

**A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Implement Time Limitations on
Executive Orders**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE --

SECTION 1. Executive orders will have a time limit imposed upon them. Henceforth, all executive orders must be voted upon within a period of six months to be reaffirmed as a law or nullified.

SECTION 2. Executive orders is to be defined as a rule or order issued by the president to an executive branch of the government and having the force of law.

a.) The executive order cannot be stopped in committee and must be voted on in both the House of Representatives and Senate. To pass, it must be ratified in both chambers by a simple majority.

b.) An executive order cannot be reissued by the same president if it fails to pass the legislature.

SECTION 3. This will take effect the Congressional Calendar Year after this amendment is ratified. All executive orders that have lasted for longer than twenty-five years shall remain in effect. Any executive orders that have not met this time frame shall be voted on by the Congress, with an allowance to the year 2025 to account for the backlog.

SECTION 4. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lake-Lehman High School

A BILL TO PENALIZE THE PRACTICE OF CIVIL ASSET FORFEITURE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section I. Civil Asset Forfeiture shall be penalized in the United States..

Section II. Civil Asset Forfeiture is a legal tool that allows law enforcement officials to seize property that they assert has been involved in certain criminal activity.

1. The Police Officer involved could be suspended and fined for committing Civil Forfeiture.

Section III. This bill will be enforced by the United States Department of Justice.

Section IV. This bill will be effective within six months of passage.

Section V. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby considered null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by

Anthony Martinez E.L. Meyers High School

A Bill to Expand Cannabis Research and Information

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **Section 1.** The Commission on Cannabis Research shall be established to develop a
2. national cannabis research agenda that addresses lingering questions and gaps in evidence
3. pertaining to cannabis, including:
 4. A. The effectiveness of cannabis in treating various medical conditions.
 5. B. The effect of cannabis on at-risk populations, including children, the disabled,
 6. the elderly, and pregnant women.
 7. C. The long-term effects of cannabis use.
 8. D. Public safety considerations related to cannabis.
9. **Section 2.** “Cannabis” shall be defined as any part of the plant *Cannabis sativa* L.
10. “Commission” shall be defined as a nonpartisan group of 15 uncompensated medical
11. professionals and legal experts, appointed by Congress.
12. **Section 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services shall be responsible for
13. implementing this legislation. The department shall allocate \$10 billion annually to the
14. commission to redistribute in the form of private research grants.
15. **Section 4.** This legislation shall go into effect on January 1, 2021.
16. **Section 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by

Senator Cameron T. Hines

Southern Lehigh High School

A Bill to Legalize the Possession and Usage of Marijuana Products to Reduce Cluttered Jails

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The usage, selling, or possession of pure marijuana is legal for United States citizens, and the release of criminals who are **ONLY** incarcerated for marijuana usage, selling, or possession.

SECTION 2. **Pure Marijuana:** The plant (marijuana), CBD or THC products; not combined in other forms (e.g. LSD, Shrooms, Methamphetamines, Opioids). **Possession:** The state of owning 2 oz. or less. **Incarcerated:** The act of being locked up or confined in a jail.

SECTION 3. The United States prisons, be it county, state or federal, will release the inmates who are **ONLY** incarcerated for marijuana possession.

- A. Inmates who have multiple charges will **NOT** be released, but the jail time of marijuana possession will be removed from their sentences.
- B. If the inmate does not have a home to go to, or they do not have family members who will take them, the jail will provide information on a halfway houses and/or rehabilitation centers.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect January 1, 2020.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Troy Jr/Sr High School

A Bill to Mandate Plain Packaging for Cigarettes to Decrease Smoking Rates

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED
THAT:

Article I: The United States will implement a plain packaging law for all packs and cartons of cigarettes.

Article II: This legislation will require cigarette manufacturers to package cigarettes in logo-free, dark brown packaging, that comes with an explicit warning in 96-point Times New Roman font regarding the dangers of smoking. Cigarette manufacturers will only be permitted to print the brand name in a 12-point Times New Roman font.

Article III: This policy will go into effect on January 1, 2020.

Article IV: The Food And Drug Administration in coordination with the US Department of Health and Human Services will be responsible for implementing and enforcing this legislation. Non-compliance with this policy will result in a temporary ban on the sale of that manufacturer's cigarettes at wholesale and retail locations until packaging requirements are met.

