PRINCETON MODEL CONGRESS

Coı	nmittee: Principal Author:				
Bill	No: Delegation:				
	le of Bill: Act to Reduce Government Subsidy Spending				
	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PRINCETON MODEL CONGRESS				
1 2 3 4 5 6	<u>Preamble:</u> Whereas \$114,024,265,743 billion has been appropriated to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) over the past seven years for subsidies, and since 10% of the total USDA subsidy payment recipients were paid 65% of the total USDA subsidies in 2002, and since subsidized farm operations drove small farmers off their land to cause a 15% decline in the number of farmers from 1987 to 1997, and since the 1994 Uruguay Round Agreement on Agriculture established parameters for freer worldwide trade,				
7 8	SECTION 1: This act may be cited as, "Freedom to Farm bill."				
9 10 11 12 13	SECTION 2: Individual farmers, farming corporations or corporate entities shall not receive subsidies if that person or entity makes less than 80% of their income from agricultural operations				
14 15	SECTION 3: There shall be a limit of total subsidies per person per year of \$150,000.				
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	SECTION 4: A farming commission shall be created by the USDA to assess- Sub-SECTION A: The concentration of the subsidy payments. Sub-SECTION B: How subsidies influence productivity. Sub-SECTION C: The influence of subsidies on- (A) Rural Poverty (B) Agricultural Growth (C) Foreign trade				
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	SECTION 5: There shall be an expansion of the quota buy-out program set by the 2002 Farm Bill. Sub-SECTION A: The industries subject to the quota buy-out program are the corn, wheat, rice and sugar industries. Sub-SECTION B: The USDA will create and implement a buy-out program that will completely abolish quotas in these industries over the 5 years following the				
30 31 32	passage of this bill. SECTION 6: This bill shall go into effect 91 days after passage.				

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