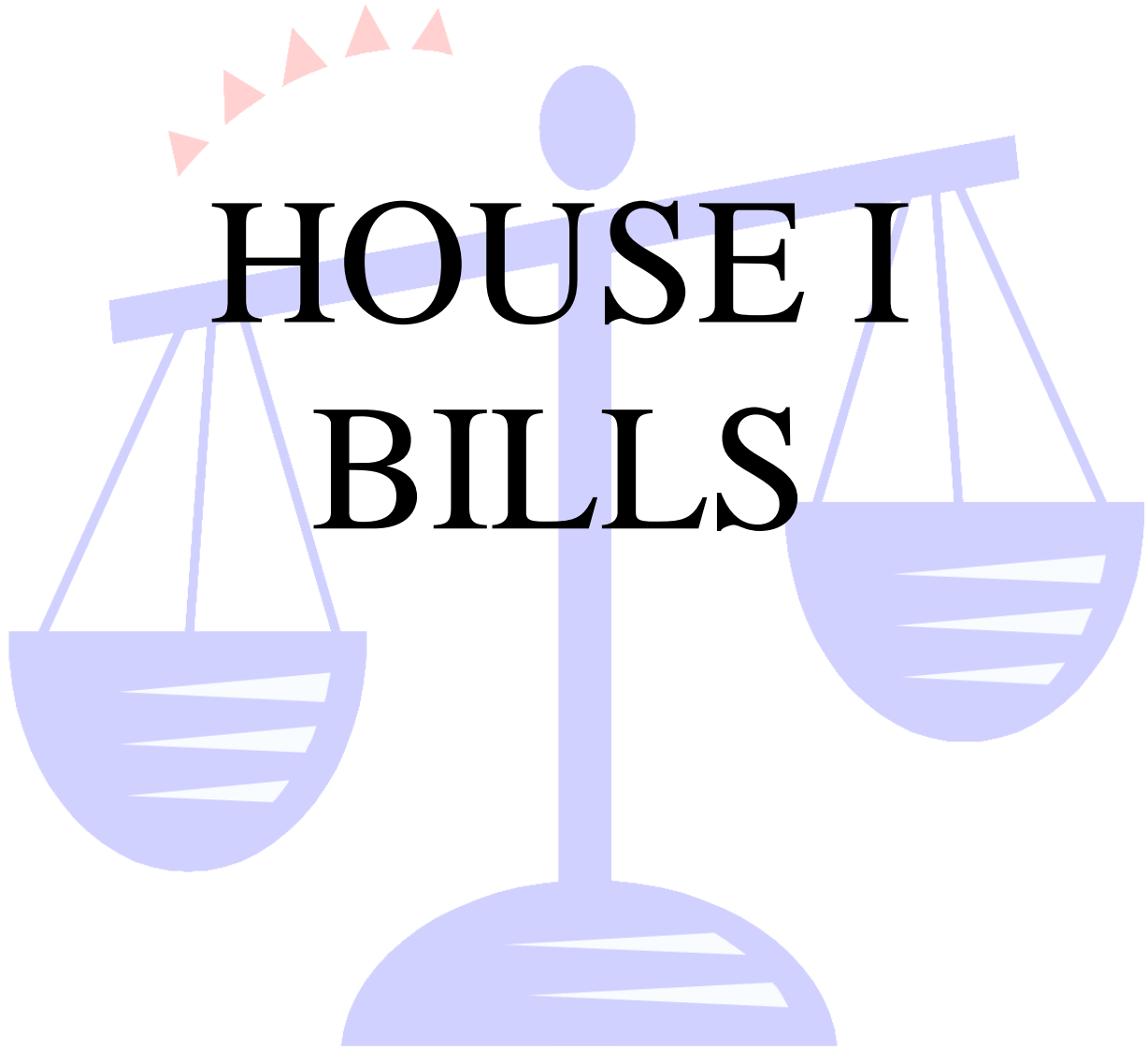
\*Corina Selken – 34C Chair  
Chirag Lala-30C Clerk  
\*Nigel Halliday- 30F  
\*Hunter Fowler- 32D  
Zachary Collins- 31D  
Mark Cameron- 33A  
Taylor Shelton- 33H  
Will Maddox- 34G

### Health, Education, Labor & Pensions (HELP)

Sonya Raghu – 33G Chair  
\*Tyler Allgood – 34A Clerk  
\*Robert Taylor – 30G  
\*Rex Davis- 32E  
Barrett Deming- 30A  
Emily Schilmoeller-31E  
Amanda Thompson- 32H  
Kirsten Cagle- 33D

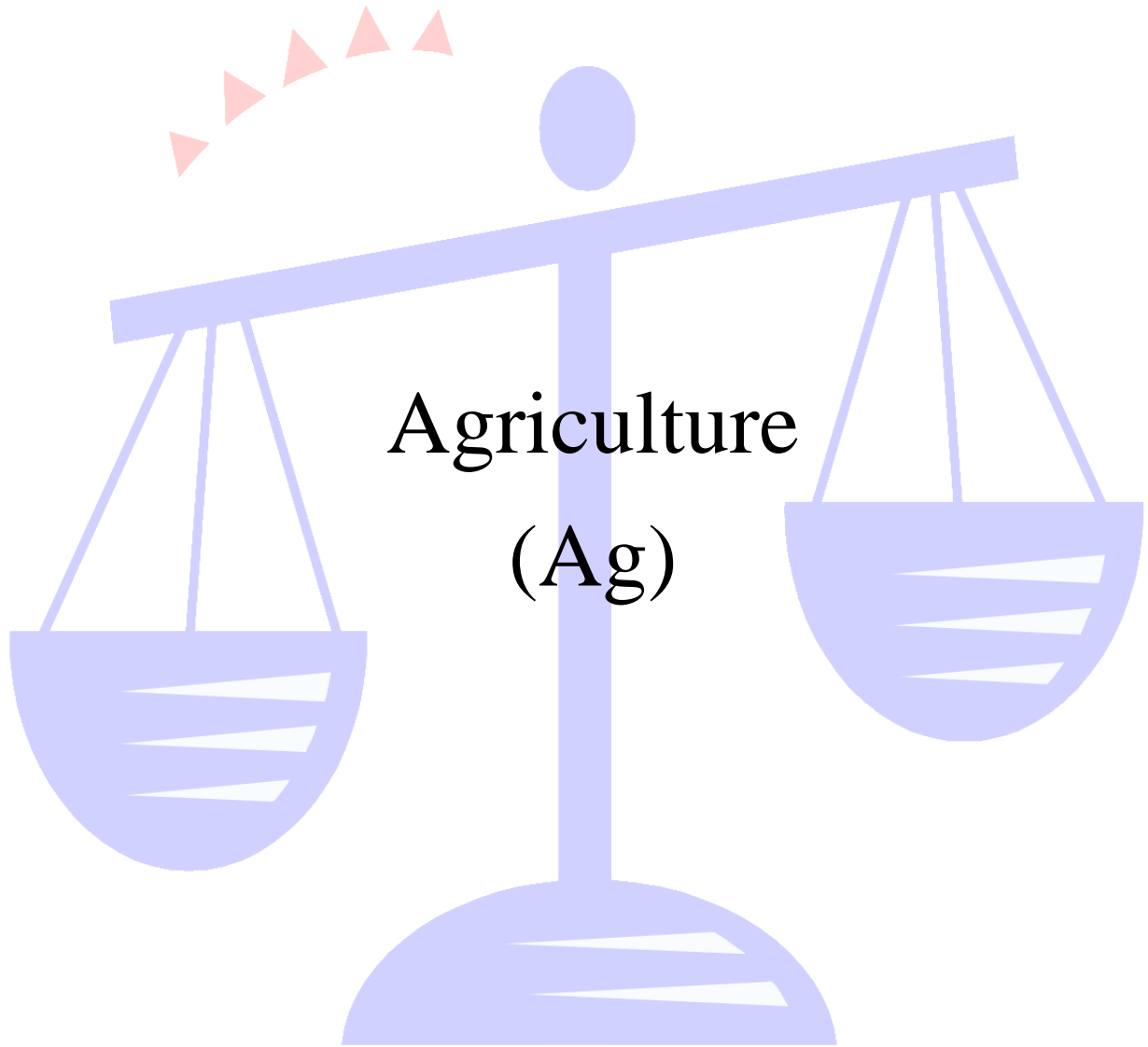
### Finance (F)

Dakota Bates – 31B Chair  
\*Megan McPherson – 33E Clerk  
\*Dan Deggs- 32A  
\*Ashley Wygal- 34H  
John McAvey- 30H  
Benjamin Gilpin- 31F  
Amber Rowlett- 34B  
Grant Addison- 33F



**HOUSE I**  
**BILLS**

# HOUSE I COMMITTEE





Bill Number: 101  
Bill Introduced By: B. Mayhall  
Representing: Rogers High School  
Assigned to Committee: Agriculture  
Time Approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECCOMENDING TO THE ARKANSAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT ACT 301 BE REPEALED AND ABORTION BE REGULATED UNDER THE LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE SUPREMACY CLAUSE IN ARTICLE VI, CLAUSE 2 OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.

Whereas, The Arkansas legislature approved the passage of a bill that limited abortion opportunity to 12 weeks after conception, despite the Roe v. Wade Supreme Court decision which found that abortion was allowed up to 28 weeks due to the implied right to privacy in the fourth amendment to the constitution.

Whereas, The passage of this act directly violates the terms of the Supremacy Clause of Article VI, Clause II, in which it is stated that, "This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding."

Whereas, Under the constraints of the Supremacy Clause, and due to the findings of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Roe v. Wade, Arkansas cannot under their legal jurisdiction legislate to limit abortion rights below the standards set forth by the interpretation of the law by the Federal Judiciary.

Whereas, The Arkansas Legislatures decision to contradict the United States Constitution places an blanket of embarrassment upon our otherwise prosperous and great state, and until the act is repealed or trumped by the Supreme Court of the United States, we are not representing our progressive nation, instead, we are being belligerent and unconventional.

Section I: BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT  
2. Act 301 be repealed and all enforcement of abortion rights be enforced under the  
3. jurisdiction of Federal case law interpreted under the case of Roe v. Wade, and  
4. Casey v. Planned Parenthood.

Section II: This act will be implemented immediately upon passage.

Section III: This act will be enforced by the Arkansas State Medical Board and overseen by the  
2. Supreme Court of the United States.

Section IV: There is no funding necessary for the implementing of this act; however, should costs  
2. arise they will be paid for by the Arkansas State Medical Board.

Action of Originating House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Number: 102  
Bill Introduced By: Brandon Turner  
Representing: Cabot High School  
Assigned to Committee: Agriculture  
Time Approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS THAT PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS SHOULD IMPLEMENT A MANDATORY PERSONAL AND FAMILY FINANCE CLASS.

- Whereas, From 2006 to 2011 post high school and college educated Americans' share of bankruptcy filings have increased from 25% to almost 30%.
- Whereas, Postgraduate and common workforce personnel are being ill-prepared for the challenges and adversity, financially, that comes from transitioning to, "adulthood."
- Whereas, The status quo has 36 states mandating personal finance classes; 14 states do not, leaving out on average 18,000,000 students from gaining personal knowledge.

SECTION I BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS

2. Ensure that all United States public high schools have a strictly mandated
3. personal and family finance class.

SECTION II This act will be enforced and mandated by the

2. United States Department of Education

SECTION III This Act will require

2. Funding through the government by means of taxation.

Action of Originating House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Number: 103  
Bill Introduced by: Lacy Jo Barrett and Johana Tirado  
Representing: Decatur High School  
Assigned to Committee: Agriculture  
Time Approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THAT CERTAIN UNDOCUMENTED YOUTH BE GUARANTEED LEGAL RESIDENT STATUS.

Whereas, Many intelligent high school graduates are unable to earn a college education because they are unable to apply for many scholarships.

Whereas, Undocumented residents are unable to receive federal student aid.

Whereas, There are no current laws applying to undocumented residents.

Whereas, Assisting students with educational funding is less costly than maintaining jails and prisons because there will be fewer criminals and crimes committed.

Section I BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT, THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS

1. Guarantee legal resident status to all previously undocumented students who have earned a high school diploma in U.S. public schools, having completed all grades, kindergarten through grade twelve in U.S. public schools, if they have no criminal record, upon their registering with the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service and providing proof of their complete U.S. public education.

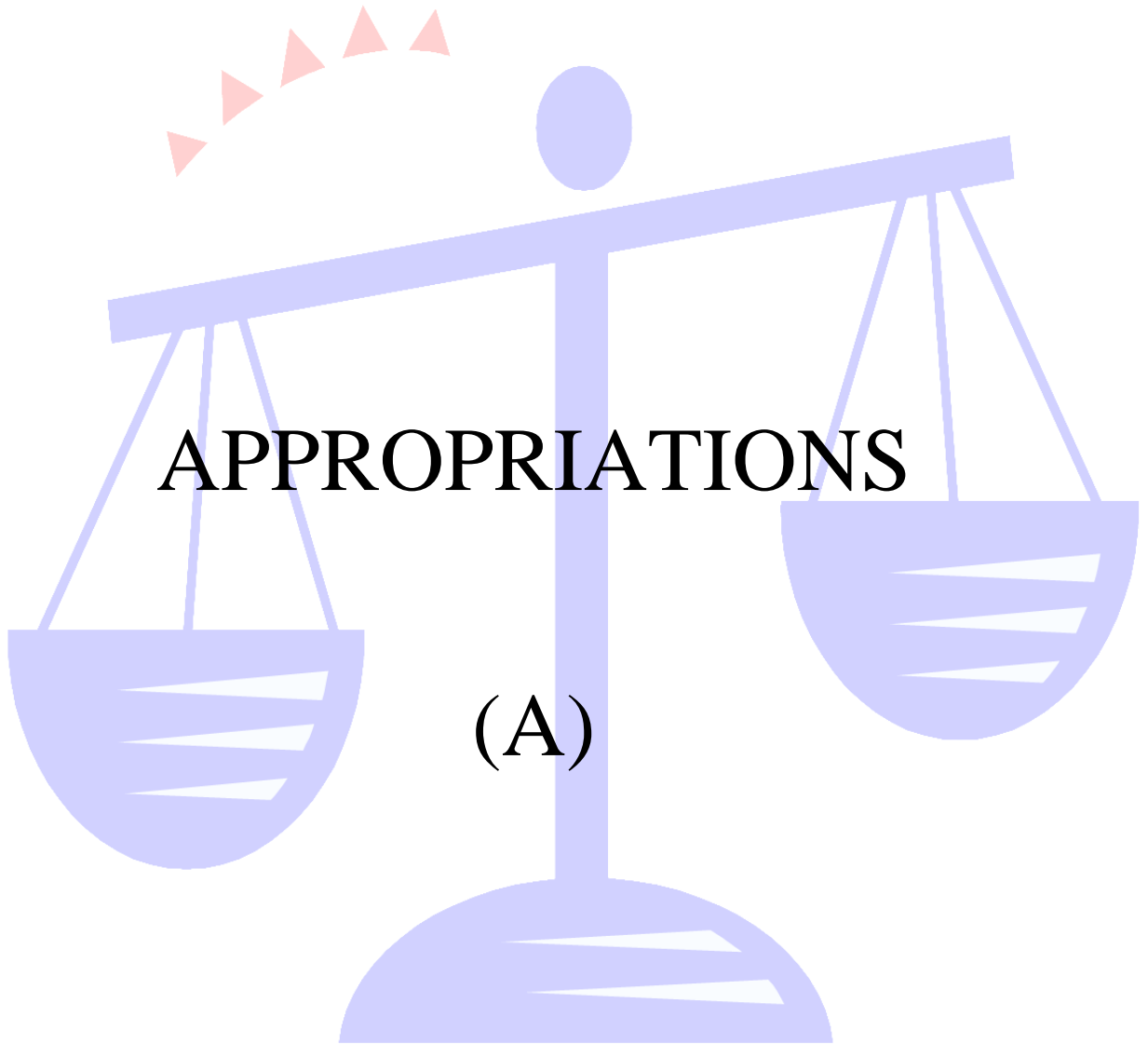
SECTION II This act will be implemented and administered immediately upon passage by the  
1. United States Immigration and Naturalization Service.

SECTION III Funding for implementation will be through the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Action of Originating House Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Time \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Time \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of the clerk \_\_\_\_\_

# HOUSE I COMMITTEE



Bill Number: 104

Introduced by: Yibo Wang and Sarthak Garg

Representing: Little Rock Central High School

Committee: Appropriations

Time Approved and Name of Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECCOMENDING THAT THE ARKANSAS SHELTER REBATE PROGRAM IS REINSTATED AND FULL REBATES BE GIVEN TO ALL ARKANSAS SCHOOLS**

**WHEREAS,** Based on a study by the National Climatic Data Center, the state of Arkansas is ranked fourth in the nation of states that experience the greatest number of F3 or higher tornados, fifth in the nation for tornado-related injuries, and third in the nation for tornado-related deaths.

