

WSFA FALL CONGRESS LEGISLATIVE PACKET 2020

Included in this packet are the selections of the WSFA Congress committee designated for use during the sessions of congress held between October and December 2020. The legislation is placed in random order per the decision of the committee.

The first four pieces have been designated as novice pieces as indicated by the asterisk. Novice legislation cannot be used by Varsity but has been designated by the committee if Novices choose.

Following the legislation for preliminary sessions is legislation designated for Super Congress. This Super Congress legislation may ONLY be used for Super Congress OR at tournaments where there is no super congress session.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Bill	Title	Proposed By
A*	A Resolution to Establish a Wildlife Corridor & Safe Road Crossing Action Plan	South Kitsap
B*	A Bill to Reduce Copyright to 15 Years	Thomas Jefferson
C*	A Bill to Increase Funding to the U.S.P.S. to Increase Voting Accessibility	Bellevue
D*	A Resolution to Adjust School Hours to Encourage Positive Sleeping Habits	Ferris
E	A Bill to Declare Washington D.C. as the 51 st State	Eastside Catholic
F	A Resolution to Enforce Safety Standards in International Factories	Gig Harbor
G	The Student-Athlete Empowerment Act	Federal Way
H	A Bill to Establish a Federal Firearm Licensing Act	Gig Harbor
I	A Bill to Implement Price Controls to Increase Accessibility to Life Saving Drugs	Interlake
J	A Bill to Abolish Subsidies for U.S. Airlines to Increase Competition ...	Seattle Academy
K	A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Restore Native Sovereignty	Federal Way
L	A Resolution to Prioritize Degrowth in Order to Create a Sustainable & Just Econ.	Seattle Academy
M	A Bill to Shut Down Guantánamo Bay	Thomas Jefferson
N	A Bill to Require Electronic Device Manufactures to Provide Resources to Repair Electronic Equipment	South Kitsap
O	A Resolution to Reinstate the Equal Rights Amendment in 2020	Bellevue
P	A Bill to Implement Ranked Choice Voting to Improve our Democracy	Mount Vernon
Q	A Bill to Restore Voting Rights to Federal Inmates	Redmond
R	A Bill to Convert the U.S. to Nuclear Power	Lewis and Clark
S	A Resolution to Eliminate Military Bases in Allied Nations	Overlake
T	A Resolution to End Recognition of the One China Policy ...	South Kitsap
U	Bill to Reduce Produce Waste	Ferris
V	A Bill to Ban Fireworks for Consumer Use	Puyallup
W	A Bill to Remove Online Gambling	Lewis and Clark
Super Congress Legislation		
AA	A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Reform American Education	WSFA
BB	A Resolution to Amend the U.S. Constitution to Limit Presidents to a 6 Year Term	WSFA
CC	A Bill to Reinstate Equal Immigratory Access and Federal Job Opportunities to Specialized Foreign Workers	WSFA
DD	A Resolution to Increase Sanctions on Iran and Syria to Defund Hezbollah	WSFA
EE	A Bill to Make Corporations Subject to Civil Forfeiture	WSFA

BILL A *

A Resolution to Establish a Wildlife Corridor and Safe Road Crossing Action Plan

WHEREAS, The nation of America is home to a rich array of wildlife and landscapes; and

WHEREAS, Biodiversity and habitat connectivity play a vital role in American economy and in ensuring a sustainable future for current and future generations; and

WHEREAS, Wildlife corridors serve to connect wildlife habitat areas and allow for the movement, migration and dispersal of fish, wildlife and plant species;

WHEREAS, In addition to other benefits, wildlife corridors provide ecosystem services such as pollination, air and water purification, carbon sequestration and disturbance prevention; and

WHEREAS, Wildlife corridors increase public safety and are highly effective at reducing vehicle-wildlife collisions and the costs associated with those collisions; and

WHEREAS, Formally designating and protecting wildlife corridors is a crucial strategy for bolstering America's ecosystem resiliency and for ensuring the long-term viability of wildlife population and communities; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled recommend the establishment of a nationwide Wildlife Corridor and Safe Road Crossing Action Plan.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by South Kitsap High School.

BILL B *

A Bill to Reduce Copyright to 15 Years

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Copyright shall be reduced from life of author plus 70 years to 15 years before becoming public domain

SECTION 2. The life of the author plus 70 years comes from the Copyright act of 1976

SECTION 3. The US department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this policy

SECTION 4. This law will come into effect by July 2021

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Thomas Jefferson High School.

