

A Resolution to Age-Regulate the Sale of Energy Drinks to Protect the Health of Teens and Adolescents

1 WHEREAS, Scientific evidence suggests that healthy adults should limit their daily caffeine intake to
2 less than 400 milligrams per day and that healthy teens should consume no more than 100 milligrams
3 per day; and

4 WHEREAS, The rise of the energy drink market has seen a 70% escalation in caffeine ingestion
5 among caffeine-consuming children and adolescents since 1977, with reports suggesting many teens
6 consume as much as 800 milligrams of caffeine per day; and

7 WHEREAS, Energy drinks are linked to mild health complications like anxiety, gastrointestinal issues,
8 dehydration, nervousness, and tachycardia, as well as more severe ones like kidney damage,
9 ventricular fibrillation, seizures, manic behavior, and stroke; and

10 WHEREAS, Without legal age mandates like those on alcohol and cigarettes, retailers are unlikely to
11 restrict access to energy drinks; now,

12 therefore, be it RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled

12 that sale of energy drinks to individuals under the age of 21 should be federally restricted.

A Resolution to Require Age Verification Via Magnetic Stripe Reader for Alcohol Sales

1 WHEREAS, Many states do not require businesses selling alcohol to use magnetic stripe readers to
2 verify the age of those attempting to purchase alcohol; and
3 WHEREAS, Approximately one third of alcohol sales in the United States rely on salespeople to
4 manually enter the age of birth of customers purchasing alcohol; and
5 WHEREAS, Thirty two percent of Americans admit to having used fake identification cards to purchase
6 regulated substances before they were of legal age; and
7 WHEREAS, Alcohol consumption has been linked to depression, risky sexual behavior, drunk driving,
8 cognitive decay and alcoholism; now,
9 therefore, be it RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that
10 businesses selling alcohol should be required to use magnetic stripe readers to verify the age of
11 customers prior to selling them alcohol.

A Bill to Replace Standardized Testing with Real-World Internship

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 SECTION 1. All public high school students must complete a minimum of 100 hours of approved
2 internship, apprenticeship, or work-based learning experience before graduation.
3 Standardized testing requirements shall be reduced, with schools shifting focus to
4 practical learning evaluations. Schools must partner with local businesses, government
5 agencies and nonprofits to provide internship opportunities.

6 SECTION 2. Public School: Any school supported by public funds.
7 Internship/Apprenticeship: Any position within a company used for training and gaining
8 experience.
9 Standardized Testing: Any method of testing used to evaluate students with the goal
10 being to evaluate and compare overall performance.

11 SECTION 3. The Department of Education (DOE) shall oversee implementation, with assistance from
12 the Department of Labor {DOL} to establish workforce partnerships.

13 A. Schools must develop career counseling programs to help students secure
14 internships aligned with their interests.

15 SECTION 4. Funding shall be source from a .75% tax on Fortune 10000 companies, incentivizing
16 corporations to invest in the future of workers.

17 A. The initial setup cost \$2 billion, covering school partnerships, administrative
18 support, and workforce training.

19 B. Annual maintenance costs of \$1.2 billion shall be allocated to expanding internship
20 opportunities and ensuring program accessibility for all students.

21 SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect FY2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
22 declared null and void.

A Bill to Ban Federal Capital Punishment to Protect Human Rights

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 SECTION 1. The United States federal government will prohibit capital punishment in the federal
2 criminal justice system.

SECTION 2. "Capital Punishment" shall be defined as the process of sentencing convicted offenders to death for capital crimes and carrying out that sentence. The specific offenses and circumstances that determine a capital crime shall be determined by 18 U.S. Code Chapter 228 § 3591.

7 SECTION 3. The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

"Power Play": A Nuclear Subsidy Bill

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 SECTION 1. The United States government will administer ten (10) \$5 Billion private grants to
2 subsidize private nuclear power development.
- 3 SECTION 2. Grant: a sum of money given by a government or other organization for a particular
4 purpose. (Oxford 2024)
5 Subsidize: support (an organization or activity) financially. (Oxford 2024)
- 6 SECTION 3. The Department of Energy will oversee enforcement of this legislation by conducting
7 bi-monthly audits of use of grant money and submitting reports to congress.
8 A. Funding will be provided by a carbon tax of \$10.80 per metric ton of carbon produced.
9 B. Any extra money left from estimates will be reabsorbed into the Enforcement Agency.
- 10 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect starting January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
11 legislation are hereby declared null and void.