Article VI. All other laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate By

Senator Andrew Parker
Representing Danville High School

Diocese of Scranton

A Resolution Expressing the Sense of the Senate that the United States and the United Kingdom Should Sign a Free Trade Agreement

1 **WHEREAS**, on March 5, 1946, Sir Winston Churchill delivered the Iron Curtain speech
2 in Fulton, Missouri, solidifying the Special Relationship between the United States and
3 the United Kingdom; and

4 **WHEREAS**, since the end of World War II, the United States and the United Kingdom
5 have been beacons of freedom to the world, standing together in the fight
6 against tyranny; and

7 **WHEREAS**, the Special Relationship between the United States and the United
8 Kingdom has enabled economic prosperity and security cooperation for both countries
9 for more than 70 years; and

10 **WHEREAS**, on June 23, 2016, the people of the United Kingdom voted in support of a
11 referendum to leave the European Union; and

12 **WHEREAS**, the United Kingdom is an important trading partner with the United States,
13 with \$232,000,000,000 in goods traded between the two countries in 2017; and

14 **WHEREAS**, on October 16, 2018, the United States Trade Representative expressed
15 the intention of the President to negotiate a free trade agreement between the two
16 countries after the United Kingdom leaves the European Union; and

17 **WHEREAS**, the constitutional power of making treaties with foreign nations includes
18 both the legislative and executive branches; now, therefore, be it

19 **RESOLVED**, By the Congress here assembled that the United States should have a
20 close and mutually beneficial trading and economic partnership with the United
21 Kingdom which will not include or benefit other members of the European Union.

John S. McCain Opioid Addiction Prevention Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Section 303 of the Controlled Substances Act is amended by adding the following: The Attorney General shall not register or renew the registration of a practitioner who is licensed under State law to prescribe controlled substances in schedule II, III, or IV, unless the practitioner submits to the Attorney General, for each such registration or renewal request, a certification that the practitioner, during the applicable registration period, will not prescribe any schedule II, III, or IV opioid, other than an opioid prescription described below, for the initial treatment of acute pain in an amount in excess of the lesser of a seven day supply or the maximum amount permitted for prescription under applicable state law.

SECTION 2. The term acute pain means pain with abrupt onset and caused by an injury or other process that is not ongoing; and may or may not include chronic pain; pain being treated as part of cancer care; hospice or other end-of-life care; or pain being treated as part of palliative care.

SECTION 3. The Drug Enforcement Agency as well as the various states' Attorneys General shall oversee enforcement of this legislation

SECTION 4. This shall take effect 90 days after passage.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Prevention of Arms Race Act of 2019

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** No funds may be appropriated or otherwise made available for the procurement,
3 flight testing, or deployment of a United States shorter- or intermediate-range ground
4 launched ballistic or cruise missile system with a range between 500 and 5,500
5 kilometers until the Secretary of Defense, in concurrence with the Secretary of State and
6 the Director of National Intelligence, submits a report and offers a briefing to the
7 appropriate committees of Congress.

8 **SECTION 2.** The report and briefing shall include the following:

- 9 A. a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) from a NATO or Indo-Pacific ally that
10 commits it to host deployment of any such missile on its own territory,
11 B. confirmation that the United States has not rejected any diplomatic offer,
12 C. identification of what types of technologies and programs the United States would
13 need to pursue to offset the additional Russian capabilities, and at what cost
14 D. identification of the ramifications of a collapse
15 of the INF Treaty on the ability to generate consensus among States' Parties to the
16 NPT Treaty ahead of the 2020 NPT Review Conference, and assesses the degree to
17 which the Russian Federation will use the United States unilateral withdrawal to sow
18 discord within the NATO alliance.

19 **SECTION 3.** The appropriate committees of Congress are the Committee on Foreign Relations
20 and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

21 **SECTION 4.** This shall take effect immediately upon passage.

22 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Secure 5G and Beyond Act of 2019

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, in consultation with the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, the Administrator of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of National Intelligence, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Defense, shall develop and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a strategy

A. to ensure the security of 5th and future generations mobile

telecommunications systems and infrastructure within the United States;

B. to assist mutual defense treaty allies of the United States, strategic partners

of the United States, and other countries, when in the security interests of

the United States, in maximizing the security of 5th and future generations

mobile telecommunications systems and infrastructure inside their countries; and

C. to protect the competitiveness of United States companies, privacy of United States

consumers, and integrity of standards setting bodies against political influence.

SECTION 2. The strategy shall include a description of historical United States economic and security interests regarding next generation technologies and a description of permissible suppliers of such technologies, as well as a description of which suppliers shall not be deemed acceptable for security and economic interests.

SECTION 3. The Senate Majority Leader shall determine the appropriate committees to receive the report of the recommended strategy.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect immediately upon passage.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The Immigration Security Reform of 2019

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. The United States shall provide an additional \$250 million annually to the Department of Homeland Security to expand and enhance both physical and virtual border security infrastructure.

B. The Department of State shall be given \$100 million to provide a visa screening program to background check all visa applicants for international criminal behavior.

C. The Executive Office for Immigration Review shall receive an additional \$50 million annually to prevent court backlog.

SECTION 2. A. “Physical border security” shall be defined as more secure fencing and physical barriers to the border to prevent illegal crossings.

B. “Virtual border security” shall be defined as cameras, drones, sensors, and other surveillance technologies to better detect and respond to illegal crossings.

SECTION 3. The Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Justice shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

A. Any local government in noncompliance with federal immigration standards under this legislation or previous statutes shall no longer be eligible to receive federal block grants.

SECTION 4. This bill will take effect in the Fiscal Year 2020.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.