

A Bill to Eliminate Sales Tax on Feminine Products

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government should nationally require all states to remove the sales tax currently placed on feminine products. The lack of a tax on these products that are necessary for women would reap many benefits. First, it would allow easier access to safe feminine products for many women. The lack of tax may allow women to upgrade the quality of the products they use which provides major health benefits. The lack of a tax will also make it easier for prisons and schools to provide these products to women for lower prices. Finally, a lack of taxing will show that these items are a necessity and will decrease negative perception that is brought about.

SECTION 2. Feminine products - Anything, such as a tampon or sanitary towel, used for handling menstrual discharge.

Sales tax - A tax levied on the retail price of merchandise and collected by the retailer.

SECTION 3. Congress shall work in collaboration with the Council of Economic Advisors and the National Economic Council to pass a bill requiring all states to remove their sales tax on feminine products. The National Economic Council will oversee the implementation of the bill.

SECTION 4. This bill will come into effect on January 1, 2020

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mountain Brook High School.

Human Trafficking Bill

Section I: Definitions

- Human Trafficking: the action or practice of illegally transporting people from one country or area to another, typically for the purposes of forced labour or commercial sexual exploitation.
- Public School: Any school funded and organized by the federal and state governments.

Section II: Proposal for Action

Although there are private organizations that have taken initiative, the public schooling system is the best place to reach the most amount of people. This proposal encourages the U.S. Department of Education to help states develop a standard aimed towards high-school aged students that properly educates them on the effects of modern-day slavery. The teacher would provide various hotlines and online resources for the students to learn about and to refer to other people. Students would be educated on the signs and symptoms of a victim and also be taught how to protect themselves from becoming one. This standard would be mandatory and would hopefully be incorporated into either the health or history curriculum, but anywhere that is best available is fine.

Section III: Funding & Control

For their cooperation, the U.S. Department of Education would provide a stipend to states who adopt this idea. The Department of Education would also aid states throughout the process of developing their respective standards.

Section IV: Enactment Clause

This bill will become effective the next school year upon passage

Section V: Severability Clause

Any laws or parts of law in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mountain Brook High School.

A Bill to Unify and to Negotiate for Industrial Organizations and Networks (UNION)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Labor Relations Act is hereby repealed.

Section 2. Section 14(b) reads as such “Agreements requiring union membership in violation of State law: Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed as authorizing the execution or application of agreements requiring membership in a labor organization as a condition of employment in any State or Territory in which such execution or application is prohibited by”.

Section 3. The United States Department of Labor

A. Shall continue to oversee the unionization of current non-unionized workplaces, particularly in this transition period in right to work states

B. Shall ensure, in accordance with the precedent set by Abood v. Detroit Board of Education for public sector unions, shall apply a similar standard to private sector unions, ensuring that non-union but paying members fees may not be used for political or ideological action they disagree with.

C. Shall work with previous right to work states in order to ensure that labor-business relations are maintained at their minimal state, though continuing its policy of not interfering too heavily in labor negotiations.

SECTION 4. This bill will take effect in 90 days

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

A Bill to levy a Pigouvian and Objective Tax Against Cigarettes and Tobacco (POTACT)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. Raise the federal tax rate on cigarettes from \$1.01 to \$1.60 per pack. As well, levy a \$1.00 federal tax on smokeless tobacco per standard container.

Section 2. Cigarettes are defined as a thin cylinder of finely cut tobacco rolled in paper for smoking; typically sold in packs or cartoons

Section 3. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives alongside the Center for Disease Control and Department of Health and Human Services will hereby

A. Continue with the current procedure of collection of taxes on cigarette packs, merely increasing the tax rate to \$1.60

B. The funds raise from this tax increase be split in the following way

B1. 10% to the CDC to formulate more effective health policy to address the effects of smoking on Americans

B2. 90% to the Department of Health and Human Services in order to fund research into tobacco related health problems, increase coverage of such problems in current insurance programs, and to increase funding for hospitals and care centers that have to deal with the effects of smoking and tobacco first hand.

SECTION 4. This tax will be put into full effect in the fiscal year 2019

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

A Bill To Abolish Social Security

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS ASSEMBLED HERE THAT:

- SECTION 1.** Social security will hereby be abolished. Money will no longer be taken from the paycheck of citizens for social security.
- SECTION 2.** Federal income tax will be increased by 4%. These funds will go towards disabled and survivor benefits.
- SECTION 3.** Employers will be required to pay an additional tax of 4% of wages. These funds will go towards different forms of welfare.
- SECTION 4.** Funds currently held by social security will go towards a program to pay retirees until the funds are fully exhausted. This program will not receive any additional funding and will also be abolished when the funds are exhausted.
- SECTION 5.** This bill will go into effect March 1, 2019.
- SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill For The US Federal Government To Fund Space Programs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS ASSEMBLED HERE THAT:

- SECTION 1.** The US Government is hereby required to allot at least 2% of the annual federal government revenue to NASA or another space program.
- SECTION 2.** The cost would include government money already given to space programs and the remainder would be supplemented from the nuclear weapons budget.
- SECTION 3.** If NASA were to disband or if more enticing private space programs were to emerge, the government would be able to give these funds to private programs within the United States such as SpaceX or Blue Origin contingent on the funds being used for space exploration. All funded companies would be required to report their findings acquired using the funds to NASA or another relevant government research program.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will take full effect on February 3, 2020.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Modify the Electoral College

Whereas, The United States' current electoral college "winner take all method" gives even the unearned votes to the winner.