BILL C *

A Bill to Increase Funding to the United States Postal Service to Increase Voting Accessibility

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress will allot the United States Postal Service 20 billion dollars
3 to increase accessibility to mail-in voting and improve postal
4 infrastructure across the United States.

5 **SECTION 2.** A vote by mail is defined as any ballot cast in a federal election. Postal
6 infrastructure includes mailboxes, tallying and signature machines,
7 sorting machines, mailing lists, and other structures and information
8 necessary to ensure free and fair elections. "Improvement" can
9 include the purchase, maintenance, and streamlining of the above.

10 **SECTION 3.** The United States Postal Service and the Postal Service Inspector
11 General will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

12 **A.** The United States Postal Service and Postal Service Inspector
13 General will determine the specific improvements that will be
14 funded and ensure the successful implementation of funds. The
15 Inspector General will be responsible for reporting progress to
16 Congress.

17 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on January 1st, 2021.

18 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are declared null & void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bellevue High School.

BILL D *

A Resolution to Readjust School Hours in Order to Encourage Positive Sleeping Habits

WHEREAS, Current 8-2:30 school hours frequently leave teenagers under-slept and thus at a learning disadvantage and,

WHEREAS, a plethora of scientific agencies have recommended an adjustment of school hours to a later-start, later-end schedule and yet have been ignored and,

WHEREAS, the United States Federal Government is unable to directly impact school scheduling as they fall under the jurisdiction of individual states and districts,

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to every State and school district in the nation to delay each school day's start by two hours, while keeping the same day length.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ferris High School.

BILL E

A Bill to Declare Washington, DC as the 51st State

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The State of Washington, DC shall be named the 51st state in the
3 United States of America.

4 **SECTION 2.** “State” will be defined as the State of Washington, Douglass
5 Commonwealth.

6 **SECTION 3.** Upon receiving statehood, the Mayor of Washington, DC must issue a
7 proclamation for the first elections to Congress of two Senators and
8 one Representative from the state.

9 A. This shall permanently increase the House of Representatives from 435 to 436 Members.

10 **SECTION 4.** The state consists of all of District of Columbia territory as of the
11 enactment of this bill.

12 a. District of Columbia territory will exclude principal federal monuments, the White
13 House, the Capitol Building, the U.S. Supreme Court Building, and the federal executive,
14 legislative, and judicial office buildings.

15 **SECTION 5.** This bill shall be enacted on January 1, 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eastside Catholic.

BILL F

A Resolution to Enforce Safety Standards in International Factories

- WHEREAS,** The U.S. Department of Labor and the Occupational Safety & Health Administration have created strict and punishable standards for worker and factory safety inside the United States; and
- WHEREAS,** Many United States companies are continuing to outsource their production labor to other countries, often with lower safety standards and minimum wages compared to the U.S.; and
- WHEREAS,** Many United States companies have not advocated for better standards in factories and/or only advocated to improve standards after an accident occurred; and
- WHEREAS,** Many countries, without the oversight of independent safety monitors have returned to unsafe and inhumane standards and/or are not continuing to better their employees to stay a low-cost production country; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that United States companies outsourcing their labor to international countries must enforce and monitor safety standards to better factory buildings, employers and employees; and
- FURTHER RESOLVED,** That U.S. companies who do not follow the guidelines will be punishable by fines and/or other necessary means until standards improve.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Gig Harbor High School

BILL G

The Student-Athlete Empowerment Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All students who participate in a sport for their college or university have the right to unionize and collectively bargain. Any educational institution or athletic organization that manages college or university athletics that restricts a student's ability to profit from their own name, likeness, or image cannot be exempt from federal taxes.

SECTION 2. "Unionize" is the act of joining a union as defined by the National Labor Relations Act of 1935. An "athletic organization" is any organization that primarily organizes or manages athletics.

SECTION 3. The Department of Labor will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect exactly one year from the date of passage

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Federal Way High School

BILL H

A Bill to Establish a Federal Firearm Licensing Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Any individual who desires to purchase or receive a firearm must have a valid Federal firearm license, and purchase a single firearm no later than 30 days after the license issue date.

SECTION 2. A. An individual eligible to receive a Federal Firearm License has completed training in firearms safety, including a written test to demonstrate knowledge of applicable firearms and hands-on testing to demonstrate safe use and sufficient accuracy.

B. An individual eligible must also submit a background investigation and criminal history check, proof of identity, fingerprints of the individual, and information about the firearm an individual intends to obtain.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Attorney General will establish a Federal system for issuing Federal licenses to eligible individuals, issue or deny a license under this act no later than 30 days after the application for a license is received, and notify State and local officials of an application.

