

1. A Bill to Compensate Prisoners Fairly

| 1 | BE IT ENACTED B | Y THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |
|----|-----------------|--|
| 2 | SECTION 1 | All federal and state inmates shall be paid at least the federal |
| 3 | | minimum wage for any work that they perform while |
| 4 | | incarcerated. Money earned through prison labor will be |
| 5 | | deposited into an account that can be accessed by inmates |
| 6 | | and their designated family members. |
| 7 | SECTION 2 | The minimum wage is the lowest wage permitted by law. |
| 8 | | The current federal minimum wage is \$7.25 per hour. |
| 9 | SECTION 3. | The Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) will oversee the |
| 10 | | implementation of this legislation. |
| 11 | | A.The BOP will ensure that money earned by inmates is |
| 12 | | secured properly in a bank contracted with the federal |
| 13 | | government. The contracted bank will be prohibited from |
| 14 | | charging exorbitant fees for accessing or transferring funds |
| 15 | | from accounts. |
| 16 | | B.Jails or prisons that fail to implement this legislation will be fined |
| 17 | | \$1000 per inmate, per day until they are in full compliance . |
| 18 | SECTION 4 | This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2023. |
| 19 | SECTION 5 | All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and 20 |
| | | void. |

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dripping Springs High School



2. A Bill to Subsidize Broadband and Fund Fiber Optic Cable

Infrastructure

| 1 | BE IT ENAC | TED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |
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| 2 | SECTION 1 | The US Federal Government should subsidize broadband with internet |
| 3 | | service providers (ISPs) in rural areas and set up key "Internet Pipelines" to |
| 4 | | provide all Americans with adequate internet access. |
| 5 | SECTION 2 | a. The subsidizing of the broadband industry shall be defined as the |
| 6 | | US Federal Government creating special contracts with Internet |
| 7 | | Service Providers (ISPs) to make the internet accessible for |
| 8 | | constituents living in areas without coverage. |
| 9 | | b. The setting up of "Internet Pipelines" shall be defined as the US |
| 10 | | Federal Government funding Fiber Optic Cable Infrastructure to |
| 11 | | bring faster and more reliable Internet to more Americans. |
| 12 | SECTION 3 | The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and the |
| 13 | | Department of the Treasury will oversee the fulfillment of this |
| 14 | | legislation. |
| 15 | | A. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) will oversee the |
| 16 | | implementation by creating contracts with ISPs for Section 2A of this Bill . |
| 17 | | B. The Department of the Treasury will oversee the |
| 18 | | implementation by providing funds for Section 2B of this Bill. |
| 19 | SECTION 4 | This legislation shall take effect on Fiscal Year 2023 |
| 20 | SECTION 5 | All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. |

Introduced for Congressional Debate by R.C. Clark High School



3. A Bill to Place Women's Health Clinics on Federal Land to Reduce Undue Burden on Women

| 1 | BE IT ENAC | TED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |
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| 2 | SECTION 1 | The Hyde Amendment is hereby repealed, and Women's Health |
| 3 | | Clinics will be opened on Federal land in states that, in any way, |
| 4 | | restrict a woman's right as is guaranteed in Roe v. Wade. |
| 5 | SECTION 2 | "Women's Health Clinics" shall be defined as a medical facility that |
| 6 | | specializes in whole women's health. |
| 7 | | A. Whole women's health shall include, but not be limited to: pre- and |
| 8 | | post-natal services, mammograms, pap smears, contraception, and |
| 9 | | family planning. |
| 10 | SECTION 3 | The General Services Administration (GSA) and the Department of |
| 11 | | Health and Human Services (HHS) shall work in tandem to enforce |
| 12 | | this legislation |
| 13 | | A. The GSA will be in charge of finding the locations for these clinics |
| 14 | | on existing federal land. |
| 15 | | B. HHS will be in charge of staffing and operations of the clinic. |
| 16 | SECTION 4 | This legislation will go into effect on Jan 1, 2023. |
| 17 | SECTION 5 | All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and |
| 18 | | void. |

