

KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY OFFICIAL PROPOSAL

Proposal #: 46

Assignment: C

Country: Portugal

School: Sayre HS

City: Lexington

Author(s): Will Pagan

Elisabeth Dawahare

David Dabney

Title: An act to create an orderly transition from the European Union to a United States of Europe to preserve democratic sovereignty in Europe

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Justification Clause: The people of Europe, and the world, are currently faced with two equally undesirable options: the collapse of the EuroZone, which would lead to another global recession or a program of force austerity, imposed with out the consent or input of the people it affects. Should the fundamental right of government with the consent of the governed be violated for the sake of economic security? This is a false dilemma. Austerity could come with of popular sovereignty. To protect both the global economy and democratic integrity of Europe, the United Nations must assure the creation of the United States of Europe.

Section I: The states of the European Union shall form a single federal body known as the United States of Europe (USE).

Section II: The USE shall be composed of states. Each state will have a democratically elected government of its own design to administrate its own territory. The borders of these states shall be the national borders in place before the creation of the Federal government. The border claims of the Republic of Cyprus and Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus will be settled in the newly established Supreme Court. (See Section VI) States may be admitted to the USE by a method to be determined by the Federal Legislature.

Section III: The USE shall have three separate but equal branches of government: a Judiciary, an Executive and a Legislature.

Section IV: The Legislature of the USE will consist of two houses. The Upper House will be the current body known as the European Commission. Each nation will have two delegates, serving four-year terms with a two-term limit, in this body. These delegates will be elected by the popular vote in statewide elections. The Lower House will be the current body known as the European Parliament. These delegates will be elected from districts defined by their states in proportion to population. Each state will be given a number of districts proportional to their share of USE population. These delegates will serve two-year terms with a five-term limit. There will not be a party proportional representation system.

Section V: The USE will have a Chief of the Executive, popularly elected, to serve as head of state and government. This executive will serve a four-year term with a two-term limit.

Section VI: The Judicial power of the USE shall be held by a single Supreme Court of five members appointed by the executive and approved by the legislature for a single ten-year term, and by inferior federal courts.

Section VII: The USE shall have the power and obligation to maintain a common currency and central bank, regulate interstate trade, levy taxes and pay debts, maintain pensions and entitlements if necessary to the execution of these powers, and pass all laws necessary to fulfill these responsibilities. All powers and responsibilities not enumerated here are designated for state governments.

Section VIII: The USE shall draft a constitution that fulfills all of the requirements of this proposal as well as establishing a strong separation and balance of power between the three Federal Braches. The USE shall adopt the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights Chapters I-IV, with the expectation of Article 39, as a bill of rights. Universals suffrage for all USE elections will be guaranteed. The USE Constitution must be ratified by two thirds of all USE member states before it may take effect.

Section IX: The USE will assume control of all sovereign debt form the former EU nation states.

Section X: If this proposal passes the International Monetary Fund will offer the USE 0.1% interest rate loans until the current debt crisis is resolved.

Section XI: The USE will take France's Permanent Security Council seat. The UK's seat will go to India.

Section XII: This proposal shall go into effect within 120 days of its passage.