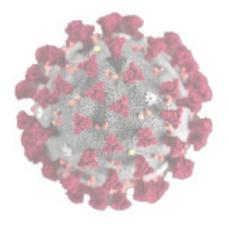
COVID 19 Series 4

CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE



MAY 2020 Legislation

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Regard Solitary Confinement as Cruel and Unusual Punishment
 The Universal Pre-K Act of 2020
 The Animal Compassion Act of 2020
 The Russian Rebuke Resolution
 JOINT RESOLUTION
 The Prisoner Reformation Act of 2020
 A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish Publicly Funded Elections
 A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Impose Term Limits on Federal Judges
 The Firearm Registration Act of 2020
 The Juvenile Justice Act of 2020
 The Mandatory Vaccination Act of 2020



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Regard Solitary Confinement as Cruel and Unusual Punishment

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Regard Solitary Confinement as Cruel and Unusual Punishment

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article
3		is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States,
4		which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution
5		when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states
6		within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:
7	,	ARTICLE 28
8	SECTION 1.	No inmate in any prison or jail within the jurisdiction of the United States
9		shall be confined alone in a cell without the opportunity to see or speak
10		to other persons for more than fourteen (14) hours in one day.
		A BIR AND

- SECTION 2. Any violation of Section 1 of this article shall be considered an act of

 Cruel and Unusual Punishment under the 8th article of amendment to the

 United States Constitution.
- SECTION 3. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

The Universal Pre-K Act of 2020

The Universal Pre-K Act of 2020

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. The United States Federal Government shall provide grants to all states
- for the implementation of a Universal Preschool program.
- 4 **SECTION 2**. States will be responsible for the distribution of grants and the
- implementation of the Universal Preschool programs.
- 6 **SECTION 3**. States shall retain the right to refuse the grant funding in Section 1 of this
- legislation and the right to not establish a Universal Preschool program.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** Funding for the grants mandated by Section 1 of this legislation shall be
- derived from the Department of Education's Fiscal Year 2021 budget.
- SECTION 5. This legislation shall be implemented by the Department of Education.
- **SECTION 6.** This legislation shall go into effect on October 1st, 2021.
- **SECTION 7.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The Animal Compassion Act of 2020

The Animal Compassion Act of 2020

- BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. It shall be unlawful for a pet store operator to sell a live dog, cat, or rabbit
- in a pet store unless the dog, cat, or rabbit was obtained from a public
- animal control agency or shelter, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to
- Animals shelter, Humane Society shelter, or rescue group that is in a
- 6 cooperative agreement with at least one private or public shelter.
- 7 **SECTION 2.** For purposes of this legislation, a "rescue group" is an organization that is
- tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and
- that does not obtain animals from breeders or brokers for compensation.
- SECTION 3. A pet store operator who violates this section shall be subject to a civil
- penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500). Each animal offered for sale in
- violation of this section shall constitute a separate violation.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be implemented by the Department of Agriculture.
- **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall go into effect on April 16th, 2021.
- 15 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The Russian Rebuke Resolution

The Russian Rebuke Resolution

WHEREAS, the Central Intelligence Agency, Office of the Director of National Intelligence, Federal Bureau of Investigation, National Security Agency, Department of Justice, Department of Homeland Security, and both the House and Senate Intelligence Committees have all concluded that the Russian Federation intentionally interfered in the 2016 United States Presidential Election; and WHEREAS, the United States holding secure and independent elections is vital to both our democracy and the international community; and WHEREAS, Russian interference has called the security and independence of United States elections into question throughout the world; and the Russian Federation has refused to acknowledge that the interference took WHEREAS, place; and all signs point to the conclusion that Russians will interfere in the 2020 WHEREAS, Presidential Election; now, therefore be it RESOLVED, by the Congress here assembled that we do hereby forcefully condemn the Russian Federation for their role in interfering in the 2016 United States Presidential Election.

JOINT RESOLUTION

JOINT RESOLUTION

Declaring that a state of war exists between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Government and the people of the United States and making provisions to prosecute the same.

WHEREAS, the Islamic Republic of Iran poses a nuclear threat to the United States and to the world; and

whereas, the Islamic Republic of Iran has a shown a willingness to commit acts of violence against citizens of the United States and members of the United States Armed

Forces. Now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that a state of war between the United States and the Islamic Republic of Iran is hereby formally declared, and the President is hereby authorized and directed to employ the entire armed forces of the United States and the resources of the Government to carry on war against the Islamic Republic of Iran, and to bring the conflict to a successful termination. All of the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the Congress of the United States.

