1 - A Bill to Pressure China to End Uyghur Labor and to Help the Uyghurs

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. American companies using Uyghur forced labor in any of their supply chains shall be forced to cut ties and shift supply chains.
- SECTION 2. Forced labor shall be defined as: when people are pressured to work through violence or oppression.
- 5 SECTION 3. The U.S. shall also change the refugee policy in order to take in Uyghur refugees as a specially designated group.
- SECTION 4. The U.S. shall penalize American technology companies who are found illegally aiding China with surveillance and tracking Uyghurs.
 - A. Surveillance shall be defined as: the act of doing observations on a person(s) without their knowledge.
 - B. Tracking shall be defined as: the act of following someone physically or through technology.

- 14 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall go into effect in April 2021.
- SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by LSE.

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2 - A Resolution to Encourage the States to Abolish Systems of Cash and/or Money Bail

1	WHEREAS,	The American justice system is widely observed to inflict consequences
2		upon those subject to it that are disproportionally impactful on poor
3		and/or minority populations; and
4	WHEREAS,	Justice systems which allow more leniency in the way an accused is
5		treated when the accused has money mean that the justice system only
6		serves to punish those who cannot afford leniency; and
7	WHEREAS,	Cash and/or money bail systems are the most clear means by which
8		money's influence on the justice system's treatment of individual people
9		can be seen; and
10	WHEREAS,	Efforts to abolish cash and/or money bail systems in the state of Illinois
11		have allowed the federalist system in which the states serve as the
12		laboratories of democracy and have proven that the abolition of the cash
13		and/or money bail system is not only functional but beneficial; now,
14		therefore, be it
15	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled urges each state and territory within
16		the United States of America to take any and all necessary steps to
17		abolish systems of cash and/or money bail within their justice systems.
	Introduced for Congressional Debate by LHS.	

3 - A Bill to Murder the Death Penalty

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1 SECTION 1. Capital punishment will be banned in every state, every territory, and all 2 federal jurisdictions. **SECTION 2.** Capital punishment, also known as the death penalty, is defined as the sentencing of a convicted person to death as punishment for a crime. SECTION 3. The Department of Justice will oversee the ban of the death penalty. 7 A. The sentences of the people who are currently on death row will have 8 their sentences commuted to life in prison upon passage of this act. 9 B. Any state official who is found to be complicit in the violation of this 10 law will be charged with first degree murder. 11 SECTION 4. This ban will be put into effect immediately after this bill is passed. 12 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. SECTION 5. 13

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lincoln East.

4 - A Bill to Reinvest in Nuclear Power Plants

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- SECTION 1. \$300 billion will be allocated to the construction or rebuilding of one
 nuclear power plant per state (\$6 billion per state).
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Each state will have the discretion of choosing either uranium or thorium as their primary source.
- 5 SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Energy will oversee the implementation of this legislation.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect by the fiscal year of 2022.
- 9 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

 Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hastings.

5 - A Resolution to Bring Back Power to the United States

1	WHEREAS,	Chinese goods make up 18.1% of all goods imported to the United States;
2		and
3	WHEREAS,	Overreliance on Chinese imported goods and outsourcing of labor to
4		China puts the United States in a significantly weakened position in
5		imposing sanctions and negotiating; and
6	WHEREAS,	China is a hostile foreign power with a long history of suppression of
7		media, violations of human rights, genocide and abuse of Muslim
8		minorities, and threatening moves in the South China Sea against allies of
9		the United States; and
10	WHEREAS,	In order to be able to effectively contain the growing power of this
11		hostile foreign adversary, the United States needs the ability to secure its
12		own prosperity and national security in a way that isn't reliant on the
13		Chinese state; now, therefore, be it
14	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled promotes sweeping expansions of
15		American industrial production capabilities, domestic industry strength,
16		and actions to promote competitiveness internationally; and, be it
17	FURTHER RES	OLVED, that the United States redirects imports and import reliance from
18		China to allied countries.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by Creighton Prep.

6 - A Bill to Unrig the Vote

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	Each state will have an independent commission that will be solely
3		responsible for the redistricting process in that state. The commission will
4		focus on increasing competition.
5		A. In addition, districts that are irregularly connected must be redrawn.
6		B. In addition, each commission will publish a report to the public after
7		redistricting stating the reasoning they had in mind when drawing
8		districts. This promotes transparency.
9	SECTION 2.	A. An "independent commission" is a group of an equal number of
10		geographers from the two largest parties in the state, chosen by their
11		respective party's leaders. These geographers will jointly select an
12		independent geographer to serve as chair. The commission will have
13		seven state residents total.
14		B. "Irregularly connected districts" are very jagged, are not continuous,
15		and/or have very thin connections.
16	SECTION 3.	State governments will execute this law. The money that states have
17		been using for their redistricting processes will be used to fund this new
18		redistricting process.
19	SECTION 4.	This bill will be enacted before each state's next round of redistricting.
20	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by Lincoln East.