**WHEREAS,** A National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration study states that about 30 tornadoes hit Arkansas per year, with 9 categorized as strong to violent.

**WHEREAS,** More than 100,000 children, teachers, and local residents in 60 Arkansas school districts are protected because of tornado shelters built through grants from the ADEM and the FEMA. However, Arkansas schools under current funding still have to pay 25% of the costs of a tornado shelter.

**WHEREAS,** In May 2013, 7 children in an Oklahoma elementary school died because a tornado shelter was unavailable.

**WHEREAS,** The Arkansas Legislature approved the Shelter Rebate Program to receive \$1,250,000 for this year, but funding remains unavailable as of July 17, 2013.

**Section I:** THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT FUNDING TO THE ARKANSAS SHELTER REBATE PROGRAM BE REACTIVATED AND FULL REBATES FOR TORNADO SHELTERS SHALL BE AVAILABLE FOR ALL ARKANSAS SCHOOLS

**Section II:** All schools that request a tornado shelter shall be inspected by the Department of  
2. Emergency Management for any buildings that can withstand a tornado. If  
3. existing structures on campus cannot safely hold all persons, the DEM will  
4. recommend increasing protection through reinforcing existing structures or  
5. constructing tornado shelters.

**Section III:** The program shall provide a full reimbursement to schools wanting to install a  
2. tornado shelter with funding provided by the Arkansas General Assembly.  
3. Reimbursements to Arkansas homeowners and businesses will follow the  
4. guidelines previously set by the Arkansas Department of Energy Management.

**Section IV:** This bill will be implemented in January 1, 2015.

**Section V:** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Action of Originating House: Pass\_\_\_\_ Fail\_\_\_\_

Time\_\_\_\_\_ Signature of Clerk\_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House: Pass\_\_\_\_ Fail\_\_\_\_

Time\_\_\_\_\_ Signature of Clerk\_\_\_\_\_

Number: 105

Bill Introduced by: Courtney Gardner  
Representing: Cabot High School  
Assigned to Committee: Appropriations  
Time Approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE ARKANSAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT THE PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORTATION OF HEMP SHOULD BE LEGALIZED.**

Whereas, Hemp is a term for the varieties of cannabis which are most commonly grown with low tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) allowing hemp to be used for purposes other than consumption.

Whereas, The THC level of hemp is usually around 0.03%, making the THC level 9.07% less than the average cannabis plant level.

Whereas, Hemp contains more essential fatty acids than any other source on the planet.

Whereas, Hemp as a biofuel requires the least specialized growing techniques.

Whereas, Hemp is a natural weed suppressor, allowing it to be grown completely without the use of pesticides.

Whereas, Hemp based paper last longer and can be recycled more times than wood based paper.

**SECTION I BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE ARKANSAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

2. Hemp be legalized in the interest of the economy and personal health
3. and not be mistaken for the legalization of marijuana as an illegal substance.

**SECTION III This act will be implemented and administered immediately upon passage by**  
2. the Arkansas Agriculture Department.

**SECTION III This act will require no funding because it requires only lifting of current bans.**

Action of Originating House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Bill Number: 106  
Bill Introduced by: Tara Johnson  
Representing: North Little Rock High School  
Assigned to Committee: Appropriations  
Time Approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES THAT YOUNG ADULTS SHOULD BE ABLE TO WORK FULL/PART TIME AT THE STARTING AGE OF 16.

Whereas, That young adults should be able to get a job and work at least part/full time hours at the age of 16 teen instead of 18 year of ages and

Whereas, Out of 20 million single parent Homes 40% of them get help from the government and

Whereas, young adults need to find work to help out the parents with household needs and

Whereas, The law states that the legal age to work full/part time job is at 18 years of age.

Whereas, A business hires a 16 year old they only get 3 to 5 hours a day which is not many hour out of a school week.

Whereas, that if young adult can find work at the age of 16, then there would not be as many teens in the street.

Sections I BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

2. Ensure that any young adult employed at the age of 16 be able to work at least
3. 6 or 7 hour a day.

Sections II This action will be implemented upon passage and administered by United States

2. Congress and overseen by the (EEOC) EQUAL Employment Opportunity
3. Commission.

Section III This act will not require new funding. Young adult will continued to be paid

2. minimum wages.

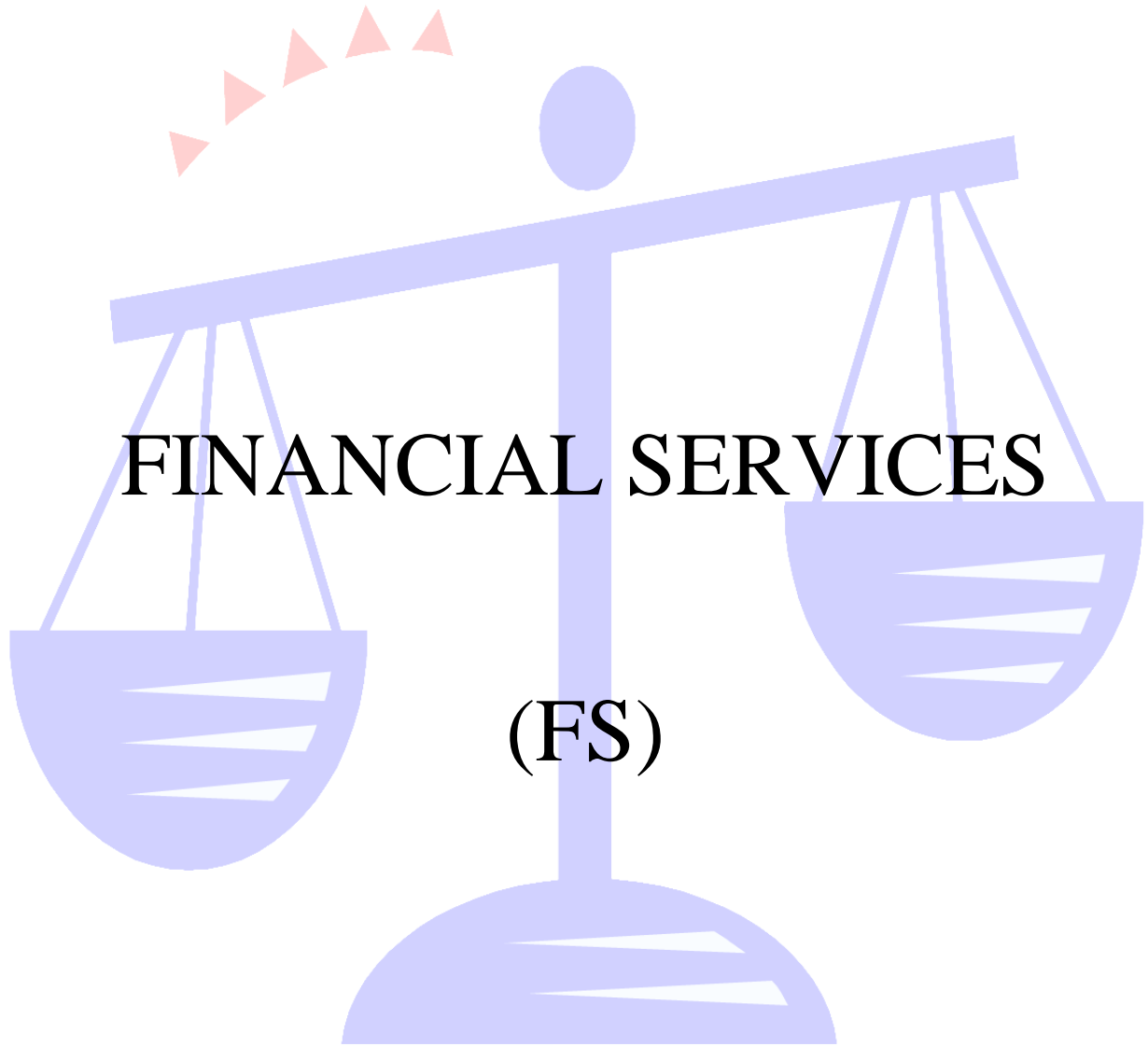
Action of originating House \_\_\_\_\_  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House \_\_\_\_\_  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

# HOUSE I COMMITTEE





Number: 107  
Bill Introduced by: Elizabeth Wilson  
Representing: Monticello High School  
Assigned to Committee: Financial Services  
Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS THAT THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ELIMINATE INCOME TAXES FOR RETIREES.**

Whereas, Current taxable incomes for retirees include military retirement pay, IRAs, annuities, pensions, certain social security benefits, gambling income, prizes, alimony, and bonuses; and

Whereas, Retirees are individuals that have “retired from a working or professional career” (Merriam-Webster), and have paid income taxes on the income they earned at the time they earned it; and

Whereas, Many elderly retirees do not have the ability to manage the difficulties involved with filing income taxes but cannot afford to have their taxes filed professionally; and

Whereas, The current cost of living, including healthcare and insurance, is steeply rising (according to the US Department of Labor, costs of healthcare are estimated to continue increasing by about 7 percent a year), putting extreme financial strain on many of those that have retired.

SECTION I: BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS

1. Eliminate income taxes for people who have paid income taxes for the equivalent of
2. 30 calendar and/or contracted years in the United States workforce

SECTION II: This bill will go into effect immediately after the deadline to file taxes for the 2013 year.

SECTION III: This bill will be enforced by the United States Federal Government.

SECTION IV: The loss of money the USFG suffers from the action will be offset by a 10% increase in  
2. tobacco product taxes.

Action of Originating House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Bill # 108  
Introduced By Deborah Rookey and Jordan Borst  
Representing Parkview Arts/Science Magnet High School  
Referred to the Financial Services Committee

A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FO THE STATE OF ARKANSAS  
THAT COMPAINIES INVOLVED IN A CHEMICAL SPILL MUST RELEASE ALL RELVANT  
INFORMATION FOR HEALTH TREATMENT TO THE ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
AND TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC

Whereas, in Mayflower, Arkansas, 210,000 gallons of crude oil were spilled; and  
Whereas, that oil exposed citizens in areas deemed "safe" to toxic fumes; and  
Whereas, over 100 citizens are reporting illness related to these fumes; and  
Whereas, Exxon is refusing to release information necessary for health treatment to these citizens,

Section I: BE IT THERE FORE RESOLVED BY THE ARKANSAS STUDENT  
2. Congress of Human Relations that §20-7-139 be added to Title 20, Subtitle 2,  
3. Chapter 7, Subchapter 1 of the Arkansas Annotated Code and read as follows:  
4. should the actions of any individual or organization expose  
5. citizens of the State of Arkansas to any chemical or unidentified  
6. substance without their signed consent, then those persons must  
7. release all data and information regarding that substance to the  
8. Arkansas Department of Health to be evaluated for safety; should  
9. the Arkansas Department of Health deem that substance unsafe, then  
10. all information deemed necessary for medical treatment or injury  
11. prevention will be released to all persons affected and be available  
12. to all licensed medical practitioners.

Section II. Should a company or individual refuse to release information within 30  
2. days of a request, that company or individual will be barred from  
3. conducting business within the state until all information requested is  
4. released; this will be enforced by the Arkansas Department of Finance  
5. and Administration

Section III. Any funding necessary for the assessment of chemicals will be provided  
2. by the organizations or individuals releasing the information

Section IV. This act will become effective on January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014

Action of Originating House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_  
Action of Originating House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk  
Passed \_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk

Bill Number: 109  
Bill Introduced by: **Samantha Gates Emily Martin**  
Representing: **Mills University High School**  
Assigned to Committee: Financial Services  
Time approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES THAT THE HUMANE SLAUGHTER ACT BE MODIFIED TO INCLUDE CHICKENS AND TURKEYS.**

- Whereas, Federal law is continually being broken by many farms across the states;
- Whereas, Chickens and turkeys are not included and should be added;
- Whereas, Overcrowding, disease, high death rates, and observable unhappiness for the animals are involved;
- Whereas, The treatments of the birds are not in agreement with their behaviors, it doesn't allow them to act in a natural behavior;
- Whereas, The current system does not comply with the federal law because it costs more for the animals to be killed humanely;
- Whereas, This action will make it a federal law to humanely kill chickens and turkeys.

**SECTION I BE IT THEREFORE RESOVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT**  
2. Chickens and turkeys be added to the Humane Slaughter Act

**SECTION II This act will be carried out by the USDA Food and Safety and Inspection Service which**  
2. includes up to 90 days jail time and a \$250.00 fine for the first offense and increasing  
3. fines up to \$10,000.00 for subsequent offences.

**SECTION III This act will go into effect as soon as passed**

**SECTION IV No additional funding for this act is required**

Action of Origination House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_  
Action of Origination House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_  
Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Number: 110  
Bill Introduced by: Hunt Cummins  
Representing: Episcopal Collegiate School  
Assigned to Committee: Financial Services  
Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS THAT THE FIXED INTEREST RATE ON STUDENT LOANS BE LOWERED TO 2%

Whereas, The cost of acquiring a college education is too high for many students to afford by themselves, and many students must be assisted through federal loans; and,

Whereas, The increased revenue from the statistically higher income for college graduates should exceed the revenue currently gained from student loan interest; and,

Whereas, Increased interest rates increase the likelihood of loan default and missed payment; and,

Whereas, Lowered interest revenue should be preferred to default or missed payment; and,

Whereas, College graduates can provide numerous benefits to society.

SECTION I BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS

2. lower the interest rate for all student loans (subsidized, unsubsidized, and
3. Perkins) for both graduate and undergraduate education to a fixed rate of 2%.

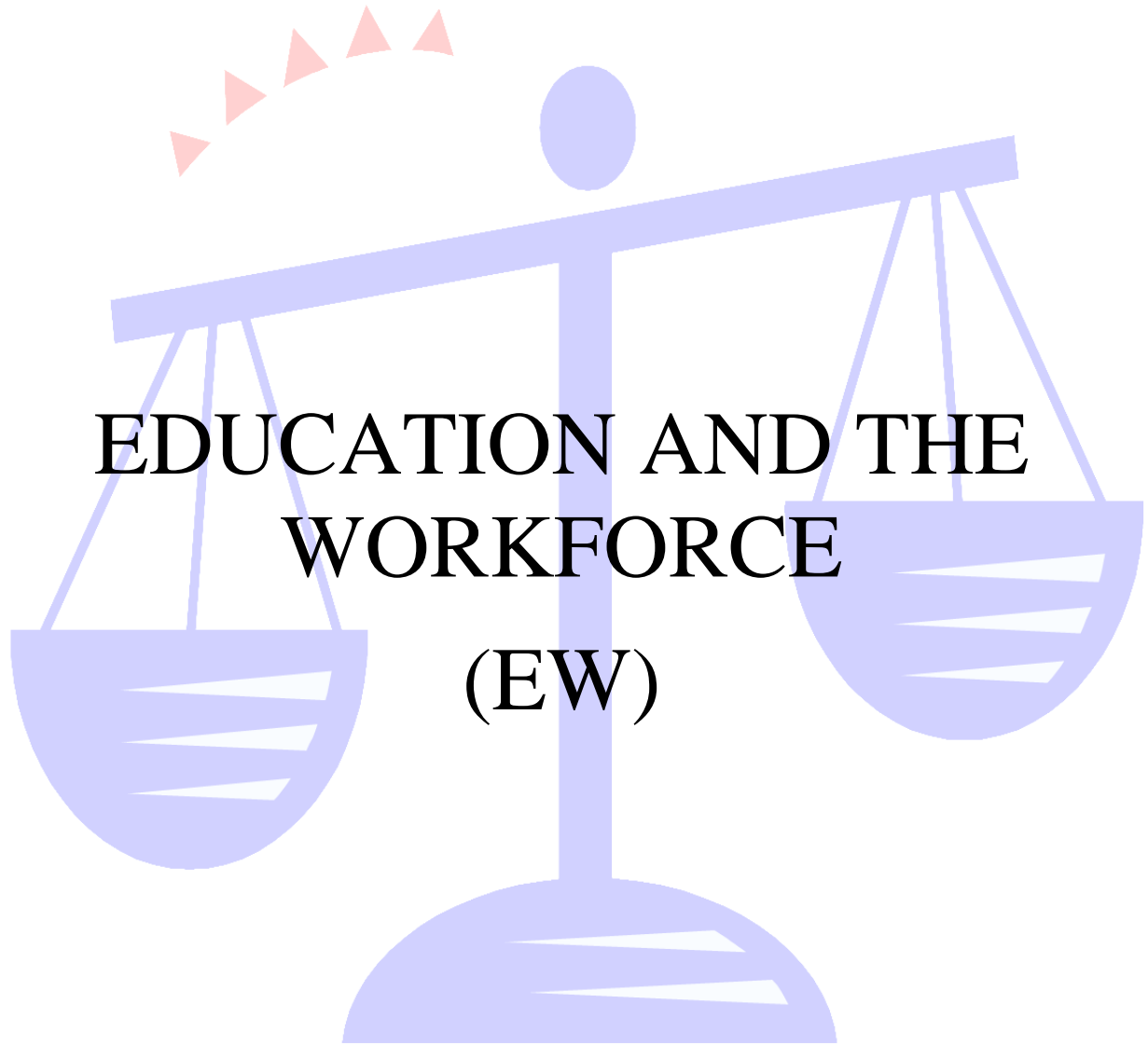
SECTION II This act will be implemented at the beginning of the 2015 fiscal year and

2. administered by the United States Department of Education.

