

Preliminary Round Legislation

**A BILL TO ENFORCE TRANSPARENCY IN CAPITOL POLICE OPERATIONS
TO GUARANTEE CITIZEN SAFETY
BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**

SECTION 1. Security information held by the United States Capitol Police must be released to another entity, including an individual, in a manner pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (5 USC §552).

SECTION 2. Security Information will be defined as in 2 U.S. Code § 1979: "information that is sensitive with respect to the policing, protection, physical security, intelligence, counterterrorism actions, or emergency preparedness and response relating to Congress, any statutory protectee of the Capitol Police, and the Capitol buildings and grounds; and is obtained by, on behalf of, or concerning the Capitol Police Board, the Capitol Police, or any incident command relating to emergency response."

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice and Capitol Police Board will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation goes into effect immediately upon passage.

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

*Respectfully submitted,
Pennsbury High School*

A Resolution to Increase the Use of Safe Injection Sites

- 1 **WHEREAS**, The opioid crisis endangers the lives of thousands every day; and
2 **WHEREAS**, Overdose deaths due to opioids like heroin in the U.S overall have risen from
3 approximately 11,000 deaths per year in 2002 to 71,000 in 2019; and
4 **WHEREAS**, Intravenous drug use increases the likelihood of transmittable diseases such as
5 HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C; and
6 **WHEREAS**, In 2010, 53 percent of the 17,000 new cases of Hepatitis C were attributed to
7 intravenous drug users; and
8 **WHEREAS**, Safe injection sites have been proven to lower 253 to 165 per 100 000 years and
9 the absolute risk difference was 88 deaths per 100, 000 years; now, therefore, be
10 it
11 **RESOLVED**, By the Congress here assembled that the United States federal government
12 mandate that every state be required to establish plans to implement safe
13 injection sites in order to combat the heroin epidemic and decrease overdose
14 rates in the United States.

Respectfully submitted,

Council Rock High School North

A BILL TO REDUCE CARBON EMISSIONS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE

ASSEMBLED THAT:

Article I: The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will choose the top 100 companies that contribute to the total carbon emissions in the whole United States.

Article II: The Environmental Protection Agency is an independent executive agency of the United States federal government tasked with environmental protection matters. **Article III:**

This bill shall go into effect 6 months after passage

Article IV: The United States Environmental Protection Agency shall oversee the enforcement and funding of this legislation

A. Upon the passing of this legislation, all companies chosen by the EPA will have a checkup every year in which they show progress of them transitioning to renewable energy sources or reducing their carbon emissions.

B. If the company does not comply yearly with proof that they are reducing their carbon emissions, they will pay a fine that equates to 5 percent of the value of the company.

C. All of the fine money that is collected will go back into the EPA. **Article V:** All other laws in conflict with this new policy shall hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Carlos Buestan

EL Meyers

A Bill to Repeal the Minimum Wage

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The current federal minimum wage is \$7.25/hour.

SECTION 2. There shall be no federally mandated minimum wage. States will still be able to set their own minimum wage.

SECTION 3. This bill shall be enforced by the Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division.

SECTION 4. This bill will immediately take effect.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by La Salle College High School.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Ensure that the Rights of Adults, Regardless of Age, are Upheld

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **RESOLVED**, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in

3 Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following
4 article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which
5 shall be valid, after two years, for all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution
6 when ratified by the conventions in the several States, as provided in the Constitution,
7 within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the
8 Congress.:

ARTICLE 1

9
10 **SECTION 1.** No legislation shall be passed, enacted, or enforced that impose a restriction on citizen,
11 or other legal resident, who is eighteen years of age or older, on the basis of age.

12 **SECTION 2.** This amendment shall not serve to alter the age eligibility rules governing
13 membership in the House of Representative, the Senate, or the office of President or
14 Vice President as stated in Articles One and Two, respectively.