Introduced for Congressional Debate by A&M Consolidated High School



4. A Bill to Reduce Military Spending to Aid Americans

| 1 | BE IT ENAC | TED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT |
|----|------------|--|
| 2 | SECTION 1 | The United States Federal Government shall cap the annual defense budget |
| 3 | | at \$415 billion dollars and designate the additional \$300 billion dollars from |
| 4 | | the defense budget for annual budgetary reprioritization initiatives. |
| 5 | SECTION 2 | Budgetary reprioritization initiatives are defined as initiatives that provide |
| 6 | | funding for a \$300/month universal child tax credit, the State Department, I |
| 7 | | education programs, Medicare, and Medicaid. |
| 8 | SECTION 3 | The Office of Management and Budget (0MB) and the parliamentarians of |
| 9 | | the Senate and House will oversee the implementation of the provisions of |
| 10 | | this bill and ensure appropriate spending levels in accordance with Section I. |
| 11 | | A. The 0MB may alter the amounts designated in Section 1 and |
| 12 | | Section 2 to conform with annual inflation rates in cooperation with |
| 13 | | the Department of the Treasury. |
| 14 | | B. Defense appropriations proposed by the President and by |
| 15 | | Congress shall be regulated according to the limits set in Section 1 by |
| 16 | | the 0MB and congressional parliamentarians . |
| 17 | SECTION 4 | This bill will go into effect for the budgetary process of FY 2023. |
| 18 | SECTION 5 | All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. |

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Plano Senior High School



5. A Resolution to Require a Majority Vote to Raise the Debt Limit

| WHEREAS, | Currently, Senate rules require a 60 vote majority to raise the debt limit; and |
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| WHEREAS, | The debt limit is a ceiling imposed by Congress on the amount of debt that |
| | the U.S. Federal government can have outstanding; and |
| WHEREAS, | When the debt limit is reached, the U.S. Treasury exhausts its cash and |
| | extraordinary measures, and the Federal government loses any means to |
| | pay its bills and fund its operation; and |
| WHEREAS, | if the debt limit is reached without being raised, the US economy will suffer |
| | sustained and completely avoidable damage; and |
| WHEREAS, | Legislation to raise the debt limit has been used as a political weapon by |
| | legislators in the minority; and |
| WHEREAS, | risking the full faith and credit of the United States is unconscionable; and |
| WHEREAS, | a debt default would have severe consequences on not just the United |
| | States, but the economy of the entire world; now, therefore, be it |
| | WHEREAS, WHEREAS, WHEREAS, WHEREAS, |

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that raising the debt limit shall henceforth and forevermore require only a majority vote of each House of Congress.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Chapin High School



6. A Bill to Limit the Number of Hours Teens are Permitted to Work

| 1 | BE IT ENAC | TED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |
|----|------------|---|
| 2 | SECTION 1 | American workers aged 13 to 16 will be limited in the number of hours |
| 3 | | worked each day for no more than 5 clock hours and no more than 25 hours |
| 4 | | per week. Said workers will have a minimum of one day off per workweek. |
| 5 | | Moreover, employers are prohibited from scheduling 13 to 16 year old 6 |
| 6 | | students during the school day. |
| 7 | SECTION 2 | A workweek is defined as the 7 day period beginning on Monday at 12:00 |
| 8 | | AM and ending on Sunday at 11:59 PM local time. A school day is defined |
| 9 | | as the hours a student is legally required to be in attendance at their |
| 10 | | educational establishment . |
| 11 | SECTION 3 | This bill will be enforced by the Department of Labor and Labor Wage and |
| 12 | | Hour Division . |
| 13 | | A. Companies found to be in violation will be fined \$1,000 per |
| 14 | | day, per infraction. |
| 15 | | B. Compensation in the amount of \$100 per hour worked in violation, |
| 16 | | will be awarded to the employee subjected to the violation. |
| 17 | SECTION 4 | This bill will go into effect January 1st 2023. |
| 18 | SECTION 5 | All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. |