Action of Originating House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_  
Action of Second House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_  
Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

# HOUSE I COMMITTEE



**EDUCATION AND THE  
WORKFORCE  
(EW)**

Number: 111  
Bill Introduced by: Daniel Gorman  
Representing: North Pulaski High School  
Assigned to Committee: Education and the Workforce  
Time Approved By Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE STATE OF ARKANSAS THAT THERE SHOULD BE A MANDATORY PSYCHOLOGICAL EVALUATION FOR THE PRETRIAL RELEASE OF FIRST AND SECOND DEGREE STALKING OFFENDERS.**

Whereas, In 2010, 89% of female murder victims in Arkansas had been stalked and physically abused by the assailant in the year prior to their murder.

Whereas, No-contact orders are only as effective as the moral, or psychological makeup of the abuser.

Whereas, A pretrial no-contact order is given for 36 hours which clearly states the victims address, and does not ensure the safety of the victim.

Whereas, The safety of the victim will be ensured by requiring a pretrial psychological evaluation before releasing the defendant and issuing the 36 hour no-contact order.

**SECTION I BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS**  
2. upon the issuing of a no contact, pretrial order for 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> degree stalking, require the  
3. defendant to undergo a psychological evaluation, given by a certified psychologist  
4. before release and if the defendant is found unstable, they will remain in police custody  
5. until trial.

**SECTION II** This act will go into effect January 1, 2016

**SECTION III** This act will be enforced by the Arkansas court system and all police officers.

**SECTION IV** The defendant will be required to pay for their psychological evaluation.

Action of the Originating House      Passed\_\_\_\_      Failed\_\_\_\_

Time\_\_\_\_\_      Signature of the Clerk\_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House      Passed\_\_\_\_      Failed\_\_\_\_

Time\_\_\_\_\_      Signature of the Clerk\_\_\_\_\_

Bill # 112

Introduced by: Ramzee Williams

Representing Parkview Arts/Science Magnet High School

Referred to the Education and the Workforce Committee

**A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS THAT SUSPENSION AND EXPULSION IN SCHOOLS BE REPLACED WITH ALTERNATIVE DISCIPLINARY METHODS TO PREVENT THE “SCHOOL TO PRISON PIPELINE”**

Whereas, the school-to-prison pipeline refers to the national trend of criminalizing, rather than educating, our nation’s children; and

Whereas, many students of minority and lower socioeconomic status are affected the most by “No Tolerance” policies; and

Whereas, students are more likely to be suspended multiple times following an initial suspension, and they are also more likely to be expelled once they are suspended; and

Whereas, African-American students are far more likely than their white peers to be suspended, expelled, or arrested for similar conduct at school.

**Section I: Be it therefore resolved by the Arkansas Student**

2. Congress that all “No Tolerance” policies be removed from all disciplinary codes.
3. Expulsion and suspension shall be banned except for instances of misconduct which would
4. represent felonies in the adult court system. Alternative disciplinary methods shall be
5. implemented. These include, but are not limited to community service, requiring
6. parents to attend class, temporary removal from class, Saturday school, and after school
7. detention.

**Section II: This act will be administered by the individual school districts across the state**

2. of Arkansas. Each school district is to choose exactly what alternative disciplinary
3. methods they implement.

**Section III: This act will be enforced by the Arkansas Department of Education.**

2. Noncompliance will result in funding cuts to the respective school district. Appropriate
3. warnings and compliance deadlines will be established by the Arkansas Department of
4. Education.

**Section IV: This act will funded by the current educational funding of each school district.**

**Section V: This act will become effective on August 1, 2016 in elementary schools and**

2. will be fully phased in at all levels by 2020

Action of Originating House:

Time:

Action of Second House:

Time:

Passed\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_

Signature of Clerk:

Passed\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_

Signature of Clerk:

**Bill Number:** 113  
**Bill Introduced by:** Kristy McCarthy  
**Representing:** Bentonville High School  
**Assigned to Committee:** Education and the Workforce  
**Time Approved by Committee:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Name of Chairperson:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Short Title: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO INCREASE THE DISTRIBUTION OF HIV TREATMENT IN DEVELOPING NATIONS**

Whereas, 1,000 children are newly infected daily with HIV and 34 million people globally are found to be HIV positive.

Whereas, Only 23% of children living with HIV/AIDS are receiving the necessary treatment to fight it and 3 million people die every year from the HIV entering the body and destroying the immune system, leaving the person incapable of fighting off the disease.

Whereas, The USAID is currently only helping care for 15 million people that are HIV positive. With a lack of adequate health infrastructure to administer effective treatment and decreasing amount of funding, barely half of the HIV positive population is being reached.

Whereas, An increase in HIV treatment distribution in developing nations will provide the adequate health infrastructure needed for more HIV positive patients to be reached. People with HIV will be able to prolong their life span with the effective treatment and the appearance of more safety against HIV spreading will happen on a larger scale.

Section I.: BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE UNITED STATES  
2. congress should increase distribution of HIV treatment to developing nations through the  
3. USAID by increasing the funding for the Global Health Program and adding more healthcare  
4. infrastructures in these developing nations to administer effective treatment.

Section II: The enforcement of this amendment will be through the USAID within a year of the bill passing.

Section III. The bill will be enacted on the next billing cycle at January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014.

Section IV: The USAID Global Health Program will have an increased funding of 7% for their allotted budget 2. of \$2.65 billion for the year of 2014

Action of Originating House

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_

Time \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_

Time \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_



Number: 114  
Bill Introduced by: Alex Oropeza  
Representing: Har-Ber High School  
Assigned to Committee: Education and the Workforce  
Time Approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chair Person: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS THAT PRIMARY AND SECONDARY PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN ARKANSAS SHOULD REQUIRE PHOTO IDENTIFICATION UPON ENTRY OF THE SCHOOL THROUGH IMPLEMENTATION OF A RAPTOR SYSTEM.**

- Whereas, Public schools are becoming more and more dangerous due to problems such as guns, other weapons, and a rising database of sex offenders; and
- Whereas, 26 people were shot and killed during a school shooting in Newton, Connecticut; and
- Whereas, 13 people were shot and killed during a school shooting in Columbine, Colorado; and
- Whereas, 5 people were shot and killed during a school shooting in Jonesboro, Arkansas; and
- Whereas, Implementation of a Raptor System into Arkansas' public school would require each person requesting to enter the school to be individually screened and accounted for. This would thus, prevent the likelihood of any life threatening or other unfortunate event of occurring in the future.

**SECTION I BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS**  
Should instate a requirement for photo ID upon entry into any primary or secondary public school through means of a Raptor System, which tracks visitors, faculty and volunteers by printing visitor badges, volunteer badges, and temporary student and faculty badges.

**SECTION II** This act will go into effect at the beginning of the 2015-2016 school year.

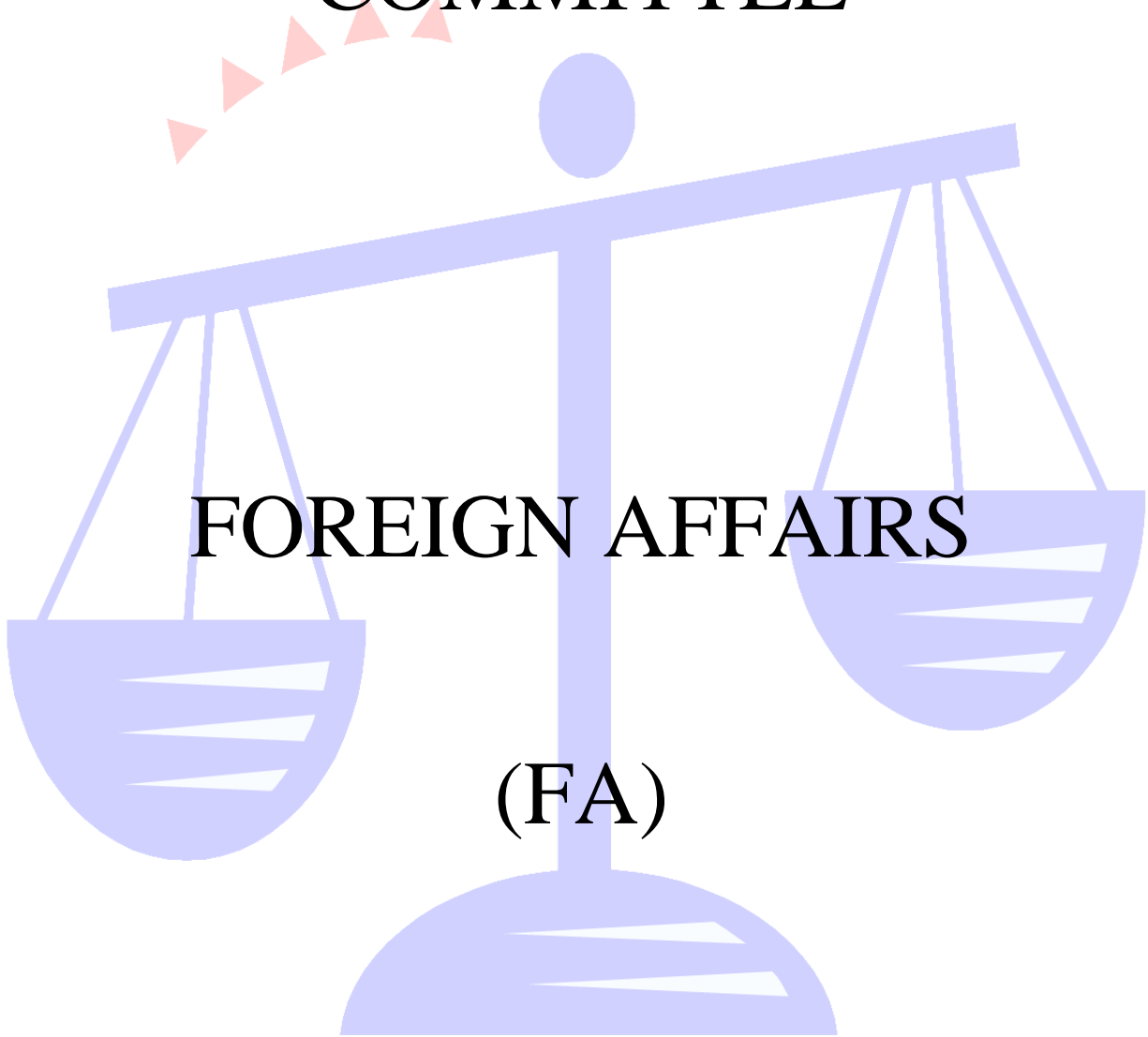
**SECTION III** This act will be enforced by the Department of Education. The penalty will be a hold on Pupil Allocated Funds until proof of scheduled installment.

**SECTION IV** The cost of a Raptor System is \$1600 per campus, including one printer, one scanner. Funding would come from the normal operating budget of each school district.

Action of the Originating House Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Time:  
Signature of the Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_

Action of the Second House Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Time:  
Signature of the Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_

# HOUSE I COMMITTEE



FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(FA)

Number: 115  
Bill introduced by: **Alex Rodgers**  
Representing: **Monticello High School**  
Assigned to Committee: Foreign Affairs  
Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS THAT THE NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE SHOULD NO LONGER BE RECOGNIZED AS A NON-PROFIT AND TAX EXEMPT ORGANIZATION.**

**Whereas:** The National Football League currently is enjoying the status of being a non-profit and also tax exempt organization while it intakes roughly \$9 billion a year ([www.change.org](http://www.change.org)); and while other organizations such as the National Basketball Association and the Major League Baseball Association have given up their label of non-profit, the NFL is still holding on to theirs ([www.change.org](http://www.change.org)), and

**Whereas:** As of now, according to the Cornell University Law School, the right for an organization to file for, gain, and keep its status as a non-profit organization is bestowed upon the organization by the state in which the organization or its headquarters is located which according to [www.NFL.com](http://www.NFL.com), its headquarters is located in 280 Park AVE 15<sup>th</sup> Floor New York, New York; and

**Whereas:** Within the requirements set by New York for an organization to be non-profit lies several important details. First, it states that "The Certificate of Incorporation must include the purpose or purposes for which the corporation is being formed" and in the introduction says "it may not be formed for profit or financial gain." (New York State Department of State Division of Corporations, State Records and Uniform Commercial Code- Non-Profit Organization Guide) If the NFL is taking in \$9 billion dollars a year it is making a profit to say the least and is obviously not donating all of it to charitable organizations. And as everyone else should pay taxes on the money it pockets.

Section 1: **BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE UNITED STATES**

1. Should Revoke the status of the National Football League as a Non-Profit and tax
2. exempt Organization.

Section 2: This bill will be implemented a year after it is passed.

Section 3: This will be enforced by the United States Government and its laws.

Action of Originating House  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Passed: \_\_\_\_\_ Failed: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Passed: \_\_\_\_\_ Failed: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_

Number: 116  
Bill Introduced by: Jared Wesselhoft and Chase Tadel  
Representing: Russellville High School  
Assigned to Committee: Foreign Affairs  
Time Approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT THAT WOMEN BE REQUIRED TO REGISTER FOR THE DRAFT.**

- Whereas, 50.8% of the population (women) is opting out of selective service; and
- Whereas, 100% of the eligible population (men) are required to register for selective service; and
- Whereas, Men who fail to register for the selective service are in violation of federal law and upon conviction, could face in up to five years imprisonment and/or a fine of as much as \$250,000.00; and
- Whereas, Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits employment discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, and national origin; and
- Whereas, Title IX of the Education Amendment prohibits discrimination against women in all educational activities, including academics, athletics, and extracurricular activities; and,
- Whereas, Federal laws should apply to every citizen equally regardless of sex; and
- Whereas, The United States military has opened all military career choices to women;

**SECTION 1 BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**  
2. require all women of eligible age to register for the selective service.

**SECTION II** This act will be implemented and administered by the federal government  
2. through the Department of Motor Vehicles.

**SECTION III** This act will require no additional funding.

Action of Originating House Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Time \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Time \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Number: 117  
Bill Introduced by: Samantha Goble and Christina Green  
Representing: Decatur High School  
Assigned to Committee: Foreign Affairs  
Time Approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE ARKANSAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT FINES BE DOUBLED FOR DRIVERS FOUND TO BE UNDER THE INFLUENCE WITH A MINOR CHILD IN THE VEHICLE.

Whereas, In 2010, 211 minors, age 14 and under were killed in an alcohol-impaired driving accidents.

Whereas, In 2011, a total of 1,140 children age 14 and under were killed in alcohol-related driving crashes

Whereas, In 2012, 1,210 traffic deaths, among children ages 0- 14, resulted from riding with drunk drivers.

Whereas, In 2011, 9,987 people were killed and approximately 315,000 were injured In alcohol-related accidents.

SECTION I BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE ARKANSAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
1. shall double all fines for any driver charged with driving under the influence or driving while intoxicated with a minor in the vehicle.

SECTION II THIS ACT WILL BE IMPLEMENTED AND ADMINISTRATED IMMEDIATELY UPON PASSAGE BY  
2. ARKANSAS STATE POLICE

SECTION III THIS ACT WILL REQUIRE NO NEW FUNDING

Action of Originating House Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Time \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Time \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of the clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Bill Number: 118  
Bill Introduced By: Noah Holt  
Representing: North Little Rock High School  
Assigned to Committee: Foreign Affairs  
Time Approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES THAT SOFTWARE PATENTS SHOULD RECEIVE A TIME LIMIT AND A MAXIMUM NUMBER OF TIMES FOR RENEWAL**

- Whereas, The patent system in the United States inhibits progress and causes companies to form to misuse said patents for money, while not implementing their own ideas, merely taking from others.
- Whereas, Median legal fees cost a significant amount, it is a useless waste, as many juries give the case to the favored lawyer. It makes it nearly impossible to create new technologies.
- Whereas, The number of patent trolls and litigation will not decrease.
- Whereas, If a software patents last for a long time, no one else can use that technology, so it boils down to chance as to whether or not you can use software you or your company personally built.
- Whereas, If software patents can not be held for a long period of time, there would be less litigation and interruption of progress, and technology may be used by all firms equally after the patent expires.

SECTION I BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES LEGISLATE A TIME LIMIT AND A MAXIMUM NUMBER OF TIMES FOR RENEWAL OF SOFTWARE PATENTS.

