

A Bill to require the United States to phase-out of the importation into the United States of low-enriched Uranium that was at any point owned by Russia or a Russian entity.

Sponsored by Senator Evan Aviles
SB 101

Section 1: The Mandate

Be it enacted that the United States will enact a five year phase-out of the importation into the United States of low-enriched uranium that was at any point owned by Russia or a Russian entity. This mandate applies to low-enriched uranium sold by Russia or a Russian entity to a third party to be enriched or otherwise substantially transformed before being imported into the United States. The sponsor of this bill reserves the right to clarify this bill in further speeches.

Section 2: The Definitions

1. low-enriched uranium (LEU): According to the International Atomic Energy Industry. (The International Atomic Energy Agency is an intergovernmental organization that seeks to promote the peaceful use of nuclear energy and to inhibit its use for any military purpose, including nuclear weapons). “What is Low Enriched Uranium (LEU) and how is it stored at the IAEA LEU Bank?” International Atomic Energy Industry. AD: 10/22/23. <https://www.iaea.org/topics/leubank/what-is-leu>.

“Low Enriched Uranium (LEU) is the basic material to fabricate nuclear fuel. It consists of uranium hexafluoride that is a white-gray, waxy solid at standard temperature and pressure. LEU is made by enriching naturally occurring uranium to improve its ability to produce energy. Enrichment increases the concentration of uranium atoms that can split to produce heat. This heat in turn is used to generate electricity.

2. Russian Entity: For the context of this bill, Russian entity will be defined as any commercial entity owned or controlled by the Russian federal Government.

Section 3: The Funding

No funding is required as this bill purely legislative.

Section 4: The enforcement

This bill will be enforced by the US Department of Commerce and any other necessary governing bodies.

Section 5:

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

A Federal Bill to End the Taxation of Minors

Open for Sponsorship
SB 102

Section 1: BE IT ENACTED BY THIS STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED that minors shall no longer be subjected to any type of federal withholding or taxation of a portion of their income for any type of federal government program or system. Any and all types of state taxation or withholding of income shall not be affected by this legislation.

Section 2: A minor is defined as someone who is less than 18 years of age.

Section 3: As this plan is purely legislative, the only funding necessary is the cost of legislation, which shall be provided for by the Department of Commerce.

Section 4: The Internal Revenue Service shall enforce this legislation.

Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Allow Minors to Sell Scrap to Dealers in Tennessee

Open for Sponsorship
SB 103

Section 1: BE IT ENACTED BY THIS STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED that Tennessee Code Annotated section 62-9-104 subdivision (c)(4) be repealed.

Section 2: Tennessee Code Annotated section 62-9-104 subdivision (c)(4) says the following: “No dealer shall purchase or receive, or otherwise acquire, any scrap metal from a person under eighteen (18) years of age, whether the metal is acquired directly from, through or by the aid of the minor.”

Section 3: No funding is required other than incidental expenses of passing the repeal, which shall be covered by normal means.

Section 4: As this repeal is purely legislative, no enforcement is necessary.

Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this repeal are hereby declared null and void.

A RESOLUTION TO URGE STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO GIVE TAX RELIEF FOR
PARENTS OF HOME SCHOOLED STUDENTS

Sponsored by Senator Elias Chandler
SB 104

1 WHEREAS, parents and guardians of home schooled students must pay taxes which fund
2 public schools; and
3 WHEREAS, those parents and guardians of home schooled students must shoulder the cost of
4 educating their children without the benefit of funds collected through taxes
5 to fund public schools; and
6 WHEREAS, it is fundamentally unfair for parents and guardians of home schooled students
7 be taxed to educate other children while receiving no funding to educate
8 their own children; and
9 WHEREAS, the vast majority of funding for public schools comes from state and local
10 taxes; therefore, be it
11 RESOLVED, by the Congress here assembled that the United States Federal government urge
12 state and local governments to grant tax breaks to the parents and guardians of
13 homeschooled students in a manner each state and local government sees fit and
14 in an amount consistent with the public school tax burden placed upon each
15 homeschooling tax payer.

A Bill to Repeal ADA

Sponsored by Senator Lochlan Crandall
SB 105

Section 1) Be it enacted that congress shall repeal ADA.

Section 2) ADA shall be defined as the Americans with disabilities act.

Section 3) This bill shall be enforced by congress and the president.

Section 4) No funding is required as this plan is purely legislative.

