

**A Bill to Legalize the Possession and Usage of Marijuana Products to Free Up Cluttered
Jails**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The usage, selling, or possession of pure marijuana is legal for the United States citizens, and the release of criminals who are incarcerated for marijuana; usage, selling, or possession ONLY.

SECTION 2. Pure Marijuana - The plant (marijuana), CBD or THC products is without being spiked by any other form of drug such as, LSD, Shrooms, Methamphetamines, Opioids, etc.

Possession - The state of owning, but this will be limited 2 ounces of THC per person.

Incarcerated - The act of being locked up or confined in, in a jail.

SECTION 3. The United States' jails, be it county, state, or federal prisons, will release the inmates that are incarcerated for marijuana possession ONLY.

They will NOT release an inmate who has multiple charges that may include marijuana possession, but they will take the jail time of marijuana possession off the sentence.

If the inmate does not have a home to go to, or they do not have family members who will take them, the jail will supply a halfway house or a rehabilitation center.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect January 1, 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Representative Olivia Tate From Troy

Jr/Sr High School

A Resolution Addressing Multilateral Aid from the United States

- 1. Whereas, multilateral aid allows for less political self-interest and**
- 2. manipulation,**
- 3. Whereas, the multilateral organization are more familiar with the**
needs of
- 4. the areas receiving the money, therefore, allowing effective use of**
money,
- 5. Whereas, the donor countries will not be permitted to place restrictions**
- 6. upon the use of money,**
- 7. Whereas, multilateralism is a movement to fix world problems through**
- 8. world means,**
- 9. Be it Resolved by this Student Congress: that the United States**
government
- 10. will send money through multilateral ways to support other countries.**
- 11. The US will also encourage allies, individuals, and other countries to**
support
- 12. participation in multilateral endeavors as well.**

Submitted by Towanda Jr/Sr

High School

A Bill to admend the Constitution so that the Death Penalty goes under Cruel and Unusual Punishments

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE
ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The death penalty shall be defined as cruel and unusual punishment under the Constitution.

SECTION 2. The death penalty is defined as any way to euthenize prisoners as a form of punishment

SECTION 3. The department of Justice will oversee this bill, and if a prison is found using the death penalty, the will:

A. Receive a fine of 100,000 u.s
dollars

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented in fiscal year
2022

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sayre Speech and
Debate team*

A Bill to Repeal The Postal Service Act to Eliminate the United States Postal Service

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. The Postal Service act of 1792 is hereby repealed; Effectively The United States Postal Service (USPS) shall hereby be eliminated

Section 2. The United States Postal Service is an independent agency of the United States government established to receive, deliver, and process mail of the United States.

Section 3. The Postal Regulatory Commission shall oversee the enforcement and funding of this legislation.

- A.** Upon the passing of this legislation, all services of The United States Postal Service, including receiving, delivering, and processing will cease
- B.** Remaining assets of The United States Postal Service; consisting of property and vehicles shall be auctioned off; with funds returning to the United States Treasury
- C.** All USPS employees currently receiving or eligible for retirement under Civil Service Retirement Service (CSRS), Federal Employment Retirement System (FERS), or Voluntary Early Retirement Association (VERA) shall still receive full Benefits

Section 4. This bill shall go into effect January 1st, 2021

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Senator Andrew Parker
Danville Area High School*

The Raise the Wage Act of 2019

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

2 **SECTION 1.** *The federal minimum wage under the Fair Labor Standards Act shall incrementally be*
3 *raised to \$15 per hour. It will be raised to \$8.40 at the beginning of the fiscal year 2021 and will be*
4 *increased by \$1.10 each year after until the minimum wage reaches \$15.00 by fiscal year 2027.*

5 **SECTION 2.** A. *“Minimum wage” shall be defined as the minimum amount that an employer is*
6 *required to pay wage earners for the work performed during a given period, which cannot be reduced.*

7 B. *“Fair Labor Standards Act” shall be defined as the federal law which establishes minimum wage,*
8 *overtime pay eligibility, recordkeeping, and child labor standards affecting full-time and part-time*
9 *workers in the private sector and in federal, state, and local governments.*

10 **SECTION 3.** *The Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor shall oversee the*
11 *implementation and enforcement of this legislation.*

12 **SECTION 4.** *This legislation will be enacted in the fiscal year 2021.*

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

Respectfully submitted,

State College Area High School

A Bill to Raise the Full Benefit Age of Social Security to

Promote the Longevity of Social Security

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The Social Security Administration shall raise the full benefit age for
3 Social Security to the age of 70 by the year 2040.