2. Ensure that firms may not profit solely from litigation of patents
3. Prevent any firm from owning any technology for a long period of time

SECTION II This act will implemented and administered immediately upon passage by the  
2. Congress of the United States

SECTION III The Federal Government will enforce the policy, and institute legal fines

Action of Originating House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

# HOUSE I COMMITTEE



**Bill Number:** 119  
**Bill Introduced by:** Saswat Das & Erin Prestage  
**Representing:** Bentonville High School  
**Assigned to Committee:** Natural Resources  
**Time Approved by Committee:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Name of Chairperson:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Short Title: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE ARKANSAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT THE MINIMUM WAGE RATE BE INCREASED TO A BASIC RATE OF \$7.25 PER HOUR REGARDLESS OF NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES OR AMOUNT MADE**

- Whereas, In Arkansas the minimum wage rate is \$6.25 per hour. All employers with four or more Employees must pay at least \$6.25 per hour. If the employer does more than \$500,000 Per year in business, they are required to pay the federal minimum wage of \$7.25 per Hour.
- Whereas, If the minimum wage rate kept up with inflation the rate would be approximately \$10.67, but federally it's at a mere \$7.25 that Arkansas doesn't even meet
- Whereas, The annual income for a person making minimum wage at \$7.25 per hour is \$15,080, While the people making on \$6.25 is significantly lower at around \$13,000 annually.
- Whereas, Arkansas is one of four states that have a minimum wage lower than the federal minimum wage, while twenty-three states have minimum wage at federal wage and eighteen states have above the federal wage.
- Section I.: BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT ARKANSAS  
2. Department of Labor increase the minimum wage to an all-around \$7.25 per hour to meet the  
3. Federal regulations regardless of the number of employees or amount the business makes.
- Section II: The enforcement of this amendment will be will be sustained by the appropriate government  
2. officials, noted within the Arkansas Department of Labor, Wage, and Hour division.
- Section III. The amendment will be effective on January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014, to provide business sufficient time to meet new  
2. requirements.
- Section IV: Additional funding will not be necessary.

Action of Originating House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_



Number: 120  
Bill Introduced by: Benjamin Ball  
Representing: Russellville High School  
Assigned to Committee: Natural Resources  
Time Approved by Committee \_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson \_\_\_\_\_

A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT STATE CORPORATE TAX RATES BE CUT FOR COMPANIES BUILDING AND/OR IMPLEMENTING THE CREATION OF NATURAL GAS FUELING STATIONS, GASOLINE TO NATURAL GAS ENGINE CONVERSION PLANTS AND/OR SERVICES IN THE STATE OF ARKANSAS

- Whereas, Natural gas as automobile fuel is not readily available in Arkansas, and
- Whereas, Natural gas is a cleaner source of energy, and can help the United States break away from dependency on foreign oil, and
- Whereas, Natural gas is more financially efficient than gasoline, and
- Whereas, The Natural gas industry would bring many jobs to Arkansas, generating more revenue and expanding the Arkansas economy, and
- Whereas, Natural gas delivers 20% fewer carbon emissions than regular unleaded gasoline., and
- Whereas, The loss in revenue from tax cuts would be made up for by the industry brought to Arkansas through income taxes from new employees paychecks and from expanded economy overall.

SECTION I BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE ARKANSAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2. see that corporate tax rates for companies that build and/or implement the
3. creation of natural gas fueling stations, gasoline to natural gas engine
4. conversion plants, and/or services in the state of Arkansas
5. This includes companies that provide natural gas stations, convert engines over
6. to natural gas, and for companies that produce parts for that procedure.

SECTOIN II This tax break will go into effect January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014 and will expire  
2. January 1, 2017, but will be eligible for extension through a vote at that time.

Action of Originating House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_  
Action of Second House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_  
Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Number: 121  
Bill Introduced by: Abby Rice, co-author Harlee Marcum  
Representing: Har-Ber High School  
Assigned to Committee: Natural Resources  
Time Approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chair Person: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS THAT THE STATE OF ARKANSAS THAT MANDATES STATEWIDE PROTECTION OF CERTIFIED WILDLIFE REFUGES.**

Whereas, The Wild Wilderness Drive-Thru Safari in Gentry, Arkansas is experiencing a 25% land reduction due to privately owned power line development; and

Whereas, The aforementioned land previously housed 200 animals, now lacking sufficient living quarters. This also forces the relocation of a bio-diverse community and a functioning “economic-engine” for the city of Gentry; and

Whereas, Under the current legislation, for profit zoos are not protected by the state government.

**SECTION I BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS**

1. All certified and legal animal refuges have their land protected from private land development companies.
2. 15% of the taxes paid by profit zoos and wildlife refuges be paid to the Arkansas Ecological Service Office.

**SECTION II** This law will go into effect January 1, 2015 and be administered by the Arkansas Ecological Service Office.

**SECTION III** This act will be enforced by the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission. Penalty for not complying by private land developments will be the suspension of their business license and a fine for all damages caused to the wildlife refuge.

**SECTION IV** A 15% tax paid by profit zoos will fund a state department to enforce the protection of registered animal refuges.

Action of the Originating House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_  
Action of Second House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_  
Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Number: 122  
Bill Introduced by: Rebecca Bailey and Taylor Lackey  
Representing: North Pulaski High School  
Assigned to Committee: Natural Resources  
Time Approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS THAT ALL POLICE OFFICERS IN ARKANSAS ARE REQUIRED TO SHOW THE RADAR GUN'S READING IN ORDER TO ISSUE A SPEEDING CITATION.

Whereas, no physical evidence is provided to drivers charged with speeding.

Whereas, drivers are not being ensured that the police officers are employing honesty when issuing speeding citations.

Whereas, it is not currently mandatory that police officers display the radar gun with the registered speed to the driver.

Whereas, drivers will be aware of the speed of which they were traveling as well as convinced that the state police officers are employing honesty, when issuing traffic citations.

Section I. BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS  
2. that it will be mandatory for all police officers in the state to show the radar gun display  
3. to the driver when issuing a speeding citation.

Section II. This act will be effective one year from adoption to allow time for new tickets to be printed  
2. that allow a space for the driver to sign, acknowledging the radar reading as shown.

Section III. Failure to show radar reading will result in the officer being reprimanded according to  
2. established disciplinary rules enforced by the chief of police and renders said speeding  
3. ticket null and void.

Section IV. The state surplus money will be used to fund the printing of the new tickets.

Action of Originating House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

# HOUSE II BILLS



# HOUSE II COMMITTEE



**HOMELAND  
SECURITY**

**(HS)**

Number: 201  
Bill Introduced by: Zach Nelson  
Representing: Huntsville High School  
Assigned to Committee: Homeland Security  
Time approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE STATE OF ARKANSAS THAT THEY  
LEGALIZE THE MARRIAGE OF SAME-SEX RELATIONSHIPS AND ALLOW THEM  
THE SAME RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES GIVEN TO CURRENT LEGAL MARRIED  
COUPLES.

- Whereas, The majority of state governments currently prohibit the marriage of homosexuals; and recognize privilege
- Whereas, The Defense of Marriage Act allows states to refuse to recognize the same sex marriage of those in other states; and
- Whereas, Marriage is currently defined as the union of a man and a woman, and since the Supreme Court declared marriage as a fundamental right under the Constitution,
- Whereas, With the making legal of homosexual marriage we take another step towards equality to all.

SECTION I: BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE  
STATE OF ARKANSAS

2. Let marriage be defined as a union between two consenting individuals at
3. least the age of 18, or 16 years of age with the consent of their parent or legal
4. guardian.

SECTION II: Let married couples, as defined in SECTION 1, receive these rights formerly

2. denied to them including: family health coverage, medical and bereavement
3. leave, child custody, tax benefits and pension plans.

SECTION III: Let married couples, regardless of sexuality, receive equal opportunity in the job

2. market, any and all rights currently given to married couples, and the ability to
3. adopt a child.

SECTION IV: No funding is necessary for this act; however, should expenses arise funding will

2. come from the normal budget of the Arkansas State government.

Action of the Originating House	Passed _____	Failed _____
Time _____	Signature of the Clerk _____	
Action of the Second House	Passed _____	Failed _____
Time _____	Signature of the Clerk _____	

Bill Number: 202  
Bill Introduced by: Masen Kuppler  
Representing: Rogers High School  
Assigned to Committee: Homeland Security  
Time Approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL GOVERNMENT THAT ALL DEATH ROW INMATES BE ELIGIBLE TO BE SUBJECTED TO MEDICAL OR SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENTATION, SHOULD THE NEED FOR RESEARCH SUBJECTS ARISE.**

Whereas, In 2012, the number of sentenced Death Row inmates totaled 5,293, with the average prisoner draining almost \$300,000 each with no return, spending decades on Death Row without the full extent of their punishment, (only 0.0026% have). In addition, medical and scientific foundations only get 57 human bodies on annual average; and,

Whereas, Only 14 inmates have been executed in the last decade, showing the ineffectiveness of Death Row's progress. 89% of inmate death in the last decade was the result of age or trauma, not the penalty itself. Simultaneously, the bodies relegated for research range in conditions varying from charred remains to waterlogged corpses, and alternatives such as chimpanzees or cadavers don't offer the same research benefits as living persons; and,

Whereas, The Federal budget allocates for \$1.57 billion to keep Death Row inmates alive, yet the USFG hasn't reviewed the system in fifteen years. On a parallel, the scientific community is incapable of indicating the transgression of said proposal; and,

Whereas, To absorb the Death Penalty's allocation into scientific research, there is not only a guaranteed \$25-\$40 profit per dollar invested, reversing the parasitic nature of the system, upon passage, individuals could immediately begin to be studied for medical benefit, and accommodate for new branches of scientific observation and experimentation.

Section I: BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT upon the passage of  
2. this bill, persons from any point on death row be eligible to be studied and tested on,  
3. secured via the Death Penalty, with test subjects being selected upon requirement and  
4. escorted to research sites.

Section II: The implementation of this action is immediate upon passage of this Legislation, after an  
2. inmate is taken into government custody after being sentenced.

Section III: The enforcement will be the United States Government.

Section IV: The allocated budget toward Death Row would be relegated to the assistance of medical  
2. research agencies.

Action of Originating House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_  
Action of Second House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk \_\_\_\_\_  
Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Number: 203  
Bill introduced by: Mikala Williams  
Representing: North Little Rock High School  
Assigned to Committee: Homeland Security  
Time Approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES THAT THERE BE A MANDATORY MENTAL HEALTH SCREENING BEFORE A LICENSE TO CARRY A FIREARM IS ISSUED.

Whereas, Unsolicited shootings, school and otherwise, have increased significantly since the Columbine Shooting in April of 1999 and have occurred as recently as Monday September 16, 2013 when a naval reservist, Often times in these shootings, the perpetrators of the crime have pre-existing mental health conditions.

Whereas, Innocent children and civilians are being killed by violent, mentally unstable aggressors in allegedly "safe" environments (such as schools or movie theatres).

Whereas, There are currently no laws in place requiring any mental health screenings for those who wish to make a purchase of firearms in the United States.

Whereas, If we can identify these red flags before allowing the sale of firearms to said people, we could possibly prevent future violent shootings from killing innocent Americans.

SECTION I BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

2. Require a mandatory mental health screening for people wishing to acquire a
3. firearm within the United States of America.

SECTION II This act will be implemented and administered immediately upon passage by the  
2. United States Congress

SECTION III This act will absorb its own cost because the cost of the screening will be factored  
2. into the cost of acquiring a license to carry.

Action of Originating House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_



# HOUSE II COMMITTEE



Bill # 204

Introduced by Colin Boyd and Luke Kim

Representing Parkview Arts/Science Magnet High School

Referred to the Veterans Affairs Committee

**A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES THAT THE CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN (CEDAW) BE IMMEDIATELY RATIFIED**

Whereas, in 1980, the CEDAW treaty was signed by President Jimmy Carter but never ratified by the United States Senate; and

Whereas, the United States remains the only developed country to have not ratified this treaty; and

Whereas, CEDAW establishes a world-wide agenda focused on ending sex-based discrimination; and

Whereas, CEDAW takes measures to eliminate gender superiority in all circumstances; and

Whereas, the end of sex-based discrimination and the elimination of gender superiority in ratifying states would lead to a more fair and equal global community.

**Section I: BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT**

- 2. Congress of Human Relations that the United States Senate, in the interest of
- 3. maintaining a globally relevant and progressive nation, officially ratify the Convention
- 4. on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, and prepare to
- 5. meet needed requirements for a ratifying state.

**Section II: This act will be administered by the Department of Justice Civil Rights Division.**

- 2. The Civil Rights Division will oversee the integration of CEDAW
- 3. policy into domestic rules, guidelines and laws, and oversee implementation of new
- 4. policies designed to meet CEDAW requirements. Enforcement will be through the
- 5. normal means of the Department of Justice.

**Section III: This act will be funded by existing funds within the Department of Justice.**

**Section IV: This act will become effective on April 15<sup>th</sup>, 2018.**

Action of Originating House

Time \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House

Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_

Signature of Clerk

Passed \_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_

Signature of Clerk

Number: 205  
Bill Introduced by: Brittanie Libberton and Haley Burden  
Representing: Decatur High School  
Assigned to Committee: Veterans Affair  
Time Approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE ARKANSAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT ALL ARKANSAS HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS MUST HAVE TEN HOURS OF VOLUNTARY COMMUNITY SERVICE AS A GRADUATION REQUIREMENT.

- Whereas, Many high school students in Arkansas need to learn how to be good community leaders.
- Whereas, Many community organizations and charities need more volunteer assistance.
- Whereas, College scholarships committees often require volunteerism as a qualifying factor.
- Whereas, Community and volunteer work gives the student community pride
- Whereas, Schools already keep track volunteer hours earned by students.

SECTION I BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE ARKANSAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
1. ensure that all high school graduates in Arkansas will have ten (10) hours or more of qualifying voluntary community service during their ninth through twelfth grade years.

SECTION II This act will be implemented and administered by the  
1. Arkansas Department of Education

SECTION III Penalties for noncompliance  
1.. student will not receive a high school diploma until the ten (10) hours or more of qualifying voluntary community service is documented.

SECTION IV This act will not require any new funding

Action of Origination House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_ Passed\_\_\_\_\_Failed\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_ Passed\_\_\_\_\_Failed\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

# HOUSE II COMMITTEE



**ENERGY & COMMERCE**

**(E&C)**

Number: 206  
Bill Introduced by: Olivia Fredricks  
Representing: Cabot High School  
Assigned to Committee: Energy & Commerce  
Time Approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE ARKANSAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT TUBERCULOSIS IMMUNIZATION BE PUT ON LIST OF REQUIRED VACCINATIONS FOR ARKANSAS SCHOOLS**

- Whereas, There have been 9,951 new outbreaks of TB in the United States,
- Whereas, About half a million children (0-14 years) fell ill with TB, and 64 000 children died from the disease in 2011.
- Whereas, Extensively drug resistant strains of tuberculosis have developed and
- Whereas, preventing people from catching disease is the only way to protect from drug resistant strains.
- Whereas, TB is arriving in the country again by way of immigration and visiting from areas of countries where adequate medical supplies and treatment is not available
- Whereas, public schools in arkansas do not currently require students to have the tuberculosis vaccine, BCG.
- Whereas, Requiring students to receive TB immunization for school would protect students from the threat of the new outbreaks in America

**SECTION I BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE ARKANSAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY**  
2. add tuberculosis immunization to the list of required vaccinations for schools in  
3. the state of Arkansas.

**SECTION II** This act will be implemented and administered the following school year after  
2. passage by the Arkansas Department of Health

**SECTION III** This act will require no funding because the action is to simply require the vaccine

Action of Originating House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Bill number: 207  
Bill Introduced by: Jessica Morris  
Representing: Mills University High School  
Assigned to Committee: Energy & Commerce  
Time Approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS THAT SMOKING WILL BE PROHIBITED FOR BOTH INDOOR AND OUTDOOR AREAS OF RESTAURANTS.

Whereas, Arkansas Clean Indoor Air Act of 2006 states that smoking is only prohibited in enclosed areas at restaurants.

Whereas, The Arkansas Protection from Secondhand Smoke for Children Act of 2006 states that any person smoking near another person in a motor vehicle, under 6 years of age and/or less than 60 lbs., will be penalized with a fine not exceeding \$25.00.

Whereas, Allowing persons to smoke in designated outdoor areas of restaurants may put other individuals at risk for secondhand smoke.

Whereas, Nonsmokers who enjoy sitting in patios at restaurants are subject to secondhand smoke in the area.

SECTION I BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS  
2. will declare smoking illegal in any area of a restaurant in the state of Arkansas and  
3. any person who breaks this law will be penalized no less than that of a Class C  
4. misdemeanor.

SECTION II This act will go into effect on January 1, 2014.

SECTION III This act will be enforced by the Department of Health and Human Services. The penalties  
2. will be no less than a Class C misdemeanor. Restaurants will have to post signs of this  
3. law where needed.

SECTION IV No additional funding is necessary for this act.