Section 5) This bill will go into effect 14 days after it is passed.

Section 6) All laws or parts of laws that come into conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Ban Public Colleges from Teaching Politics or Religion in a Bias or Unfair Standpoint and Allow Parent to Follow What Curriculum is Being Taught

Sponsored by Senator Byant Hirschler
SB 106

SECTION 1 Be it enacted that our US public colleges shall not teach politics or religion in a bias and (or) unfair way, and if they are to teach politics, they shall teach them in a fair process. They shall not teach why (or why not) one is better than the other, but in a fair way letting their students choose what they believe in.

The punishment for this offense is \$50,000 fine for the school. There must be proof to convict. This money will go to scholarships.

SECTION 2 Definitions

(Religion) The belief or beliefs of the how our existence came to be.

(Bias) An unfair teaching, thought of an idea, thing.

(politics) the thought of how our country should be run, what should be legal and what not.

SECTION 3 This bill will be enforced by the (DOE) Department Of Education.

SECTION 4 This bill will go into effect immediately upon passing.

SECTION 5 All funding will be covered by the federal government.

SECTION 6 This bill will allow parents and students to see all of their child's curriculum before going to school.

SECTION 7 All laws in conflict with this bill will hereby be declared null and void.

SUMMARY

As introduced this bill will make all public colleges show what they are teaching and require public colleges to teach politics without bias so that students are taught the pros and cons of different ideology. This bill will require they teach the historical facts and what is happening currently in politics and religion letting the student choose what they believe in.

A Bill to Ban the Purchase and Consumption of Energy Drinks for Children

Sponsored by Senator Hailey Parker
SB 107

Section 1: Be it enacted that the purchase and consumption of energy drinks containing more than 85 mgs of caffeine by children aged 12 or younger be illegal in the State of Tennessee.

Failure to comply will result in a \$200 fine per offense, which can be paid by either the child or their parent/guardian.

Section 2:

Purchase - will be defined as to acquire something by paying for it; buy.

Consumption (to consume) - will be defined as to eat, drink, or ingest.

Energy drinks affected by this bill - will be defined as a type of drink containing stimulant compounds, 85 or more mgs (milligrams) of caffeine, which is marketed as providing mental and physical stimulation. They may or may not be carbonated and may also contain sugar, other sweeteners, or herbal extracts, among numerous possible ingredients.

Section 3: No funding is needed as this plan is legislative in nature.

Section 4: Enforcement shall come from the Tennessee Department of Agriculture (TDA) and any other necessary governing bodies.

Section 5: This bill shall go into effect upon two months of passing.

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Put Seat Belts on School Buses

Sponsored by Senator Faith Hirschler
S.C. 108

SECTION 1: Be it enacted that all public school buses in the state of Tennessee have seat belts on all seats.

Seat belts are defined as a belt that covers the shoulder and lap, securing a person to their seat.

SECTION 2: This bill is funded by the Department of Transportation (DOT).

SECTION 3: This bill is enforced by state government.

SECTION 4: This bill goes in effect two fiscal years after it's passing.

SECTION 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Ban Mercury in Drugs and Vaccines in the State of Tennessee

Open for Sponsorship
SB 109

Section 1: BE IT ENACTED that the buying, selling, and/or manufacturing of drugs containing mercury shall hereby be illegal in the state of Tennessee.

Section 2: This bill will be enforced by the Tennessee Department of Health.

Section 3: Funding for this bill will come from the budget of the Tennessee Department of Health.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect on May 1, 2024.

Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

A bill to provide a Federal grant for CPR training in Schools

Sponsored by Senator Joel Spiers

S.C. 110

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS THAT:

SECTION 1. The Department of Education shall establish a grant program to provide financial assistance to eligible schools for the purpose of implementing CPR education into their health education curriculum.

SECTION 2. Eligibility:

A. Eligible Schools will be any public or private educational institution within the United States, including primary schools, secondary schools, and higher education institutions who are willing to comply with conditions outlined by the Department of education.

B. The Department of Education shall review applications and allocate funds accordingly.

SECTION 3. Definitions:

A. "Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)" means the lifesaving technique used to revive individuals experiencing cardiac arrest or respiratory arrest.

B. "Automated external defibrillator (AED)" means a portable device used to deliver an electric shock to the heart to restore normal rhythm in cases of cardiac arrest.

C. CPR education shall be taught by qualified instructors who are certified in CPR training and adhere to nationally recognized CPR guidelines and protocols.