4 SECTION 2. “Full benefit age” shall be defined as the age at which a person may first
5 become entitled to full or unreduced retirement benefits for Social
6 Security.

7 SECTION 3. The Social Security Administration will be responsible with carrying out
8 the implementation and enforcement of these changes.

9 A. Upon the passage of this bill the full benefit age shall increase by 3
10 months for every year up to the full benefit age of 70.

11 B. This age increase shall follow the same principle of the current full
12 benefit age increase such that:

13 a. If born in 1961 the full retirement age shall be increased to 67
14 and 3 months

15 b. If born in 1962 the full retirement age shall be increased to 67
16 and 6 months

17 c. This process shall continue by this method until the full
18 retirement age is increased to 70.

19 SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2022.

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

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Implement Time Limitations on Executive Orders

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. Executive orders will have a time limit imposed upon them. Henceforth, all executive orders must be voted upon within a period of six months to be reaffirmed as a law or be nullified.

SECTION 2. Executive orders is to be defined as a rule or order issued by the president to an executive branch of the government and having the force of law.

a.) The executive order cannot be stopped in committee and must be voted on in both the House of Representatives and Senate. To pass, it must be ratified in both chambers by a simple majority.

b.) An executive order cannot be reissued by the same president if it fails to pass the legislature.

SECTION 3. This will take effect the Congressional Calendar Year after this amendment is ratified. All executive orders that have lasted for longer than twenty-five years shall remain in effect. Any executive orders that have not met this time frame shall be voted on by the Congress, with an allowance to the year 2025 to account for the backlog.

SECTION 4. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

A Bill to Expand Cannabis Research and Information

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **Section 1.** The Commission on Cannabis Research shall be established to develop a
2. national cannabis research agenda that addresses lingering questions and gaps in evidence
3. pertaining to cannabis, including:
 4. A. The effectiveness of cannabis in treating various medical conditions.
 5. B. The effect of cannabis on at-risk populations, including children, the disabled,
 6. the elderly, and pregnant women.
 7. C. The long-term effects of cannabis use.
 8. D. Public safety considerations related to cannabis.
9. **Section 2.** “Cannabis” shall be defined as any part of the plant *Cannabis sativa* L.
10. “Commission” shall be defined as a nonpartisan group of 15 uncompensated medical
11. professionals and legal experts, appointed by Congress.
12. **Section 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services shall be responsible for
13. implementing this legislation. The department shall allocate \$10 billion annually to the
14. commission to redistribute in the form of private research grants.
15. **Section 4.** This legislation shall go into effect on January 1, 2021.
16. **Section 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Excuse Absences for Mental Health Purposes

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. SECTION 1: Absences for mental illnesses that have been diagnosed by
2. a medical professional should be recognized as excused absences
3. in schools. A total of 10 days throughout the 180 day school year
4. are allotted for mental health absences. Students must take a psych
5. evaluation to confirm their mental health issue in order to stay home. If
6. the student is absent for three consecutive days, they must have a
7. signed document from a medical professional affirming they are
8. seeking treatment.
9. SECTION 2: Mental health purposes should be defined mental illnesses
10. diagnosed by a medical professional. Absences should be defined
11. as not present on school campus. Treatment should be defined as some
12. form of credible counseling or medication. Medical professionals should
13. be defined as a psychologist.
14. SECTION 3: The Department of Education shall oversee the
15. implementation of this legislation. Current absent documents from school
16. for physical absences will be used for mental health absences.
17. States will not receive national funding for schools until they implement a
18. policy requiring schools to allow 10 excused absences for mental health
19. purposes
20. SECTION 4: This legislation will go into effect in the fiscal year 2022
21. SECTION 5: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
22. null and void.

A BILL TO DISCONTINUE THE USE OF BAIL AND CREATE A MORE EQUAL JUSTICE SYSTEM
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Justice systems shall no longer require bail in order to not be in jail while awaiting their trial and sentencing, and the accused shall be able to be in locations of their choosing while awaiting trial and sentencing, but the judge may decide to restrain an accused person if it is deemed unwise to allow the accused to continue in society.

