

McMinnville 2022 Legislation Packet

Please note: Pages 2-14 are student-submitted bills and shall be debated first. Supplemental legislation from the NSDA is included on pages 18-29. This legislation is ONLY to be used after ALL previously submitted student legislation has been introduced and debated.

A Bill to Fund the Internal Revenue Service to Increase Upper Tax Bracket Audit Yield

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The Federal Government shall increase funding of the Internal Revenue
2 Service (IRS). By diverting \$80 Billion from the 2023-2033 defense budget
3 (DOD) to the IRS. 4

5 **SECTION 2.** The Federal Government shall increase funding of the Internal Revenue
6 Service (IRS). By increasing the upper tax bracket to 39%. 7

8 **SECTION 3.** The upper tax bracket shall be applied to individuals, or married individuals
9 filing separately making above \$700,000 a year. 10

11 **Section A.** The upper tax bracket shall be applied to qualifying widowers
12 and those filing under Head of Household status earning over \$800,000 a
13 year.
14

15 **Section B.** The upper tax bracket shall be applied to households earning
16 over \$1,100,000 if filing jointly. 17

18 **SECTION 4.** The Internal Revenue Service shall receive the delegated funds with a goal
19 to increase productivity towards auditing higher-income "tax-duckers"
20 within the upper tax bracket. 21

22 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect at the beginning of the FY 2023. All laws in
23 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. 24

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26

27 Respectfully submitted by Summit High School,Bend,Oregon.

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*These statistics are provided by the Congressional Budget Office.

A Bill to Require a Stronger Check on the National Emergencies Act to Protect Our Checks and Balances

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Section 201(a) of the National Emergency Act of 1976 shall be amended to
2 state: "To declare a National Emergency, 60% of both houses of Congress
3 must vote to approve the declaration of a National Emergency before the
4 President may exercise powers under the National Emergency Act of 1976."

5 **SECTION 2.** If Congress is in recess, the President may declare an Emergency for up to
6 30 days pending renewal by congress.

7 A. The declaration may not be renewed without Congressional
8 Approval.

9 B. The president may not reallocate funds in excess of \$10 million or
10 enact permanent policy until congress approves the emergency.

11 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will take effect immediately.

12 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tara Subramaniam, Lincoln High School.

A Bill to Ban All Oil and Gas Drilling on Federal Lands/Waters

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT

1 **SECTION 1:** New leases on federal lands and waters to private entities
2 for purposes of drilling oil and/or gas will be banned immediately, and all
3 existing leases sold to oil and gas companies will be terminated by Jan
1 of 4 2027.

5 **SECTION 2:** Federal lands and waters are lands and waters owned and
6 managed by the US federal government.

7 **SECTION 3:** The United States Department of the Interior will oversee
8 the enforcement of this law.

9 **SECTION 4:** New leases sold to private entities for purposes of gas
10 and/or oil drilling on federal lands and waters will be banned upon
11 passage, and all previously made leases will be terminated by Jan the 1st
12 of 2027.

13 **SECTION 5:** All other laws in conflict shall hereby be declared null and
14 void.

Introduced by William Sanchez, Lincoln High School

A Bill to Raise the Minimum Wage

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT

1 **SECTION 1:** The federal minimum wage shall be raised incrementally over a 3-year
2 period until it is 5 dollars per hour.

3 **SECTION 2:** The federal minimum wage is defined as the minimum hourly rate a
4 business or organization may pay a worker, and currently stands at \$7.25 an hour.

5 **SECTION 3:** The United States Department of labor will oversee the enforcement of
6 this bill.

7 **SECTION 4:** This process will begin in FY 2022 and be completed by FY 2025.

8 **SECTION 5:** All other laws in conflict with this new policy shall hereby be declared
9 null and void.

Introduced by Ellie Brown, Lincoln High School

A Bill to Have Exclusively Mail-in Voting in Every State in the U.S

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1: All National and State voting ballots will be mailed to each citizen eligible for voting, and each eligible voter will be able to mail back their ballots. This will take place instead of voting in person.

