



A Bill to Prohibit the Removal of Aliens and Provide them with a Path Toward Permanent Residence

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** This bill cancels and prohibits removal proceedings against certain aliens and provides such aliens with a path toward permanent resident status.
- SECTION 2A.** Alien is defined as any foreign national inside a country where he or she has no legal right to be.
- SECTION 2B.** Any use of the Secretary refers to the Secretary of Homeland Security and no other.
- SECTION 2C.** Any alien subject to this bill must have been continuously present in the US for 4 years prior, was younger than the age of 18 upon entering the US, is enrolled in or has completed and obtained a high school diploma or equivalent, and has not participated in the persecution of any person on account of their race, religion, ethnicity, political opinion, or membership in a specific social group.
- SECTION 3.** The Secretary of Homeland Security will oversee and manage the process of providing aliens with permanent residence and changing the conditions of this residence. Additionally the Secretary and the Attorney General are authorized to cancel the removal of, and adjust to the status of any alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence.
- SECTION 4A.** No later than 90 days after the enactment of this bill, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register interim final rules implementing this title, which shall



allow eligible individuals to immediately apply for relief. These rules must be finalized no later than 180 days after the date of publication.

SECTION 4B. Under this bill, the Secretary shall establish, within U.S Citizenship and Immigration, a system for awarding grants to non-profit organizations that will use the funding to assist residence applicants. This is authorized for each fiscal year from 2020 through 2030.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sam Zelazo of St. Paul Academy and Summit School.



A Bill to Increase Taxation of CBD Products Containing THC

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** Any products containing between 0.3 % - 1.0 % THC shall be made legal. All products containing CBD and THC, having more than the current federal legal limit of 0.3 % THC but not more than 1.0 %, shall receive a 2.25 % tax increase. All funds generated through this bill shall be allocated to a Department of Health and Services fund. The distribution and allocation of this fund is to be overseen by a committee established with the passing of this bill. This committee will be appointed by the senate majority leader directly after the passing of this bill.
- SECTION 2.** CBD, or Cannabidiol, is an oil made or extracted from hemp or marijuana, lacking the hallucinogenic properties of THC while providing substantiated evidence of health benefits relating to various ailments and side-effects.
- SECTION 3.** The FDA (Federal Drug Administration) in tandem with the HHS will conduct CBD and THC tests with all products in order to verify the 0.3 % - 1.0 % legal THC limit. The Department of Health and Human Services with the given funds will contract independent researchers to conduct research into the medical benefits of CBD.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect by the 1st of January, 2021.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Garrett Pauly of St. Paul Academy and Summit School.

A Bill to raise the Minimum Age to Purchase Tobacco products from 18 to 21 Years of Age.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Article I: The nation-wide current minimum age to purchase tobacco products be raised to 21 years of age from 18 years of age.

Article II: This Bill will establish age 21 as the legal age to purchase tobacco products.

Article III: The raise would be effective July 1, 2019.

Article IV: The FDA shall be granted the authority to raise the minimum age to 21

A. President Barack Obama signed into law the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act on June 22, 2009. This Act allowed the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) comprehensive authority to regulate the manufacturing, marketing, and sale of tobacco products. However, it did not grant this agency the authority to raise the minimum purchase age. This bill proposes to grant and encourage the FDA the authority to raise the minimum purchase age due to growing health risks for youth.

Respectfully submitted, Iesh Gujral (participant)

A Resolution to Extend Asylum to Syrian Refugees

1 **WHEREAS,** Since March of 2019 roughly 5.7 million Syrians have fled the country and 2 6.1

2 million have been displaced internally; and

3 **WHEREAS,** Countries like Turkey, Lebanon, and Jordan extended asylum to the most 4

4 refugees in the fiscal year 2018; and

5 **WHEREAS,** Refugees that are currently being displaced have been denied asylum trapped 6

6 into a cycle of poverty; and

7 **WHEREAS,** The United States is a highly developed country with an abundance of 8

8 resources; and

9 **WHEREAS,** The United States' influential role on the global stage will promote other 10

10 countries passing similar policies; and

11 **WHEREAS,** The United States only permitted 22,491 refugees into the U.S in 2018; and

12 **WHEREAS,** The current administration is slowly closing our doors to asylum seekers; now, 13

13 therefore, be it

14 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the United States Shall extend asylum to 15

15 refugees at a higher rate.