SECTION 2. Bail shall be defined as a monetary payment by the accused to the court to allow the accused to not be in jail while awaiting sentencing. Justice system shall be defined as the various courts and Justice Departments of various states and political entities in the United States

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice shall oversee the implementation of his legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2020.

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

A BILL TO PENALIZE THE PRACTICE OF CIVIL ASSET FORFEITURE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section I. Civil Asset Forfeiture shall be penalized in the United States..

Section II. Civil Asset Forfeiture is a legal tool that allows law enforcement officials to seize property that they assert has been involved in certain criminal activity.

1. The Police Officer involved could be suspended and fined for committing Civil Forfeiture.

Section III. This bill will be enforced by the United States Department of Justice.

Section IV. This bill will be effective within six months of passage.

Section V. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby considered null and void.

A Resolution Expressing the Sense of the Senate that the United States and the United Kingdom Should Sign a Free Trade Agreement

1 **WHEREAS**, on March 5, 1946, Sir Winston Churchill delivered the Iron Curtain speech
2 in Fulton, Missouri, solidifying the Special Relationship between the United States and
3 the United Kingdom; and

4 **WHEREAS**, since the end of World War II, the United States and the United Kingdom
5 have been beacons of freedom to the world, standing together in the fight
6 against tyranny; and

7 **WHEREAS**, the Special Relationship between the United States and the United
8 Kingdom has enabled economic prosperity and security cooperation for both countries
9 for more than 70 years; and

10 **WHEREAS**, on June 23, 2016, the people of the United Kingdom voted in support of a
11 referendum to leave the European Union; and

12 **WHEREAS**, the United Kingdom is an important trading partner with the United States,
13 with \$232,000,000,000 in goods traded between the two countries in 2017; and

14 **WHEREAS**, on October 16, 2018, the United States Trade Representative expressed
15 the intention of the President to negotiate a free trade agreement between the two
16 countries after the United Kingdom leaves the European Union; and

17 **WHEREAS**, the constitutional power of making treaties with foreign nations includes
18 both the legislative and executive branches; now, therefore, be it

19 **RESOLVED**, By the Congress here assembled that the United States should have a
20 close and mutually beneficial trading and economic partnership with the United
21 Kingdom which will not include or benefit other members of the European Union.

John S. McCain Opioid Addiction Prevention Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Section 303 of the Controlled Substances Act is amended by adding the following: The Attorney General shall not register or renew the registration of a practitioner who is licensed under State law to prescribe controlled substances in schedule II, III, or IV, unless the practitioner submits to the Attorney General, for each such registration or renewal request, a certification that the practitioner, during the applicable registration period, will not prescribe any schedule II, III, or IV opioid, other than an opioid prescription described below, for the initial treatment of acute pain in an amount in excess of the lesser of a seven day supply or the maximum amount permitted for prescription under applicable state law.

SECTION 2. The term acute pain means pain with abrupt onset and caused by an injury or other process that is not ongoing; and may or may not include chronic pain; pain being treated as part of cancer care; hospice or other end-of-life care; or pain being treated as part of palliative care.

SECTION 3. The Drug Enforcement Agency as well as the various states' Attorneys General shall oversee enforcement of this legislation

SECTION 4. This shall take effect 90 days after passage.

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

The Immigration Security Reform of 2019

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. The United States shall provide an additional \$250 million annually to the Department of Homeland Security to expand and enhance both physical and virtual border security infrastructure.

B. The Department of State shall be given \$100 million to provide a visa screening program to background check all visa applicants for international criminal behavior.

C. The Executive Office for Immigration Review shall receive an additional \$50 million annually to prevent court backlog.

SECTION 2. A. “Physical border security” shall be defined as more secure fencing and physical barriers to the border to prevent illegal crossings.

B. “Virtual border security” shall be defined as cameras, drones, sensors, and other surveillance technologies to better detect and respond to illegal crossings.

SECTION 3. The Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Justice shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

A. Any local government in noncompliance with federal immigration standards under this legislation or previous statutes shall no longer be eligible to receive federal block grants.

SECTION 4. This bill will take effect in the Fiscal Year 2020.

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