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect upon passage. The Attorney General must establish a Federal system by January 1, 2022, and take applications on the same date.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Gig Harbor High School

BILL I

A Bill to Implement Price Controls to Increase Accessibility to Life Saving Drugs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT

SECTION 1. Limit the selling prices of Schedule III, IV, and V drugs to 110% of the manufacturing costs. Selling prices on the aforementioned drugs cannot increase by more than 3% year over year.

SECTION 4. The Department of Commerce will oversee this piece of legislation.

A. A violation of this policy will require the all parties involved in the production, distribution and sale of the of the drug to forfeit all profits of the drug for the remainder of the calendar year.

SECTION 5. This bill goes into effect January 1st, 2021

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Interlake High School.

BILL J

A Bill to Abolish Subsidies for US Airlines to Increase Competition and Decarbonize Travel

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The U.S. Government shall no longer subsidize or provide loans to US Airlines.

SECTION 2. “US Airlines” shall be defined as any privately owned international or domestic airline based in the US. The R&D wings of these airlines and any company responsible for the manufacturing of aerospace equipment shall be exempt from the limits imposed by this bill.

SECTION 3. The Department of The Treasury will be responsible for implementing this bill.

A. All previous loans provided by the Treasury or any US Government agency shall be carried out under their current contracts with all proceeds going to the treasury.

B. The Treasury will have a five-year grace period to end all US Government subsidies provided to US Airlines.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into physical year 2021 with a sunset provision requiring renewal every ten years.

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

BILL K

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Restore Native Sovereignty

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: American Indian Tribal courts have inherent criminal jurisdiction to prosecute and to punish non-natives for crimes committed on their land, or for crimes committed by non-natives against members of their Tribe.

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

Introduced by. Federal Way High School

BILL L

A Resolution to Prioritize Degrowth in Order to Create a Sustainable and Just Economy

WHEREAS, Large western economies are stuck in a cycle of constant expansion which has led to human exploitation and environmental destruction; and

WHEREAS, By focusing on invalid statistics like GDP which prioritize growth over all else we have failed to address fundamental problems with our country; and

WHEREAS, Over one in eight Americans live below the poverty line and nearly 130,000 people dying every year due to lack of capital which has been denied to them and their families due to generations of improper government spending and regulations that have allowed companies to ruin our environment and our economy; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to abolish all misleading measurements like GDP from government reports and realign our future goals with those of the economic theory Degrowth in order to create a more just and sustainable economy.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Seattle Academy.

BILL M

A Bill to Shut Down Guantánamo Bay

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will terminate its end of the treaty that leases Guantánamo Bay to the United States

SECTION 2. Terminate is defined as ending the agreement that gives the United States the jurisdiction over Guantánamo Bay

SECTION 3. The Navy will be responsible for implementing this change as they currently jurisdiction over Guantánamo Bay

SECTION 4. All control of Guantánamo Bay shall end by July, 2021

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Thomas Jefferson High School.

BILL N

A Bill to Require Electronic Device Manufactures to Provide Resources to Repair Electronic Equipment

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All manufacturers of digital electronic equipment that sell within the United States will be required to provide, at a reasonable cost, all resources required to repair, service, and maintain the digital electronic equipment to any Independent Repair Provider or individual consumer. No trade secrets will be required to be disclosed.

SECTION 2. A. Digital Electronic Equipment will be defined as any product that depends for its functioning, in whole or in part, on digital electronics embedded in or attached to the product, and which the cost of acquiring it is over 500 United States Dollars.

B. Resources will be defined as any documentation and replacement parts (new/used).

C. Electronic manufacturers will be defined as any Original Equipment manufacturer whose net profit yearly exceeds five million United States Dollars

D. Trade Secrets will be defined by 18 U.S.C. 1839

SECTION 3. The Department of Commerce will be tasked with enforcing the legislation and handling grievances.

A. All companies that are not in compliance with this legislation will be fined 50% net profit on the non-compliant equipment per day.

SECTION 4. This legislation is to go into effect on January 1, 2025

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by South Kitsap High School.

BILL O

A Resolution to Reinstate the Equal Rights Amendment in 2020

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: Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

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

SECTION 3: This amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratification.

Introduced by Bellevue High School.

BILL P

A Bill to Implement Ranked Choice Voting to Improve our Democracy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Congress hereby allocates funds to the states sufficient to reimburse the costs of implementing Ranked Choice Voting in all Federal, State, and Local elections in those states.