16

Introduced for Congressional Debate by East Ridge High School.

A Bill to Adjust the Full Retirement Age to Maintain Solvency of Social Security

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Full retirement age will be redefined as 10 years less than the average life
3 expectancy in the United States. Average life expectancy is to be
4 updated, for the purpose of this legislation, every ten years after the
5 passage of this legislation.

6 **SECTION 2.** “Full retirement age” is defined as the age at which an individual may
7 receive full Social Security benefits.

8 **SECTION 3.** The average life expectancy is to be determined by the U.S. Centers for
9 Disease Control and Prevention.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen and implemented by the Social Security
11 Administration.

12 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will become effective at the beginning of the next fiscal
13 year after passage.

14 **SECTION 6.** The adjustment to the redefined full retirement age will take place at
15 that time and every ten years thereafter.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by East Ridge High School.

A Resolution to encourage companies to shift business from China to India

- WHEREAS,** China has been found to be in violation of many human rights; and
- WHEREAS,** China has been shown to be hostile to the United States; and
- WHEREAS,** India has labor costs comparable to that of china; and
- WHEREAS,** India has many business-friendly laws; and
- WHEREAS,** India is showing a culture shift into a state of gender equality; now, therefore, be
it
- RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the United States encourage US based
companies to shift all manufacturing from China to India.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Armstrong High School

A Bill to Encourage a Statute of Limitations on Welfare Recipients to Minimize Welfare Fraud (P-8)**A Bill to Encourage a Statute of Limitations on Welfare Recipients to Minimize Welfare Fraud (P-8)**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Any person receiving welfare benefits will have up to five years to
3 stabilize their income/further their education before benefits are
4 denied/terminated.

5 **SECTION 2.** Welfare shall be defined as any government program that provides
6 governmental aid to individuals or groups who cannot support
7 themselves.

8 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Health and Human Services will oversee
9 the implementation of this legislation.

10 A. All welfare recipients will be subject to annual reviews.

11 B. Proof of active job seeking or furthering of education must be
12 supplied every year.

13 C. Those currently within the system will continue receiving benefits
14 until July 1, 2020. This is when all individual will be expected to have
15 reapplied for assistance and the five year clock begins.

16 D. There shall be no extension granted to those still requiring assistance
17 once the five year limit is reached.

18 **SECTION 4.** This law will go into effect on July 1, 2020. States not implementing
19 these policies will be subject to reduced funding for welfare benefits.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association

A Bill to Pass the 2019 Family and Medical Insurance Leave Act

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1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Family and Medical Insurance Leave Act (H.R. 1439) of the 114th

3 Congress is hereby reintroduced with modified provisions.

4 **SECTION 2.** The 2019 Family Medical Insurance Leave Act:

5 **A.** Provides workers up to 16 weeks of partial income (50% of salary)

6 when they take time off due to health related situations for

7 themselves or their spouse/domestic partner.

8 **B.** Is funded by a payroll tax of 0.3%.

9 **C.** Creates the office of Paid Family and Medical leave.

10 a. This office falls under the jurisdiction of the Social Security

11 Administration.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Labor shall oversee the enforcement of this

13 legislation.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be implemented immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The National Speech & Debate Association

A Bill to Eliminate Federal Private Prisons

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1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Federal private prisons are officially banned in the United States.

3 **SECTION 2.** Federal private prisons shall be defined as places in which individuals are
4 physically incarcerated or confined by a third party contracted by a
5 government agency.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice, in addition to the Bureau of Prisons shall
7 enforce this legislation.

8 A. All current contracts with third party organizations shall be
9 terminated.

10 B. All prisoners currently in private facilities shall be moved by
11 December 31, 2023.

12 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect immediately.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association