*PennMC 2018 Information Sheet*

October 2017

Want to practice the amazing parliamentary procedure you learn in CMC while exploring the beautiful city of Philadelphia? Then PennMC is the perfect conference for you! Read below for details on our first trip to this thrilling collegiate conference.

General Details

*Where is it?*

PennMC takes place at the **University of Pennsylvania**. The delegation will be staying at the **Hilton Inn** at Penn.

*When is it?*

The conference takes place from **March 22, 2018** ~ **March 25, 2018**.

*How much is it?*

The exact cost will be announced once bus fares have been determined. The approximate cost is **$300-350** and covers the conference, transportation, and hotel fees. Meal and recreation fees are NOT covered. Payment details are discussed below.

*All members attending PennMC must attend UMDMC.*

See UMDMC Information Sheet for more information.

Payments

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment | Due Date | Cost | Covers |
| 1 | November 1, 2018 | $47.50 | Registration Fee |
| 2 | TBD (January 2018) | ~$300 | Hotel, Delegate, and Transportation Fees |

\*Checks should be written to Centennial High School.

Conference Timeline

The conference schedule has not been updated for 2018, but the general sequence of events remains the same every year. The PennMC 2017 timeline was as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Thursday** | |  |
| Registration | 12:00 PM - 5:00 PM |  |
| Rules Review | 5:00 PM - 5:30 PM |  |
| Opening Ceremonies & Keynote Speaker | 6:00 PM - 8:00 PM |  |
| Committee Sessions | 8:00 PM - 11:00 PM |  |
| Curfew | 11:30 PM |  |
|  | |  |
| **Friday** | |  |
| House Full Session | 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM |  |
| Senate Committee Sessions | 9:00 AM - 12:00 PM |  |
| Lunch | 12:00 PM 1:30 PM |  |
| Senate Full Session | 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM |  |
| House Committee Sessions | 2:00 PM - 5:00 PM |  |
| Dinner | 5:00 PM - 6:30 PM |  |
| Committee Sessions | 6:30 PM - 10:00 PM |  |
| Friday Night Activities | 10:30 PM - 12:00 AM |  |
| Curfew | 12:30 AM |  |
|  | |  |
| **Saturday** | |  |
| Senate Full Session | 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM |  |
| House Committee Sessions | 9:00 AM - 11:30 AM |  |
| House Full Session | 12:00 PM - 2:00 PM |  |
| Senate Committee Sessions | 11:30 AM - 2:00 PM |  |
| Free Period | 2:00 PM - 7:00 PM |  |
| Committee Sessions | 7:00 PM - 10:00 PM |  |
| Delegate Dance | 10:30 PM - 12:00 AM |  |
| Curfew | 12:30 AM |  |
|  | |  |
| **Sunday** | |  |
| Full Sessions | 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM |  |
| Special Program Committee Sessions | 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM |  |
| Closing Ceremonies | 12:00 AM - 1:30 PM |  |

Committee Options

At PennMC, delegates have the opportunity to request the committees they prefer. Read below to see which committees interest you! For more information, visit the committees and special programs tabs on the PennMC website ([www.pennmc.org)](http://www.pennmc.org)) or the official websites of each committee.

**House**

* *Energy and Commerce*

Has legislative jurisdiction over nation's telecommunications, consumer protection, food and drug safety, public health research, environmental quality, energy policy, and interstate and foreign commerce

* *Foreign Affairs*

Considers legislation impacting the diplomatic community

* *Intelligence*

Charged with oversight of the U.S. Intelligence Community (CIA, FBI, and more) and the Military Intelligence Program

* *Judiciary*

Has jurisdiction over matters relating to administration of justice in federal courts, administrative bodies, and law enforcement agencies

* *Science, Space, and Technology*

Has jurisdiction over a range of matters related to non-military research and development

* *Education and the Workforce*

Has legislative jurisdiction over matters related to higher and lower education, workforce development and protections, and health, employment, labor, and pensions

* *Ethics*

Has the jurisdiction to administer travel, gift, financial disclosure, outside income, and other regulations; advise members and staff; issue advisory opinions and investigate potential ethics violations

* *Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs*

Studies the efficiency, economy, and effectiveness of all agencies and departments of the federal government; evaluates the effects of laws enacted to reorganize the legislative and executive branches of government; and studies the intergovernmental relationships

* *Oversight and Government Reform*

Responsible for federal civil service

* *Transportation and Infrastructure*

Jurisdiction includes Coast Guard, federal management of emergencies and natural disasters, navigation and laws relating thereto, construction and maintenance of transportation and government infrastructures, Marine affairs, and water pollution and power