SECTION 2:

- A. National and State voting ballots will be defined as any vote that is done as a whole Country, state, county, or community.
- B. Citizen eligible for voting will be defined as any person registered and over the age of 18.

SECTION 3: Voting ballots can be mailed back by dropping them into official drop boxes. They will end up going to the county's election office.

SECTION 4: This bill will be enforced by the Federal Election Commission

SECTION 5: This legislation will go into effect on January 1st 2023

SECTION 6: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Brie Nizic, Oregon City High School

A Bill to Add Women to the Draft

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. For decades women have been left out of the draft. This has created a gender gap in the effect of wars on Americans. To achieve equality we must add women to the draft. This bill will make it so all sexes will be required to sign up for the draft at 18. Everyone will be eligible from ages 18 to 25.

SECTION 2.

- A. The Draft is compulsory recruitment to the United States military.
- B. Women are people who are assigned female on their birth certificates,
- C. Sexes are the category that is assigned at birth based on the reproductive system.

SECTION 3. The Selective Service System will enforce this bill.

- A. Men and Women will both be held to the same standard for the registration timeline once turned 18, as well as

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect immediately once passed. Everyone eligible for the draft will be required to register by June 1st, 2024.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lauren Brenner, Oregon City High School

A Bill to Reform the Health Education Curriculum

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1: All health curricula taught to students from grade eight to grade twelve in public schools must include the following information: indicators of unhealthy relationships, basic LGBTQ+ health habits, and the importance of consent within relationships. Grades eight to twelve must be taught at least two lessons about relationships, these lessons must include: the difference between healthy and unhealthy relationships, indicators of unhealthy relationships, indicators of abusive relationships, what consent is, and why consent matters. Grades eight to twelve must be taught at least two lessons about LGBTQ+ health and resources, these lessons must include: identifying LGBTQ+ mental health resources, LGBTQ+ safe sex practices and pregnancy prevention, the history of HIV/AIDS along with its health effects and stigma, and information about local support groups for LGBTQ+ youths.

SECTION 2:

- A. Health curricula is defined as a planned progression of developmentally appropriate lessons or learning experiences that lead to achieving health objectives.
- B. Relationships are defined as the way in which two or more people, groups, countries, etc., talk to, behave toward, and deal with each other.
- C. Unhealthy relationships are defined as a relationship where one or more of the people involved exhibit behaviors that are not healthy and are not founded in mutual respect for the other person. An unhealthy relationship is not necessarily an abusive relationship, but it can be.

- D. LGBTQ+ is defined as people who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer. As well as all whose identities are represented in the plus such as asexual or pansexual.
- E. Habit is defined as something that a person does often in a regular and repeated way.
- F. Consent is defined as permission for something to happen or be done.

SECTION 3: This bill will be enforced by the Department of Education. Each school district's school board will hold the responsibility of adapting their school's curriculum to follow the health teaching requirements stated in Section 1.

SECTION 4: This bill will go into effect on July 1, 2024

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bailey Brown, Oregon City High School

A Bill to Remove Confederate Statues and Rename

All Confederate Monuments

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1: All statues on public land depicting leaders of the Confederate States of America (CSA) will hereby be removed. All statues on public land depicting soldiers of the Confederate States of America will hereby be removed. The removed statues will be disposed of by the National Parks Service. All monuments on public land containing the name of any known Confederate States of America leader or ranking military officer will hereby be renamed. The new name of said monument will be determined by the city council from which the monument presides.

SECTION 2:

- A. The Confederate States of America are defined **as** the eleven southern states (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia) that seceded from the US in 1860-61, thus precipitating the Civil War.
- B. Statues are defined as wooden, stone, metal, plaster, or other kind of sculpture of a human or animal figure, usually life-size or larger.
- C. Monument is defined as a statue, building, or other structure erected to commemorate a famous or notable person or event.
- D. City council is defined as a municipal body having legislative and administrative powers, such as passing ordinances and appropriating funds

E. Public land is defined as land that is owned by the United States government.

SECTION 3: This bill will be enforced by the National Park Service.

