

2021 State Congressional Debate Championship Legislation Packet

FRII

A Resolution to Reform Presidential Elections to Use Ranked Choice Voting

- WHEREAS, Since 1853, there has not been a presidential election whose winner was not affiliated with the Democratic or Republican political parties; and
- WHEREAS, The "two party system" creates a duopoly of ideas and restricts presidential representation to two specific ideologies; and
- WHEREAS, This leaves many voters without a candidate that accurately represents their ideas; and
- WHEREAS, Voters often choose between voting for a candidate who represents their views but is less likely to win the election, or a Democratic or Republican candidate who represents their views less accurately, but is more likely to win; and
- WHEREAS, Ranked Choice Voting is a system in which voters rank candidates from most to least preferred; the votes for the most favored candidate are counted first, and the candidate with the fewest is eliminated, with the votes of their supporters transferred to their next choice; this process is repeated until a candidate has achieved a majority; now, therefore, be it
- **RESOLVED**, By the Congress here assembled that the presidential elections of the United States be decided through the use of ranked choice voting.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Arrowhead Park Early College High School

A Bill to Increase Protection of Armed Forces Victims

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
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3	SECTION 1. Victims of hazing, sexual harassment, assault or any abuse of power		
4	by a colleague to be prosecuted under federal or civilian court and not		
5	military law in order to protect the victims and ensure they get justice		
6	even if said crimes are committed while they are on deployment as they		
7	are acting U.S soldiers on duty.		
8	SECTION 2. The Uniform Code of Military Justice, or UCMJ, is the legal		
9	framework that governs all members of the United States military.		
10	The UCMJ covers a variety of legal issues from apprehension and confinement		
11	of military personnel to regulations covering courts of military appeals.		
12	SECTION 3. The US Federal government will oversee crimes against persons within		
13	the US Military		
14	A. Military officers committing civilian crimes should be tried as		
15	civilians, to include but not be limited to sexual assault, rape and		
16	murder.		
17	B. Military crimes occurring in combat are not to be included and will		
18	continue to be tried in Military courts per the UCMJ		
19	C. Funding will be provided within the federal courts system.		
20	SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on Jan 1 st 2022		
21	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.		

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Onate High School

A Bill to Raise Taxes to 65% on Income over Half a Million Dollars

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Taxes will be raised on the top tax bracket (anyone making over half a million dollars in income in a year) to a tax rate of 65% (currently 37%).

SECTION 2. Tax rate is to be defined as the percentage of tax that is being taxed on any business or individual. Tax brackets mean only the portion of an individual's income that is in that bracket will be taxed at the given rate.

SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service will implement and enforce this law.

SECTION 4. This law will take effect in fiscal year 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by East Mountain High School

A bill to implement free sanitary products for accessible health and

wellness

Section 1. Menstrual products such as tampons, pads, menstrual cups, ect, will be free to those who can prove they don't have adequate employment and are covered completely by insurance for those with insurance/ employment.

Section 2. The following terms shall be defined as:

- A. Adequate employment- Employment/ a job with health insurance
- B. <u>Menstrual Products-</u> The products that are necessary for someone while they have their period.
- C. <u>Insurance-</u> Meaning health insurance which will cover sanitary products.

Section 3. The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) will oversee this bill and make sure that each insurance company follows this bill. The HHS will also manage all legal action for insurance companies that do not comply with this bill. The HHS will also be in charge of the budget for those of which are unemployed/ not properly insured.

Section 4. This bill will take place January of 2022 after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cottonwood Classical Preparatory School.

A Bill to Remove Standardized Testing Scores from Consideration of College Applications

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- Standardized test scores, especially regarding the SAT and ACT, will no longer be required of students for college application processes. Throughout this measure, colleges nationwide will be "test-score optional". Students would still have the option to report standardized test scores to colleges for scholarship consideration but will not be forced to report their SAT/ACT test scores. A student will have no penalty from any university if they decide not to submit their SAT/ACT test scores.
- **SECTION 2. Standardized testing** will be defined as "an assessment instrument administered in a predetermined manner, such that the questions, conditions of administration, scoring, and interpretation of responses are consistent from one occasion to another". The standardized tests that apply specifically to this bill are the SAT and ACT.

College Application is defined as "the process by which individuals apply to gain entry into a college or university".

Test-Optional is defined as "not mandatory for students to submit their SAT or ACT scores as part of their application."

