

# Poland Docket

## 1. A Bill to Invest in Artificial Organ Manufacturing

1. **Whereas**, Ohio State researchers have recently developed a device that can switch
2. cell function to rescue failing body functions with a single touch known as Tissue
3. Nanotransfection(TNT), and
4. **Whereas**, the Department of Health & Human Services has already overseen two
5. successful surgical implants involving TNT Titanium Alloy Cervical Cages, and
6. **Whereas**, Emerging Implant Technologies® is unable to improve and spread this
7. medical breakthrough due to a lack of funding,

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

8. **SECTION 1.** \$200 billion USD is to be reallocated from the Agency for Toxic Substances
9. and Disease Registry(ATSDR) within the Department of Health and Human Services to
10. Emerging Implant Technologies GmbH(EIT)® for the purpose of Tissue Nanotransfection
11. research and development.
12. **SECTION 2.**“Tissue Nanotranssection” is defined as a device that uses small electrical
13. currents to transfer DNA pores into the cellular membrane in order to reprogram skin cells
14. into other cell types.
15. **SECTION 3.** “Emerging Implant Technologies GmbH®” is defined as a private
16. organization that designs and manufactures medical implants in the field of orthopedics.
17. **SECTION 4.** The Department of Health & Human Services will oversee enforcement of
18. this legislation along with the specific enforcement mechanism.
19. **SECTION 4A.**Funding given to EIT will be conferred in the form of a grant.
20. **SECTION 4B.** Exactly one year after passage, Congress is to reevaluate the success of EIT

21. research under a criteria of progress, financial effectiveness, medical success rate, and
22. remaining potential.
23. **SECTION 5.** Effective immediately after passage.
24. **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Respectfully submitted by Rep. Nelson, Lincoln Academy*

## **2. A Bill to Give Felons the Right to Vote**

Be it enacted by the Congress assembled that:

1. **SECTION 1:** All persons that have committed the act of a felony shall now have right to
2. vote.
3. **SECTION 2:** No matter how many crimes or felonies an individual commits they shall still
4. have the right to vote.
5. **SECTION 3:** This bill only applies to felons and ex-convicts that are out of prison and are
6. not inside a prison facility.
7. **SECTION 4:** The right to vote that has been granted to all felons and ex-convicts that are
8. out of a prison in America by this congress shall be retained by those Same
9. felons and ex-convicts and all future felons and ex-convicts.
10. **SECTION 5:** This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2020

*Introduced for congressional debate by Bangor High School.*

## **3. Bill to Abolish the Clothing Tax**

1. **Whereas,** not all states require a clothing tax, and
2. **Whereas,** a clothing tax is not beneficial and not useful

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

3. **Section 1.** The clothing tax shall hereby be abolished
4. **Section 2.** The clothing tax shall be defined as sales tax on clothing
5. **Section 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the IRS
6. **Section 4.** This legislation will go into effect on August 1, 2019.
7. **Section 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Respectfully submitted by Rep. Dalton, Greely High School*

## 4. A Bill to Fight the Opioid Epidemic

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** A tax of 50 million dollars yearly will be placed on any distribution  
2 company that makes up the top ten largest opioid distributors at any given  
3 time.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Opioids will be defined as pharmaceuticals used for the purpose of pain  
5 killing and illegal street drugs of similar nature.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service and the Department of Education and the  
7 National Institute on Drug Abuse will oversee the implementation of this  
8 legislation.
  - 9 A. Upon the passage of the legislation, money taken from the taxes will be  
10 allocated to the Department of Education and the National Institute on  
11 Drug Abuse for the purposes of funding research on the opioid epidemic  
12 and education of the opioid epidemic.
  - 13 B. In regards to the Department of Education, funds will be allocated into  
14 geographic areas based on income, and lower income/impoverished  
15 communities will receive more extensive funding to teach about the  
opioid epidemic in school.
- SECTION 4.** This piece of legislation will go into effect at the beginning of 2019.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sen. Zach Whiting, Greeley High School*

## **5. A Bill To Abolish Solitary Confinement**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **Section 1:** Solitary confinement is banned when it lasts for more than 24 hours.
2. “Solitary Confinement” is defined as subjecting prisoners to isolation at federal prison for
3. punishment.
4. **Section 2:** Any federal prison which refuses to abide by this law will lose government
5. funding.
6. **Section 3:** The United States Government shall oversee this piece of legislation.
7. **Section 4:** This bill shall go in effect on January 10, 2019.
8. **Section 5:** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Murch, Bangor HS*

## **6. Bill to Abolish Standardized Testing**

1. **Whereas**, standardized testing in schools has been proven to be inaccurate and non-beneficial, and
2. **Whereas**, students spend 20-25 hours taking standardized tests a year, and about 112 hours preparing for said tests
3. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

4. **Section 1.** All standardized testing in schools is hereby abolished
5. **Section 2.** Standardized tests/exams shall be defined as any education based test mandated by the U.S. Government, state government, or district mandated tests.
6. **Section 3.** This legislation will go into effect on August 1, 2019.
7. **Section 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Respectfully submitted by Rep. Dalton, Greely High School*