E. CPR education shall cover, but not be limited to:

1. Recognition of cardiac arrest and respiratory arrest.
2. Proper techniques for performing CPR on adults, children, and infants.
3. Effective use of an automated external defibrillator (AED).
4. Understanding the importance of early intervention and the role of CPR in the chain of survival.
5. Safety precautions when administering CPR.

SECTION 4. Reporting and Evaluation:

A. Recipient schools shall provide periodic reports to the Department of Education detailing the implementation and outcomes of their CPR education programs.

B. The Department of Education shall conduct evaluations to assess the effectiveness of the grant program in increasing CPR knowledge and skills among students and educators.

C. Grant funds may be used for the following purposes:

1. Training educators to teach CPR effectively.
2. Purchasing CPR training materials, including manikins and instructional resources.

3. Hosting CPR training events or workshops for students, faculty, and staff.
 4. Integrating CPR education into existing health or physical education courses.
 5. Any other expenses directly related to the implementation of CPR education programs.
 6. Any other use of funds must be approved by the Department of Education.
- D. Any schools evaluated by the Department of Education that are deemed to be misusing or violating the terms of the grant will be removed from the program.

SECTION 5. Funding:

This bill will appropriate \$50 million annually from the general fund of the federal government for the purpose of funding grants. These funds will be allocated at the discretion of the Department of Education.

SECTION 6. Sunset:

A. The grant program established under this act shall be effective for a period of five years from the date of enactment. This program will automatically terminate at the end of the five-year period unless renewed or extended by Congress.

B. The Department of Education shall conduct a comprehensive review of the grant program's effectiveness and submit a report to Congress no later than one year prior to the expiration date. This report shall include assessment of the program's impact, effectiveness, recommendations for the continuation, modification, or termination of the grant program.

C. If Congress does not take action to extend or modify the grant program after receiving the review and the program sunsets, all remaining funds allocated for the program not already distributed by the Department of Education shall be returned to the general fund of the federal government.

E. Any schools receiving grants under this program shall be notified at least six months prior to the termination date of the grant program.

SECTION 7. Timeline:

This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.

SECTION 8. All other laws that are in conflict with this new policy shall hereby be declared null and void.

A Bill to Adopt The Metric System

Sponsored by Senator Jacob Leidy
S.C 111

SECTION 1: Be here enacted that all units of measurement placed on products must be expressed in The International System of Units also known as the Metric System.

SECTION 2: The Metric System is a decimal based system of measurement that comprises a coherent system of units starting with seven base units, which are the second, meter, kilogram, ampere, kelvin, mole, and candela.

Product is defined as an article or substance that is manufactured or refined for sale.

SECTION 3: No funding is necessary as this bill is purely legislative.

SECTION 4: This bill will be enforced by all necessary branches of the United States Federal Government.

SECTION 5: This bill will come into effect on the 1st of January, 2030.

SECTION 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Restrict Early Voting to Those unable to Vote on Election Day

Sponsored by Senator Katie Neufeldt
S.C.112

Section 1. Be it enacted that the TN Code § 2-6-101 (2021) be amended, and in order to comply with the Tennessee State Constitution Article 4 Section 1, no-excuse in-person absentee voting be eliminated, provided that excused in-person absentee voting shall be conducted during normal business hours, and ballots shall be returned to the county election's office no later than the close of election day. Election day shall remain as defined in the Constitution and absentee voting will apply only to these guidelines established.

Section 2. Excused absentee voters, those unable to vote on election day, are defined by the Secretary of State as: those 60 years of age or older, those outside of the county registered in on election day, those hospitalized, ill, or physically disabled and unable to appear at the polling place, caretakers of a person who is hospitalized, ill, or disabled, those who are a full time student in and accredited college or university outside the county registered in, those residing in a nursing home, assisted living facility or home for the aged outside of the county of residence, candidates for office in the election, those observing a religious holiday preventing them from voting on election day, those serving as election day officials or as a member or employee of the election commission, those unable to vote in-person due to jury duty, those with physical disabilities and an inaccessible polling place, those who possess a valid commercial drivers license, or transportation worker identification credential, and are working outside of the state or county of registration during the open hours of election day, and have no out of county or out of state address to which mail may be sent or received during such time, and members of the military or overseas citizens. The constitution of the state of Tennessee is defined as a document defining the form, structure, activities, character, and fundamental rules (and means for changing them) of the US State of Tennessee.