- The Department of Education and the Department of Justice shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.
 - A. If a United States college or university (or other applications such as common/coalition/Quest Bridge) fail to adhere by these guidelines and requires students (without choice) to submit their SAT/ACT test scores, then the Department of Justice will seek an order of compliance from the courts and face a possible revocation of accreditation.
- This legislation will take effect during the 2021-2022 college admissions cycle and persist through admission cycles in the future. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by V. Sue Cleveland High School.

American Indian Exemption Amendment

- Section 1. A new section shall be added to the Assimilative Crimes Act via an amendment to grant freedoms not previously granted to American Indian and Alaska Native tribal governments
- 2. Section 2. The new section reads as follows:
- 3. (d) An exemption shall be granted to the lands and property governed by a tribal government. This includes but is not limited to reservations, allotted land and other such American Indian and Alaska Native lands
 - (i) A tribal government is defined as being one of the 574 American Indian or Alaska Native tribes recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs
 - (ii) This exemption allows tribal governments to choose which state, commonwealth, territory, possession or district laws apply and/or are enforced within their jurisdiction.
 - (iii) This exemption does not apply to state reservation land or trust lands, as these are lands owned in trust by a state or commonwealth government and as such state law, with the exception of previously defined exemptions, will still apply
 - (iv) This exemption does not exempt American Indian Jurisdiction from federal law, this only exempts American Indian Jurisdiction from state laws that are enforced as federal laws under the Assimilative Crimes Act
 - (v) Negotiations regarding the application of state laws on tribal land will be administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs
- 4. **Section 3.** This legislation will go into effect at the start of the 118th Congress, January 3rd, 2023
- 5. Section 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby null and void

A Bill to Make a Permit and Mental Health Checks Mandatory for the Purchasing of Firearms.

BE IT ENACTED BY CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Any person attempting to purchase or register a firearm in any state, territory, or jurisdiction of the United State of America must obtain a permit to purchase said firearm. In order to obtain this permit, one must pass a background check and a mental health screening.

SECTION 2. "Firearm" shall be defined as any weapon which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive (DoJ 2010). This includes any type of gun.

SECTION 3: The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) will oversee the implementation of this bill. Any business or institution found to be in violation with this legislation (i.e. selling firearms to people without permits) are to be given one month's notice, after which time they are to be shut down.

SECTION 4: This bill shall go into effect FY 2021, so as to provide time for businesses to implement the necessary screening.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Los Alamos High School

A Bill to Encourage Hydraulic Fracturing Over Traditional Oil Excavation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1. Congress shall appropriate monetary incentives (\$5.1 million dollars/trillion cubic foot of gas extracted in the US) for fracking companies over current policies that favor more environmentally hazardous energy sources like Coal and Oil.
- Fracking-in natural gas and petroleum production, injection of a fluid at high pressure into an underground rock formation in order to open fissures and allow trapped gas or to flow through a pipe to a wellhead at the surface.

Trillion cubic foot-A standard measurement in natural gas production (about 31 trillion cubic feet of Natural Gas is produced in the US)

- SECTION 3. The Department of Energy will oversee the implementation of specific monetary incentives to qualifying Natural Gas extraction companies.
 A. The DOE will be given the monetary value required from FY 2021 in the following years budget. This will continue yearly retroactively, awarding incentives from the previous year.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2022 all laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sandia High School.

A Bill to Remove Militarized Weapons from Police Forces.

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3	SECTION 1.	Weapons flowing from the military to civilian police forces are fueling
4		human rights abuses against Black people and other communities of color
5		in the US – and most recently protesters.
6		Military grade equipment will no longer be supplied to civilian law
7		enforcements agencies who are untrained in the appropriate use of
8		them, special forces such as SWAT are excluded from this bill.
9	SECTION 2.	Military grade weapons are defined as weapons that are reserved for
10		military presence and not intended for use against civilians.
11	SECTION 3.	The Department of defense will oversee the control of weapons.
12		A. Section 1033 of the defense authorization bill will be considered null
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14		B. and void, no longer allowing weapons to be transferred
15		C. Control of these weapons will deter the use of them in inappropriate
16		ways.
17	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately.
18		All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Onate HS

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A Bill to Provide Residency for Immigrants

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall offer the opportunity for undocumented immigrants to obtain legal residency after living in the U.S. for 5 years or longer.

