

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.

Introduced for congressional debate by Prattville 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 Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Labor Relations Act is hereby repealed.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

Proposed for congressional debate by Prattville High School

A BILL TO WITHDRAW TROOPS FROM SYRIA

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. Except as provided in, no further funds authorized to be appropriated
3 or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense may be obligated or
4 expended for the purpose of—

5 A. deploying members of the United States Armed Forces on to the ground of Syria for
6 the purposes of engaging in ground combat operations;

7 B. awarding a contract to a private security contractor to conduct any activity on the
8 ground of Syria; or C. otherwise establishing or maintaining any presence of
9 members of the United States Armed Forces or private security contractors on the
10 ground of Syria, unless the purpose of such presence is limited solely to rescuing or
protecting members of the United States Armed Forces from imminent danger.

11 SECTION 2. The prohibition under §1 does not apply to the deployment of United
12 States Armed Forces to protect, rescue, or remove United States personnel.

13 SECTION 3. This bill shall take effect upon passage. All laws in conflict with this
14 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Signed: *Andrea Hawthorne*

Auburn High School

A BILL TO CATORGRIZE FEMININE HYGIENE PRODUCTS AS HEALTH CARE NESSICITIES

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. Feminine hygiene products will now be categorized as health
3 necessities, thus getting rid of any taxation placed on them.

4 SECTION 2. Feminine hygiene products are defined as Pads, Tampons, and mistral
5 cups categorized by the FDA.

6 SECTION 3. Local, state, and federal governments will oversee the enforcement of
7 the bill along with the specific enforcement mechanism.

8 A. No state may add a luxury tax or heightened sales tax on feminine
9 hygiene products.

10 B. States in noncompliance with this bill will be forced to pay twice the
11 amount collected in feminine product tax to the federal government.

12 C. This fine will be collected every fiscal year for five years. If the violation
13 has not been fixed within that five-year period, then the fine will triple the
14 original amount until the violation is permanently fixed.

15 SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect immediately, but states will have one year
16 from passage to implement before fines would be applicable.

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

Auburn High School

A Bill to Abolish the American Two Party Political System

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** The United States Government shall prevent any large political bodies, such as political parties, for running any specific candidate, instead, candidates will run based on their views, not as a republican or democrat.
- SECTION 2.** The Two-party system, a political system in which the electorate gives its votes largely to only two major parties. The presence of divergent interests under a single party canopy masks a process of struggle and compromise that under a multiparty system is out in the open.
- SECTION 3.** The Federal Election commission will manage and enforce the new system to restrict party management,
- SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented on the date of 5/11/2024, the election date for 2024, giving ample time for candidates to plan out their running, and not to interrupt 2020 campaigns.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Blake Leckey

Auburn High School

Alabama Educational Career Program to Reduce Poverty

1. BE IT ENACTED BY CONGRESS THAT:

2. **Section 1: Definition** This act will establish a program, which will be known as the
3. Alabama Educational Career Program, that will manage and organize volunteers from a
4. variety of jobs and positions who are willing to help teach skills to people in poverty.

The

5. ultimate goal of this program is to raise the employment rate and thus reduce the
poverty

6. rate by arming those in poverty with the skills to have a career.

7. **Section 2: Proposition** The state government will establish an Alabama Educational
8. Career Program on December 31, 2019, in each local government, that is able to
9. allocate representatives and funding, in the state of Alabama. Each local branch of this
10. program will organize volunteers from such places as local colleges, universities, and
11. trade schools; local shops, businesses and service centers; or local professionals, to
12. teach classes and provide specific vocational training to those lacking jobs and in
13. poverty. These local programs will use public spaces to hold classes and seminars. The
14. classes will only be available to those living below the poverty line and will be free to all
15. who register at their local town halls. The volunteers of these classes will not be paid,
16. but will likely be awarded certificates by government of Alabama, and all certificate
17. awardees would be recognized in the career program's publications and newsletters.
18. The purpose of these classes can vary, from teaching life skills to teaching career
19. development.

20. **Section 3: Justification** One of the main reasons for the high poverty rate in Alabama
21. is the low employment rate. This program will help more people in poverty learn skills,
22. thus making it easier for them to get jobs, therefore increasing the employment rate
and

23. reducing poverty.

24. **Section 4: Conflicting Laws** Any existing legislation that is in conflict with this bill is
25. hereby repealed.

26. **Section 5: Enactment Clause** This bill will be effective December 31, 2019, upon its
27. enactment and approval by the governor otherwise becoming a law.

