

A Bill for Socioeconomic Equality

Section 1: All entities providing goods and/or services operating in the United States of America are hereby required to accept cash money as a form of payment.

1A: "Cash money" is defined as physical United States currency in the form of coins and paper bills.

1B: "Entities" is defined as any for-profit, non-profit, or government run or affiliated operations that provide goods or services in exchange for monetary payment.

Section 2: Internet based retailers and service providers are exempted from this legislation.

2A: "Internet based retailers and service providers" refers to segments of or entire operations that provide goods or services in exchange for monetary payment that exist solely on the Internet.

Section 3: The Department of the Treasury shall be responsible for the implementation of this legislation.

Section 4: This piece of legislation shall be implemented one month after passage.

Respectfully submitted,
Senator William Dashe in 2019
Catholic Memorial School

**A Bill To Amend The Proposed 1972 Equal Rights Amendment
To The United States Constitution**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1: On March 22nd of 1972, the Senate of the 92nd US Congress, following the lead of the House the year prior, passed the Equal Rights Amendment and sent it to the states for ratification.

SECTION 2: That proposed amendment states:

- a. Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.
- b. The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.
- c. This amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratification.

SECTION 3: On March 22, 1972, the ERA was placed before the state legislatures, with a seven-year deadline to acquire ratification by three-fourths (38) of the state legislatures but the states failed to ratify the amendment prior to the deadline.

SECTION 4: That deadline, that has been extended once by President Carter, will now be abolished entirely.

SECTION 5: Once the 38th state has ratified the ERA, it shall become a Constitutional Amendment.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate
Senator Jenny Chen in 2019
Malden High School

A Resolution to end Daylight Savings time

1 **WHEREAS**, 48 states currently practice daylight savings time;

2 **WHEREAS**, Daylight savings time has negative effects on mental health;

3 **WHEREAS**, Daylight savings time negatively affects productivity;

4 **WHEREAS**, Daylight savings time costs up to \$1.7 billion per change;

5 **RESOLVED**, The United States should end daylight savings time.

6

7 *Respectfully submitted by Esha Dudhwewala- Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School, 2019*

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