7 - A Bill to Protect Particular Prisoners in The Prison System

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. All sex-related criminals, informants, and ex-police officers in federal or state prisons will be moved to separate prison facilities dedicated specifically and only to that type of crime.
- 5 **SECTION 2**. A. Sex criminals are defined as pedophiles, child-predators, and sextraffickers;
- B. Informants will be defined as incarcerated criminals who provide information that helps police investigations.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will work in tandem with the Federal Bureau of Prisons to oversee the implementation of this legislation.
- SECTION 4. This legislation will be implemented in the 2022 fiscal year.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

 Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hastings.

8 - A Bill to Abolish Speed Limits on Interstate Roadways

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1

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- All roadways established and maintained by the Federal Aid Highway Act 2 SECTION 1. of 1956 shall have speed limits abolished. 3
- **SECTION 2**. A. All roads shall have advisory speed limits. "Roads" are hereby defined 4 as roadways established and maintained by the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1956. "Advisory speed limits" shall be defined as speed limits established by the Department of Transportation that are not enforced. Vehicles that cannot travel above 60mph will be banned 8 from traveling on roads.
 - B. All roads shall now have a mandatory move-over law. A move-over law shall be defined as an enforceable law that mandates that the lane furthermost left on the road be strictly reserved for passing other traffic only. Any vehicle that is not passing traffic in the left lane and is interfering with the safe passage of other traffic shall be fined 300 US dollars. Any driver found driving under the influence on a road shall be penalized a mandatory minimum of 10,000 US dollars and 5 years imprisonment, not to exceed 15,000 US dollars and 20 years imprisonment. Driving under the influence shall be defined as driving after having consumed any amount of alcohol or controlled substances illegal under federal law unless prescribed and deemed safe to drive with by a medical doctor. All money collected by fines shall be allocated to the United States Department of Transportation for maintenance of roads mentioned in this legislation.
 - SECTION 3. The Department of Transportation will oversee the implementation of this legislation. 100 billion dollars will be allocated from Congress to see that the infrastructure is up to standard for high-speed travel.
- This bill will be enacted 7 years after passage. SECTION 4. 27
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. 28 Introduced for Congressional Debate by Creighton Prep.

9 - A Bill to Amend the Fair Labor Standards Act to Create Equitable Practices

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- Section 14(c) of the Fair Labor Standards act is hereby repealed in full. No new certificates of exemption will be issued by the Wages and Hour

 Division (WHD) and any current certificates will be allowed to expire.
- 5 **SECTION 2**. *Certificates of exemption* are defined as certificates issued to employers to allow for subminimum wages to be paid to employees..
- The Department of Labor will oversee the implementation of this bill.

 Changes in minimum wages will be implemented immediately upon the expiration of existing certificates.
- SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect at the start of Fiscal Year 2022.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

 Introduced for Congressional Debate by LHS.

10 - A Resolution to Align School Dress Codes with Societal Norms

1	WHEREAS,	High school dress codes impact males and females differently and play a
2		role in rape culture (victim blaming) and the oversexualization of female
3		students; and
4	WHEREAS,	There are almost 56.4 million students attending public schools currently
5		and about half are female; and
6	WHEREAS,	School dress codes are not reflective of socially accepted norms in
7		general public society; and
8	WHEREAS,	The shift in dress code norms from school age to adulthood is far less
9		jarring for males than it is for females; and
10	WHEREAS,	By continuing to allow gender-based, dual-standard dress codes in
11		schools, it is implanting gender role and biased ethical mindsets that have
12		significant negative impacts on how genders are seen in the world
13		beyond school; now, therefore, be it
14	RESOLVED,	by the Congress here assembled that public school dress codes should be
15		aligned at least with the state and/or local county ordinances.
	Introduced for	Congressional Dehate by Hastinas

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hastings.

11 - A Bill to Ensure the Boomers are Okay

1	BE IT ENACTE	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	An education grant of \$4,000 per semester will be offered to future care
3		workers on the condition that they work 5 years in states that are
4		classified as super-aged.
5	SECTION 2.	A. Care workers will be defined as paid helpers such as nurses, social
6		workers, and doctors who regularly look after the elderly.
7		B. Elderly people shall be defined as people who have reached the
8		retirement age of 66 years.
9		C. Super-aged states shall be defined as states where more than one
10		fifth of their population is older than 65 based on the most recent
11		Population Estimates Program data.
12	SECTION 3.	A. The Department of Education will oversee the grant application,
13		approval and distribution process.
14		B. The Department of Health and Human Services will conduct valuation
15		of states to determine if they qualify as super-aged.
16		C. If an individual fails to move to a super-aged state within 2 years of
17		the reception of their degree, the grant will become a subsidized
18		federal student loans.
19		D. Funding for the grants will come from the Department of Education's
20		Federal Direct Student Loan Program.
21	SECTION 4.	This piece of legislation shall go into effect immediately upon passage.
22	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by Lincoln East.

12 - A Bill to Repeal Title VIII of the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. Title VIII of the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act is hereby repealed.
- The Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act is Public Law 109-435 signed into law by President George W. Bush on December 20, 2006.
- 5 SECTION 3. The United States Department of Justice will be tasked with ensuring legal code is accurate and the Title VIII provisions are struck.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.
- 9 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

 Introduced for Congressional Debate by LHS.