The Prisoner Reformation Act of 2020

The Prisoner Reformation Act of 2020

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. No person who has not been duly convicted of murder in the first degree
- may be sentenced to life imprisonment without chance for parole.
- 4 **SECTION 2**. For the purposes of this legislation, "Murder in the first degree" shall be
- 5 defined pursuant to 18 U.S. Code § 1111.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** For the purposes of this legislation, "Parole" shall be defined as the
- 7 conditional release of a prisoner before they complete their sentence.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** Persons convicted under any definition of murder in the first degree
- other than the definition provided in 18 U.S. Code § 1111 may not be
- sentenced to life imprisonment without chance for parole.
- 11 **SECTION 5**. No prisoner who is eligible for parole may receive a sentence that
- requires over thirty years of imprisonment before becoming eligible for
- parole.
- 14 **SECTION 6**. This legislation shall be enforced by the Department of Justice.
- 15 **SECTION 7.** This legislation shall go into effect immediately upon passage.
- 16 **SECTION 8.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish Publicly Funded Elections

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish Publicly Funded Elections

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article
3		is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States,
4		which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution
5		when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states
6	,	within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:
7	SECTION 1.	No candidate for any federal elected office may accept campaign
8		contributions from any private individual, organization, or entity.
9	SECTION 2.	All candidates for federal elected office will receive campaign funding
10		through the Public Campaign Commission, which shall exist under the
11		oversight of the Federal Election Commission.
12	SECTION 3.	The Public Campaign Commission shall have the authority and duty to
13		ensure that all candidates for federal elected office are treated equally.
14	SECTION 4.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate
15		legislation.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Impose Term Limits on Federal Judges

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article
3		is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States,
4		which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution
5	'	when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states
6		within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:
7		
8	SECTION 1.	No federal judge appointed after the passage of this article may serve on
9		any individual court for longer than sixteen years.
10	SECTION 2.	No federal judge already serving before the passage of this article may
11		serve for more than sixteen additional years in their current role
12		following the passage of this article.
13	SECTION 3.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate
14		legislation.

The Firearm Registration Act of 2020

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1 2 SECTION 1. All firearms owned in the United States must have a registered owner. 3 SECTION 2. A registered owner may be a private individual or, if an organization, a 4 Federal Firearms License (FFL) holder. SECTION 3. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) shall keep a record of all 5 registered firearm owners that includes the name, Social Security number 6 (if applicable), FFL information (if applicable), and results of a completed 7 background check for each owner. 8 No firearm may be purchased or have its ownership transferred in any 9 SECTION 4. 10 way without updating its registration information through the FBI. SECTION 5. Individuals or FFL holders owning firearms before the passage of this Act 11 12 must register their firearms with the FBI within one year of this Act's 13 effective date. The United States Armed Forces and legally recognized branches of law 14 SECTION 6. 15 enforcement may continue to own and operate firearms without regard to this legislation. 16 SECTION 6. This legislation shall be enforced by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. 17 SECTION 7. This legislation shall go into effect on January 1, 2021. 18 19 **SECTION 8.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The Juvenile Justice Act of 2020

The Juvenile Justice Act of 2020

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. No person, under any circumstances, may be tried as an adult in any
- 3 criminal court in the United States for a crime they are alleged to have
- 4 committed as a minor.
- 5 **SECTION 2**. For the purposes of this legislation, a "minor" is defined as any person
- 6 who is less than eighteen years of age.
- 7 **SECTION 3**. This legislation shall be enforced by the Department of Justice.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect immediately upon passage.
- 9 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The Mandatory Vaccination Act of 2020

The Mandatory Vaccination Act of 2020

WHEREAS, in recent years, there have been measles outbreaks in Los Angeles, New York, and other areas; and

WHEREAS, these outbreaks could have been avoided if the surrounding areas had achieved herd immunity; and

WHEREAS, achieving herd immunity requires mass vaccination across the country; and

WHEREAS, California's vaccination policy makes vaccines mandatory unless an individual has verifiable medical complications; and

whereas, such legislation implemented on a national level would be very beneficial to public health across this country. Now, therefore, be it

requiring vaccinations, deemed necessary for public health by the Department of Health and Human Services, for all residents, allowing exemptions only for doctor-verified medical conditions.