SECTION 4: This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2024

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bailey Brown, Oregon City High School

A Resolution to Legalize Marijuana on a Federal Level to Expand American Freedoms

- 1 **WHEREAS**, Right now there are 40,000 Nonviolent Marijuana offenders incarcerated in
2 America, that's 40,000 people who hurt none of their fellow citizens that
3 are in a cage because they decided to use a plant,
- 4 **WHEREAS**, It costs around \$40,000 Annually to house a single inmate, that's 1.6 Billion
5 taxpayer dollars that could go towards other programs; and
- 6 **WHEREAS**, Not only does this affect a substantial cost and infringement on American
7 citizens' freedoms, but we also have seen a societal rot from the drug war
8 as a main contributing factor in the prison pipeline.
- 9 **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled states that Residents of the United
10 States of age 21 and over are Entitled to Consume all forms of Marijuana
11 that have the approval of the FDA; and, be it,=
- 12 **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled states that Residents of the United
13 States of age 21 and over are Entitled to Distribute Marijuana on the free
14 market,
- 15 **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled states that Residents of the United
16 States of age 21 and over are Entitled to Transport Marijuana In and Across
17 all United States Territories, United States Airspace, Federal Land, United
18 States waters, and all States in the Union,
- 19 **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled states that Residents of the United
20 States of age 21 and over are Entitled to Farm, Grow, and Manufacture all
21 FDA Approved forms of Marijuana,
- 22 **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled states that The Federal Government Is
23 Entitled to Tax and Regulate Marijuana through the Alcohol and Tobacco
24 Tax and Trade Bureau,
- 25 **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled states Residents of the United States
26 deserve to have that Entitlement protected the federal government.

A Bill to Abolish Mandatory Minimums

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Mandatory minimums or mandatory sentencing long shall be abolished
2 and no longer in effect. Anyone already convicted under one will have their
3 case re evaluated for the possibility of a shorter sentence.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Mandatory minimum sentence refers to the fixed sentence that a judge is
5 forced to deliver to an individual convicted of a crime, neglecting the
6 culpability and other mitigating factors involved in the crime.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The United States Sentencing Commission will oversee this.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** This 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 Ellie Brown of Lincoln High School.

A Bill To Allow International Students To Apply For Federal Student Aid

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **Section 1.** The United States Federal Government will accept and incorporate
2 international students in their applicant pool for the allocation of federally
3 subsidized loans through the FAFSA program, Pell Grants, FSEOG and
4 TEACH.
- 5 **Section 2.** The following definitions apply:
- 6 **a.** An international student is any student of a private or a public
7 institution who is not a U.S. citizen or a permanent resident of the
8 United States.
- 9 **b.** A permanent resident is anyone who is a green-card holder and has
10 been granted to live in the United States indefinitely.
- 11 **c.** Subsidized Loans are loans offered to undergraduate students, and
12 these loans do not accrue interest while you are in college.
- 13 **Section 3.** The Department of Education will work extensively to accommodate
14 international students and will develop a budget model accordingly.
- 15 a) 15% of the federal funds allocated to charter schools will be used to
16 sufficiently fund this bill.
- 17 b) An increase in 3% of the federal corporate tax rate will be enforced
18 by the IRS, from 21% to 24%, in support of this bill.
- 19 **Section 4.** This legislation will take effect on August 9th, 2022 with fully complete budget
20 model by the start of January 1st, 2023
- 21 **Section 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Limit the Age of Politicians

1 **RESOLVED**, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
2 proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which
3 shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
4 ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven
5 years from the date of its submission by the Congress:
6

ARTICLE --

7 **SECTION 1:** A. No US Citizen over 70 years of age shall be allowed to
8 run, be appointed, or be nominated for the offices of:
9 President, Vice President, Congressman, and Supreme Court
10 Justice of the United States.

