## A Bill to Close the Fragrance Loophole

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
- 2. Section 1 Any cosmetic brand owner shall make public the following
- information: (1) any fragrance or flavor ingredient present in
  - 4. cosmetics at a concentration that equals or exceeds .01
- 5. percent; (2) any chemical used in a fragrance or flavor
  - 6. ingredient present in such cosmetics, regardless of percentage,
  - 7. that are identified as likely to be carcinogenic to humans or
  - 8. any persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic Priority Chemicals
  - 9. identified by the Environmental Protection Agency's National
  - 10. Waste Minimization Program as of February 22, 2016.
  - 11. Section 2 The term 'flavor ingredient' means any intentionally
  - 12. added substance or complex mixture of aroma chemicals or
  - 13. natural essential oils for which the purpose is to impart a
- 14. flavor or taste, or to counteract a flavor or taste. The term
  - 15. 'fragrance ingredient' means any intentionally added substance
  - 16. or complex mixture of aroma chemicals, natural essential oils,
  - 17. and other functional ingredient or ingredients for which the
  - 18. purpose is to impart an odor or scent, or to counteract an odor.
  - 19. Section 3 The Food and Drug Administration shall oversee the
  - 20. enforcement of this law.
  - 21. Section 4 This law shall go into effect January 1, 2024.
  - 22. Section 5 All other laws that are in conflict with this new policy
  - 23. shall hereby be declared null and void.
- 24. Introduced for Congressional Debate by SCJFL

## A Bill to Create a Fair Tax

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
- 2. Section 1 A federal sales tax of 23 percent shall be charged on all
- 3. products purchased in the United States. Additionally, the
- 4. United States shall no longer charge an income tax, and the
- 5. Internal Revenue Service shall be eliminated.
- 6. Section 2 Under the bill, a purchase is made for \$100, then a
- 7. charge of \$30 national sales tax would apply. This would be
  - 8. considered 23%, because that \$30 is 23% of the 'gross payment' of
  - 9. \$130, including the sales tax.
  - 10. Section 3 Each state shall be responsible for the collection of
- 11. the taxes and delivering the money to the federal government.
  - 12. Section 4 This law will go into effect at the beginning of the
  - 13. fiscal year 2026. No funding is authorized for the operations
  - 14. of the Internal Revenue Service after fiscal year 2025.
  - 15. Section 5 All other laws that are in conflict with this new policy
  - 16. shall hereby be declared null and void.
  - 17. Introduced for Congressional Debate by  ${\tt SCJFL}$

# A Resolution to Ban Yellow #5

- 1. WHEREAS, Artificial dyes have been linked to hyperactivity, asthma,
- 2. migraines, thyroid cancer, anxiety, clinical depression and
- 3. allergies.
- 4. WHEREAS, Artificial food dye consumption has increased by 500% in
- 5. the last 50 years, with children being the biggest consumers.
- 6. WHEREAS, Artificial Dye Yellow #5 (also known as Tartrazine) is
- 7. used in many of the products marketed towards kids and is one of
- 8. the most popular artificial colours and potentially, most damaging.
- 9. WHEREAS, Since Yellow #5 may be contaminated with several
- 10. cancer-causing chemicals.
- 11. RESOLVED, by the Student Congress here assembled that the United
- 12. States should ban the use of Yellow #5 in foods.
- 13. Introduced for Congressional Debate by SCJFL

## A Bill to Privatize Amtrak

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
- 2. Section 1 The National Railroad Passenger Corporation, or Amtrak,
- 3. shall be privatized.
- 4. Section 2 Privatization of Amtrak is defined as changing from
- 5. governmental to private control and ownership through the sale of
- 6. preferred stock and de-federalizing the appointment of Amtrak's
- 7. board of directors. Amtrak's preferred stock will be sellable
  - 8. upon passage of this bill and Amtrak's Board of Directors managed
  - 9. by the corporation's owners.
  - 10. Section 3 The Department of Transportation will oversee the
  - 11. enforcement of this Bill, which is binding to all parties in
  - 12. agreement to Section 1 and has the same effect as if arrived at
  - 13. by agreement of the parties under the Railway Labor Act.
  - 14. Section 4 This bill shall go into effect on January 1st, 2024.
  - 15. Section 5 All other laws that are in conflict with this new policy
  - 16. shall hereby be declared null and void.
  - 17. Introduced for Congressional Debate by SCJFL

# A Bill to Ban Internet Gambling

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
- 2. Section 1 No person shall be permitted to use the Internet to
- 3. create bets or wagers.
- 4. Section 2 The term `bets or wagers' means the staking or risking by
- 5. any person of something of value upon the outcome of a contest of
- 6. others, a sporting event, or a game predominantly subject to
- 7. chance, upon an agreement or understanding that the person or
- 8. another person will receive something of greater value than the
- 9. amount staked or risked in the event of a certain outcome; this
- 10. definition also includes the purchase of a chance or
- 11. opportunity to win a lottery or other prize.
- 12. Section 3 Federal Bureau of Investigation shall oversee the
- 13. enforcement of this bill.
- 14. Section 4 This bill shall go into effect on January 1st, 2025.
- 15. Section 5 All other laws that are in conflict with this new policy
- 16. shall hereby be declared null and void.
- 17. Introduced for Congressional Debate by  ${\tt SCJFL}$