SECTION 2. Definition, Undocumented Immigrant:

Cornell Law School: "Undocumented immigrants are foreign nationals who lack proper authorization to be in the United States. These immigrants either entered the United States without inspection according to immigration procedures, or entered the United States on a temporary visa and stayed beyond the expiration date of the visa."

SECTION 3. The United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

- a. Undocumented immigrants, after having been in the United States for 5 years or longer as shown by their own records, will be offered a process to obtain a Permanent Resident Card (also known as a Green Card).
- b. Exemption: undocumented immigrants who are convicted felons would not have access to this process.
- c. All fees associated with obtaining a Permanent Residency Card would be provided by the USCIS.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect January 1, 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by East Mountain High School

A Bill to Require Schools to Effectively Use Recycling Bins

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1**. All educational facilities will be required to have recycling bins and use them correctly in accordance with EPA's guidelines.
- SECTION 2. Educational Facilities: Means a building owned, leased, or under the control of a public or private school system, college, or university.
 Recycling: This includes: all types of paper including paperboard and cardboard; all plastic containers; and metals such as foil, aluminum, and tin can be recycled.
 Glass can also be recycled but it needs to be in a separate bin.
- **SECTION 3.** The Environmental Protection Agency will oversee this bill.
 - A. Schools and educational facilities will be required to use recycling bins and transport recycled waste to recycling facilities. Unless picked up by the city/municipality.
 - B. Local EPA representatives will check facilities monthly to ensure proper use of recycling.
 - C. Schools will receive one warning per each violation of conduct. The fourth warning will result in a \$2000 fine.
- **SECTION 4.** This bill will take effect at the beginning of 2021/2022 school year
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eldorado High School

SAT 4 A Resolution to Ratify the Rome Statute and Join the **International Criminal Court**

l	WHEREAS,	Crimes of genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and crimes of
2		agression are intolerable and of global concern; and
3	WHEREAS,	The United has historically been a global leader in international criminal
1		justice since the end of World War II; and
5	WHEREAS,	The International Criminal Court gains credibility and influence with the
5		membership of the United States; and
7	WHEREAS,	The values of accountability for atrocities and rule of law are central to
3		United States interests domestically and abroad; and
)	WHEREAS,	The United States has demonstrated commitment to these values through
10		being party to the establishment and operations of the United Nations War
11		Crimes Commission, the World War II Tribunals in Nuremberg and Tokyo,
12		and hybrid international tribunals for states including the former Yugoslavia
13		and Rwanda; and
14	WHEREAS,	The United States signed the Rome Statute on December 31, 2000, but has
15		yet to ratify the Rome Statute and join the International Court
16	WHEREAS,	The only way that the United States can shape the activities and priorities of
17		the International Criminal Court is through ratifying the Rome Statute and
18		becoming a member of the International Criminal Court; now, therefore, be
19		it
20	RESOLVED,	That the Senate here assembled ratify the Rome Statute and recommend that
21		any visas restricting International Criminal Court travel be lifted; and, be it
22	FURTHER F	RESOLVED, That the United States use its voice and vote to encourage other
23		foreign states to join the International Criminal Court.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cottonwood Classical Preparatory School.



A Resolution to Increase Production and Use of Nuclear Energy

WHEREAS, Nuclear energy is a high-potential, environmentally friendly energy source; and

WHEREAS, The world is in both a climate crisis and an energy crisis; and

WHEREAS, The United States includes 4.25% of the global population yet produces
14% of the global carbon dioxide emissions, largely for power generation
purposes; and

WHEREAS, Nuclear technologies are improving regularly regarding safety and efficacy; and

WHEREAS, Nuclear energy is a low-carbon, high-efficiency means of energy production; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled supports increased construction and use of nuclear power plants in the United States.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Arrowhead Park Early College High School.

A Bill to Reform Standards of Security

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The production of any parts of Automatic or Semi-Automatic weapons is hereby prohibited within the bounds of the United States and or its territories.

