

SR-7

Establishing a term limit on Supreme Court Justices limiting their service to 16 years OR their passing, depending upon whichever event occurs first.

IN THE SENATE OF THE AMERICAN LEGION BOYS NATION

Mr. Menon of Nebraska introduced the following bill;

A BILL

Establishing a term limit on Supreme Court Justices limiting their service to 16 years OR their passing, depending upon whichever event occurs first.

Be it enacted by The American Legion Boys Nation Senate assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Establishing Term Limits on Supreme Court Justices".

SECTION 2. REASONING FOR SUPREME COURT TERM LIMITS

This bill would hereby establish 16 year term limits upon the Supreme Court Justices of the United States of America. This, when enacted, would limit the time in which each Supreme Court Justice is properly allowed to serve. These new term limits would aid the depoliticization of the Supreme Court System and would help increase the rotation and opportunity of a presidential figure to choose a Supreme Court Justice.

(1) Term Limits could aid in depoliticizing the supreme court, considering the President and their

respective party would not be competing for a very rare opportunity.

(2) The average term of an acting Supreme Court Justice will significantly decrease, ensuring a more representative court.

(3) The Political Body of the Supreme Court will be closely aligned with the Constitutional Vision created by our Founding Fathers.

SECTION 3. BILL'S CONSEQUENCES ON ACTING SUPREME COURT JUSTICES

This bill, when enacted, will hereby have an effect on acting Supreme Court Justices, as the same rules as stated in Section 2 will be applied to the current leaders.

(1) Considering there is only 1 acting Supreme Court Justice who has been serving for over 16 years, this justice will be removed before the end of the current presidency.

(2) The Associate Justice who is currently on their 16th year of service will be replaced by the president decided in the 2024 election process, providing them with an additional 2 years of service, unless they decide to step down from their position before the next presidential election.

(3) The current chief justice, also on their 16th year of service, will be given until the end of the term of the next president (2028) to step down from their position, no matter the administration they chose to retire under.

(4) All other justices below 16 years will now be expected to retire when their terms reach the limit of 16 years.