Action of the Originating House                      Passed \_\_\_\_\_                      Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Time \_\_\_\_\_                      Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House                      Passed \_\_\_\_\_                      Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Time \_\_\_\_\_                      Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Number: 208  
Bill Introduced by: Taylor Watson  
Representing: North Pulaski High School  
Assigned to Committee: Energy & Commerce  
Time Approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ARKANSAS THAT EVERY HIGH SCHOOL SHOULD IMPLEMENT A GENERAL COLLEGE READINESS CLASS AS AN ELECTIVE

- Whereas, Senior obligations can be overwhelming to the student; and
- Whereas, Students do not have time to get help applying for colleges and scholarships; and
- Whereas, Since 2002 to present day, the immediate college enrollment rate, defined as the percentage of all high school graduates who enroll in college in the fall immediately after high school, has remained stagnant between 64% and 69%
- Whereas, The immediate college enrollment rate has been higher for students from high-income families since 1972.
- Whereas, There is no curriculum program to help high school juniors and seniors with the challenges of applying for colleges and scholarships.

SECTION 1 BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ARKANSAS

2. Implement an allotment of a 50 minute, with no less than 30 minutes, elective college
3. readiness course to be offered to all seniors for the purpose of filling out college
4. applications and scholarships.

SECTION 2 This act shall be implemented in the 2014-2015 school year and will be administered by

2. individual schools.

SECTION 3 The Arkansas Board of Education will enforce this act. Non-compliance will result in a

2. mandatory curriculum audit of the school.

SECTION 4 The costs will be based on the individual school's pay for each teacher who

2. will instruct these classes. The extra money needed will come from
3. the Arkansas Department of Education and state surplus money.

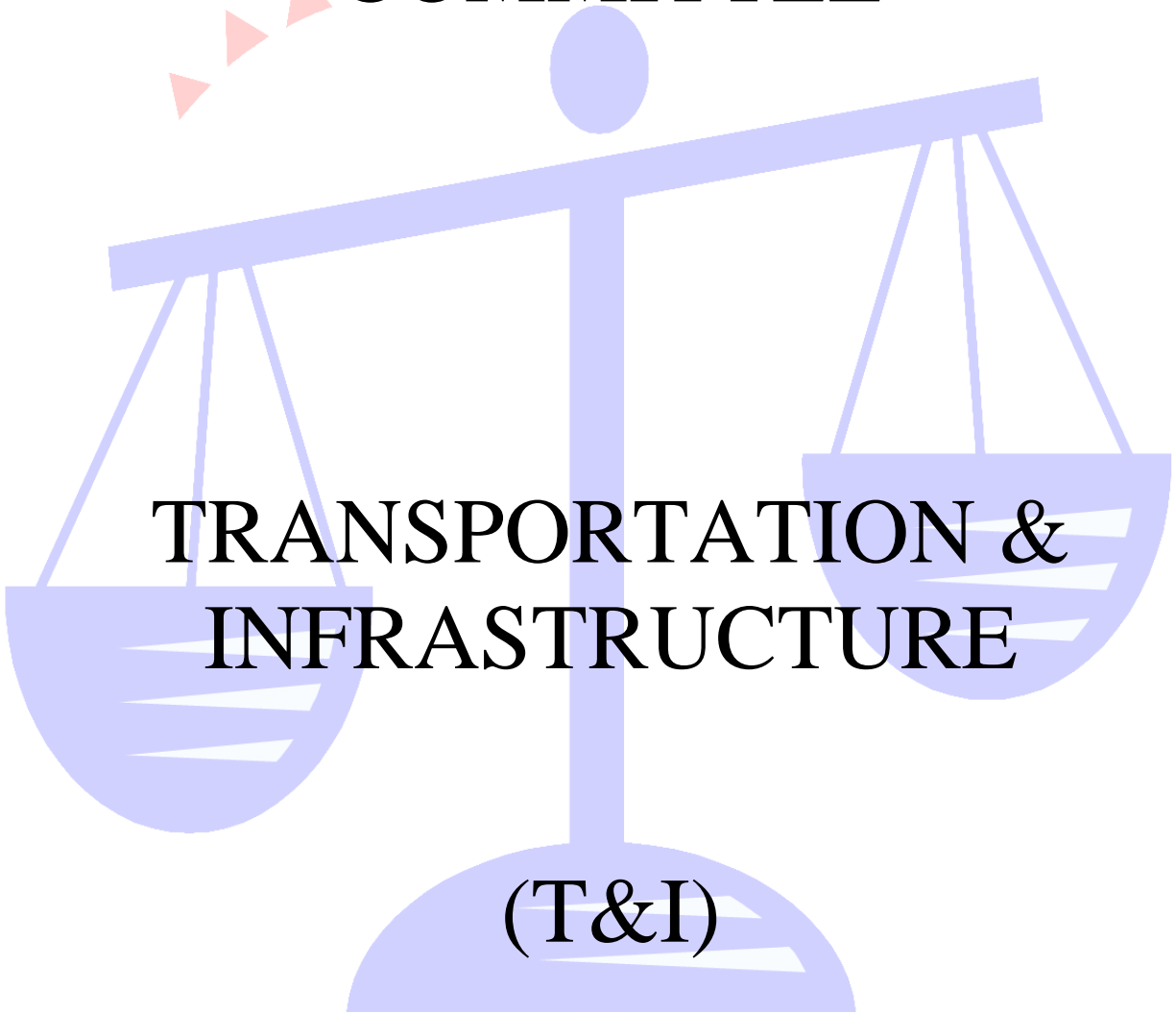
Action of Originating House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed\_\_\_\_ Failed\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk\_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed\_\_\_\_ Failed\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk\_\_\_\_\_

**HOUSE II  
COMMITTEE**



**TRANSPORTATION &  
INFRASTRUCTURE**

**(T&I)**



Number: 209  
Bill Introduced by: Mariah Campbell and Savannah Dye  
Representing: Russellville High School  
Assigned to Committee: Transportation & Infrastructure  
Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA THAT PERSONS LIVING IN AMERICA ILLEGALLY WILL BE EXCLUDED FROM ALL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.**

- Whereas, Undocumented immigrants currently qualify for programs that include, but are not limited to: Workforce Investment Act, State Children’s Health Insurance Program, COBRA Insurance Coverage, WICP, and school lunch programs; and,
- Whereas, The cost of childbirth for undocumented immigrants alone is \$1,238,000,000 per year, Medicaid for undocumented children is \$1,626,800,000 per year, and Medicaid for adults is \$2.5 billion per year; and,
- Whereas, The cost of Housing Assistance for undocumented immigrants is \$637,000,000 per year and the cost for Child Care and Development is \$633,000,000 per year; and,
- Whereas, The cost of Welfare for undocumented immigrants is approximately \$11-22 billion per year, and the cost of food assistance (food stamps, free and reduced school lunches, etc.) is \$2.2 billion per year with reduced school lunches costing \$7,000 a year per child; and,
- Whereas, Approximately 41-43% of all Welfare (including food stamps) is given to illegal immigrants; and,
- Whereas, In 2011, the cost of government assistance for undocumented aliens was approximately \$85 billion, and only \$11.2 billion was repaid, resulting in a \$73.8 billion dollar deficit; and,
- Whereas, Approximately \$113 billion a year of taxpayer money will be saved by cutting these benefits.

**SECTION I BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT**

2. ensures that no undocumented immigrant shall benefit from government assistance
3. programs and that the national government will create a database for legal immigrants
4. to be enforced by state governments to perform background checks to ensure legal status
5. of documented immigrants.

**SECTION II This act will be implemented and administered immediately upon passage by the**

2. United States Office of Citizenship and Immigration Services

**SECTION III Upon passage of this bill, the federal government will save approximately \$113 billion a**

2. year, from which approximately \$40 billion dollars will be used for
3. The creation and maintenance of a database regarding the legal status of documented
4. immigrants.

Action of Originating House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_  
Action of Second House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_  
Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

**Bill Number:** 210  
**Bill Introduced by:** Diane Wang & Claire Meczowski  
**Representing:** Bentonville High School  
**Assigned to Committee:** Transportation & Infrastructure  
**Time Approved by Committee:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Name of Chairperson:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Short Title: A BILL RECCOMENDING TO THE ARKANSAS GENERAL ASSMBLY THAT THE DEATH PENALTY BE REPEALED IN ALL CASES WITHOUT EXCEPTION REGARDLESS OF THE NATURE OF THE CRIME, THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE OFFENDER, OR THE METHOD USED BY THE STATE TO KILL THE PRISONER**

Whereas, The state of Arkansas currently upholds the death penalty which, due to human fallibleness, allows for the killing of the innocent and is a denial of basic human rights.

Whereas, The death penalty violates the right to life proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and freedom from cruel, inhumane, and degrading punishment. The practice is discriminatory and is used disproportionately against the poor, minorities and prosecutorial misconduct and prejudice often result in wrongful convictions such as in the case of Barry Lee Fairchild when in 1995 Fairchild was executed for the 1938 murder of Majorie Mason when no physical evidence linked him to the murder

Whereas, Currently, eighteen states have led a push to repeal the death penalty and governor Mike Beebe has openly expressed that if legislation to abolish the death penalty be presented to him he would sign.

Section I.: BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE death penalty be  
2. repealed in all cases without exception regardless of the nature of the crime, the characteristic  
3. of the offender or the method used by the state to kill the prisoner to end a cycle of violence  
4. created by the system of capital punishment that is riddled with economic and racial bias and  
5. the risk of human error.

Section II: The enforcement of this bill will be sustained by the Arkansas Department of Corrections.

Section III. The bill will be effective immediately upon ratification.

Section IV: Additional funding will not be necessary for the enactment of this bill.

Action of Originating House

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_

Time \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_

Time \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Bill Number: 211  
Bill Introduced By: Benjamin Winter  
Representing: Episcopal Collegiate School  
Assigned to Committee: Transportation & Infrastructure  
Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES THAT SOCIAL SECURITY BE PLACED ON A PATH OF FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY**

Whereas, Social Security is on a financially unsustainable path and under current law will not be able pay full benefits to future generations; and,

Whereas, The trust fund paying benefits for Old Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) will run out in 2037, and the Disability Insurance (DI) trust fund will run out far sooner in 2016; and,

Whereas, The costs of the Social Security program will exceed revenues by about 1.5% of GDP per year over the next several decades; and,

Whereas, A balanced approach involving increased revenues and lowered costs is desirable.

**SECTION I BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES**  
2. increase the Social Security maximum taxable earnings cap to \$160,000 in  
3. 2013, to be increased at the rate of inflation thereafter. All Primary Insurance  
4. Amount (PIA) factors will be reduced by 15% (to 77%, 27%, and 13%), and  
5. the full retirement age will be raised to 70.

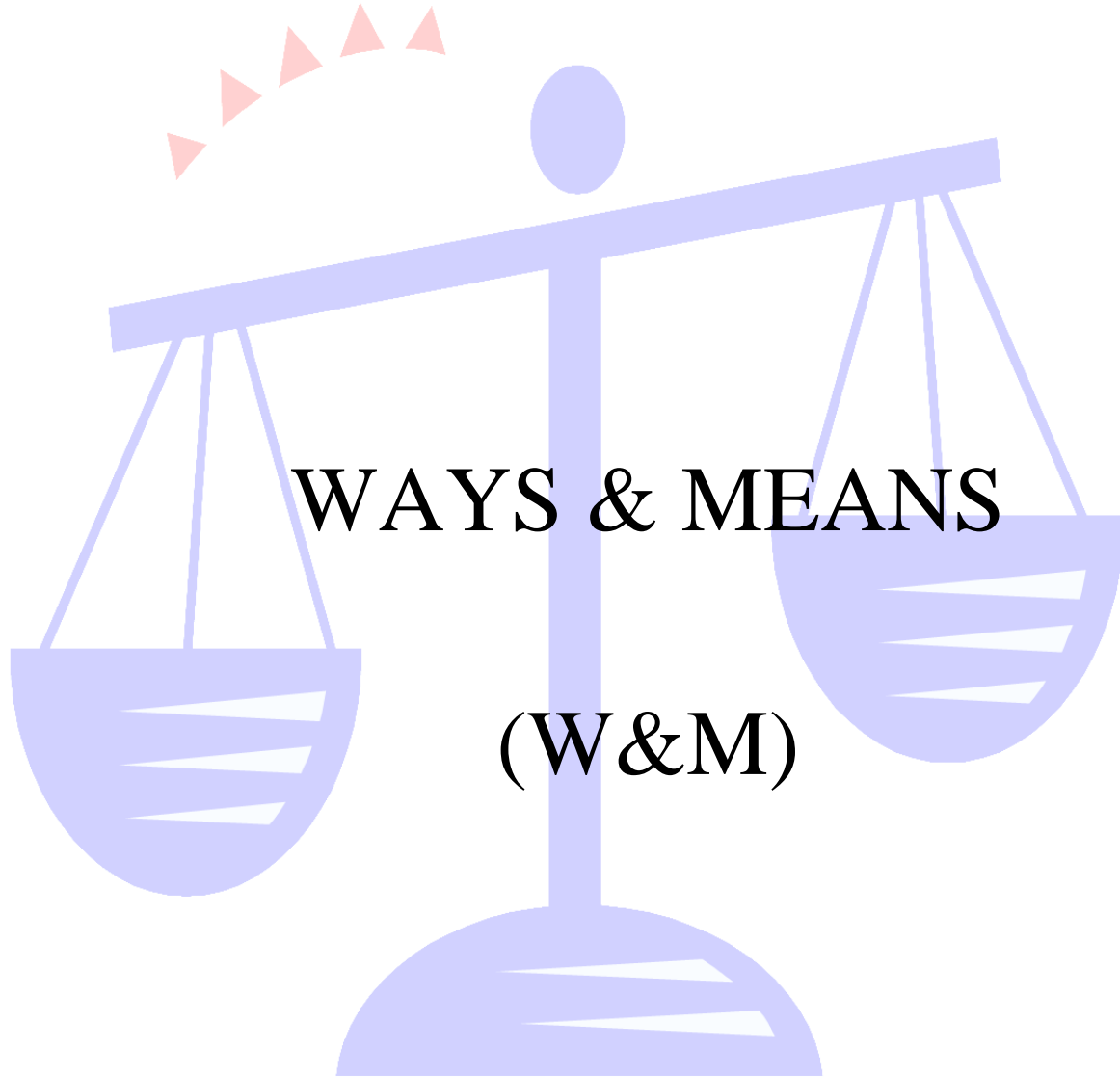
**SECTION II This bill will take effect October 1, 2014. All benefit reductions in this bill will be**  
2. enacted gradually; reductions will take place in equal, annual increments over  
3. 10 years (For instance, the first PIA factor is decreasing by 13% from 90% to  
4. 77%, so it will decrease by 1.3% per year). The retirement age increase will  
5. take place over 12 years, adding two months to the retirement age per year.

**SECTION III This bill will be enforced by the Social Security Administration and Internal**  
2. Revenue Service.

Action of Originating House  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Passed: \_\_\_\_\_ Failed: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Passed: \_\_\_\_\_ Failed: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_

# HOUSE II COMMITTEE



Bill Number: 212

Introduced by: Alex Zhang

Representing: Little Rock Central High School

Committee: Ways & Means

Time Approved and Name of Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES THAT THE PROCESS OF GRANTING SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISAS TO IRAQI AND AFGHAN INTERPRETERS BE REFORMED AND EXPEDITED.**

**WHEREAS,** Iraqi and Afghan interpreters have been paramount to the successes of the United States military during Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom.

**WHEREAS,** Hundreds of Afghan and Iraqi interpreters face deadly threats daily from al-Qaeda and the Taliban for their cooperation with the United States.

**WHEREAS,** The planned withdrawal of United States military forces from Afghanistan in 2014 will only leave interpreters more vulnerable to such threats.

**WHEREAS,** The Special Immigrant Visa program promised visas for Iraqi and Afghan interpreters, but only 1,120 of 8,750 visas have been granted as of September 2013.

**WHEREAS,** The Special Immigrant Visa program for Afghan and Iraqi interpreters who served for the U.S. Armed Forces is capped at 50 visas per year.

**WHEREAS,** Special Immigrant Visas are often revoked due to anonymous tips from Taliban forces who brand interpreters with stellar military records as terrorism suspects.

**SECTION I:** THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES THAT REFORMS BE MADE TO THE PROCESS OF GRANTING SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISAS TO AFGHAN AND IRAQI INTERPRETERS AND TRANSLATORS. These reforms include, but are not limited to, a removal or raising of the annual cap on relevant Special Immigrant Visas, an expedition of the visa granting process, an increase in transparency, and a reliance on only credible intelligence during the vetting of candidates.

**SECTION II:** This act shall be administered by the United States Department of State. Congress shall have the power to pass appropriate legislation to support this act.