Respectfully submitted by Indian Springs School

Prayer Rooms in Public Schools

1. **SECTION I:** As used in this bill, the following words shall have the following meanings:
2. Prayer Room. A dedicated place for any person to go at any point during the school day
3. to freely express their religion.
4. **SECTION II:** The purposes of this bill are to guarantee that the freedom of religion is not
5. diminished by public schools in the state by requiring schools to have a prayer room and
6. to ensure that no person is marginalized on account of religion.
7. **SECTION III:** All public schools are required to have a prayer room that is accessible to
8. all persons at all times the school is open. No group prayer may be organized by the
9. school in this room. The school may not discourage individuals from using the prayer
10. room in any way.
11. **SECTION IV:** In providing prayer rooms for use by any person of any religion, public
12. schools must remain neutral and may neither promote religion nor demonstrate a
13. preference for one religion over any other religion under the first amendment of the
14. United States Constitution.
15. **SECTION V:** Funding: According to the definition of prayer room provided, a school may
16. use any area of the school. An unused classroom or office is suitable. If a school does
17. not have space for a dedicated area, the school may apply for funding from the
18. Education Trust Fund. The Education trust fund received 6.63 billion dollars in funding in
19. 2019– the largest budget since 2008. Because there are less than 200 school districts in
20. the state and not every school will need funding for a prayer room, no more than
21. 500,000 dollars will be needed (which is less than 0.008% of the education budget
22. alone).
23. **SECTION V:** This law will go into effect on January 1, 2020.
24. **SECTION VI:** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
25. *Submitted by: Indian Springs School*

Sexual Violence Against Minors Act

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT ALL
2. STATES SHOULD ENACT THIS LAW PERTAINING TO THIS WIDESPREAD
3. ISSUE TO PROTECT ALL CHILDREN FROM SEXUAL PREDATORS
4. **SECTION 1:** Any and all persons convicted of more than one count of sexual violence
5. against a minor (in addition to imprisonment) will thus be chemically castrated
6. **SECTION 2:** The drug will be administered continually throughout the offenders
7. lifetime if said offender misses more than two doses once released from prison the
8. offender will be prosecuted once more.
9. **SECTION 3:** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void
10. Submitted by: Indian Springs School

A Resolution To Protect Our Children

- 1 Whereas, School shootings in the United States have become a
2 negative aspect within our society; and
- 3 Whereas, Students should feel safe in school; and
- 4 Whereas, Students optimize learning when not fearful of being
5 shot in school; and
- 6 Whereas, Adults working within a school should be allowed to
7 work in a safe environment; therefore, be it
- 8 Resolved, That the Congress here assembled should require all
9 adults working in school classrooms to carry a licensed
10 gun when working.

submitted by Montgomery Academy

A Resolution To Seal The Border

- 1 Whereas, Some people crossing the border into the United States
2 are seeking jobs and money; and
- 3 Whereas, Some people crossing the border into the Unites States
4 are engaged in the illegal drug trade; and
- 5 Whereas, Some people crossing the border into the United States
6 are involved in human trafficking;
- 7 Whereas, National security is imperative to a society as a whole; and
- 8 Whereas, Our current immigration system is broken; therefore, be it
- 9 Resolved, That the United States will no longer accept immigrants for
10 any reason for a period of three years in order to establish
11 an immigration system that is both humane to the individual
12 and secure for our nation.

submitted by Montgomery Academy

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

- WHEREAS,** The United Nations Security Council is comprised of 15 member nations with 5 of these nations being permanent members; and
- WHEREAS,** These 5 permanent member nations hold the power of “veto”, thus effectively being able to block any action; and
- WHEREAS,** The 5 permanent member nations are the United States, Great Britain, France Russia, and China; and
- WHEREAS,** The Southern Hemisphere is not represented; and
- WHEREAS,** Entire continent are not represented; therefore, be it
- RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled urge the United Nations to expand permanent membership status on the Security Council to India, Nigeria, South Africa, and Brazil with the same “veto” power that current member nations possess.

submitted by Montgomery Academy



A Bill to Help American Families

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A national child allowance shall be established. Every legal guardian will receive \$300 per month per child under six years of age and \$250 per month for children above the age of six.

SECTION 2. The benefit will decrease by 5% per child for every \$1000 increment of parent income above the threshold of:

- (i) \$110,000 in the case of a joint return
- (ii) \$75,000 in the case of an individual who is not married, and
- (iii) \$55,000 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return.

In addition, the benefit will decrease by 50% for every child in custody above three children.

SECTION 3. The current Child Tax Credit will be ended. Any remaining costs will be paid by raising a 5% levy on incomes above \$250,000.

SECTION 4. The payment will be administered by the Social Security Administration

SECTION 5. The program will take effect January 1, 2020.