## **7. A Bill to Federally Legalize Marijuana**

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **Section 1.** The D.E.A. will reschedule marijuana as a schedule 2 substance.
3. **Section 2.** Upon the rescheduling marijuana will be legal to purchase for recreational
4. usage or have prescribed by a doctor in all 50 states unless a state would like to continue
5. their own ban on marijuana.
6. **Section 3.** Laws regarding the substance will be permitted to be voted
7. on and set state by state to respect the the rights and wishes of the states.
8. **Section 4.** No state shall be allowed to have a age set for Marijuana use under that of 18
9. or they will risk losing federal highway funding.
10. **Section 5.** The United States Drug Enforcement Agency shall oversee the
11. implementation of this Resolution.
12. **Section 6.** This legislation shall go into effect 30 days following passage.
13. **Section 7.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sen. Zach Whiting, Greely High School*

## 8. A Bill to Overhaul and Modernize The American Embassy Network

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION 1.** All fifteen federal executive departments are hereby required to work
2. abroad.
3. **SECTION 2.** The executive heads of these depts. are hereby mandated to collaborate
4. on a regular basis with the executive officials of similar ministries of other countries.
5. **SECTION 3.** All embassies are to be occupied by at least one representative of each
6. executive department at all times.
7. **SECTION 3A.** Representatives are to be appointed by the secretary or director of the
8. department they represent.
9. **SECTION 4.** The president is hereby required to nominate candidates for all vacant
10. ambassadorships.
11. **SECTION 5.** All fifty states are to send one representative of their state to all 294
12. embassies around the globe.
13. **SECTION 5A.** State embassy representatives are to appointed by the governor of the state
14. they represent.
15. **SECTION 5B.** State embassy representatives are to speak on behalf of their home state in

16. foreign discussions and discourse.
17. **SECTION 6.** The Department of State will oversee enforcement along with the specific
18. enforcement mechanism.
19. **SECTION 6A.** If the president fails to fill all vacant ambassadorships, the state department
20. is to fill the vacancies.
21. **SECTION 6B.** The state department is to ensure that all states appoint an embassy
22. representative.
23. **SECTION 6C.** The state department is to negotiate these terms with other nations in order
24. to ensure compliance.
25. **SECTION 7.**Effective January 1st, 2019.
26. **SECTION 8.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Respectfully submitted by Rep. Nelson, Lincoln Academy, Maine District*

## **9. Bill to Require Loser to Pay all Legal and Medical Fees in Medical Malpractice Cases**

1. **Whereas,** frivolous Medical Malpractice cases cause doctors to pay higher insurance premiums, in turn passing the higher cost on to the consumer, and
2. **Whereas,** Insurance companies tend to pay off the person in order to save doctors instead of doctors paying directly.
3. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

4. **Section 1.** All medical malpractice cases shall require the loser to pay all legal and medical fees.
5. **Section 2.** This legislation will go into effect on January 1, 2019.
6. **Section 3.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Respectfully submitted by Rep. Dalton, Greely High School*

## **10. A Bill to Establish Affordable Childcare**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION 1.** The U.S. government will grant a 10% tax break to any childcare
2. Providers that establishes affordable child care facilities within communities with
3. high poverty rates within the next 2 years.
4. **SECTION 2**
5. **A.** Impoverished communities will be defined as towns or cities with an
6. average annual income less than that of 24,000 dollars a year.
7. **B.** Childcare will be defined as providing care and surveillance to one child
8. or multiple children and receiving income for the service
9. **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service will implement this
10. Legislation.



11. **A.** For every year that child care facilities provides service in said areas, the facility
12. In that location will be granted a tax break of 10%.
13. **B.** Said companies must reduce their price of care at least 25% of the average price
14. of childcare in that area for them to be subject to the tax break.
15. **C.** Any childcare company currently operating in said areas will not be subject to a
16. tax break until they to have lowered their rates as described above.
17. **SECTION 4.** This piece of legislation will go into effect immediately upon
18. passage.
19. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and
20. void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Greely High School, Maine District*

## **11. The Economic Mobility and Equal Opportunity Act of 2019**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION 1.** \$47 billion total is to be provided per year to all 50 states in order to
2. eliminate tuition and fees at public colleges and universities.
3. **SECTION 1A.** Annual funding is only enough to cover 66% of the cost, states are hereby

4. required to cover the remaining 33%
5. **SECTION 1B.** This funding is to be reallocated from the United States defense budget.
6. **SECTION 2.** In order to qualify for funding, states must meet a number of requirements
7. designed to protect students, ensure equality, and reduce ballooning costs.
8. **SECTION 3.** States are hereby required to maintain spending on their higher education
9. systems, academic instruction, and need-based financial aid.
10. **SECTION 4.** States are permitted to use this funding to increase academic opportunities
11. for students, hire new faculty, and provide professional development opportunities for
12. professors.
13. **SECTION 5.** Under no circumstances are states permitted to use this funding to fund
14. administrator salaries, merit-based financial aid, or the construction of non-academic
15. student buildings.
16. **SECTION 6.** Student loan interest rates for undergraduate students are to be lowered to
17. 8.25%.
18. **SECTION 7.** Students are no longer required to re-apply for financial aid each year.
19. **SECTION 8.** The Federal Work-Study program is to be expanded to serve 900,000
20. students nationwide.
21. **SECTION 9.** The cost of these funds after defense military funds are to be offset by
22. imposing a speculation fee on investment houses, hedge funds, and other speculators of
23. 0.5% on stock trades, and a 0.1% fee on bonds.

24. **SECTION 10.** This legislation is to be overseen by the Department of Education. The
25. Internal Revenue Service is to oversee section 9.
26. **SECTION 11.** This legislation is to go into effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year.
27. **SECTION 12.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Respectfully submitted by Rep. Nelson, Lincoln Academy, Maine District*