

LIMIT ON COLLEGE TUITION FEES

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- Section 1** Most jobs in today's job markets are requiring college education, and only 36% of jobs don't require an education passed high school as of 2018; and
- Section 2** Colleges that are funded by the government have raised their tuition fees by 116% over the past 52 years. The average income of American's during this same time has not rose by 116%, as of the 1960's the average income has only risen by 40%; and
- Section 3** Student loan debt in the United States totals \$1.68 trillion and grows over 6 times faster than the nation's economy; and
- A.** The U.S government should see the problems that have occurred when college tuition prices increase and job incomes don't increase at the same rate
- B.** acknowledge the issues with lowering college funds causing the colleges to raise tuition prices 8% each year, which make public colleges more desperate for money
- C.** 45 million Americans, which is 70% of American students, take out a college loan because of the increase of college tuition.
- Section 4** Public universities funded by government funds will have in-state tuition capped at \$7,900 and out of state tuition capped at \$12,000. Failure to adhere to these caps will result in loss of current government funding sources.
- Section 5** This legislation will take effect for FY 2022.
- Section 6** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Senator Asmine
Santiago High School

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish Term Limits for Supreme Court Justices

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. All Supreme Court Justices are restricted to one term of sixteen years 35 after the passage of this article.

SECTION 2. The current Supreme Court Justice that has served the longest shall have their term expire sixteen years following the passage of this article. The term for each Justice shall expire two years following the expiration of the previous one, in order of how long they have currently served.

SECTION 3. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

The Mandatory Vaccination Act of 2021

WHEREAS, COVID-19 has wreaked havoc on the United States for the last year; and

WHEREAS, an effective vaccine against COVID-19 appears to now be available for distribution; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Anthony Fauci has estimated that in order to achieve effective herd immunity, approximately 75-80% of Americans will need to be vaccinated; and

WHEREAS, recent public opinion polls have shown that public willingness to receive vaccinations against COVID-19 falls well below the 75-80% threshold; and

WHEREAS, it is clear that the only way to ensure herd immunity is to legally require residents of the United States to receive a COVID-19 vaccination; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the Congress here assembled that we support the implementation of policy requiring vaccinations, deemed necessary for public health by the Department of Health and Human Services, for all residents, allowing exemptions only for doctor-verified medical conditions.