

## **A Bill To Aid Countries Affected by Amazon Forest Fires**

### **BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**

**SECTION 1.** The United States Government will provide financial aid and relief efforts to countries that are affected by the Amazon forest fires and those that will be affected by the fires.

**SECTION 2.** Countries that will receive aid are Brazil, Bolivia, Peru, and Paraguay. The aid provided will include firefighting, fire prevention, reforestation and humanitarian aid for communities directly affected by the fires.

**SECTION 3.** USAID will lead the efforts of relief. Meanwhile the money provided will total 1 billion dollars.

A. The money provided as financial aid to the specified countries will come from the budget of the USAID, which easily meets the demand of the bill.

**SECTION 4.** This will be implemented at the end of the fiscal year of 2019.

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

*Introduced by Syracuse High School*

# **A Bill to Amend the Medicaid Estate Recovery Program**

**BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**

**SECTION 1.** The Medicaid Estate Recovery Program (MERP) enacted by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 is hereby amended to eliminate the requirement that people over 55, or their estates, reimburse the government for receiving Medicaid funded long-term care medical services, so long as their total net assets are less than \$350,000.00.

**SECTION 2.** Medicaid is defined as a State and Federal health coverage program for low-income people, including seniors.

**SECTION 3.** Medicaid shall continue to be administered at the State level with oversight by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), a component of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

**SECTION 4.** This amendment shall be implemented beginning January 1, 2023.

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

Submitted by Joshua Christiansen of Beaver High School.



# **A Bill to Implement Guidelines for Prescribing Opioids**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1:** The CDC has guidelines for prescribing opioids for chronic pain.

**SECTION 2:** These guidelines are as follows:

1. Before starting and periodically during opioid therapy, clinicians should discuss with patients known risks and realistic benefits of opioid therapy and patient and clinician responsibilities for managing therapy. They should also discuss other treatment possibilities such as nonpharmacologic therapy.
2. When starting opioid therapy for chronic pain, clinicians should prescribe immediate-release opioids instead of extended-release/long-acting (ER/LA) opioids.
3. When opioids are started, clinicians should prescribe the lowest effective dosage. Clinicians should use caution when prescribing opioids at any dosage, should carefully assess evidence of individual benefits and risks when considering increasing dosage to  $\geq 50$  morphine milligram equivalents (MME)/day, and should avoid increasing dosage to  $\geq 90$  MME/day or carefully justify a decision to titrate dosage to  $\geq 90$  MME/day.
4. Long-term opioid use often begins with the treatment of acute pain. When opioids are used for acute pain, clinicians should prescribe the lowest effective dose of immediate-release opioids and should prescribe no greater quantity than needed for the expected duration of pain severe enough to require opioids. No more than seven days will be needed.
5. Clinicians should evaluate benefits and harms with patients within 4 weeks of starting opioid therapy for chronic pain or of dose escalation. Clinicians should evaluate the benefits and harms of continued therapy with patients every 3 months. If benefits do not outweigh harms of continued opioid therapy, clinicians should optimize other therapies and work with patients to taper opioids to lower dosages or to taper and discontinue opioids.
6. Before starting and periodically during the continuation of opioid therapy, clinicians should evaluate risk factors for opioid-related harms. Clinicians should incorporate into the management plan strategies to mitigate risk, including considering offering naloxone when factors that increase the risk for opioid overdose, such as history of overdose, history of substance use disorder, higher opioid dosages ( $\geq 50$  MME/day), or concurrent benzodiazepine use, are present.
7. Clinicians should review the patient's history of controlled substance prescriptions using state prescription drug monitoring program (PDMP) data to determine whether the patient is receiving opioid dosages or dangerous combinations that put him or her at high risk for overdose. Clinicians should review PDMP data when starting opioid therapy for chronic pain and during opioid therapy for chronic pain, every 3 months.

8. When prescribing opioids for chronic pain, clinicians should use urine drug testing before starting opioid therapy and test annually to assess for prescribed medications as well as other controlled prescription drugs and illicit drugs.

**SECTION 3:** These guidelines should hereby be taken as requirements before prescribing opioids

**SECTION 4:** The CDC will be in charge of implementing this bill.

**SECTION 5:** This bill should be enacted at the start of the next fiscal year.

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

*Submitted by Kaitlin Young of Northridge High School.*

# A Bill to Implement the Equality Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** Discrimination can occur on the basis of the sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition of an individual, as well as because of sex-based stereotypes.

**SECTION 2.** Discrimination shall be defined as the unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people or things, especially on the grounds of race, age, or sex.

**SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice shall work alongside the U.S congress to further define the boundaries of being discriminated in the workplace as found in Article VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (CRA) and to recognize the Equality Act as part of the CRA.

1. A example of a term that shall be discussed to be further defined; Sex must defined not only to include males or females but include those who identify themselves as Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (referred to as "LGBTQ") people.
2. (with respect to sex) pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition shall not receive less favorable treatment than other physical conditions

**SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect upon implementation

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

Submitted by Green Canyon High School.