**SECTION III:** This act shall go into effect immediately upon ratification.

**SECTION IV:** No foreseeable funding will be necessary.

Action of Originating House: Pass\_\_\_\_ Fail\_\_\_\_

Time\_\_\_\_\_ Signature of Clerk\_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House: Pass\_\_\_\_ Fail\_\_\_\_

Time\_\_\_\_\_ Signature of Clerk\_\_\_\_\_

Number 213  
Bill introduced by: **Logan Collins**  
Representing: **Monticello High School**  
Assigned to Committee: Ways & Means  
Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

**Short Title: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL GOVERNMENT THAT THE PRODUCTION AND SALE OF ASPARTAME BE MADE ILLEGAL**

Whereas: Diet drinks and artificial sweeteners can be deadly, and chewing gum can also be hazardous to one's health because they all can contain the same sweet poison, Aspartame; and

Whereas: According to sweetposion.com there are over 92 different health side effects associated with consumption of Aspartame, one of which has been linked to the causes of SCD (Sudden Cardiac Death); and

Whereas: Producers are going to keep making Aspartame because it's a low-calorie sweetener, and today's society is quite concerned about low-calorie foods; and

Whereas: The Aspartame Safety Act presented by Senator Metzenbaum in 1985 prevents this problem from correcting itself; and

Whereas: If the production of Aspartame for human consumption is discontinued, then the hazards of Aspartame will no longer exist.

**Section I: BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

2. Should ban the production and sale of Aspartame for human consumption.

Section II: This bill will be administered by the FDA and will be implemented on July 1, 2014.

Section III: This will be enforced by the FDA (Food and Drug Administration).

Action of Originating House Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_

Time \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_

Time \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Number: 214  
Bill Introduced by: Houston Downes  
Representing: Episcopal Collegiate School  
Assigned to Committee: Ways & Means  
Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS THAT A HALF CREDIT IN PERSONAL FINANCE BE REQUIRED TO GRADUATE HIGH SCHOOL**

Whereas, In 2010, only 31.2% of Arkansas public high school graduates went to four year universities in a time where, according to the Wall Street Journal, a college degree can make a difference of eight hundred thousand to one million dollars of lifetime income, and;

Whereas, According to the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, the national savings as a percentage of disposable income is down to 4.4%, and;

Whereas, The median income inequality in Arkansas between (non-Latino) whites and African Americans is 75.09%, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, and;

Whereas, Requiring all high school graduates to have an understanding of personal finances would increase economic stability, facilitate upward mobility, and therefore allow for long term growth in the state, and;

Whereas, The framework for Personal Finance classes already exists.

**SECTION I BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS**

2. add a half credit requirement in personal finance for graduation for the class of
3. 2017 and all graduating classes thereafter. This half credit can be counted
4. toward the Social Studies or Career Focus requirements.

**SECTION II** This bill will be implemented in stages with the mandated personal finance

2. graduation requirement starting at the beginning of the 2016-2017 school year,
3. and with teacher development funding being allocated beginning at the 2014-
4. 2015 school year.

**SECTION III** A funding allocation of \$350,000 will be put toward teacher professional

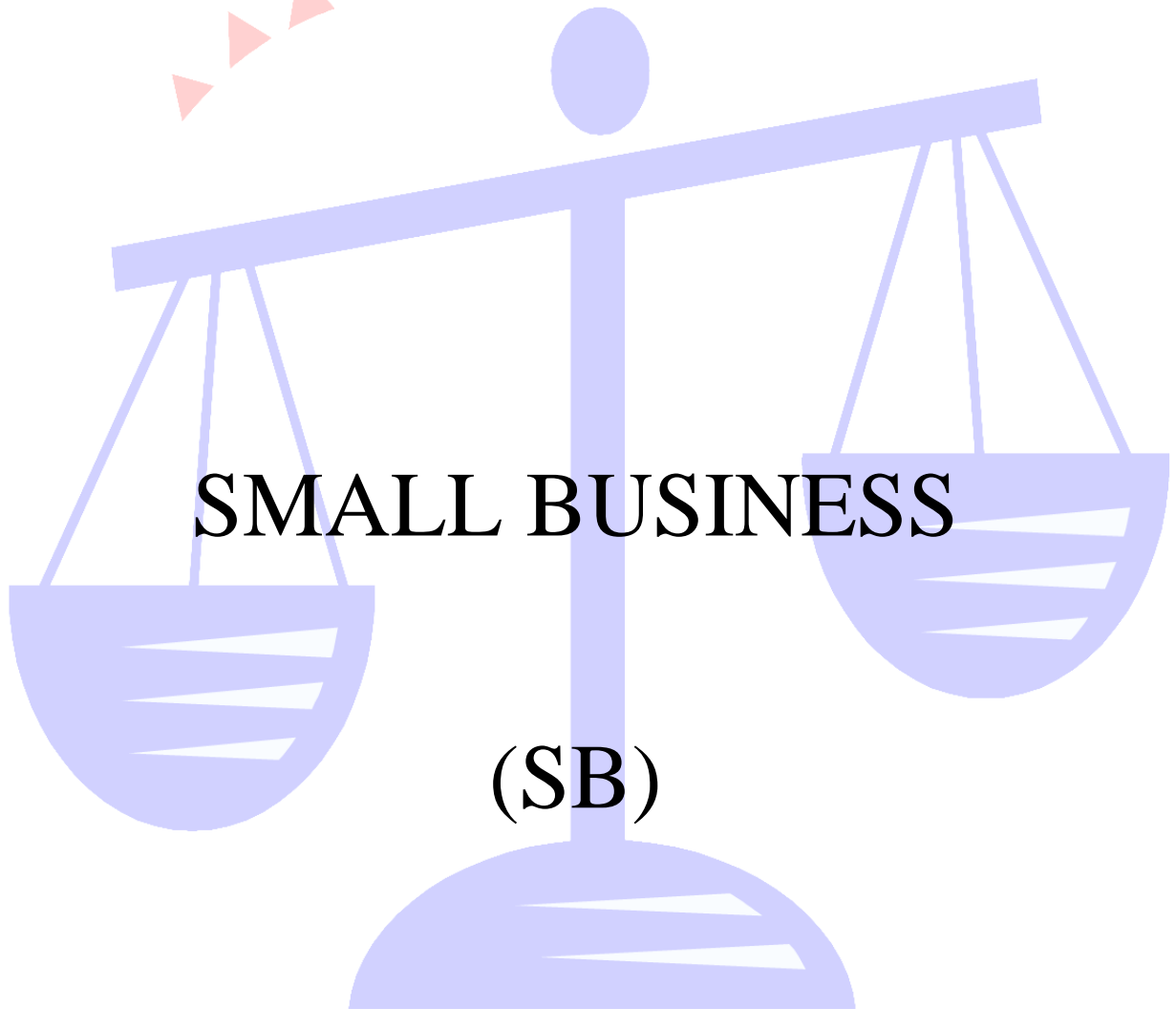
2. development for teaching Personal Finance. These funds will be taken from the
3. \$10,000,000 allocated for Supplemental Millage Incentive Funding in the
4. Arkansas Department of Education's budget.

**SECTION IV** This bill will be enforced by the Arkansas Department of Education.

Action of Originating House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_  
Action of Second House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_  
Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

# HOUSE II COMMITTEE



SMALL BUSINESS

(SB)



Bill Number: 215

Introduced by: Nimit Gandhi and Harrison Houser

Representing: Little Rock Central High School

Committee: Small Business

Time Approved and Name of Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS THAT OIL AND GAS PIPELINE REGULATIONS AND INSPECTIONS IN ARKANSAS BE REVISED AND REFORMED.**

**WHEREAS,** The oil spill from the Pegasus Pipeline covered Mayflower, Arkansas with over 5,000 barrels of oil in March of 2013.

**WHEREAS,** Oil spills incite massive detriments to public health, including the introduction of toxic hydrocarbons to ambient air and contamination of drinking water.

**WHEREAS,** Over 22 homes were evacuated after the Mayflower oil spill, and dozens of Mayflower residents have been permanently displaced.

**WHEREAS,** The likelihood of oil spills is strongly correlated with weaknesses in pipeline infrastructure, lack of effective inspections, and overstretch of private resources.

**SECTION I:** THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GERNERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS THAT OIL PIPELINE REGULATIONS AND INSPECTION PROCESSES IN ARKANSAS BE REVISED AND REFORMED.

**SECTION II:** This act shall be enforced by the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission and the  
2. Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality. Non-compliance will result in  
3. a punishment determined by the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission, including,  
4. but not limited to, ordering all or part of the pipeline closed until deemed safe  
5. to be reopened. Reports of non-compliance shall be investigated by the  
6. Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission.

**SECTION III:** This act shall go into effect on January 1, 2014.

**SECTION IV:** Funding shall come from the normal operating budgets of the Arkansas Oil and  
2. Gas Commission and the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality as  
3. set by the Arkansas General Assembly.

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

Action of Originating House: Pass \_\_\_\_ Fail \_\_\_\_

Time \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House: Pass \_\_\_\_ Fail \_\_\_\_

Time \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Number: 216  
Bill Introduced by: Hayden May  
Representing: Mills University High School  
Assigned to Committee: Small Business  
Time Approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES THAT ANYONE SELLING FIREARMS AT A GUN SHOW MUST BE A FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARM DEALER OR HAVE A TEMPORARY LICENSE AND ANYONE WHO WISHES TO PUHCASE A FIREARM MUST PASS A BACKGROUND CHECK.

Whereas, People are purchasing firearms at gun shows without being registered through the system, which allows anyone to buy a firearm without being checked; and

Whereas, People who wouldn't pass a background check are easily getting their hands on guns, such as some mentally challenged individuals and felons; and

Whereas, Indicators of needed change include mass murders that involve firearms; and

Whereas, Conservatives who feel their first and second amendment rights are being violated by these attempts at regulation are against any regulation on firearms; and

Whereas, Requiring all firearm sellers at gun shows to have license to sell firearms and requiring more background checks will prevent guns from getting into the wrong hands.

SECTION I BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE U.S. CONGRESS  
2. require all gun shows to conduct background checks on any firearm  
3. purchaser and require all firearm sellers to have a license to sell firearms.

SECTION II This act will begin to be enforced a year after it is passed and the ATF will administer the background checks and licenses.

SECTION III The ATF will enforce this act, and the penalties will be decided upon the states.

SECTION IV No money will be required to fund this act because both actions are already done presently; the quantity will just be increased.

Action of Origination House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_  
Action of Origination House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_  
Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Number: 217

Bill Introduced by: Stephen Tate, co-author Kerim Gales

Representing: Har-Ber High School

Assigned to Committee: Small Business

Time Approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_

Chair Person: \_\_\_\_\_

SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMENDING TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS THAT STUDENTS SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO PASS A 1/2 CREDIT OF PERSONAL FINANCE IN ORDER TO GRADUATE.

Whereas, A majority of Arkansas high school students will never be exposed to personal finance courses taught in college.

Whereas, This class parallels the common core standards, which are designed to be robust and relevant to the real world.

Whereas, 24 states already have requirements for high school students surrounding personal finance. Four of them requiring it to be taken by students.

Whereas, Student loan debt and debt in general is a subject that young adults need to be prepared for in order to survive in today's world.

Whereas, Students from states where a financial education course was required were more likely to display positive financial behaviors and dispositions.

Whereas, Arkansas already mandates that a personal finance class be an option to high school students.

SECTION I BE IT THERE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS

2. Require students to pass a 1/2 credit of personal finance to graduate

SECTION II This act will go into effect on June 1<sup>st</sup> 2014

SECTION III This act will be enforced by the Arkansas Department of Education

SECTION IV Funding would be allocated from normal means of operating budgets of individual school districts; personal finance is already offered at the high school level.

Action of the Organizing house

Passed \_\_\_\_\_

Failed \_\_\_\_\_

Time \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Action of the Second House

Passed \_\_\_\_\_

Failed \_\_\_\_\_

Time \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

# SENATE BILLS



# SENATE COMMITTEE

A stylized purple scale of justice is centered on the page. It features a horizontal beam supported by a central vertical post, with two pans hanging from the ends. Above the beam, a semi-circular arc of seven red triangles points upwards, resembling a sunburst. The scale is positioned behind the text.

AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION,  
AND FORESTRY

(AN&F)

Bill Number 301  
Bill Introduced by Brittany Webb and John McAvey  
Representing: Hendrix College  
Assigned to Committee AN&F  
Time Approved by Committee \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Chairperson \_\_\_\_\_

SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS THAT THE EDITING OF CONGRESSIONAL RECORD BY CONGRESSMEN BE PROHIBITED.

Whereas: The official Congressional Record is transcribed and printed by the United States Government Printing Office; and,

Whereas: It provides a record of what occurs on the Senate and House floors; and,

Whereas: Senators and Representatives have had the ability to edit what is published and released in the Congressional Record printings; and,

Whereas: They have maintained the ability to insert and delete parts of record, ranging from words to entire speeches.

Whereas: An example of this type of deletion occurred during the 2011 budget negotiations, when Republican Arizona Senator Jon Kyl took the floor to speak out against Planned Parenthood, rattling off that the health centers use 90% of their funding for abortions when in actuality, Planned Parenthood only uses 3% of funding for abortion services and then the Senator struck his entire speech from record.

SECTION I BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT

2. the Congress of the United States of America revoke the ability of Senators and
3. Representatives to edit in any fashion the Official Congressional Record printed
4. by the United States Government Printing Office.

SECTION II

1. This act will go into effect the beginning of the 114th session of the U.S. Congress
2. (or January 5th, 2015).

SECTION III

1. This act will be enforced by the Congressional Ethics Committee and the U.S.
2. Government Printing Office and subsequent congressional record committees.

Action of originating house  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed\_\_\_\_ Failed\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Action of second house  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed\_\_\_\_ Failed\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Number: 302  
Bill Introduced by: Joe Kieklak and Mark Cameron  
Representing: University of Arkansas  
Assigned to Committee: AN&F  
Time Approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT TITLE:** A BILL PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE ARKANSAS STATE CONSTITUTION VIA REFERENDUM BY VOTERS ON THE ISSUE OF MERIT SELECTION OF JUDGES TO THE SUPREME COURT AND COURT OF APPEALS.

- WHEREAS, Merit systems have a long history of serving the judicial interests of American states beginning in their present form in Missouri in 1940 and are the most common judicial selection technique among the states; and
- WHEREAS, Judicial elections can be very costly, in 2010 candidates for the Arkansas Supreme Court raised and spent \$1.9 million; and
- WHEREAS, Supreme Court candidates in seven states without merit systems spent more than \$4.5 million on just television advertisements in 2012; and
- WHEREAS, Study of non-partisan judicial election systems has found an inability on the part of voters to weigh candidate differences due to the research burden required; and
- WHEREAS, Merit selection is the preferred method for judicial selection by the American Bar Association; and
- WHEREAS, The Arkansas Constitution provides an existing mechanism for the alteration of the judicial selection mechanism by a vote of the people following an approval of that vote by the General Assembly; and
- SECTION I: BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS, THAT THE ARKANSAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY
2. should, following the provisions laid down by Amendment 80 Section 18 of the
  3. Arkansas Constitution, refer to a vote of the people the alteration of the
  4. judicial selection mechanism to that of a merit selection system. The vote of the people
  5. shall be conducted during the next general election.
- SECTION II: Upon the conference of the power to do so by a vote of the people the General Assembly of
2. the State of Arkansas shall convene for the purpose of the creation of a judicial
  3. selection committee.

Action of Originating House  
Time. \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk. \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House Passed  
Time. \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk. \_\_\_\_\_

Bill Number: 303  
Bill Introduced By: Cheyenne Marcum  
Representing: University of Central Arkansas  
Assigned to Committee: AN&F  
Time Approved by Committee and Name of Chairman: \_\_\_\_\_

SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS TO REQUIRE THE INSTALLATION AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE (IID) FOR THOSE CONVICTED OF A SECOND DWI OR DUI OFFENSE.

Whereas, Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) stated that over 1.2 million drivers were arrested in 2011 for driving under the influence of alcohol. 50-75% of convicted drunk drivers continue to drive on a suspended license, suspending an individual's license is simply not enough; and

Whereas, In 2012, the state of Arkansas had 11,707 DUI arrests. Of the amount of total fatalities in Arkansas due to car crashes, 28.2% involved were due to alcohol impaired driving; and

Whereas, Drunk driving costs the United States 132 billion dollars per year and, on an individual basis, 500 dollars a year; and

Whereas, According to the following statues; 5-65-104(a)(1) and 5-65-118, Arkansas law mandates an IID only when someone has committed his or her third offense. While the devices may be installed for a first or second offense, they are not mandatory; and

Whereas, Requiring the installation of an IID on the second offense would reduce alcohol impaired driving.

SECTION I. BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS  
2. mandate that IID be required for individuals who are convicted of a second  
3. DWI or DUI offense.

SECTION II: This act will go into effect January 1, 2014

SECTION III: The Arkansas Department of Finance and Administration, through its Office of  
2. Drivers Services, shall pass regulations to enforce the provisions of this Act.