Section 3. This bill does not require additional funding, as it is purely legislative in nature.

Section 4. This bill will be enforced by the County Election Commission and the Secretary of State Office.

Section 5. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Section 6. This bill will go into effect by January 2025.

A Bill to Abolish The Department of Education in the State of Tennessee

Sponsored by Senator Nolan Schrum
S.C. 113

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS THAT: The Department of Education in the State of Tennessee shall be abolished.

SECTION 1. The Department of Education in the state of Tennessee would cease to exist.

SECTION 2. Definitions: The meaning of DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION is federal executive division responsible for carrying out government education programs and policies.

Abolish: To do away with; put an end to; annul.

SECTION 3. the department of education in Tennessee will end itself upon passing of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This law will go in effect within one fiscal year of passing this legislation.

SECTION 5. All other laws that are in conflict with this new policy shall hereby be declared null and void.

A Federal Bill to prohibit companies from attaching sewn in brand labels inside collars, waistbands, or hems of clothing

Sponsored by Senator Claire Weatherford
S.C. 114

SECTION 1: Be it enacted by the student congress here assembled that all sewn in labels located inside the collar, waistband or hem of an article of clothing will be outlawed. They will be replaced with labels that are printed or stamped on the garment.

SECTION 2: Under current legislation, companies are allowed to use their choice of label types. The only requirement is to have the manufacturer, place of origin, and care instructions included in said label.

SECTION 3: Ongoing operational budget is needed to enact and implement this bill. Current budget is estimated at \$1,000,000 annual. If any other funding is required, it will be provided by the Department of Commerce - Office of Textiles, Consumer Goods, and Materials.

SECTION 4: This bill will be enforced by the Department of Commerce and other necessary Government agencies.

SECTION 5: This bill will come into effect within the next four years. Within that time span, all companies must replace sewn in brand labels located inside the collar, hem or waistband with printed or stamped labels.

SECTION 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Prohibit the Sale of Food with Vaccines unless Marked

Sponsored by Senator Emmalyn Neufeldt
S.C. 115

Section 1: Be it enacted that all manufacture, sale, or delivering, holding or offering of any foods that contain a vaccine or vaccine material be prohibited in the state of Tennessee unless the food labeling contains a conspicuous notification of the presence of vaccine or vaccine material in the food.

Section 2: "Vaccine or Vaccine material" is defined as a substance intended for use in humans to stimulate the production of antibodies and provide immunity against disease, prepared from the causative agent of disease, its products, or a synthetic substitute, treated to act as an antigen without inducing the disease, that is authorized or approved by the United States food and drug administration.

Section 3: As this law is purely legislative in nature, no funding is required.

Section 4: This bill will be enforced by the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Section 6: This bill will be enacted August of 2024

A Bill to make it law for any Federal Law Enforcement agency to get approval from
County Sheriffs in order to take action in that county or city

Sponsored by Senator Niles Schrum
S.C. 116

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS THAT: Federal Law Enforcement must get the Sheriff's permission before taking action in their county or city.

SECTION 1. A law for any federal law enforcement agency to be required to get approval from the county sheriff if they plan to take action in their county.

Any federal law enforcement who breaks this law will immediately be terminated from their position and up to 5 years in prison.

SECTION 2. Definitions:

Federal Law Enforcement Agency- an agency of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision of a State, authorized by law or by a government agency to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of any violation of criminal law.

Approval- is an act or instance of approving something.

County sheriff- A public officer in the United States with responsibility for certain law enforcement and administrative legal duties, such as making arrests and serving processes, for a particular county.

SECTION 3. No extra funding needed for this legislation.

Section 4. Any federal law enforcement who breaks this law will immediately be terminated from their position and up to 5 years in prison.

Section 5. This bill will be enforced by The United States Department of Justice.

Section 6. This law will be enacted immediately after its passing.

SECTION 7. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill amending the TCA § 39-17-1309 to allow a conceal carry handgun permit
licensed holder to carry a firearm on public and private school property

Sponsored by Senator Caedmon Kafer
S.C.117

SECTION 1: Be it enacted that a person who is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing a handgun may obtain a conceal carry handgun permit and be authorized to carry on public and private school property.

SECTION 2: A handgun firearm will be defined as a weapon that has a short stock and is designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand. License will be defined as a state or government permit allowing a person to a handgun. School property will be defined as any property owned by the board of education or private ownership.

SECTION 3: Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland Security

SECTION 4: Since this bill is legislative in nature no extra funding is needed.