EXCEPTIONS:

- 1. The United States Department of Defense may when they considered it necessary for the requisition or procurement of Automatic or Semi-Automatic weapons for purposes of defense of the homeland may purchase such items when authorized by the Joint Chiefs of Staff in conjunction with the acting Secretary of Defense; thereafter a production request will be sent to weapons manufacture to be fulfilled. All weapons procured therefrom many not in any circumstance be transferred to an individual civilian.
- 2. Law Enforcement may when considered necessary request for the requisition or procurement of Automatic or Semi-Automatic weapon for the express purposes of maintaining civil order, an individual that has codified oversight of that law enforcement agency may request those weapons; thereafter a production request will be sent to weapons manufacture to be fulfilled. All weapons procured therefrom many not in any circumstance be transferred to an individual civilian.
- SECTION 2. "Semiautomatic Weapons" is defined as: "means any repeating rifle which utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next round, and which requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge."(18 USCS § 921(28); "Automatic Weapons" is defined as: "which will continue to load and fire ammunition until the trigger is released, or the ammunition is fully dispersed".

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice, "DOJ", will oversee the implementation of this bill.

A. The penalties for non-compliance as a business will be the (DOJ) seeking a legal remedy form the courts in the form of an order of compliance. Thereafter, if non-compliance persists the (DOJ) is authorized to seize property relating to the production of the weapons above mentioned.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately from the date of passage. *Introduced for Congressional Debate by* V. Sue Cleveland High School.

A Bill to Fund Schools on Native American Reservations BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. Funding shall be allotted to Native American Schools on reservations to better students' education.

Section 2. The increased funding will upkeep school buildings, ensure operation and maintenance, purchase instructional materials, increase teacher salaries and benefits, as well as providing food, administration, and training.

Section 3. The Bureau of Indian Education oversees 187 schools on 64 reservations in 23 states. It maintains 52 reservation schools, the remaining run by independent tribes or locally elected school boards.

Section 4. BIE schools are funded by the federal government under treaty agreements that promise federally supported education in exchange for tax exempt tribal land grants.

Section 5. \$1.5 billion will be reallocated from the US Department of Education to the Bureau of Indian Education, with a subsequent amount of \$350 million to be reallocated per fiscal year.

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

A Bill to raise the minimum wage in the US to \$15 an hour in order to improve the economy, and lower poverty

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1.** The new minimum wage will be raised to fifteen dollars per hour in the United States.
- by legal authority or by contract as the least that may be paid either to employed persons generally or to a particular category of employed persons."
- **SECTION 3.** The US Department of Labor (DOL) will foresee the implementation of this bill.
 - A. Employers who willfully or repeatedly violate the minimum wage or are subject to a civil money penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation.
- **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented on the first day of the third month that begins after the date of enactment of this Act.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sandia High School



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:

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- A. Liability protections will be eliminated for interactive computer services with over 1 million active monthly users or with annual revenues exceeding \$25 million.
 - B. Interactive computer services must take down illegal content immediately upon notification by court order.
 - C. Interactive computer services must provide consumers with clearly labeled and accessible complaint communication channels, such as phone and email, staffed 24 hours per day to be responsive to illegal content.
 - D. Interactive computer services must submit a quarterly transparency report regarding their content moderation policies and procedures.
- SECTION 2. Interactive computer services are any information services, systems, or access
- software that provides or enables computer access by multiple users to a computer server,
- including specifically services or systems that access the Internet.
- SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission will oversee enforcement of the legislation and
- 17 receive quarterly transparency reports.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect Jan. 1, 2022.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Resolution on Advertisements of Prescription Drugs

A Resolution on Advertisements of Prescription Drugs

- 1 **WHEREAS**, The advertisement of prescription drugs directly to consumers misinforms
- 2 patients by overemphasizing the benefits of prescription medicine and broadcasts purported
- benefits to large audiences before long-term safety of the drug has been fully determined, often
- 4 leading to harmful over-medication; and
- 5 **WHEREAS**, Over 70% of surveyed physicians believe that prescription drug advertisements
- 6 have exaggerated the benefits of a drug, and 68% of surveyed physicians contend that
- 7 prescription drugs are advertised before the manufacturer can guarantee long-term safety; and
- 8 WHEREAS, The United States is one of only two countries where the advertisement of
- 9 prescription drugs is currently legal, leading to physicians prescribing drugs such as ADHD
- medication an estimated 25 times more frequently than in the United Kingdom, where the
- advertisement of prescription drugs is illegal; and
- WHEREAS, The continued misinformation facilitated by prescription drug advertising is
- endangering the safety of American patients, in addition to causing patients to second guess
- their physicians' recommendations, causing harmful divides within medical communities; now,
- therefore, be it
- 16 **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation that
- medical associations and drug companies regulate advertisements of prescription drugs.