15 **SECTION 3.** Congress and the legislatures of the several state, during the two years between
16 passage and enactment, shall reconcile existing legislation with the requirements of
17 this amendment.

18 **SECTION 4.** Any legislation not so reconciled, shall be rendered void with respect to any age
19 requirements.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by William Tennent High School

**A BILL TO END THE PRACTICE OF FORCED ARBITRATION TO
PROTECT CONSUMERS AND EMPLOYEES**

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The passage of this legislation shall constitute the passage of H. R. 1423 –
3 “Forced Arbitration Injustice Repeal Act.”

4 **SECTION 2.** H. R. 1423 – “Forced Arbitration Injustice Repeal Act” shall be defined as
5 the bill introduced by Rep. Henry C. Johnson on February 28, 2019 that
6 prohibits predispute arbitration agreements that force arbitration of future
7 employment, consumer, antitrust, or civil rights disputes.

8 **SECTION 3.** Federal Courts shall dismiss all arbitration confirmation suits in conflict
9 with this legislation and shall enjoin all arbitration proceedings in conflict
10 with this legislation.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on the date of its enactment and shall
12 apply with respect to any dispute that arises or accrues on or after such
13 date.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Strath Haven High School

A Bill to Increase the College Counseling Population in Impoverished Areas to Assist the Underprivileged

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A. All traditionally underperforming public high schools in the U.S. shall
3 receive 1 counselor specializing in college planning per 250 students.

4 B. The federal government shall forgive up to \$40,000 in student loans of
5 these counselors after 5 years of service to underperforming high
6 schools.

7 C. Each district shall get fully reimbursed by the U.S. government.

8 **SECTION 2.** A. "Traditionally underperforming" shall be applied to public high schools
9 ranked in the bottom 10% of their state for academic quality.

10 B. "College counselor" shall be defined as any individual licensed in their
11 state to become a guidance counselor, focusing on college readiness.

12 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Dept. of Education shall oversee this bill's implementation.

13 A. Funding for this program shall come from the U.S. Defense Dept.

14 B. \$5 billion shall be allocated to fund this program.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2022. School districts will
16 have 365 days after the passage of this bill to hire the necessary amount
17 of college counselors. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
18 declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Southern Lehigh H.S.

A BILL TO REFORM PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN FINANCE

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The sole source of income for Presidential campaigns shall be from the
3 U.S. Federal Government (U.S. Fed. Gov.). The U.S. Fed. Gov. shall give
4 every Presidential campaign \$100,000 when they register. The U.S. Fed.
5 Gov. shall give every eligible voter three notes every four years starting in
6 2022. The eligible voters will be able to give the notes to any of the
7 Presidential campaigns in the following election. All money given to
8 Presidential campaigns shall only be spent on activities . All money not
9 spent by the Presidential campaign shall be returned to the U.S. Fed. Gov.

10 **SECTION 2.** A. Eligible voters shall be defined as any citizen of voting age
11 B. Notes shall be defined as a receipt from the U.S. Fed. Gov. valued at
12 \$50.00. The notes are redeemable only by the Presidential campaigns
13 of the immediately following election.
14 C. Income shall include any effort intended to aid the Presidential
15 candidate including, but not limited to funding, advertisements, and
16 campaigning.

17 **SECTION 3.** The Department of the Treasury and the Federal Election Commission will
18 oversee the implementation of this bill.

19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect upon passage.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Nicholas Ryan

Dallastown Area High School

A Bill to Provide Aid to Yemen

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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SECTION 1. The United States will provide \$300 million in humanitarian aid and \$600

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million dollars in developmental aid to Yemen in order to assist with the

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ongoing political and economic crises there, while helping their citizens.

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SECTION 2. A. Humanitarian aid shall be defined as aid used for medicine, food, and

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water, etc.

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B. Developmental aid shall be defined as aid used to support the economic,

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environmental, social, and political development of a country for long-term

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relief.