11 **B.** Supreme Court Justices must leave their positions on the
12 Supreme Court by the age of 70, and will be offered the
13 option of serving on a lower court. Any Justices over the age
14 of 65 at the time of the ratification of this amendment shall
15 be exempt from this amendment.

16 **SECTION 2:** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
17 appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by William Sanchez of Lincoln High School.

The legislation after this page is supplemental legislation from the NSDA. These bills are ONLY to be used after ALL previously submitted student legislation has been introduced and debated.

FEBRUARY 2022

**LEGISLATION
DOCKET**

February Docket

1. A Bill to Return Mount Rushmore and the Black Hills to the Lakota Sioux
2. A Bill to Amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to Safeguard the American Economy
3. A Bill to Reduce Department of Defense Infringement on the First Amendment
4. A Bill to End Discrimination in Indecent Exposure Laws
5. A Bill to End Tax Deductions for Charitable Contributions
6. A Resolution to Encourage the Legitimization of Place Names in the U.S.
7. A Bill to Prohibit Disposal of Returned Products
8. A Bill to Protect the US Dollar from the Threat of Cryptocurrency
9. A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Protect LGBTQ+ Rights
10. A Resolution to Amend the Constitution (Section 3 of the Fourteenth Amendment)

A Bill to Return Mount Rushmore and the Black Hills to the Lakota Sioux

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Mount Rushmore National Monument, Jewel Cave National Monument, and Black Hills National Forest are hereby returned to the Lakota Sioux, the ownership and administration of these areas to be jointly determined by the Pine Ridge, Rosebud, Lower Brule, Cheyenne River, and Standing Rock Reservations on behalf of the Lakota Sioux people.

SECTION 2. A fund of \$100 million shall be made available to the aforementioned reservations for the purpose of remediating the returned lands, including, should tribal administration so desire, the demolition of the four presidential sculptures and surrounding complex at Mount Rushmore and restoration of that landmark to the mountain the Lakota Sioux know as Tǎŋkášila Šákpe (“The Six Grandfathers”).

SECTION 3. Funding for this legislation shall be raised from a one-time annual tax increase of 1% on the revenues of the oil, coal, and natural gas industries. Additional funds procured from this tax shall be transferred to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to be used as that agency sees fit.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be overseen by the BIA. The National Park Service (NPS) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall be available to support the BIA upon request.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to Safeguard the American Economy

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Education (DoE) and the entire executive branch are hereby stripped of
3 all power to cancel student loans as enshrined in the Higher Education Act of 1965 (Pub.L.
4 89–329). This power shall become exercised exclusively by Congress.

5 **SECTION 2.** A student loan shall be defined as money a student borrows to be paid back with interest
6 for any purpose related to post-secondary education.

7 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

8 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Reduce Department of Defense Infringement on the First Amendment

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. The Department of Defense (DoD) may no longer require filmmakers to adjust their productions as a requirement of DoD cooperation.

SECTION 2. The DoD must make a good faith effort to cooperate with any U.S.-based film production that seeks DoD support so long as DoD support is relevant to the production in question, regardless of the way in which said production depicts the DoD or any other aspect of the U.S. government. In particular, the DoD must provide support to any film production based on a true story, regardless how flattering that story may or may not be with regard to the DoD or the U.S. government.

SECTION 3. The DoD may charge filmmakers reasonable fees to cover the expenses associated with DoD cooperation, though they may not levy these fees unfairly based on perceived bias for or against the DoD or the U.S. government.

SECTION 4. Any DoD civilian employee found to be violating the terms of this legislation shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination. The violation of this legislation by a service member shall constitute a new crime under the Punitive Articles section of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) and members accused of violating it shall be subject to court martial.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall be overseen by the Library of Congress, which shall receive an additional \$1 million per year to pay for costs associated with this oversight. This funding will be transferred from the DoD budget.

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.

A Bill to End Discrimination in Indecent Exposure Laws

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 SECTION 1. No state may pass or enforce a law pertaining to clothing or indecent exposure that has
3 provisions that differ based on expression or appearance of gender or sex.