SECTION 2. “Ranked Choice Voting” is defined as an electoral system in which voters rank candidates by preference on their ballots. If an individual’s first choice does not win enough votes, their votes will transfer to their second choice, and so on until a single candidate has amassed over 50% of the vote.

SECTION 3. The Federal Elections Commission and the United States Department of Treasury are responsible for implementing this legislation.

SECTION 4. This bill takes effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mount Vernon High School.

BILL Q

A Bill to Restore Voting Rights to Federal Inmates

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All federal inmates shall retain their voting rights while serving sentences.

SECTION 2. Federal inmates are defined as inmates at federal prisons, managed and run by the federal government.

SECTION 3. The Federal Bureau of Prisons will oversee the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect on Jan 1, 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Redmond HS

BILL R

A Bill to Convert the U.S. to Nuclear Power

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States of America shall henceforth, convert to near and/ or total nuclear power in order to reduce our use of fossil fuels.

SECTION 2. Nuclear power is defined as power that is derived from processes that use the atom for the sake of energy production. Nuclear arms, defined as weapons for use in war that use nuclear energy are not included within the definition of nuclear power. Infrastructure is defined as day to day objects that are used by the American people and that are funded by the American government, for example bridges and power grids.

SECTION 3. The Department of Energy and the Environmental Protection Agency will be in charge of the transition.

A. The EPA will monitor the environmental impact of this translation.

B. The Department of Energy will make sure American infrastructure can handle this transition .

SECTION 4. The transition to nuclear power will be fully completely by the year 2045.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lewis and Clark High School

BILL S

A Resolution to Eliminate Military Bases in Allied Nations

WHEREAS, The United States is estimated to have around 600 active military bases in over 70 nations overseas; and

WHEREAS, These military bases are mainly located in our allied nations, specifically countries that have entered in a defense pact, non-aggression pact, or entente with us; and

WHEREAS, The presence of these active bases cost US taxpayers 70-100 billion dollars annually; and

WHEREAS, These bases continue to justify the ideas of American Imperialism upholding the idea that the United States must enforce its own principles of democracy on other countries; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation for the United States to eliminate all active military bases located in its allied nations; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the United States Department of Defense shall negotiate with the host country to convert these locations into productive, peaceful organizations.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Overlake School.

BILL T

A Resolution to End Recognition of the One China Policy to Allow Taiwan to be recognized as a Sovereign Nation

- WHEREAS,** Taiwan is a socially and economically independent from the People's Republic China; and
- WHEREAS,** The people of Taiwan should be free to declare independence without hindrance from the Chinese Government; and
- WHEREAS,** Taiwan is an important democratic and strategic ally in the Asia-Pacific Region; and
- WHEREAS,** The United States should standby all nations who wish to become democratic nations; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled recommend the end of recognition of the One China Policy and, in the case of a call for independence by the people of Taiwan, to completely back the people of Taiwan.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by South Kitsap High School.

BILL U

A Bill to Reduce Produce Waste

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** Unless the produce is no longer safe to consume, the retail and agriculture industries will no longer be permitted to dispose of unsold produce. Additionally, there will be public education on the safety of eating imperfect and blemished produce.
- SECTION 2.** Produce will be defined as “agricultural [products](#) and especially fresh fruits and vegetables as distinguished from grain and other staple crops”. Retailers will be defined as “[firm](#)[s] which sells goods to individual [customers](#)”.
- SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Agriculture will oversee enforcement of this bill, working in tandem with the Federal Communications Commission to create some form of virtual education tool.
- A. The education tool must explain that eating blemished or imperfect produce is safe
 - B. The FCC will be given required funds to publish the tool, these funds will come from the defense budget.
 - C. Companies in the agriculture and retail industries found to be in violation of this legislation will be fined the exact amount that it would normally sell for per pound if it had not been thrown away, this money will go directly to the USDA’s budget
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will be enacted on January 1, 2023
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Joel E. Ferris High School

BILL V

A Bill to Ban Fireworks for Consumer Use

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All consumer grade and novelty fireworks are banned for sale of use. Only reduced noise professional fireworks with will be available for sale and must be operated by a trained operator. Such fireworks are only to be used for professional shows.

SECTION 2. Shows shall be defined as professional events where the public may watch professional grade fireworks, abiding by all guidelines.

SECTION 3. This will be overseen by the U.S Consumer Product Safety Commission.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect immediately upon passing

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Puyallup High School

BILL W

A Bill to Remove Online Gambling

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill would remove any forms of online gambling using real-world money to purchase virtual items on any website or video game that currently has the option to buy such items.

