A Resolution to Establish Term Limits on Supreme Court Justices

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2. WHEREAS, Lifetime appointments to the Supreme Court do not reflect the changing demographics and views of the citizens it represents,

3. WHEREAS, Lifetime appointments have politicized the nomination process,

4. RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following resolution proposed to amend Article III, Section 1 of the United States Constitution to term limit on all Supreme Court justices appointed after the enactment of this legislature which shall be valid when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states.

   a. Article III, SECTION 1 shall be amended to read as follows: The judicial power of the United States, shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behaviour for a single term that shall not exceed 20 years, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services, a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

Respectfully submitted for Congressional Debate by Abbey Tan, Henry Ford II High School
A Bill to Federally Increase Taxation on Alcoholic Beverages

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All alcoholic beverages will have an increased federal valorem excise tax of 58% over the course of ten years, with a respective increase of 5.8% (five point eight percent) per year.

SECTION 2. Valorem excise tax will be defined as an imposed tax on goods, services and activities set at a standard rate and implemented upon manufacturers and retailers - in this case alcohol. Alcoholic beverages will be defined as any liquor that contains ethyl alcohol, or ethanol (CH3CH2OH), as an intoxicating agent. Ex: Wine, beer, or distilled spirits.

SECTION 3. The enforcement of this legislation will be overseen by the IRS. Any retailer who violates this legislation is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars ($500.00), imprisoned for not more than one (1) year, or both. Any individual, manufacturer, or retailer importing or transporting alcoholic liquor while neglecting to pay the Excise tax is guilty of a misdemeanor. All alcoholic liquor or malt beverages illegally imported or transported shall be forfeited and seized by law enforcement.

SECTION 4. This legislation will be enacted on Jan 1, 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Senator Yerxa and Senator Chismar of Wayland Union High School
A Bill to Ban all Non Manufacturer Approved Cars Modifications

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION 1.** This bill bans all car modifications on all cars within 25 years of production.

2. **SECTION 2.** The manufacturer must approve any aftermarket parts put on cars from third party companies. If not approved by the manufacturer cars would have to be unregistered or registered as a historic vehicle.

3. **SECTION 3.** Each state's department of transportation would carry out punishment in the form of either a fine or suspension of license. On first offense you must remove the modification/s within 30 days or face the standard punishment of fines up to $5000.

4. **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented by January 1st 2024.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Senator Montague of Wayland Union.*
A Bill to regulate the use of cryptocurrency within the United States of America

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Government shall control all usage of cryptocurrency in any situation should the currency be used in any exchanges of goods, services, or another purpose.

SECTION 2. A cryptocurrency is defined as a digital currency in which transactions verified and records maintained by a decentralized system using cryptography, rather than by a centralized authority.

SECTION 3. The US Department of Treasury will oversee the registration of any persons who own cryptocurrency, as well as oversee transactions and deduct a 4% tax every year for those who own any cryptocurrency greater than the amount of one hundred thousand dollars.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ryan J. Capobianco of Dexter High School
A Bill to Standardized the Price of Insulin

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The cost of insulin will be set at a flat rate of $4.00 per vial, regardless of health insurance coverage. The pricing of any other container size of insulin will be priced using multiples of this baseline maximum price.

SECTION 2. Secondary medical providers, such as hospitals or health insurance, cannot charge more than this price.

SECTION 3. Any manufacturers in violation of this price requirement will be fined 25% of their gross income.

SECTION 4. This implementation of this bill will be overseen by the United States Congress and the United States Food and Drug administration.

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lukas Hartley Holt High School.
A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Change the Requirements to Run for President

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: Any person running for president can not exceed the age of sixty-five years old when accepting the office.

SECTION 2: Any person who turns sixty-five while in office may finish the current term.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Emiliano Garcia Holt High School.
A Bill to Ban Neocotinoids

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **Section 1:** The United States should ban the use of neonicotinoid insecticides

2. **Section 2:** Neonicotinoids shall be defined as a class of insecticides that are chemically related to nicotine and are water soluble, meaning that they can be applied directly to soil.

3. **Section 3:** Insecticides shall be defined as any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any insects and related forms which may be present in any environment whatsoever.

4. **Section 4:** Ban shall be defined as the prohibition of the manufacture, use, or possession of neonicotinoids.

5. **Section 5:** The EPA will enforce this legislation. Both consumers and merchants of neocotinoids will be fined 50,000 for possession.

6. **Section 6:** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2022.