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SECTION 3. A. The United States Agency for International Development will oversee

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the enforcement of this bill.

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B. The Department of Treasury will be responsible for the allocation of the

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money.

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SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by

Danville Area High School

Final

Round

Legislation

A Bill to Amend Section 230

A Bill to Amend Section 230

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Section 230 of the 1996 Communications Decency Act will be amended as
3 follows:

4 A. Liability protections will be eliminated for interactive computer services with over 1
5 million active monthly users or with annual revenues exceeding \$25 million.

6 B. Interactive computer services must take down illegal content immediately upon
7 notification by court order.

8 C. Interactive computer services must provide consumers with clearly labeled and
9 accessible complaint communication channels, such as phone and email, staffed 24
10 hours per day to be responsive to illegal content.

11 D. Interactive computer services must submit a quarterly transparency report regarding
12 their content moderation policies and procedures.

13 **SECTION 2.** Interactive computer services are any information services, systems, or access
14 software that provides or enables computer access by multiple users to a computer server,
15 including specifically services or systems that access the Internet.

16 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission will oversee enforcement of the legislation and
17 receive quarterly transparency reports.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect Jan. 1, 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech and Debate Association

A Bill to Promote Open Elections

A Bill to Promote Open Elections

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States will grant Less Economically Developed Countries (LEDCs),
3 who agree to utilize blockchain technology to increase the security of their elections, a
4 maximum of \$50 million per year in foreign aid.

5 **SECTION 2.** The following definitions will apply:

6 A. A Less Economically Developed Country will be defined as a country where average
7 incomes are below \$15,000 Purchasing Power Parity (PPP).

8 B. Blockchain technology will be defined as a cryptographic ledger which records inputs
9 and transactions and displays them publicly, often used in cryptocurrency
10 transactions.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

12 A. The Department of State will evaluate the quantity of aid to be allocated to each
13 country, not to exceed the maximum limit, in compliance with Section 1.

14 B. The Department of State will ensure blockchain technology has been in effect for
15 more than 2 years and utilized in at least one election before aid will be allocated.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech and Debate Association

A Bill to Limit Travel to Curb the Spread of COVID-19 Variants

A Bill to Limit Travel to Curb the Spread of COVID-19 Variants

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All nonessential travel will hereby be banned from countries determined to be
3 high-risk for spreading COVID-19 and its fast-spreading variants. These countries may include
4 the United Kingdom, South Africa, and Denmark depending upon the progression and spread of
5 the variants and upon passage of this legislation.

6 **SECTION 2.** The COVID-19 variants will be defined as those that are found by scientists to be
7 more rapidly transmissible, such as the variant initially discovered in South England, that
8 transmits at a faster rate than the original strain of COVID-19 and has reproduction numbers
9 over 50% higher than current rates of infection.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) will be advised by the Center for
11 Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to enforce this legislation.

12 A. The CDC will monitor global COVID-19 cases and the spread of the COVID-19
13 variants to determine which countries should be included in the ban of nonessential
14 travel in Section 1 or when said countries shall have the ban removed.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech and Debate Association

The Executive Transparency Act of 2021

The Executive Transparency Act of 2021

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The following reforms shall be made to increase financial transparency within the
3 Executive Branch:

4 A. Both the President and Vice President must publicly disclose all tax returns.

5 B. The President and Vice President will place specific financial holdings which may
6 serve as direct conflicts of interest to the Executive Branch in a trust.

7 **SECTION 2.** A tax return will be defined as any annual statements revealing sources of
8 income, financial holdings, and interests, in particular foreign investments.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

10 A. Disputes about whether a financial holding is a conflict of interest, as stated in
11 Section 1b, will be resolved by an independent panel formed by the IRS.

12 B. Failure to provide full documentation of tax returns by the Executive Branch at the
13 time of taking office may be considered grounds for impeachment by Congress.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect January 20, 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech and Debate Association