# **A Bill to Amend 5 U.S. Code § 6103 to Make Election Day a Federal Holiday**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** US U.S.C. § 6103 will be amended to state the following after “Columbus Day, the second Monday in October”:

A. Election Day, the first Tuesday after November 1st

**SECTION 2.** “Election Day” will now be defined as the day in which the first count of federal elections is held, and will be seen as any other holiday under purpose of law.

**SECTION 3.** All federal agencies and organizations will observe the new holiday.

A. If a federal agency or organization is a polling center for an election, it will be opened on a limited basis in order to allow polling to continue.

**SECTION 4.** This legislation will be in effect beginning January 2020, and will be observed in November of the same year.

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

*Submitted by Woods Cross High School.*

## **A Resolution to Offer Humane Treatment to Certified Juveniles**

**WHEREAS,** in all 50 states, youth under 18 can be certified as adults in criminal court through various types of juvenile transfer laws; and

**WHEREAS,** a study of 403 children and adults shows the volume of white brain matter peaks at around age 37; and

**WHEREAS,** the certified juvenile can get more severe sentences depending on the severity of the crime including life sentences, thus certified juveniles do not get juvenile services which focus on rehabilitation; now, therefore, be it

**RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that The United States should offer rehabilitation services to certified juveniles in the adult court system; and be it

**FURTHER RESOLVED,** that certified juveniles be housed in juvenile systems until age 18; and be it

**FURTHER RESOLVED,** that certified juveniles be re-tried at age 19.

*Submitted by Lava Heights High School.*



# **A Bill to Allow All Incarcerated Individuals the Right to Vote**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** As stated in the constitution, the 15th amendment prohibits the federal government and each state from denying a citizen the right to vote based on that citizen's "race, color, or previous condition of servitude. Upon implementation any individual with a felony record, misdemeanor, fines from serving a sentence, probation status etc. shall not be revoked the right to vote.

**SECTION 2.** Incarceration shall be defined as the state of being confined in prison; imprisonment.

**SECTION 3.** The Federal Bureau of Prisons shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

A. Inmates will be given their ballot either through via paper ballot, proxy, or anyway the facility sees fit to allow inmates the opportunity to vote.

B. Any individual who decides to participate or not during the election will not be forced, punished, or given any warning for choosing not to vote. They will however, be given a month prior to the election to decide if they will vote.

**SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect upon implantation

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

*Submitted by Green Canyon High School.*

# **A Bill to Increase ATF Presence in Mexico and Central America**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The flow of weapons including firearms, ammunition, and explosives to Mexico and Central America is a root cause of the rising rate of violence across the region. The United States should thus increase the presence of the ATF in those regions to curb the flow of these items.

**SECTION 2.** 70% of traceable guns in Mexico came illegally from the United States.

**SECTION 3.** This legislation will be carried out by the ATF (The Bureau of Alcohol, Firearms, and Explosives).

A. Funding will come from the Defense Budget, and will be officially budgeted each fiscal year.

**SECTION 4.** This legislation will begin to go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

Submitted by Copper Hills High School.

# **A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Guarantee Health Care**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

## **ARTICLE --**

**SECTION 1:** All persons born or naturalized in the United States shall be provided access to health care. No state shall make a law which limits or deprives people of this right.

**SECTION 2:** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by \_\_\_NSDA\_\_\_.*

## A Resolution to Restrict the Production of Vape Pens

1 WHEREAS, The United States Federal Government should start imposing fines to  
2 companies that produce Vape Pens; and  
3 WHEREAS, Vape or “hash oil” pens are a type of vaporizer designed specifically to  
4 vaporize cannabis distillates and oils; and  
5 WHEREAS, Vape Pens have been proven to not be the “safe alternative” to  
6 cigarettes they were originally promoted as; and  
7 WHEREAS, Other countries, such as China, have already imposed sanctions on the  
8 production and sale of Vape Pens; and  
9 WHEREAS, Using a Vape Pen raises your blood pressure and spikes your adrenaline,  
10 which increases your heart rate and the likelihood of having a heart  
11 attack; and  
12 WHEREAS, There are many unknowns about vaping, including what chemicals make  
13 up the vapor and how they affect physical health over the long term;  
14 now, therefore, be it  
15 RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that United States Federal Government  
16 should start imposing fines to companies that produce Vape Pens that  
17 can be used for None-Vape Liquid Use.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association

# A Resolution to Create a Standardized Voter ID System

1 WHEREAS, The United States Federal Government should Create a more  
2 Standardized Voter ID system; and  
3 WHEREAS, A voter ID law is a law that requires a person to show some form of  
4 identification on election day; and  
5 WHEREAS, In many jurisdictions requiring voter IDs, voters who do not have photo  
6 ID often must sign a Challenged Voter Affidavit in order to receive a ballot  
7 to vote; and  
8 WHEREAS, There still exists a lack of clear communication about what qualifies as a  
9 Voter ID and where individuals can obtain these IDs; and  
10 WHEREAS, A total of 35 states have laws requesting or requiring voters to show  
11 some form of identification at the polls, meaning an inequity exists across  
12 states; and  
13 WHEREAS, This inequitable system limits the ability for individuals to fully participate  
14 in the election process; now, therefore, be it  
15 RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that The United States Federal  
16 Government should Create a more Standardized Voter ID system by the  
17 2024 Presidential Election Cycle.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association