

Rose City Congress – Lincoln High School

Congressional Debate Legislation Packet

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A BILL TO REFORM JOB APPLICATIONS FOR NONVIOLENT CRIMINALS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Job applications shall be modified so they differentiate nonviolent and violent criminal records.

SECTION 2. Job applications will no longer have one box to check inquiring about previous felonies. Instead, there will be two boxes. One shall be labeled “non-violent criminal record” and the other shall be labeled “violent criminal record.” Beside each box will be a space for the specific crime that was committed to be notated. “Violent criminal record” shall be defined as an act that was done with the intent, or resulted in the injury of a person, or a place and/or building being destroyed.

SECTION 3. This resolution shall be overseen by the United States Department of Labor. Businesses that do not modify their job applications to fit the new requirements shall be fined \$5,000. Businesses shall continue to be fined \$5,000 for each month that applications have not been modified.

SECTION 4. Upon passage, this bill will be implemented in the following fiscal year.

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

*Respectfully submitted,
North Allegheny*

A Bill to Tax Prison Labor for Prisoner Education Programs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** A. A new prison labor tax of 7% on profits of all companies employing
2 prison labor is hereby levied.
- 3 B. The funding from the tax will go to expand and further fund grants for
4 education programs for incarcerated individuals.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** A. Companies will be defined as a commercial business that utilizes the
6 labor of incarcerated individuals during any point in a fiscal year.
- 7 B. Education programs shall be defined as programs aimed to educate
8 prisoners. This will entail of getting prisoners their GED and college-level or
9 higher education if the prisoners choose to do so. This will also include
10 programs for marketing and entrepreneurship as well as computer science
11 programs.
- 12 **SECTION 3.** A. The Department of Justice (DOJ) will oversee the grant program's
13 expansion and funding.
- 14 B. The program is required to be revenue-neutral.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be implemented in the fiscal year of 2022.
- 16 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tara Subramaniam of Lincoln High School.

A Resolution to Assign Names to House Districts

Be it resolved by the House here assembled that,

Whereas members of the House of Representatives represent specific geographic constituencies within their states, referred to as “districts”, and strive to accurately represent their districts as opposed to the state as a whole,

Whereas these districts often possess unique qualities or characteristics, such as a strong association with a specific name,

Whereas the House ought to recognize its members’ individual constituencies to the greatest possible extent,

BE IT RESOLVED

1. This House will adopt a procedural rule to recognize its members as representatives of specific named districts, with district names provisionally chosen by each representative, and
2. This House will recommend state legislatures assign permanent names to their congressional districts.
3. Should the state refuse to do so, the provisional names shall remain in use by the House.
4. District names may be changed at the discretion of the state, or of the representative if the state abstains from the naming process; but due notice must be granted to the officers of the house before the new name is recognized in proceedings.
5. Names chosen must not include or approximate obscenity, and must not express religious, ethnic, or political identities.

This Resolution Introduced by Cleveland High School

A Bill to Ban the Inclusion of Medical Supplies on International Sanctions

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** A. America will no longer comply with or place sanctions that include the
2 prohibition of selling or transferring medical supplies to or with other
3 countries.
4 B. The United States will comply with all legal sanctions, while exempting
5 medical supplies.
6 C. The United States is permitted to provide medical supplies in
7 contradiction to existing sanctions.
8 **SECTION 2.** Medical supplies shall be defined as any item that is essential for treating
9 illness or injury, including but not limited to; medications, vaccinations,
10 and medical equipment.
11 **SECTION 3.** This bill will go into effect immediately following passage.
12 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
13

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tara Subramaniam of Lincoln High School and Rahm Rodkey.

A Bill to Raise the Minimum Wage

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 2. **SECTION**

1. This bill amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the 3. federal minimum wage for regular employees and for tipped employees 4. over a 7-year period.

5. **SECTION 2.** The federal minimum wage (for non-tipped employees) will increase as 6. follows:

7. a) \$8.40 an hour, beginning on the effective date of this Act; 8. b) Increase by \$1.10 each year, for the following 6 years 9. **SECTION 3.** The federal minimum wage (for tipped employees) will increase as 10. follows:

11. a) \$3.60 an hour, beginning on the effective date of this Act 12. b) Increase by \$1.90 each year, for the following 6 years 13. **SECTION 4.** The Wage and Hour division of the Department of Labor will be 14. responsible for the implementation and enforcement of this 15. legislation.

16. **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2021. 17. **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

1 **SECTION 1.** All public high schools will require their students to take one semester of a
2 critical race theory class.

3 **SECTION 2.** Critical race theory shall be defined as the view that legal institutions are
4 racially biased and that race is a socially constructed concept.

5 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will oversee the implementation of the class
6 and employ critical race educators to write the curriculum.

7 A. If states refuse to comply with this bill, they shall not receive any
8 federal education funding.

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately after passing and shall be in
10 place for the 2021-2022 school year. All laws in conflict with this legislation
11 are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Amy Henrikson of Lincoln High School.

A Bill to Calculate Fines as a Percentage of Income

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT,

Section 1. Fines charged as punishment for federal crimes shall be calculated as a percentage of the offender's annual revenue.

Section 2. "Fines" shall be defined as monetary sums charged to an individual, corporation or group thereof as punishment for violating federal laws and regulations. "Federal crimes" shall be defined as felonies and misdemeanors at the federal level. "Annual revenue" shall be defined as the total estimated income, before taxes, of the subject of the fine in the twelve months preceding their sentencing.

Section 3. The Senate shall establish maximum percentages that a subject may be fined.

- a. Higher fine maximums may be established for subjects of greater estimated value, up to an absolute maximum of 80% of annual revenue for subjects valued in excess of \$500,000,000.
- b. Different fine maximums may be established for individuals and corporations.

