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

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds	of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
2		proposed as a	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	e legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within
5		seven years f	rom the date of its submission by the Congress:
6			ARTICLE
7		SECTION 1:	Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States shall now
8			be limited to 18 years of service.
9		SECTION 2:	The 18-year limit for which sitting justices can serve shall
10			start upon the ratification of this legislation.
11			start apon the ratification of this registation.
12		SECTION 3:	New justices shall be appointed using the methods outlined
13			in Article 3 of the United States Constitution.
14		SECTION 4:	Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by
15			appropriate legislation.
16			

The Summit Novice Congress Docket October 26th, 2024 Round 1, Item 2

The Infectious Disease Outbreak Prevention Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	To curb and mitigate the spread of infectious diseases, and the turmoil they
2		have spread both to the United States and the world, funding shall be
3		increased by 50% to critical public health agencies. In addition, Medicare
4		shall be made available to all U.S. citizens, and all U.S. citizens, except in
5		the case of health constraints, shall be required to have all FDA-approved
6		vaccines.
7	SECTION 2.	Public health agencies that shall receive funding will include the SNS, CDC,
8		HHS, and PHEMCE.
9	SECTION 3.	The IRS, SNS, CDC, HHS, PHEMCE, DOJ, and FDA shall oversee the
10		implementation of this legislation.
11		A. Funding will come from a wealth tax, 3 cents on every dollar of wealth
12		over \$50 million, increasing to 5 cents over \$1 billion.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect at the start of the fiscal year 2025. All laws in
14		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Implement a National Standard for Paid Parental Leave

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Individuals who have become legal guardians of a dependent in the four
2		months preceding their leave are guaranteed a minimum 16 weeks of job
3		protected parental leave, 12 of which must be paid at 100% of the
4		individual's salary at the time of leave.
5	SECTION 2.	Legal dependent: natural born and adopted children, special needs
6		individuals, household members covered by a conservatorship or
7		guardianship, and elders living in household claimed on tax returns as
8		dependents. Job-protected leave: time away from work wherein an
9		individual is not at risk of losing employment due to their absence.
10	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Labor's National Labor Relations Board will oversee
11		implementation of this legislation.
12		A. Employees can charge employers with noncompliance to this standard,
13		and the NLRB will investigate and conduct an informal trial to render a
14		decision regarding the matter. Employers or employees dissatisfied with
15		NLRB's decisions may file opposition with a court of appeals and
16		ultimately the U.S. Supreme Court.
17	SECTION 4.	The law will go into effect October 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this
18		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The Summit Novice Congress Docket October 26th, 2024 Round 2, Item 1

A Bill to Implement a Nationwide Tax on Sugar-Sweetened Beverages

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	A national tax shall be implemented on all beverages that contain added
2		sugars, as defined in Section 2.
3	SECTION 2.	'Sugar-Sweetened Beverages' shall be defined as "beverages with sugars
4		that are added during processing, including but not limited to, carbonated
5		and non-carbonated soft drinks, fruit drinks, and sports drinks that contain
6		added caloric sweeteners, such as high fructose corn syrup, sucrose, or
7		fruit juice concentrates."
8	SECTION 3.	The Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the
9		implementation of this bill. The revenue from this bill will be allocated to
10		this department.
11		A. A tax of one cent per ounce shall be levied on beverages containing
12		between 7.5 grams and 30 grams of added sugars per 12 ounces.
13		B. A tax of two cents per ounce shall be levied on beverages containing
14		more than 30 grams of added sugars per 12 ounces.
15		C. No tax shall be levied on beverages containing less than 7.5 grams of
16		added sugars per 12 ounces.
17	SECTION 4.	The legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with
18		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution on Advertisements of Prescription Drugs

1	WHEREAS,	The advertisement of prescription drugs directly to consumers misinforms
2		patients by overemphasizing the benefits of prescription medicine and
3		broadcasts purported benefits to large audiences before long term safety
4		of the drug has been fully determined, often leading to harmful
5		over-medication; and
6	WHEREAS,	Over 70% of surveyed physicians believe that prescription drug
7		advertisements have exaggerated the benefits of a drug, and 68% of
8		surveyed physicians contend that prescription drugs are advertised before
9		the manufacturer can guarantee long-term safety; and.
10	WHEREAS,	The United States is one of the only two countries where the
11		advertisement of prescription drugs is currently legal, leading to physicians
12		prescribing drugs such as ADHD medication an estimated 25 times more
13		frequently than in the United Kingdom, where the advertisement of
14		prescription drugs is illegal; and
15	WHEREAS,	The continued misinformation facilitated by prescription drug advertising is
16		endangering the safety of American patients, in addition to causing
17		patients to second guess their physicians' recommendations, causing
18		harmful divides within medical communities; now, therefore, be it
19	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation
20		that medical associations and drug companies regulate advertisements of
21		prescription drugs.

A Bill to Mandate Financial Literacy Education in Secondary Schools

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	All secondary schools that receive federal funding must henceforth make at
3		least one full academic year of financial literacy education - that is, a
4		two-semester course specifically and primarily devoted to the development
5		of financial literacy skills such as budgeting, saving money, investment,
6		debt and credit management, taxes, and retirement planning - a graduation
7		requirement for all students graduating after the year 2028.
8	SECTION 2.	A secondary school is defined as a school that matriculates students in
9		grades 9-12.
10	SECTION 3.	Failure to comply with this legislation shall result in reduction or
11		suspension of federal funding until compliance is reached. The decision to
12		suspend or reduce funding, and how much to reduce if applicable, shall be
13		at the discretion of the Department of Education.
14	SECTION 4.	The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this
15		legislation, which shall include creating and managing a system for
16		assessing, monitoring, and promoting compliance.
17	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect July 1, 2026.
18	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Condemn School Voucher Programs

1	WHEREAS,	School voucher programs rob struggling public schools of the funding they	
2		need to operate efficiently; and	
3	WHEREAS,	School voucher programs disproportionately benefit students whose	
4		backgrounds already predispose them for better educational outcomes and	
5		do so at the expense of their less privileged peers; and	
6	WHEREAS,	School vouchers inappropriately funnel the tax money of U.S. families into	
7		private schools that are not held to the same standards of equity, inclusion,	
8		and integrity as public schools are; now, therefore be it	
9	RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled that the existence of school voucher	
10		programs, namely programs that allow a family to utilize the money set	
11		aside for their child's public school education in order to send that child to	
12		private school instead, is roundly condemned as a great societal ill; and be	
13		it	
14	4 FURTHER RESOLVED, that Congress calls upon the sixteen states that currently maintain		
15		voucher programs, as well as the District of Columbia, to abandon these	
16		programs as soon as is practicable; and be it	
17	FURTHER RES	OLVED, that Congress implores all states, territories, and the Federal District	
18		to pursue educational policies that promote equity, inclusion, and integrity	
19		for all our students.	

The Executive Transparency Act of 2024

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLE	D:
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- SECTION 1. The following reforms shall be made to increase financial transparency within the Executive Branch:
- A. Both the President and Vice President must publicly disclose all tax returns.
- B. The President and Vice President will place specific financial holdings which may serve as direct conflicts of interest to the Executive Branch in a trust.
- SECTION 2. A tax return will be defined as any annual statements revealing sources of income, financial holdings, and interests, in particular foreign investments.
- SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service will oversee the enforcement of this
 legislation.
- A. Disputes about whether a financial holding is a conflict of interest, as stated in Section 1B, will be resolved by an independent panel formed by the IRS.
- B. Failure to provide full documentation of tax returns by the Executive Branch at the
 time of taking office may be considered grounds for impeachment by Congress.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect January 20, 2025.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Establish a Nationwide Duty to Rescue

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:		
2	SECTION 1.	Any person who knows or strongly suspects that another person is at that	
3		moment experiencing serious bodily harm, sexual abuse, and/or a risk of	
4		premature death is obligated to inform local law enforcement as soon as is	
5		practicable, presuming they are not themselves also in similar danger or	
6		that ot do so would not put them in such danger.	
7	SECTION 2.	Should a person be found beyond a reasonable doubt to have neglected	
8		this duty to rescue, that person shall be convicted of a misdemeanor,	
9		sentenced to no more than one year in prison, assigned no more than 100	
10		hours of community service, and fined no more than \$5,000.	
11	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Justice and local	
12		law enforcement agencies.	
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will go into effect January 1, 2025.	
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	