Action of the Originating House  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Action of the Second House  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk \_\_\_\_\_





**SENATE  
COMMITTEE**

**BANKING, HOUSING AND  
URBAN AFFAIRS**

**(BH&UA)**

Bill Number 304  
Bill Introduced By Luke Castille & Barrett Deming  
Representing Hendrix College  
Assigned to Committee BH&UA  
Name of Chairperson \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES THAT SECTION 401(b)(8) OF THE 1965 HIGHER EDUCATION ACT BE REPEALED.**

Whereas, Section 401(b)(8) of the 1965 Higher Education Act states “No Federal Pell Grant shall be awarded under this subpart to any individual who is incarcerated in any Federal or State penal institution.”

Whereas, The total correctional population (Probation, Prison, Jail and, Parole) has grown from 1,840,400 people in 1980 to 7,225,800 in 2009, and;

Whereas, The general recidivism rate within the United States is 44.1% within one year of release and 67.5% within three years of release, and;

Whereas, Higher Education Programs within prisons have been shown to reduce recidivism by 46% and former inmates with full time employment have been shown to have a much smaller reincarceration rate than unemployed former prisoners, and;

Whereas, The current law makes it impossible for prisoners to receive Federal education grants that would make prison education affordable save through private donations.

Section I: **BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT**  
2. The United States Congress repeal Section 401(b)(8) of the 1965 Higher Education Act

Section II: The Joint Education Committee will work with the Department of Education to rewrite  
2. the FAFSA form to reflect these changes.

Section III: These changes should include establishing prisoners in relation to median income and  
2. the addition of a specific box marking prisoner status.

Section IV: This act will be effective upon January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2015.

Action of Originating House	Passed _____ Failed _____
Time _____	Signature of Clerk _____

Action of Second House	Passed _____ Failed _____
Time _____	Signature of Clerk _____

**Bill Number:** 305

**A BILL** introduced by Reba Worthen & Tyler Harrison

Representing: University of Arkansas at Monticello

Assigned to Committee: BH&UA

Time approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT TITLE:** A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS TO AMEND ARKANSAS LAW REGARDING PUNISHMENT AND SENTENCING FOR MARIJUANA POSSESSION TO REFLECT THE FEDERAL MINIMUM ESTABLISHED IN THE U.S. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT

Whereas, the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) estimates that marijuana arrests accounted for close to \$100 million in criminal justice system costs in Arkansas; and

Whereas, the ONDCP reports that based on data related to repeat offenses and other serious crimes associated with drug use, “other drugs such as cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, and synthetic narcotics, such as Oxycontin, present far more serious threats to both individuals and the public;” and

Whereas, the ONDCP reports that marijuana arrests account for 50% of the all illicit drugs arrests in the state of Arkansas; and

Whereas, the ONDCP ranks Arkansas’s penalties of marijuana possession as the third harshest in the nation; and

Whereas, the ONDCP reports that these harsh laws are found to be ineffective; marijuana arrests in Arkansas have increased by 3.69% per year since 2003; higher than the national average; and

Whereas, the resources used to enforce Arkansas’ unnecessarily harsh marijuana possession laws could be better used toward enforcing more serious crimes which see less arrests; and

Whereas, the ONDCP estimates Arkansas can decrease the cost marijuana arrests have on the criminal justice system by 90% through adopting the federal minimum for sentencing for marijuana possession.

Section I: BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS ON HUMAN RELATIONS, THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:  
3.should amend the Arkansas Uniform Controlled Substances Act (§ 5-13-210) as follows:  
4.strike “or Schedule VI” from § 5-13-210 (a) (3) and to add § 5-13-210 (a) (4) to read as  
5.follows: “Any other controlled substance in Schedule VI shall be guilty under the law as  
6.defined by the U.S. Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. § 811).”

Action of Originating House  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Passed / Failed: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Passed / Failed: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_

Bill Number:   306    
Bill Introduced by: Andrew Bartels & Grant Addison  
Representing: University of Arkansas  
Assigned to Committee:   BH&UA    
Time Approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

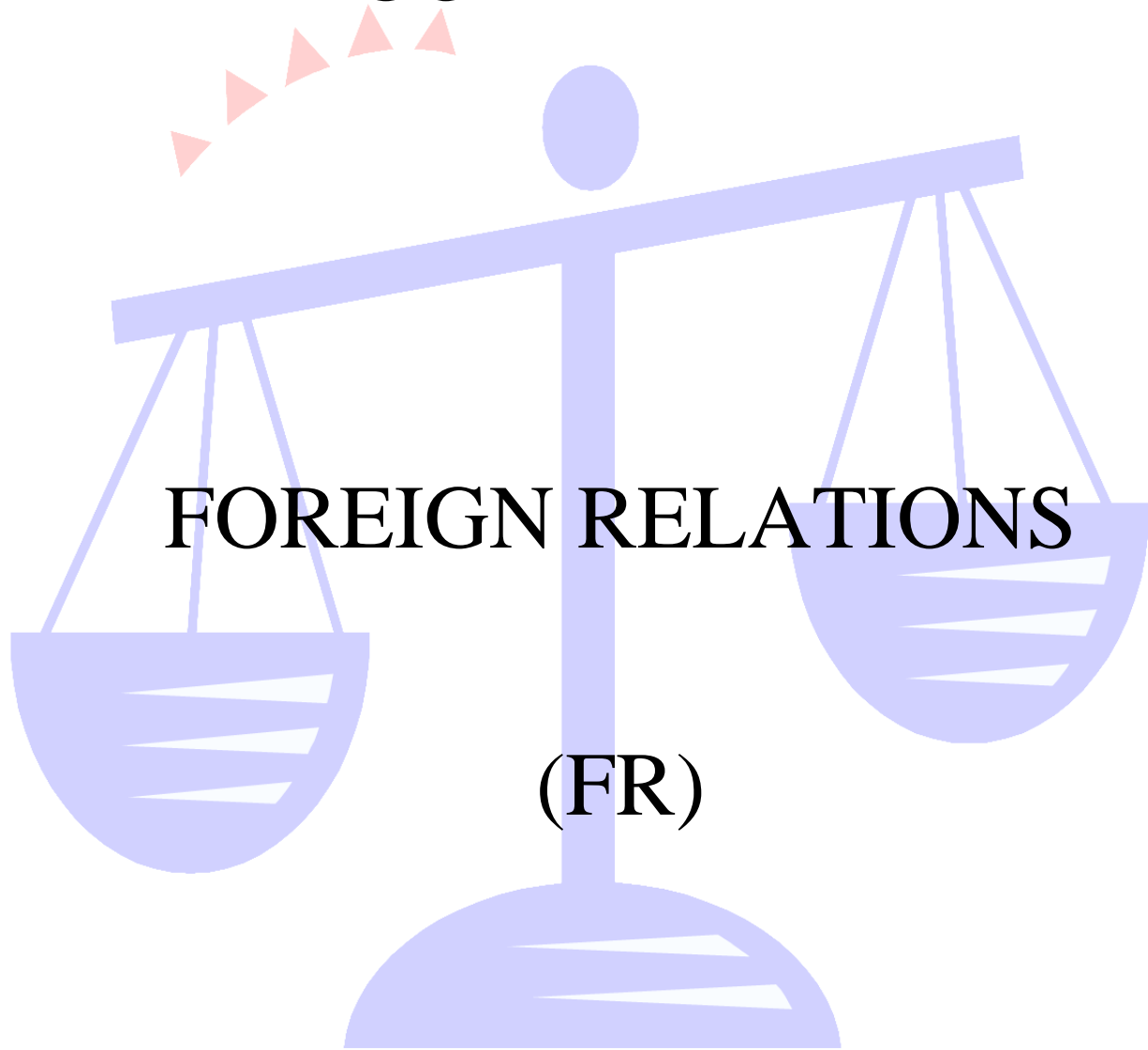
SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO  
TRANSITION OIL SUBSIDIES TO RENEWABLE ENERGY AND NATURAL GAS SUBSIDIES.

- Whereas,       The United States gives more than 52 billion dollars in subsidies to fossil fuel companies each year; and
- Whereas,       Shell, a United States oil company, has been cited for spilling millions barrels of oil in Africa; and oil companies that are subsidized show little responsibility to clean up the spills, as they will receive subsidies regardless; and
- Whereas,       A report by the National Academy of Sciences claims that burning fossil fuels results in about \$120 billion per year in health-related costs. In 2011, a letter to the Super Committee written by 36 U.S. House Democrats urged the committee to end subsidies to the fossil fuel industry that would save up to \$122 billion over the next ten years; and
- Whereas,       Former Oil executive Edward Markey has publicly stated that subsidization is not necessary in order for oil companies to profit extensively. Renewable energy and Natural gas resources would allow the United States to slowly become self-sufficient in terms of energy, and reduce pollution.
- Section I,      BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT  
                  2. tax subsidies given to oil corporations be transitioned to renewable and natural gas  
                  3. energy subsidies at a rate of 6% every year, and that the 6% of Oil tax subsidies switched  
                  4. every year be divided equally between natural gas and renewable energy subsidies.
- Section II,     The act will be implemented beginning October 2014, to allow for the budget to be re-evaluated and for a new fiscal year to start.
- Section III,    The Department of Energy will oversee this transition.

Action of Originating House:  
Time:  
Action of Second House:  
Time:

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_  
Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

# SENATE COMMITTEE



Bill Number 307  
Bill Introduced by Nigel Halliday & Konstantin Gruenwald  
Representing Hendrix College  
Assigned to Committee Foreign Relations  
Time Approved by Committee \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Chairperson \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS THAT THE STATUTORY AUTHORITY FOR FCC CENSORSHIP OF OBSCENE INDECENT OR PROFANE CONTENT BE ELIMINATED**

Whereas, the FCC has claimed, and continues to claim a statutory authority under 18 USC § 1464 to censor "obscene, indecent, or profane" content on broadcast television and radio;

Whereas, the FCC has aggressively used this authority to punish radio and television stations for airing programming ranging from public-access television documentaries to stand-up comedy;

Whereas, the FCC has not established clear guidelines as to what constitutes "indecent" content and enforces such rules in an arbitrary and inconsistent way;

Whereas, the effect of the FCC's arbitrary censorship has been to create a climate in which broadcasters avoid airing content that might be offensive to any viewer regardless of its cultural value;

Whereas, government censorship is antithetical to American values;

Whereas, some free speech in a healthy democracy will be offensive to some people;

Section I: BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS  
2. that 18 USC § 1464 be repealed.

Section II: Enforcement of this act will go into effect on January 1, 2014.

Section III: This act will be implemented by the Federal Communications Commission.

Action of Originating House  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

**Bill Number:** 308  
**A BILL** introduced by Hunter Fowler  
Representing: University of Arkansas at Monticello  
Assigned to Committee: Foreign Relations  
Time approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS TO REPLACE THE MOTOR FUEL TAX WITH A MORE SUSTAINABLE VEHICLE MILE TRAVELED (VMT) TAX AND ESTABLISH INFRASTRUCTURE APPROPRIATION STANDARDS**

Whereas, infrastructure investment is a critical need to improve the economic development and quality of life of Arkansas. The RIDF states the following: “Failure to accelerate investments in rural infrastructure will only undermined all other efforts in community development and job creation in impoverished regions;” and

Whereas, in 2012 the U.S. Treasury reported that for every \$1.00 invested in rural infrastructure development the area will see a return of \$2.92 in economic development impacts. U.S. Treasury also reports that significant infrastructure development is estimated to create 80% more jobs in America with 20% more jobs long term; double that return in urban regions; and

Whereas, the Arkansas State Highway Commission currently has autonomous authority to establish appropriation regulation, and has chosen to appropriate fund based on population; this policy favors infrastructure development in Arkansas’ more populated regions where the impact of development yields less; and

Whereas, the American Society of Civil Engineers ranks Arkansas roads the 5th deadliest roads in the country; and estimates Arkansas motorist lose \$634 million per year due to poor or mediocre conditions; and

Whereas, the largest revenue generated for infrastructure development in Arkansas is from the 21.8 cent per gallon Motor Fuel Tax; which with the increase in technology related to fuel efficiency in vehicle fuel consumption has decreased revenue every year since 2006. The Arkansas Blue Ribbon Committee on Highway Financing estimated a Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) Tax in replace of a motor fuel tax could generate \$816 million dollars; double than of current fuel tax.

Section I: BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS ON HUMAN RELATIONS,  
2. THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS: should repeal the Motor Fuel  
3. Tax Law (§26-55-200) and enact an VMT Tax of 3 cents per mile traveled to be collected annually  
4. through state income tax with calculations reported through annual vehicle registration. Tax imposed  
5. by this bill is levied for the purpose of providing revenue to be used to defray, in whole or in part, the  
6. cost of constructing, widening, reconstructing, maintaining, resurfacing, and repairing the public  
7. highways; and

Section II: BE IT FURTHERED RESOLVED, THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:  
2. should appropriate to the 12 highway improvement districts to from the VMT Tax revenue: 50% of the  
3. revenue shall be distributed equally among the districts; 10% of the revenue shall be distributed, by  
4. county based on a factor of 2850 times its rank in population among the several counties and subtract  
5. the total number of counties; 20% of the revenue shall be distributed, by county based on a factor of  
6. 2850 times its rank in poverty rate among the several counties and subtract the total number of  
7. counties; and 20% of the revenue shall be distributed, by county based on a factor of 2850 times its  
8. rank in highway improvement among the several counties and subtract the total number of counties.

Action of Originating House  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Passed / Failed: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Passed / Failed: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_

Bill Number: 309  
Bill Introduced By: Corina Selken and Amber Rowlett  
Representing: University of Central Arkansas  
Assigned to Committee: Foreign Relations  
Time Approved by Committee and Name of Chairman: \_\_\_\_\_

SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS THAT THE OPT OUT PROVISION OF ARKANSAS ACT 226 OF 2013 BE AMENDED TO REMOVE THE CLAUSE REQUIRING THE ADOPTION YEARLY.

Whereas, Arkansas Code Annotated § 5-73-119(c)(1) allows staff with proper licensing to conceal carry on university campuses. No action is required if opting in, but to opt out each college and university must renew the decision annually; and

Whereas, Having to opt out every year takes valuable time that colleges and universities could use for other matters, and most have decided to opt out; and

Whereas, Removing the clause will require the university to vote only when adopting a different view and eliminate the possibility of a campus forgetting to renew their decision, which would automatically allow concealed carry;

SECTION I. BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS  
2. remove the clause requiring universities to readopt the policy disallowing the  
3. carrying of concealed handguns by faculty and staff yearly.

SECTION II: This act will go into effect upon passage and will be implemented by the institutes  
2. of higher education.

SECTION III: This act will be enforced by the Arkansas Higher Education Coordinating Board.

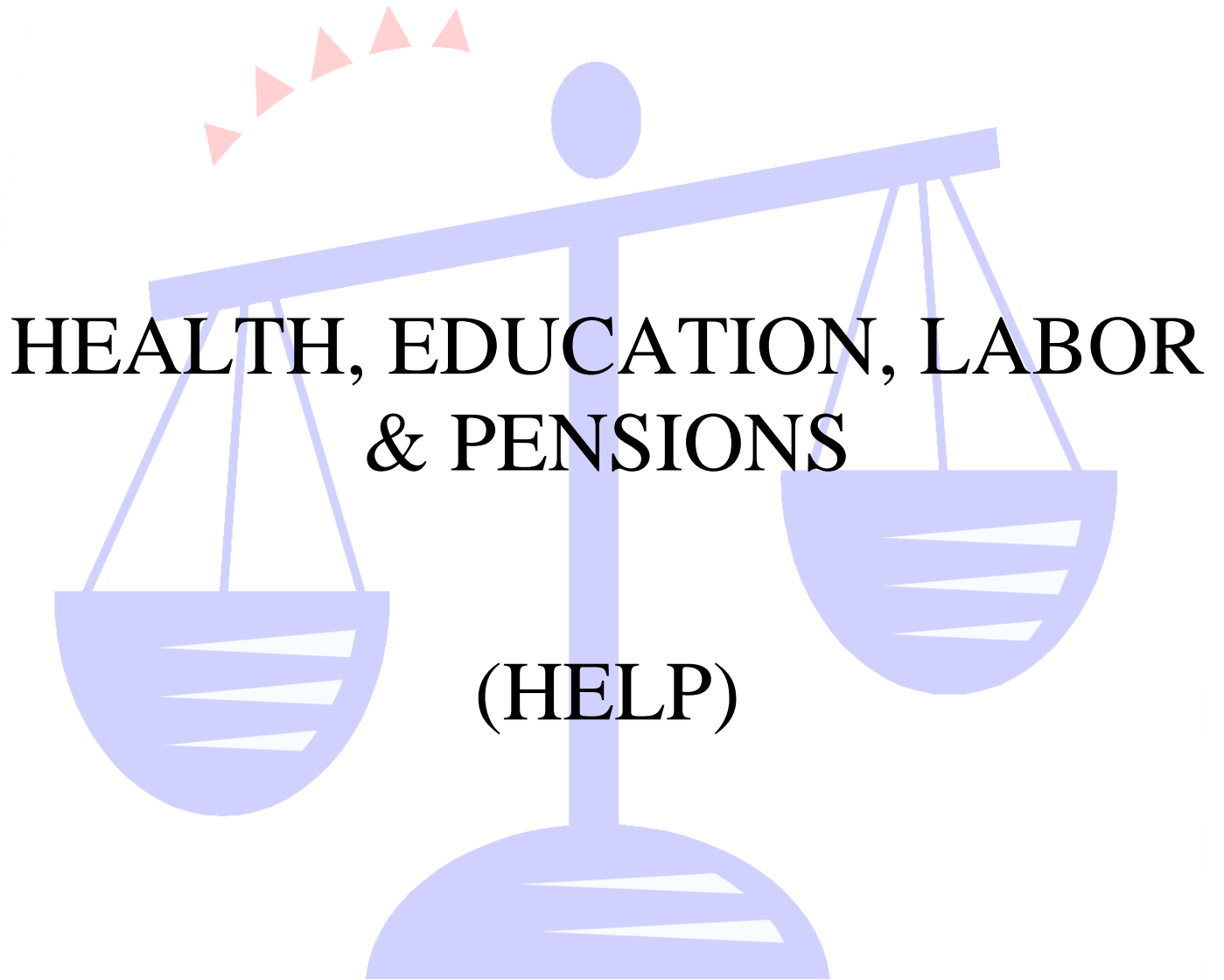
SECTION IV: This act will require no funding.