A Resolution to Establish Full Parental Paid Leave

A Resolution to Establish Full Parental Paid Leave

- WHEREAS, In the United States, there are not currently national paid-leave policies that
- enable all parents, in particular male parents, to take time off work directly following the birth or
- adoption of a child, putting pressure on the female parent to assume the majority of the stay-at-
- 4 home tasks involved with raising a young child; and
- 5 **WHEREAS**, More than three quarters of American fathers return to work within one week of
- the adoption or birth of their child, fearing they may lose their jobs if they do not; and
- 7 **WHEREAS**, The expected difference in leave from work leads to discrimination against
- 8 women in hiring processes, enabling corporations to avoid spending money on paid leave; and
- 9 **WHEREAS**, In countries, such as Sweden, where there is an established paternal leave,
- women earn up to 7% more than they do in countries without paternal leave, and fathers have
- the opportunity to cultivate a better relationship with their child; now, therefore, be it
- 12 **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to all
- states and territories to establish gender parity with universal parental paid leave laws.



A Bill to Promote Open Elections

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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),
- 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:
- A. A Less Economically Developed Country will be defined as a country where average incomes are below \$15,000 Purchasing Power Parity (PPP).
 - B. Blockchain technology will be defined as a cryptographic ledger which records inputs and transactions and displays them publicly, often used in cryptocurrency transactions.
- SECTION 3. The Department of State will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
- A. The Department of State will evaluate the quantity of aid to be allocated to each country, not to exceed the maximum limit, in compliance with Section 1.
 - B. The Department of State will ensure blockchain technology has been in effect for more than 2 years and utilized in at least one election before aid will be allocated.
- SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect immediately upon passage.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Resolution to Incorporate Computer Science into Core Curricula

A Resolution to Incorporate Computer Science into Core Curricula

- 1 WHEREAS, Computer science courses such as coding and web development result in the
- 2 creation of many valuable technical skills with tremendous employment opportunities; and
- 3 **WHEREAS**, Fully-online and free course materials make such content accessible to students
- 4 all across the United States; and
- 5 WHEREAS, Many additional skills such as critical thinking and problem solving are enhanced
- 6 by computer science study; and
- 7 **WHEREAS**, Education standards are best left to individual states to consider and deploy;
- 8 therefore be it
- 9 **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to the
- individual states and territories to adopt computer science courses as a facet of their core
- 11 curricula.



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
- 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.
- SECTION 3. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) will be advised by the Center for
- Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to enforce this legislation.
- A. The CDC will monitor global COVID-19 cases and the spread of the COVID-19
 variants to determine which countries should be included in the ban of nonessential
 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.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



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.
- B. The President and Vice President will place specific financial holdings which may 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.
- A. Disputes about whether a financial holding is a conflict of interest, as stated in Section 1b, will be resolved by an independent panel formed by the IRS.
- B. Failure to provide full documentation of tax returns by the Executive Branch at the time of taking office may be considered grounds for impeachment by Congress.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect January 20, 2025.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Resolution to Deploy Nuclear Weapons to American Allies in South East Asia

A Resolution to Deploy Nuclear Weapons to American Allies in South East Asia

- WHEREAS, North Korea has amassed a large and dangerous quantity of nuclear weapons,
- 2 including intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs), that have a minimum range of
- approximately 3,400 miles; and
- 4 WHEREAS, North Korea currently has between 30 and 40 nuclear weapons and have tested
- their nuclear weapons multiple times since 2006; and
- 6 **WHEREAS**, Nuclear tests and the threat of future experimentation or attack puts the
- 7 sovereignty of surrounding nations at risk, as well as threatening global security and increasing
- the likelihood of nuclear war by facilitating the escalation of tensions by ignoring international
- 9 law; and
- 10 **WHEREAS**, Kim Jong-un announced in January of 2021 that the North Korean government
- would advance North Korean nuclear capabilities through the declaration of a plan to construct
- submarine-launchable intercontinental ballistic missiles; now, therefore, be it
- 13 **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to the
- 14 Commander-in-Chief to deploy ultimate range ballistic missiles (URBMs) to American allies in
- Asia, including, but not limited to, South Korea and Japan.