7. **Section 7:** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*This bill was introduced for congressional debate by Alexandra Ulery*
A Bill to Cut Federal Defense Spending

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States federal defense spending shall be cut by at least one quarter, and all money diverted from defense spending shall be reappropriated to states in the form of block grants for the purpose of addressing local issues.

SECTION 2. Defense spending is defined as the amount of financial resources dedicated by a government to raising and maintaining armed forces or other methods essential to defense purposes.

One quarter (1/4) of the current federal defense budget is estimated at about 181.0 billion dollars.

Block grants are a fixed amount of money that the federal government gives states to provide benefits or services.

Local issues are defined as problems and opportunities that can be addressed at the level of a town, city, state, or province.

SECTION 3. The US Department of Commerce, in conjunction with the US Department of Defense, will be responsible for cutting federal defense spending and distributing the money to states.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2023

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by __Andreanna Ulery__.
A Bill to Unequivocally Ban the Use of Palm Oil in the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Henceforth, the Sale, Importation, Manufacture and Purchase of Palm Oil, for culinary use, manufacturing and biofuel, or any other proposed uses, is unequivocally banned in all United States

SECTION 2. Sale: any transaction in which the buyer receives a good in exchange for money
   Importation: the act of bringing goods or merchandise into the United States from a foreign country, for commercial or personal use
   Manufacture: the processing of raw material into finished commercial goods
   Purchase: the acquirement of a good or service by use of legal tender
   Palm Oil: any vegetable oil derived from trees in the Elaeis family

SECTION 3. The US Department of Commerce, EPA, FDA and US International Trade Commission will oversee enforcement of this ban.
   A. individuals found to possess palm oil will be subject to fines not exceeding $10,000, and jail time not exceeding 4 months
   B. Corporations found in violation of this law, will have to donate 30% of annual income to the EPA for a length of time not exceeding 6 years

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1st 2023. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by James Ulery.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palm_oil#Human_rights
A Bill to Prioritize the Removal of Space Debris

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) shall receive an additional $1 billion annually for the express purpose of funding research into the removal of space debris as well as actual efforts at removing space debris.

SECTION 2. Space debris shall be defined as the remnants of defunct satellites or other machinery placed in space by humans. U.S.-made space debris shall be prioritized for removal, but other debris may be removed using this funding as well.

SECTION 3. Funding for this bill shall be supported by a new 35% tax on the annual revenue of private spaceflight corporations, to be defined as any corporation currently engaged in efforts to transport human passengers into outer space.

SECTION 4. NASA shall oversee the implementation of this legislation, with the exception of Section 3, which shall be overseen by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Promote Immigration of Climate Refugees

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Any non-citizens designated by the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) as refugees for reasons related to severe weather events and climate change shall be given preference and support as United States’ immigrants.

SECTION 2. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) shall receive an additional $500 million per year to be used to publicize this program, locate refugees who qualify, and provide them immigration and resettlement support. This funding shall be sourced from a carbon tax of $1 per metric ton of carbon dioxide emitted to be levied on all corporations, as determined by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

SECTION 3. An additional $500 million per year shall be made available to states and municipalities that create programs to welcome and support these refugees, with preference given to communities that are less susceptible to the effects of climate change based on the determinations of the EPA. These funds shall also be sourced from the aforementioned carbon tax and will be administered by the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR).

SECTION 4. Any remaining funds from the aforementioned carbon tax shall be diverted into the Department of Energy to be used to fund research into and development of renewable energy sources.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Ensure Compassionate Naming of American Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. No public school or other public educational facility shall be named after an individual who enslaved human beings, fought against the Union during the Civil War, or otherwise substantially supported the Confederacy unless this naming is indirect, as in the case of a school named after a municipality named for such a person.

SECTION 2. Districts shall be granted one year from the date of passage to make any necessary name changes. Any district housing a school or other facility in need of a name change that fails to come into compliance by that date shall lose federal funding until such time as compliance is reached.

SECTION 3. Compliance entails an official name change registered with all relevant agencies as well as the updating of all signage, uniforms, printed materials, and official websites and social media accounts.

SECTION 4. $5 million shall be transferred from the Department of Defense budget to the Department of Education and made available to districts in need of funding in order to come into compliance with this legislation.

SECTION 5. The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this legislation as well as the reasonable disbursement of the funds outlined in Section 4. The Smithsonian Institution shall serve in an advisory capacity to resolve any uncertainty about which individuals do and do not demonstrably meet the criteria outlined in Section 1.

SECTION 6. This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

SECTION 7. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.