Action of the Originating House  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Action of the Second House  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk \_\_\_\_\_



# SENATE COMMITTEE



Bill Number: 310  
Bill Author: Robert Taylor  
Bill Co-Author: Chirag Lala  
Assigned to Committee: HELP  
Name of Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT TITLE: A BILL THAT WOULD ADD INFORMATION TO SECTION 1 OF ARKANSAS CODE §7-6-203 CONCERNING CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS TO INCLUDE A BAN ON CONTRIBUTIONS FROM MULTIPLE ENTITIES CONTROLLED AND FUNDED BY THE SAME MAJORITY STOCKHOLDER**

Whereas, Arkansas Code §7-6-203 regulates the retirement of campaign funds and the post-election solicitation and contribution to relieve campaign debts; and,

Whereas, Arkansas Election Code neither explicitly endorses or prohibits contributions from multiple entities controlled by the same majority stockholder; and,

Whereas, The lack of specification in Arkansas Election Code allows for the contribution to candidates' campaigns from multiple entities owned and funded by the same majority stockholder; and,

Whereas, the maintenance of this lack of specification to the Arkansas Election Code perpetuates the historical trend of economic elites in Arkansas maintain control over the political process.

Section I: BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT:  
2. Arkansas Code §7-6-203 include a ban on contributions to candidate campaigns  
3. from two (2) or more proprietorships, firms, partnerships, joint ventures, syndicates, labor  
4. unions, business trusts, companies, corporations, associations, or committees sharing the  
5. same majority owner are considered a single person for the purpose of making a  
6. contribution or contributions to a candidate for each election, whether opposed or  
7. unopposed.

Section II: This law will take effect January 1, 2015.

Section III: Any candidates that knowingly accept contributions from multiple entities  
2. controlled and funded by the same majority stockholder must face a hearing  
3. before the Arkansas Ethics Commission and pay a fine no less than the amount  
4. of the accepted contributions. Any candidate that unknowingly accepts  
5. contributions from multiple entities controlled and funded by the same majority  
6. stockholder must return the contribution within thirty days of accepting.

Action of Originating House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_  
Action of Second House  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_  
Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_

**Bill Number:** 311  
**A BILL** introduced by Rex Davis & Courtney Thrower  
Representing: University of Arkansas at Monticello  
Assigned to Committee: HELP  
Time approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT TITLE:** A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS TO ESTABLISH A VETERANS MOBILE HEALTH UNIT SERVICE TO OFFSET THE NUMBER OF NON-SERIOUS PATIENT VISITS TO U.S. VETERANS AFFAIRS HOSPITALS IN ARKANSAS

Whereas, in 2005 the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs reported that the slow response and poor conditions of many of its Veterans Affairs (VA) Hospitals were directly related to the large and continual growing number of non-serious patient visits; and

Whereas, these non-serious patient visits were defined by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs as visits where the patient could have received care from a lower response (primary) healthcare physician, such as a family/ local doctor, but do not lack of other healthcare resources visited a VA hospitas; and

Whereas, the establishment of VA Outpatient clinics were create to help offset the burden non-serious patient visits have on VA hospitals; however, do to lack of education and transportation availabilities, some 58% of VA benefactors go without healthcare visits or continue to burden the VA hospitals, in Arkansas alone; and

Whereas, the establishment of a Mobile Health Unit Service could help reach out to VA benefactors along with VA Outpatients clinics, by traveling closer to the large number of VA benefactors with transportation barriers, less veterans could go without avoiding healthcare visits or burdening the VA hospitals.

Section I: NOW, BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS ON HUMAN  
2. RELATIONS, THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS: adpot  
3. Arkansas Code § 20-81-113, to read as follows: “(a) The Arkansas Department of Veterans Affairs  
4. shall coordinate a Mobile Health Unit Service for all persons who qualify for US Veterans  
5. Healthcare/ Welfare Benefits with the US Veterans Affairs’ Central Arkansas Veterans Healthcare  
6. System (CAVHS). (b) The Arkansas Department of Veterans Affairs shall be responsible for offering  
7. for the CAVHS’ use, eight mobile health units to be assocaited with the eight CAVHS outpatient  
8. clinics in Arkansas.”

Section II: AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF  
2. ARKANSAS: adopt Arkansas Code § 20-81-113 (c) and § 23-110-411 (c), to read as follows: “A  
3. total of \$3 million dollars, from the Arkansas Horse Racing Admission Tax as received by Arkansas  
4. Code § 23-110-411, shall be allocated to the Arkansas Department of Veterans Affairs each year for  
5. the purchase, maintenance and up-keep of Mobile Health Unit Sevice vehicles. The above mentioned  
6. funds shall be allocated as set forth in the Revenue Stabilization Law (§ 19-5-101).”

Action of Originating House  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Passed / Failed: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Passed / Failed: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_

Bill Number: 312

Bill Introduced By: Tyler Allgood

Representing: University of Central Arkansas

Assigned to Committee: HELP

Time Approved by Committee and Name of Chairman: \_\_\_\_\_

SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS THAT REQUIRES ANY STATE WITH MANDATORY VOTER IDENTIFICATION LAWS TO PROVIDE SUCH IDENTIFICATION AT NO COST.

Whereas, Several states have passed voter ID laws or are considering such legislation; and

Whereas, Because many states charge a fee for an identification card, voter ID laws have the potential to disenfranchise poor citizens; and

Whereas, By providing free identification cards, states can ensure that citizens with little income will not be prevented from voting simply because of their income status;

SECTION I. BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS

- 2. mandate that states with voter ID laws ensure that all eligible voters be able to obtain
- 3. valid identification without incurring any out of pocket expense. Any citizen who has
- 4. had his or her driver's license revoked or suspend shall not be covered by this law.
- 5. These citizens may be charged a fee, at the state's discretion, to acquire a non-driver's
- 6. license.

SECTION II: This act will go into effect July 1, 2014 and will be implemented by the states that

- 2. have mandated requiring citizens to have ID to vote.

SECTION III: This act will be enforced by Department of Justice. Any state who does not comply will

- 2. forfeit federal funds from the Office of Justice Programs.

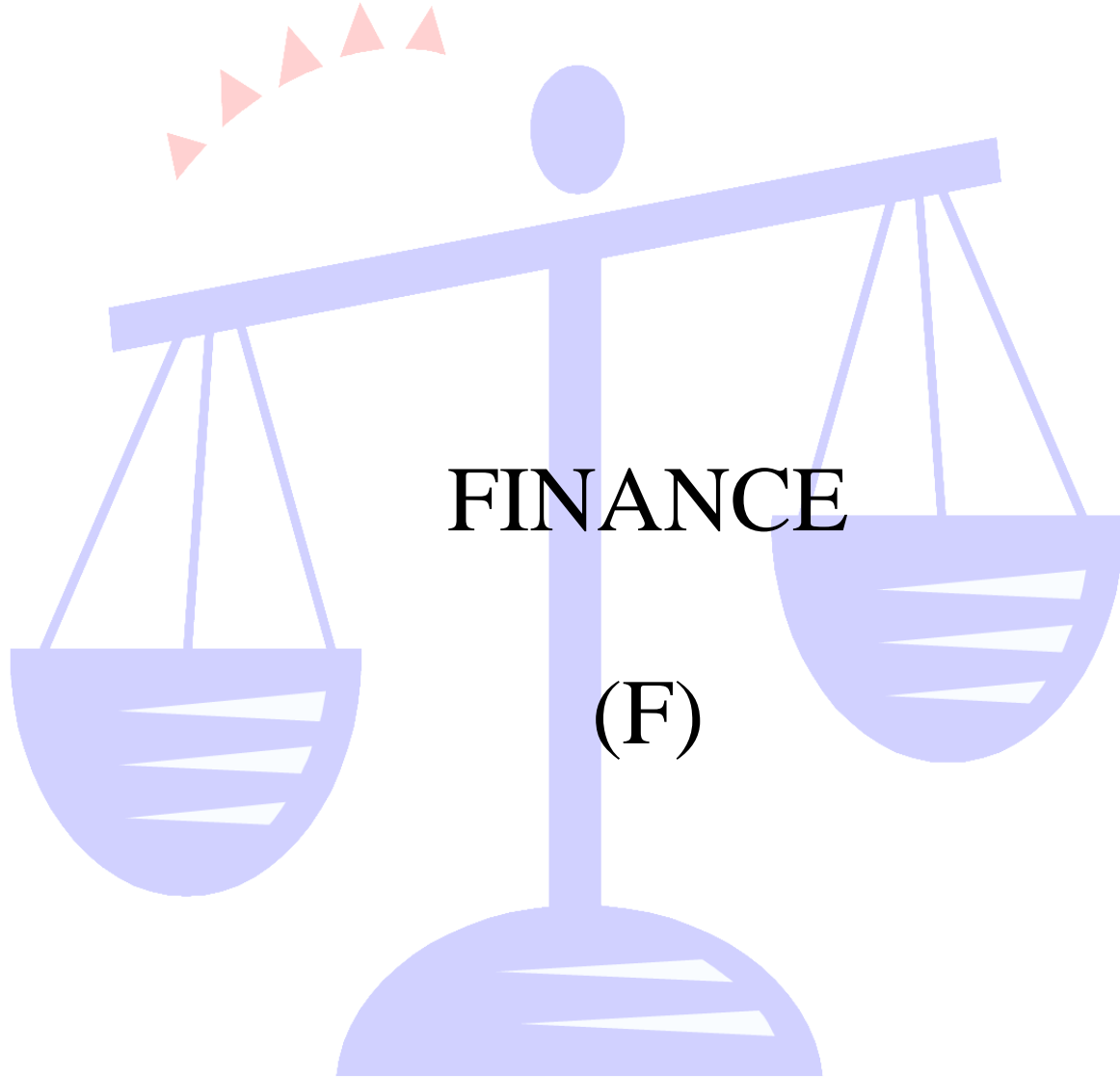
Action of the Originating House  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Action of the Second House  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

# SENATE COMMITTEE



**Bill Number:** 313

**A BILL** introduced by Dan Deggs & LaTasha Rochell

Representing: University of Arkansas at Monticello

Assigned to Committee: Finance

Time approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT TITLE:** A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS TO AMEND ARKANSAS LAW TO STABILIZE THE ARKANSAS TEACHER AND STATE EMPLOYEE INSURANCE SYSTEM

Whereas, having health insurance is important because coverage helps people get timely medical care and improves their lives and health; this reality has been confirmed with the massive national wide support for health care reform in 2010; and

Whereas, teaching is the single most important profession in the world. Teachers pass on knowledge and values to children, prepare them for further education and for working life and are main contributors to good education; and

Whereas, the Arkansas Department of Education reports that beginning January 1st, 2014, due to enrollment decline and healthcare cost increases, the cost of managing the state employee insurance system will increase \$53 million for Arkansas teachers; and

Whereas, the Arkansas State Board of Education has approved to increase monthly premiums for over 50% of teachers in the state. The estimated increase in premiums for family coverage under the most popular plan will increase from an estimated \$1,029 to \$1,528 a month; and

Whereas, with recent national and state reform to healthcare access and affordability this is an unnecessary burden on our state's teacher population; and

Whereas, the state's recently created the Arkansas Health Insurance Marketplace with provides reasonable coverage with more affordable costs; and is also under the same concerns in enrollment as the state teacher insurance; and

Whereas, the Arkansas Insurance Department reports that in the most moderate rating region of the Arkansas Health Insurance Marketplace the most expensive family coverage plan, which is an exact equivalent to the current plan mentioned above, premiums are set for \$1,007 a month; and

Whereas, dissolving the state teacher insurance system and requiring every teacher to participate in the Arkansas Health Insurance Marketplace could save the Arkansas State Board of Education and Arkansas teachers an estimated \$12 million a year.

Section I: BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS ON HUMAN RELATIONS, THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:  
3.should amend the Arkansas Health Insurance Marketplace Act (§23-61-800) to add §23-61-4.807 to read as follows: "Effective January 1, 2014 the Employee Benefit Division of the  
5.Department of Finance & Administration shall enroll all public school employees in the  
6.Arkansas Health Insurance Marketplace.

Action of Originating House  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Passed / Failed: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Passed / Failed: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_

Number: 314  
Bill Introduced by: Megan McPherson & Kirsten Cagle  
Representing: University of Arkansas  
Assigned to Committee: Finance  
Time Approved by Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_

SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE ARKANSAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
THAT ALL LEVELS OF REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS CONVICTED OF CHILD  
MOLESTATION BE RESTRICTED FROM DRIVING OR OPERATING ICE CREAM  
TRUCKS.

Whereas, Arkansas is ranked the fifth state with the highest amount of child molesters at 396 per 100,000 people, according to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) in April 2013; and,

Whereas, Sex offenders are statistically more likely than other criminal offenders to reoffend; and,

Whereas, In the United States, there have been several cases in which an ice cream truck driver sexually assaulted a minor; and,

Whereas, According to the Sex Offender Registration Act of 1997, only levels 3 and 4 offenders are unable to work or volunteer directly or primarily with children, but low risk offenders and moderate risk offenders have no restrictions on employment; and,

Whereas, Ensuring the elimination of even low risk and moderate risk child molesters from being able to drive or operate an ice cream truck reduces the chance that a minor will be sexually assaulted if they choose to buy from an ice cream vendor.

SECTION I BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE ARKANSAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
2. That all level 3 and level 4 registered sex offenders convicted of child molestation be  
3. restricted to driving an ice cream truck.

SECTION II This act will be implemented and administered immediately upon passage by the  
2. Arkansas Department of Labor.

SECTION III A sex offender who is required to register under the Sex Offender Registration Act of 1997,  
2. 12-12-901 et seq., and who knowingly violates a provision of this section is guilty  
3. of a Class D felony.

Action of Originating House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Action of Second House  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Bill Number: 315  
Bill Introduced By: Ashley Wygal  
Representing: University of Central Arkansas  
Assigned to Committee: Finance  
Time Approved by Committee and Name of Chairman: \_\_\_\_\_

SHORT TITLE: A BILL RECOMMENDING TO THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS THAT IT AMEND TITLE VIII OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT TO DEFINE "SUPERVISOR."

Whereas, In *Vance v. Ball State University*, the Supreme Court limited the definition of "supervisor" for the purpose of federal employment discrimination law, to those who could effect a "significant change in employment status, such as hiring, firing, failing to promote, reassignment with significantly different responsibilities, or a decision causing a significant change in benefits"; and

Whereas, Individuals that exude power over other coworkers are not considered supervisors due to the lack of power to hire, terminate, demote, or promote employees that work beneath him/her; and

Whereas, Employees that assume leadership roles may still create a hostile work environment for other employees; however, the Supreme Court's interpretation of employment discrimination laws make it easier for employees to escape liability for creating a hostile work environment; and

Whereas, If this definition is expounded upon, more employers will be held liable for their employees in leadership roles;

SECTION I. BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE 2013 STUDENT CONGRESS THAT THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS

2. amend the definition of supervisor to that proposed by the Equal Employment
3. Opportunity Commission: "(1) an individual authorized to undertake or
4. recommend tangible employment decision affecting the employee, including
5. hiring, firing, promoting, demotion, and reassigning the employee, or (2) an
6. individual authorized to direct the employee's daily work activities."

SECTION II: This act will go into effect January 1, 2014 and will be implemented by the Equal  
2. Employment Opportunity Commission.

SECTION III: This act will be enforced through normal means.

Action of the Originating House  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Action of the Second House  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Failed \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Clerk \_\_\_\_\_