Section 4. Should a subject be found to have manipulated their income to avoid punishment proportionate to their true income, the period on which fine calculations shall be based shall be recognized as the twelve months before the earliest evidence of financial manipulation.

Evidence not brought forward during disclosure, trial or sentencing may be introduced for consideration for the purpose of setting this date.

Section 5. Should the Internal Revenue Service lack sufficient documentation to determine a subject's income, the subject may be charged an additional fee for the purpose of conducting an audit to determine that sum.

Section 6. All laws and ordinances in conflict with this resolution are hereby declared null and void.

This Bill Introduced by Cleveland High School

A Bill to Make Free Preschool Available for Children Starting at Age Three

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Preschools will be funded by the government and henceforth be made free
2 for all kids over the age of three.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Preschool can be defined as an educational establishment or learning
4 space offering early childhood education to children before they begin
5 compulsory education at elementary school.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** A. This legislation will be oversought by the Department of Education.
7 B. The funding from this bill will come from federally imposed taxes.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2021. All laws in conflict with
 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bella Lehmann of Lincoln High School.

A Bill to Fund Buybacks of Weapons from Local Police Forces

Be it hereby enacted by the Congress here assembled that,

Section 1. The United States Federal Government shall initiate programs to repurchase military-grade weapons from local law enforcement agencies.

Section 2. “Military-grade weapons” shall be defined as any weapon intended for use by military forces, such as armored vehicles, heavy weapons, or tear gas. “Local law enforcement agencies” shall be defined as civilian entities within local governments dedicated to the enforcement of the laws.

Section 3. Local governments shall be able to sell their stocks of military-grade weapons to the USFG. Negotiated deals may be tailored to the individual circumstances of each sale, but must include the following terms:

- a. The weapons shall not be repurchased by the federal government for more than 80% of their value, as estimated by federal auditors.
- b. Funds derived from the sale must be reinvested in social services, such as utilities, healthcare, or housing, or in retraining law enforcement agencies for de-escalation and humane practices.
- c. The USFG shall reserve the right to inspect the local government’s financial documents to ensure they are using the funds as intended.
- d. The local government shall report the entirety of their stock of military-grade weapons to the USFG, including that which they are not immediately planning to sell.

Section 4. Local governments which continue the use of military weapons in law enforcement shall be subject to reductions of federal subsidies to their law enforcement agencies equivalent to the estimated value of their weapons stockpile in addition to its annual maintenance costs.

Section 5. The implementation of this legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of the Interior, which shall produce a quarterly review for appropriate House and Senate subcommittees.

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

This Bill Introduced by Cleveland High School.

A Bill to Abolish Tipped Wages

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Tipped workers shall not have a reduced or modified wage.
- 2 **SECTION 2.** A “tipped employee,” as defined by the FLSA, is an employee “engaged in
3 an occupation in which [they] customarily and regularly receive... more
4 than \$30 a month in tips.”
5 A “small business” shall be defined by the SBA standards.
6 “Applicable industries” are any industries that have tipped employees.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Labor shall oversee the transition. States can choose to
8 follow an advisory model. A tax credit will be offered for small businesses
9 in applicable industries.
10 A. The advisory model is to increase the minimum wage by \$1.00 USD per
11 year, until the sixth year in which States shall increase the minimum
12 wage by \$0.37 in order to reach federal minimum wage (\$7.25). If any
13 changes are made to federal minimum wage during this transition the
14 advisory model may be modified.
15 B. The tax credit shall allow small businesses to offset up to 25% of the
16 wage increase within the year.
17 C. The Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor shall enforce
18 the increase of minimum wage.
19 D. Funding for the enforcement shall be \$5 billion USD.
- 20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1st, 2022.
- 21 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Silverton High School.

A Bill to Protect the Civil Service

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. No test of loyalty to any figure or ideology shall be used in the selection of candidates for civil service positions, the persecution of current civil servants, the denial of due benefit to former employees, or the selection and discharging of federal contractors.

Section 2. "Loyalty test" shall be defined as any expectation, formal or informal, that a civil servant displays undue reverence to any figure or ideology, especially if the civil servant feels coerced or threatened into such displays. "Civil servant" shall be defined as a hired employee of the federal government, as opposed to an elected official or the personal staff of an elected official. "Appointee" shall be defined as a federal official who is directly selected by elected officials to perform a specific role.

Section 3. Any attempt to create, implement, or use a loyalty test, whether through formal department policy or informal practice, on the part of appointees by the President or Congress, shall be a felony offense.

- a. Civil Servants shall not be abridged in their rights to circulate and sign petitions alleging that appointees imposed loyalty tests, and that those appointees imposed minor and substantial burdens to punish their perceived enemies.
- b. Should such a petition garner twenty or more signatures, the appointee shall be suspended from their position while an internal investigation is conducted;
- c. Alternatively, should civil servants seek justice in a court of law, the appointee shall be suspended for the duration of the trial, and shall produce their own defense counsel;
- d. In either case, should the appointee be ruled guilty, they shall be removed from their position, and disqualified from holding appointed federal office for the next ten years.
 - i. In the case of a trial, the appointee shall be removed immediately upon a conviction by the court, without regard to any efforts at appeal; should a higher court later reverse their conviction, the appointee shall be released from their

disqualification, but no guarantee shall be made of a return to their former position.

- e. Any attempt by an appointee to punish civil servants for the circulation and signing of petitions shall automatically result in that appointee's removal.

Section 4: Neither the Pledge of Allegiance, nor any oath of office, nor any general mandate for honesty and transparency, shall be construed as a loyalty test.

Section 5: The Office of the Inspector General shall oversee the implementation of this legislation, in cooperation with the Inspectors General and equivalent offices of each department of federal government.

This bill submitted for your consideration by Cleveland High School