Whereas, The votes of the minority are not democratically accounted for; and

Whereas, There is growing resentment towards the electoral college and its legitimacy; and

Whereas, A modified electoral college (gaining the electoral votes a candidate has received) would encourage candidates to campaign all across the country instead of swing states; and

Whereas, A modified electoral college would show fair and equal representation

Be it Resolved, That the Congress here assembled make the recommendation to amend the constitution so that candidates who win a percentage of the electoral votes can still receive them in the election process.

Submitted by The Montgomery Academy

A Resolution to Urge the United Nations to Expand Permanent Membership of the Security Council of the United Nations

- 1 Whereas, The United Nations Security Council is comprised of 15 member
2 nations with 5 of these nations being permanent members; and
3 Whereas, These 5 permanent member nations hold the power of “veto”,
4 thus effectively being able to block any action; and
5 Whereas, The 5 permanent member nations are the United States, Great
6 Britain, France, Russia, and China; and
7 Whereas, The Southern Hemisphere is not represented; and
8 Whereas, Entire continents are not represented; therefore, be it
9 Resolved, That the Congress here assembled urge the United Nations to
10 expand permanent membership status on the Security Council
11 to India, Nigeria, South Africa, and Brazil with the same “veto”
12 power that current permanent member nations possess.

Fortification of the Fourth Amendment

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED

Section One:

Reasonable Suspicion: school officials conduct individual searches when they suspect that a student or a small group of students possesses evidence of a violation of the law or school rules. Such searches are subject to the reasonable suspicion standard.

Probable Cause: the standard that law enforcement must meet to search a person suspected of committing a crime. The law enforcement officers are required to provide reasonable grounds for making a search, pressing a charge, etc.

Section Two:

Should this bill be enacted, all public schools in the United States will adopt the probable cause search standard. Students may voluntarily consent to a search, otherwise the administration must obtain a warrant set in place by a judge. Following emergency fourth-amendment procedures, the law enforcement and administration maintains permission to obtain items in an emergency situation. The public schools will maintain the ability to search any school property that they own, such as a locker or a desk.

Section Three:

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section Four:

The Act will become effective at the beginning of the following school year after its passage and approval by the President or its otherwise becoming a law.

Submitted by Vestavia Hills High School

The Execution by Firing Squad Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED

Section 1: Definitions

Nitrogen Hypoxia: Asphyxiation which results from inhaling large amounts of Nitrogen gas, which replaces oxygen in the body.

Section 2: Proposal

A) A person convicted of a federal capital crime and having imposed upon him the sentence of death by the federal court system shall be executed by firing squad, or, at the election of the person, lethal injection, death by nitrogen hypoxia, or death by electrocution. The election for death by electrocution, nitrogen hypoxia, lethal injection, or firing squad must be made in writing and delivered to the warden of the correctional facility within thirty days after the entry of the judgment of death. Failure to do so will be seen as waiving the right of election. If the person waives the right of election, then the penalty must be administered by firing squad.

B) The execution shall take place at a federal penal or correctional institution designated by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

C) A person convicted of a capital crime and sentenced to death by lethal injection prior to the effective date of this section must be administered lethal injection unless the person elects to death by firing squad, electrocution, or nitrogen hypoxia in writing fourteen days before the execution date, delivered to the warden of the correctional facility

D) If the death penalty is to be carried out by firing squad pursuant to the provisions of this section, then a United States Marshal designated by the Director of the United States Marshals Service shall select a one to five-person firing squad of local, state or federal law enforcement officer volunteers. The Federal Bureau of Prisons is authorized to promulgate regulations related to the procedures that must be followed in administering the death penalty by firing squad, nitrogen hypoxia, electrocution, or lethal injection.

Section 3: Severability clause

All parts of laws conflicting with this bill shall be held null and void.

Section 4: Enactment Clause

This act takes effect upon passage

Submitted by Vestavia Hills High School



A Bill to increase the Minimum Wage

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (FLSA) to increase the federal minimum wage for employees to:

- (1) \$9.00 an hour on January 1, 2020,
- (2) \$10.50 an hour one year after that date ;
- (3) \$11.00 an hour two years after that date;
- (4) \$12.50 an hour three years after that date;
- (5) \$13.50 an hour four years after that date;
- (6) \$15.00 an hour five years after that date

SECTION 2. Enforcement will be overseen by the Department of Labor

SECTION 3. This bill be implemented beginning on January 1, 2020 and will completed January 1, 2025

SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Saint James School