SECTION 2. Real-world money refers to any currency that allocates value that can be used outside of the virtual realm. Virtual items are items that you do not own or buy physically but virtually.

SECTION 3. The FTC would enforce this bill and would fine game-publishers \$15,000 if the game publisher keeps the randomized purchased virtual item using real-world money feature in their software.

SECTION 4. This bill would be implemented on October 21st, 2021

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lewis and Clark High School.

BILL AA

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Reform American Education

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

8 **ARTICLE --**

9 **SECTION 1:** All organizations, other than schools, that primarily deal with
10 education must be owned and operated by the Executive Branch of
11 the federal government. All schools that do not exclusively educate
12 Pre-K through 12th grade students must be owned and operated by
13 the Federal Government. All changes to curriculum, hiring practices,
14 teacher development, and operational guidelines will be carried out
15 by the Executive Branch of the Federal Government, as directed by
16 Congress.

17 **SECTION 2:** All schools that exclusively educate Pre-K through 12th grade students
18 must be owned and operated by their State Government. All changes
19 to curriculum, hiring practices, teacher development, and operational
20 guidelines will be carried out by the Executive Branch of the State
21 Government, as directed by the Legislative Branch of the State

BILL AA

22 Government. All funding for Pre-K through 12th grade education will
23 be equally distributed per student based on tax revenue for education
24 collected by each individual state.

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

1

Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA

BILL BB

A Resolution to Amend the US Constitution to Limit Presidents to One Single Six Year Term

1

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

8

ARTICLE --

9 SECTION 1: The Constitution of the United States and in particular the 22nd
10 Amendment thereto shall be amended to allow one presidential term
11 limit of six years and no president shall be entitled to reelection to the
12 office of president.

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

Introduced by WSFA

BILL CC

A Bill to reinstate equal Immigratory access and Federal Job Opportunities to Specialized Foreign Workers

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The immigratory guidelines as stated in Presidential Proclamation
3 13940 will be hereby repealed, hence entailing the following:

- 4 1. The 60-day halt (beginning from June 24, 2020) to the issuing of H,
5 J, and L Visas will be lifted, and any further extensions to this will
6 be overridden and revoked.
- 7 2. The issuing of these Visas will be resumed to the previously
8 determined 2020 and 2021 annual statutory caps.

9 **SECTION 2.** Executive Order 13940 will be revoked and the restrictions for
10 specialized foreign workers for Federal Agency occupations will be
11 lifted. Employment priorities as outlined by the aforementioned
12 Executive Order will be eliminated and Federal agencies will no
13 longer factor ethnicity and immigratory status into their hiring
14 processes.

15 **SECTION 3.** The minimum salary requirement and H1-B wage levels will hereby
16 be eliminated. Employers will no longer be able to nor be required to
17 certify H1-B Visa applicants to any particular wage level.

18 **SECTION 4.** The Agencies tasked with overseeing the implementation of this
19 legislation are:

- 20 1. The United States Department of State will be charge of facilitating
21 the immigration of H1-B Visa recipients.

BILL CC

22 2. The United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)
23 will be tasked with the processing of incoming H1-B visa
24 applications.

25 3. The Department of Homeland Security will ensure the safe
26 passage of immigrants into American Society.

27 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect immediately.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA

BILL DD

A Resolution to Increase Sanctions on Iran and Syria to Defund Hezbollah

1 **WHEREAS,** The Islamic State of Iran and the Syrian Arab Republic has for the past
2 37 years been financially and politically supporting the terrorist
3 organization and political party of Hezbollah; and

4 **WHEREAS,** Hezbollah has for the past 37 years been responsible for terror
5 attacks targeting non- Shia Islamic people; and

6 **WHEREAS,** Hezbollah has been operating out of Lebanon and has been implicated
7 in assassinations of their political rivals, civilians and politicians alike;
8 and

9 **WHEREAS,** Most recently Hezbollah has begun to expand its political dominance
10 of Lebanon through their consummate and militant attacks; now,
11 therefore, be it

12 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled should sanction Iran and Syria over
13 the next 7 fiscal years or until Iran agrees to defund the terrorist
14 organization Hezbollah.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA

BILL EE

A Bill to Make Corporations Subject to Civil Forfeiture

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1: Upon being charged with a crime, corporations shall be subject to civil forfeiture as would any other entity afforded personhood, if the seized property is considered to be obtained due to the charged crime, or any other crime.

SECTION 2: Civil forfeiture is defined as the legal process that enables a government to seize property and other assets belonging to persons suspected of committing a crime.

SECTION 5: This bill will go into effect by January 1, 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA