

**A Bill to Raise Excise Taxes on
Nicotine Products to Increase Government Revenue**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. A federal excise tax of 4% shall be added to the state excise tax on
3 cigarette and tobacco goods.

4 SECTION 2. Nicotine product shall refer to any product made or derived from nicotine, or made
5 as a nicotine delivery device that is intended for human consumption,
6 including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, chewing tobacco,
7 e-cigarettes, and smokeless tobacco.

8 SECTION 3. The FDA will be responsible for collecting the proposed taxes in each
9 state and transferring it to the Federal Government with all deliberate
10 speed.

11 A. The resulting government revenue will be used in conjunction to the
12 upkeep of national necessity including but not limited to:
13 infrastructure, education purposes, and economic aid.

14 B. Failure of distributors to comply with the FDA will result in fines
15 which shall start at no less than \$500.

16 C. Successive offenses will result in increased fines and legal action.

17 SECTION 4. This bill will take effect on January 1st 19 , 2015.

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

Submitted by,
Carlsbad High

A Bill to Regulate the Manufacture or Assembly of Homemade Weapons

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill would require a person who makes or assembles a firearm to first apply to the Department of Justice for a unique serial number or other identifying mark, as provided. The bill would make a violation of these provisions a misdemeanor. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would require the department to issue a serial number or other identifying mark to an applicant meeting specified criteria and would allow the department to charge a fee to recover its costs.

SECTION 2. “Firearm” means a device, designed to be used as a weapon, from which is expelled through a barrel, a projectile by the force of an explosion or other form of combustion, and includes the frame or receiver of the weapon, as well as the unfinished frame or receiver of a weapon that can be readily converted to the functional condition of a finished frame or receiver.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice upon request may assign a distinguishing number or mark of identification to any firearm whenever the firearm lacks a manufacturer’s number or other mark of identification or a distinguishing number or mark assigned by the department has been destroyed or obliterated.

- A. Prior to making or assembling a firearm, a person making or assembling the firearm shall apply to the Department of Justice for a unique serial number or other mark of identification.
- B. Within one day of making or assembling a firearm in accordance with (A), the unique serial number or other mark of identification provided by the department shall be engraved or permanently affixed to the firearm.
- C. After the serial number provided by the department is engraved or otherwise permanently affixed to the firearm, the person shall notify the department of that fact in a manner and within a time period specified by the department, and with sufficient information to identify the owner of the firearm and the unique serial number or mark of identification provided by the department.

SECTION 4. This law will take effect January 1, 2015.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bonita Vista High School.

A Bill to Establish an Enforcement of International Intellectual Property Rights

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1: Any product manufactured in any location violating any Intellectual Property Rights Legislation the United States Government supports shall not be produced, designed, repaired, transported, or purchased in or through the United States.

SECTION 2: Intellectual Property Rights Legislation supported by the United States Government include the entire legal foundation for the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

SECTION 3: The USPTO shall enforce the legislation to the full of its extent with the full aid of the Judicial Branch, being that that Judicial Branch will review lawsuits and any other particulars in reference to the legislation.

SECTION 4: The above legislation will be enacted by August 1, 2014.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Canyon Crest Academy.

A Resolution to Implement a Carbon Tax

WHEREAS. Maintaining current Carbon emission rates will have negative climate change effects and;

WHEREAS. Measurements of atmospheric CO₂ concentrations conducted by the I.A.E.A. show the exponential increase in Carbon Emissions throughout the world and;

WHEREAS. The implementation of a \$100/MT Tax of Carbon Fuels will reduce carbon emissions by increasing the direct and indirect average household fuel costs to curb carbon fuel demand and;

WHEREAS. The proposed tax can be exercised as a means of funding for Renewable energy therefore;

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT the United States Government institute a \$100/MT tax on the purchase of Carbon Dioxide Gas at all Gas Stations in the United States by January 1st, 2015.

Submitted by Mission Vista High School

<http://theenergycollective.com/all/9996>