4 SECTION 2. Any laws of this sort currently in place are hereby overturned.

5 SECTION 3. Any state which attempts to pass or enforce a law of this sort shall lose federal highway
6 funding until such time as compliance is reached.

7 SECTION 4. This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Labor.

8 SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect January 1, 2023.

9 SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to End Tax Deductions for Charitable Contributions

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Charitable contributions shall no longer merit income tax deductions.

3 **SECTION 2.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

4 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

5 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Encourage the Legitimization of Place Names in the U.S.

1 **WHEREAS** most places, communities, and geographical features in the United States have
2 had meaningful names among Indigenous peoples for centuries prior to European
3 colonization; and

4 **WHEREAS** many current place names in the U.S. are ill-considered and even offensive; and

5 **WHEREAS** Indigenous place names, unlike those assigned by colonizers, are unique to the
6 United States; now, therefore be it

7 **RESOLVED** by the Congress here assembled that states, counties, and municipalities are
8 strongly encouraged to rename all places, including states, counties, municipalities,
9 townships, villages, and named public spaces such as parks, venues, and
10 geographical features over which they have jurisdiction to reflect the terms used by
11 Indigenous peoples, past and present, of the area; and

12 **FURTHER RESOLVED** that states, counties, and municipalities are instructed to work with
13 local Indigenous tribes to determine appropriate names, especially in areas where
14 there may be multiple tribes with different names for the same place or geographical
15 feature; and

16 **FURTHER RESOLVED** that Congress celebrates those places and geographical features
17 already named according to the conventions and traditions of local Indigenous
18 people(s).

A Bill to Prohibit Disposal of Returned Products

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. No retailer may dispose of a non-defective, non-damaged, non-perishable returned product. Retailers must further make every effort to repair a defective or damaged returned product or, if repair is not possible, to recycle or reuse whatever parts of it may be salvageable.

SECTION 2. Disposal shall be defined as destruction, abandonment, or storage without intention of preservation or reuse, or as relegation to a waste disposal facility, such as a landfill, for these same purposes. A returned product shall be defined as a product which a customer has purchased or otherwise acquired from a retailer but has then for any reason brought or sent back to the retailer to exchange for a refund in any form, including an exchange or replacement.

SECTION 3. Any retailer found to be in violation of this legislation shall be fined fifty times the retail price of each product found to have been improperly disposed of and ten times the retail price of any defective or damaged product for which repair or reuse of parts was not attempted.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be overseen by the Federal Trade Commission (FTC).

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Protect the US Dollar from the Threat of Cryptocurrency

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** No domestic financial transaction at any level of government, including the
3 payment of a mayoral salary, may be conducted in a currency other than the United
4 States dollar.

5 **SECTION 2.** The request by a sitting politician to be paid in a currency other than the United
6 States dollar shall be viewed as a treasonous act and grounds for impeachment.

7 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of the Treasury.

8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Protect LGBTQ+ Rights

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

6 **ARTICLE --**

7 **SECTION 1.** Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United
8 States or by any State on account of sex and gender orientation, identity, or
9 expression.

10 **SECTION 2.** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution (Section 3 of the Fourteenth Amendment)

1 WHEREAS, The Constitution of the United States does not take into consideration electors who may be
2 considered fraudulent; Congressional committees established for the purpose of
3 investigating rebellions and insurrections; and cases of multiple impeachments; therefore
4 be it

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

9 ARTICLE--

10 SECTION 1. Include the following language from Section 3 of the Fourteenth Amendment to include the
11 following items in bold and remove the struck sentence: "No person shall be a Senator or
12 Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office,
13 civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken
14 an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of
15 any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the
16 Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against
17 the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. Electors who fail to cooperate
18 with federal investigators and Congressional committees established for determining
19 whether an insurrection, rebellion, or failure to defend the Constitution of the United
20 States has taken place, will be ineligible to hold any elected office in the future. In addition,
21 any elector who has held an office and been impeached two or more times is ineligible for
22 holding that same office again.

23 SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this amendment by appropriate legislation.