* *Education and the Workforce*

Jurisdiction includes opportunities for higher education for all; child welfare; and protection of worker welfare, benefits, and rights

* *Natural Resources*

Has jurisdiction over preservation, research, restoration, and conservation of fisheries and wildlife

* *Financial Services*

Has jurisdiction over issues related to nation’s economy, such as banks and banking, economic stability, and price of commodities

* *Ways and Means*

Has jurisdiction over all taxation, tariffs, and other revenue-raising measures, as well as a number of other programs including: Social Security; Unemployment insurance; Medicare; Enforcement of child support laws; Temporary Assistance for Needy Families; Foster care and adoption programs

**Senate**

* *Agriculture*

Has jurisdiction over agricultural economics, research, services, and welfare

* *Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs*

Has jurisdiction over banks, banking, financial institutions, public and private housing, urban development and urban mass transit

* *Environment and Public Works*

Has jurisdiction over pollution, environmental policy, environmental research and development, public buildings and works, regional economic development, solid waste disposal and recycling, and water pollution and resources

* *Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions*

Jurisdiction encompasses most of the agencies, institutes, and programs of the Department of Health and Human Services and most federal labor and employment laws. The committee ensures our country's workforce is prepared to meet the challenges of the 21st Century through a lifetime of learning for our citizens and has primary jurisdiction over private retirement plans and the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation

* *Judiciary*

Has jurisdictions over matters relating to administration of justice in federal courts, administrative bodies, and law enforcement agencies

* *Armed Services*

Has jurisdiction over aeronautical and space activities relating to the development of weapons systems or military operations; Common defense; Department of Defense, the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force, generally; Maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal, military research and development; National security aspects of nuclear energy; Naval petroleum reserves, except those in Alaska; benefits and privileges of members of the Armed Forces; and the Selective service system.

* *Commerce, Science, and Transportation*

Has jurisdiction over an extensive scope of issues, ranging from the Coast Guard to policies on STEM research and development

* *Foreign Affairs*

Considers legislation impacting diplomatic community

* *Small Business and Entrepreneurship*

Has jurisdiction over all proposed legislation, messages, petitions, memorials, and other matters relating to the Small Business Administration (SBA)

* *Appropriations*

Largest committee in the U.S. Senate. The committee’s role is defined by the U.S. Constitution, which requires "appropriations made by law" prior to the expenditure of any money from the Federal treasury.

* *Energy and Natural Resources*

Has legislative activity in energy resources and development, Indian affairs, public lands and their renewable resources, surface mining, Federal coal, oil, and gas, other mineral leasing; territories and insular possessions; and water resources.

* *Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs*

Studies the efficiency, economy, and effectiveness of all agencies and departments of the federal government; evaluates the effects of laws enacted to reorganize the legislative and executive branches of government; and studies the intergovernmental relationships between the U.S. and states and municipalities, and between the U.S. and international organizations of which the U.S. is a member.

* *Veterans Affairs*

Has jurisdiction over Veterans' measures generally; Pensions; Life insurance issued by the government on account of Armed Forces service; Compensation, vocational rehabilitation, and education of veterans; Veterans' hospitals, medical care, and treatment of veterans; Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief; Readjustment of servicemen to civilian life; National Cemeteries.

**Special Programs**

* *Executive Branch*

Led by a student-elected President of the United States, the Executive Branch consists of the President's Cabinet and closest advisors. Delegates will discuss signing or vetoing legislation passed by Congress and will attempt to tackle some of the most difficult issues facing our nation. Some of the Cabinet Officers with relevant jurisdictions also sit on the National Security Council.

* *National Economic Council*

By Executive Order, the NEC has four principal functions: to coordinate policy-making for domestic and international economic issues, to coordinate economic policy advice for the President, to ensure that policy decisions and programs are consistent with the President's economic goals, and to monitor implementation of the President's economic policy agenda.

* *National Security Council*

The National Security Council is the President's principal vehicle for responding to national security crises. Along with certain high-ranking officers from the Executive Branch program, participating delegates will represent either the Pentagon, the State Department, or the White House. Because these crises can occur at any time, delegates on the National Security Council are on-call to respond to an emergency 24 hours a day. (Max: 1 delegate per school)

* *Supreme Court*

Delegates play the roles of Supreme Court Justices, in addition to acting as petitioner and respondent attorneys arguing before the Court. (Max: 2 delegates per school)

More Questions?

If you have any additional questions regarding the conference, please email us at [centennialmodelcongress@gmail.com](mailto:centennialmodelcongress@gmail.com) or ask Kaitlyn Won, the Collegiate Conference Coordinator, at general meetings.