

A Bill to Protect the Patient's Right to Interstate Telehealth

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** No state, district, or territory shall make or enforce any law prohibiting a patient's right to
3 seek medical or pharmaceutical care across state lines via telehealth technologies so long
4 as the relevant medical professional(s) deem(s) such services safe to provide without in-
5 person examination, nor shall any insurance provider refuse coverage of such services on
6 these grounds.

7 **SECTION 2.** No state, district, or territory shall criminalize the shipment or receipt of pharmaceuticals
8 prescribed under the conditions described in Section 1.

9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Health and Human Services.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

A Bill to Return Looted Artworks and Artifacts

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Congress shall establish a committee in conjunction with the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) and the Smithsonian Institution to survey the collections of all public and private US museums, libraries, and art galleries and compile a list of artworks and artifacts that have been looted, stolen, or otherwise improperly taken from peoples and cultures, both within the US and abroad.

SECTION 2. Once this committee has completed its survey, it will publish its findings, and all US museums, libraries, and art galleries will have one year to return any looted, stolen, or improperly taken items to their rightful owners. The committee will work with museums, libraries, and art galleries to determine best practices.

SECTION 3. Following the one-year deadline, any museum, library, or art gallery that remains in or acquires possession of illicit artworks or artifacts will be fined \$5000 per item, and the item(s) in question shall be repossessed and transported back to its/their rightful owner(s).

SECTION 4. Congress hereby calls upon all nations to undertake similar measures to work to mitigate the detrimental impacts of imperialism and the cultural theft it brought about.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall be overseen by the IMLS.

SECTION 6. This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

SECTION 7. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Democratize the Supreme Court

RESOLVED, That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE 1. Judges of the Supreme Court (SCJs) shall henceforth be appointed to serve 12-year terms.

ARTICLE 2. An SCJ may be appointed to serve more than one term if renominated and reconfirmed.

ARTICLE 3. On June 1 of the first, second, and third year of each presidential term, the sitting president shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a new SCJ (or re-nominate and re-appoint an old one). At each of these junctures, the president and the Senate shall have until September 1 of that same year to complete the nomination and confirmation process, with the outgoing SCJ's term set to expire and the new SCJ's term set to commence on this same date.

ARTICLE 4. Beginning with the next presidential term, the terms of those SCJs currently serving shall expire on this schedule one after another according to descending length of tenure. That is, Justice Thomas' term shall expire in 2025, Justice Roberts' in 2026, Justice Alito's in 2027, Justice Sotomayor's in 2029, Justice Kagan's in 2030, Justice Gorsuch's in 2031, Justice Kavanaugh's in 2033, Justice Barrett's in 2034, and Justice Jackson's in 2035, with a new SCJ nominated and confirmed in each of those years and the cycle beginning again in 2037.

ARTICLE 5. Should an SCJ's term end prematurely for any reason, the highest-ranking member of the presidential chain of command who belongs to the party whose President appointed the SCJ being replaced shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a replacement to serve for however much time remains of that 12-year term. Should the party in question fail to be represented in the presidential chain of command, or should the President who nominated the SCJ being replaced have been unaffiliated, these duties shall fall to the sitting President regardless of party.

ARTICLE 6. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

A Bill to Increase Equity in School Extracurricular Competitions

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall fund 100% of travel expenses (including but not limited to airfare, hotel
3 lodging, and ground transportation) and other fees and costs related to participation
4 (including but not limited to registration fees, meal costs, and expenses for required
5 equipment and/or apparel) for any public-school student who qualifies for an
6 extracurricular competition at the state level or above and whose household income is at
7 or below 250% of the federal poverty level.

8 **SECTION 2.** The Department of Education shall establish a subagency tasked with making the process of
9 applying for and receiving these funds speedy, efficient, and equitable.

10 **SECTION 3.** Funding for this legislation shall be sourced from a 0.1% reduction of the annual
11 Department of Defense budget.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Education.

13 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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