

A Bill to Implement One-To-One Technology in Public Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1: The United States will begin providing students in public schools with a “one-to-one” technology system.

SECTION 2: Despite the known benefits of technology in educational settings, excessive cell phone use leaves limited options for effective teaching. A one-to-one technology system would provide education with technology while eliminating distractions.

SECTION 3: The United States Department of Education will enact and enforce this bill.

SECTION 4: This bill will be funded by raising the state education budgets through tax increases as recommended by the Department of Education’s cost estimates.

SECTION 5: This legislation will go into effect at the start of the 2020-2021 school year.

SECTION 6: All other laws and/or passages of Congress that conflict with this bill will be considered null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Paul Laurence Dunbar High School.

A Bill to Impose a Tax on Corporate Lobbying of Congress and Federal Agencies

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will impose a 35% tax on corporations and trade organizations that spend \$500,000 to \$1 million in one year on lobbying Congress and federal agencies. The tax will increase to 60% for every dollar spent past \$1 million and 75% for every dollar past \$5 million.

SECTION 2. With corporate special interests spending hundreds of millions of dollars per year to influence federal policies and legislation, Congress must consider efforts to eliminate government corruption.

SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service will oversee the passage and enforcement of this bill.

SECTION 4. The government will bear no fiscal responsibility in the passage of this bill.

SECTION 5. This legislation will go into effect January 1, 2022.

SECTION 6. All other laws and/or passages of Congress that conflict with this bill will be considered null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Paul Laurence Dunbar High School.

A Bill to Re-Institute the Iran Nuclear Deal

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will reinstate the Iran nuclear deal with all of its previously-established terms both on the United States and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

SECTION 2. By allowing the Iranian regime to manufacture a nuclear weapon, the United States is undermining the terms of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT). In order to maintain global peace, the United States, along with the United Nations, must prevent the Iranian government from obtaining a nuclear weapon. Nuclear weapons are defined as explosive devices whose destructive potentials derive from the release of energy that accompanies the splitting or combining of atomic nuclei.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of State will enact and enforce this bill.

SECTION 4. Failure to comply with the terms will result in the reinstallation of all sanctions back on the country of Iran.

SECTION 5. The government will bear no fiscal responsibility in the passing of this bill.

SECTION 6. This legislation will go into effect immediately upon passage.

SECTION 7. All other laws and/or passages of Congress that conflict with this bill will be considered null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Paul Laurence Dunbar High School.

A Bill to Compensate All College Student Athletes

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1: The United States will expand the definition of the Fair Labor Standards Act to include all college student athletes.

SECTION 2: College student athletes spend an enormous amount of time playing sports and generate millions of dollars for their university and the NCAA, yet they are not compensated accordingly.

SECTION 3: The United States Department of Labor will make amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act so that college student athletes are included and are paid through the Federal Work Study Program. The Department of Labor will enforce compliance.

SECTION 4: It is estimated that \$300 million will be needed to pay all college student athletes every year. 70% of this will be paid by expanding the US government's budget of the Federal Work Study Program and the NCAA and its member universities will be responsible for paying the remaining 30%. To increase funding for the Federal Work Study Program, the US government would need to only slightly increase the federal income tax.

SECTION 5: This bill will go into effect January of 2022.

SECTION 6: All other laws and/or passages of Congress that conflict with this bill will be considered null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Paul Laurence Dunbar High School.

A Resolution to Declare our Support for Hong Kong and Condemn China for its Authoritarian practices.

Whereas, Hong Kong was a British Colony until the year 1997 when it was handed back to the Chinese by the British marking the end of the British Empire; and

Whereas, Hong Kong has never been in complete control of China but recently has implemented harmful policies such as social credit, extradition, and in general a suppression of their peoples' basic freedom; and

Whereas, the people of Hong Kong have responded by standing up and protesting their government in order to try to save their personal freedoms; and

Whereas, the protestors have looked to the United States revolution to save them from the tyrannical Beijing government by carrying the flag; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Congress here assembled that the United States government as a whole support the Hong Kong protestors and their quest for freedom against tyranny and set itself as an example for the rest of the world to follow against China

Submitted by Ryle High School

A Bill to Increase Taxes on Junk Food to Decrease Junk Food Consumption

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. There shall be an excise tax on junk food products of 15% for each individual product sold to a consumer.

SECTION 2. Junk Food: The Food and Drug Administration shall come up with guidelines to define junk food.

SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service and Food and Drug Administration shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect exactly 12 months after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Larry A. Ryle High School

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Lower the Voting Age.

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 XXVIII

SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States, who are sixteen years of age or older, to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of age.

SECTION 2. Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lafayette High School.