SECTION 5: This bill will go into effect ninety days after passing.

SECTION 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill shall be declared null and void.

A bill to create a state tax credit for homeschool and private school students in
Tennessee

Sponsored by Senator Tomas Wisdom

SB 118

Section 1: Be it enacted that all homeschool and private school students in the state of Tennessee will be eligible to receive a tax credit of \$550 per student from the property taxes where they reside.

Section 2: Definitions -

-Homeschool is defined as a school located in a private home; the fact of educating children, esp. one's own, in the home

-Private school is defined as a fee-paying school run for the personal profit of the proprietors; a school which does not receive state funding and is not subject to the state...

-Tax credit is defined as an amount of money that is taken off the amount of tax you must pay

-Property tax is defined as A tax levied directly on property.

-Levied is defined as transitive. To raise (contributions, taxes); to impose (an assessment, rate, toll, etc.). Const. †of, on, upon.

Section 3: Funding will come from the property taxes where they reside. If the agencies which receive the property tax dollars are not receiving enough funding the Basic Education Program (BEP) will step in and pay the residential property taxes depending on how much funding the agencies need.

Section 4: Enforcement will come from the State Board of Education.

Section 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Section 6: This bill will go into effect on October first 2024

A Bill To Increase Funding for Bookmobiles

Sponsor: Gabriella Wisdom

SB 119

Section 1:

Be it enacted that the creation of bookmobile libraries in Tennessee will be able to receive construction grant money from the Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA).

Section 2:

Creation will be defined as *“The action or process of bringing something into existence from nothing by divine or natural agency; the fact of being so created.”*

Libraries will be defined as *“A place set apart to contain books for reading, study, or reference.”*

Bookmobile libraries will be defined as *“A vehicle accommodating a small public library; a mobile library”*

Construction will be defined as *“The action of framing, devising, or forming, by the putting together of parts; erection, building.”*

Grant will be defined as *“The thing granted; a tract of land, a sum of money, etc. which is the subject of a formal grant.”*

Money will be defined as *“Any generally accepted medium of exchange which enables a society to trade goods without the need for... Coins and banknotes collectively as a medium...”*

Section 3:

The funding for this bill would come from the Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA). The amount of funding: “State funding will not exceed 50% of the project’s budget or \$200,000, whichever is less. The project budget must include an appropriation by the city and/or county government of at least 10% of the amount requested in this application. The minimum amount for a grant award is \$20,000.” This is from *Application For Construction Funds revised 12-20-2023*. 4

Section 4:

This bill will be enforced by the Institute of Museum and Library services on the Federal level, and Tennessee state Librarian and Archivist.

Section 5:

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Section 6:

This bill will go into effect immediately after passing.

A Bill to Ban MSG, a Food Additive

Open for Sponsorship
SB 120

SECTION 1: Be it enacted that MSG, a food additive, shall not be added to food anymore.

SECTION 2: MSG shall be defined as Monosodium Glutamate.

SECTION 3: This bill will take effect on April 25, 2024.

SECTION 4: It will be enforced by the FDA.

SECTION 5: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void

A Bill to Stop Dependence in Tennessee on Federal Funding

Open for Sponsorship
SB 121

Section 1: BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED that the Tennessee Government shall no longer accept Federal funding.

Section 2: This will be accomplished by yearly decreasing the amount accepted to half that of the previous year until it is below the sum of \$1,000,000 at which point no more Federal funding shall be taken.

Section 3: This bill will be enforced by the Legislature and Governor of the state of Tennessee.

Section 4: This bill will need no funding.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect immediately.

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Allow Eighteen-Year-Olds to Own, Carry and Buy a Gun

Open for Sponsorship
SB 122

SECTION 1 Be it enacted that 18 year olds that fit the standards may own and buy a gun.

The Standards:

1. Must be born in U.S
2. Must be clear of any criminal records above a class D felony
3. Must have parental permission.

SECTION 2

DEFINITIONS:

Gun - a weapon incorporating a metal tube from which bullets, shells, or other missiles are propelled by explosive force, typically making a characteristic loud, sharp noise.

Eighteen-year old - a human adult who has lived 18 human years.

SECTION 3 This bill will be enforced by (NRA) National Rifle Association.

SECTION 4 No funding required.

SECTION 5 This bill will go into effect immediately upon passing.

SECTION 6 All laws or parts of laws in conflict will hereby be declared null and void .