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



A Bill to Lower the Legal Drinking Age

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1: This bill lowers the legal drinking age of beer to 18. This would allow 18 year olds to purchase alcoholic beverages with an alcohol content of 6% or lower with all of the same legal responsibilities of the legal age.

Section 2: Alcohol Content- The amount of alcohol per volume.

Section 3: This bill will be overseen by the department of commerce and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

Section 4: All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby null and void

A Bill to Provide Amnesty to Undocumented Immigrants

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1.

The United States shall hereby grant amnesty to all current undocumented immigrants in the United States under the following conditions:

- a) A criminal record free of any felony offenses violent or non violent
- b) Proof of residency in the United States prior to passage of this legislation

The United States shall hereby mandate that all employers use the E-Verify system to verify that any new hires have the legal right to work in the United States. Any employer convicted of unknowingly hiring an undocumented worker or consistently failing to utilize the E-Verify system will be subject to the forfeiture of their business license.

Amnesty for illegal immigrants is defined as a governmental pardon for violating policies related to immigration. Immigration amnesty would include the federal government forgiving individuals for using false documentation such as social security numbers, identification cards, and driver's licenses, in order to gain employment in the U.S. and continue to remain in the

SECTION 2.

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amnesty would include the federal government forgiving individuals for using false documentation such as social security numbers, identification cards, and driver's licenses, in order to gain employment in the U.S. and continue to remain in the country. Amnesty would grant undocumented immigrants legal immigrant status.

SECTION 3.

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, an agency of the Department of Homeland Security, will confirm and enforce the conditions for amnesty as stated within this bill.

SECTION 4.

This law will go into effect January 1, 2020

SECTION 5.

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

The Tax Fairness Act

Section I: Definitions

Grocery Tax: A consumption tax on the sale of groceries that is formed by the combination of state sales tax as well as local sales taxes. More than 90% of Alabama's population lives in areas with a cumulative grocery sales tax of 9% or more.

Low Nutritional Value Food: Chewing gum, candy, soft drinks and hot/cold beverages served in unsealed cups through a vending machine.

Section II: Proposal

All items of food, except items of food that are of low nutritional value, will be exempt from Alabama state sales tax reducing taxes on food by 4%.

Local governments may continue to collect sales tax on food at the same rate collected previously. The exemption will not apply to prepared food (including food to be eaten in the store, hot foods ready to eat and food marketed to be heated in the store), alcoholic beverages, dietary supplements, drugs, over-the-counter drugs, or tobacco, and ice used for refrigeration. The exemption will also not apply to low nutritional value food items.

Eliminating the grocery tax would immediately create a reduction in revenue that supports the Education Trust Fund budget. The difference created in the short term can be mitigated by (1) the projected increase in Trust Fund revenue of \$216 million this year and (2) reducing or eliminating the non-education related expenditures paid for through the Education Trust Fund budget, including examples like: the Alabama Forestry Foundation, the Alabama Sports Festival, the Soil and Water Conservation Committee Program, Black Belt Adventures, Black Belt Treasures, the Civil Air Patrol, Resource Conservation and Development Programs, the Humanities Foundation, the Motorsports Hall of Fame, the Trails Commission, and the Alabama Trails Foundation. In the long term, this bill will lower the cost of healthcare and public health expenditures, costs which make up a large part of Alabama's general fund budget.

Section III: Severance Clause

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

Section IV: Enactment Clause

This Act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

Proposed by Mountain Brook High School

The Freedom of Business Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED

Section 1:

Private Business: a company that is owned by one person or a small group of people and whose shares are not traded on a stock market.

Section 2:

- A. Private business owners are hereby allowed to serve or deny service to any person on any grounds whatsoever, including but not limited to: political views, sexual orientation, race, national origin, gender, and/or religion.
- B. Private business owners are also hereby allowed to employ or deny employment to any person on any grounds.

Section 3:

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and the U.S. Department of Justice shall enact this bill, as per the constitutional justification offered by Heart of Atlanta Motel v. US

Section 4:

All parts of federal and state laws, including Titles II and VII of the Civil rights act of 1964, are hereby declared null and void.

Vestavia Hills High School

Banning Prison Privatization

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED ...

Section 1:

Private Prison - a place in which individuals are physically confined or incarcerated by a third party that is contracted by an government agency for profit.

Section 2:

The United States Government will no longer hire private, for-profit companies to imprison federal inmates.

All private federal prisons will be given a grace period to continue their individual lease for two years. Following the two year grace period, all contracts between government agencies and private prisons will be terminated.

Section 3:

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

Section 4:

The Act will become effective upon passage.

Vestavia Hills High School

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.

Vestavia Hills High School