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pampa High School



7. A Bill to Fund Infrastructure for Reservations

| 1 | BE IT ENAC | TED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |
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| 2 | SECTION 1 | The Secretary of Interior in conjunction with the director of the |
| 3 | | Bureau ofIndian Affairs shall develop a plan to expedite |
| 4 | | construction and the development of infrastructure on federally |
| 5 | | recognized reservations. |
| 6 | SECTION 2 | Infrastructure shall be defined as roads, bridges, water, power |
| 7 | | facilities,and medical facilities |
| 8 | SECTION 3 | The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and Department of the Interior |
| 9 | | (DOI)will oversee the enforcement and implementation of this |
| 10 | | legislation. |
| 11 | | A. All infrastructure building projects and plans shall be expedited |
| 12 | | and supervised by the Bureau of Indian Affairs . |
| 13 | | B. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Division of Facilities |
| 14 | | Management and Construction shall be expanded to include the |
| 15 | | construction, management, and maintenance of reservation |
| 16 | | infrastructure. |
| 17 | | C. Funds shall be distributed based on square mileage of |
| 18 | | reservation, current funding toward infrastructure projects, and |
| 19 | | general necessity as assessed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs . |
| 20 | | D. \$7 billion shall be allotted for the implementation of this bill . |
| 21 | SECTION 4. | This legislation shall go into effect October 1, 2023 . |
| 22 | SECTION 5. | All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and |
| 23 | | void . |

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Frenship High School



8. A Resolution to Protect America's LGBTQ+ Youth

| 1 | WHEREAS, | Minors are still developing their own sense of self and are vulnerable to |
|----|----------|---|
| 2 | | manipulation and abuse based on their sexuality; and |
| 3 | WHEREAS, | Conversion therapy, sometimes called "reparative therapy" is shown to be |
| 4 | | extremely damaging for mental health and has life-long effects on those who |
| 5 | | are subjected to it; and |
| 6 | WHEREAS, | LGBTQ+ youth are at a significantly higher risk than the general population |
| 7 | | to commit suicide because of discrimination against their sexuality; and |
| 8 | WHEREAS, | Only 20 states and no territories have banned conversion therapy for |
| 9 | | minors; and |
| 10 | WHEREAS, | LGBTQ+ youth do not deserve to go through the incredibly traumatic |
| 11 | | process of conversion therapy and suffer from trauma for the rest of their |
| 12 | | lives; now, therefore, be it |

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that ban gay conversion therapy for minors be banned in the United States of; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That Congress establish a fund to compensate victims that were subjected to conversion therapy as minors.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tascosa High School



9. A Resolution to Financially Assist Single Parents

| 1 | WHEREAS, | Single parents are often criticized in public for not having any beam of |
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| 2 | | support; and |
| 3 | WHEREAS, | The financial challenges of raising children with only one source of income |
| 4 | | leads to damaged credits scores which makes it even more difficult to |
| 5 6 7 | WHEREAS, | secure future loans; and Parents often prioritize their children's educational budget more than retirement savings; and |
| 8 | WHEREAS, | Childcare is notably expensive, yet it is even more expensive- comparatively |
| 9 | | for a single-income household; and |
| 10 11 | WHEREAS, | According to the United States Census, 25% of children in the US are living in a single income household; and |
| 12 | WHEREAS, | Although the US has established programs and subsidies, there are still |
| 13 14 | | households who are above the poverty line that don't make a steady amount to live comfortably; and |
| 15 16 | WHEREAS, | Debt levels among single parents are up by 105% of 2014 when the poverty line was already issued; and |
| 17 | WHEREAS, | Current Jobs aren't providing many single parent families the security or income needed and are under constant financial strain; now, therefore, be it |
| | RESOLVED, | By the Congress here assembled, that government assistance programs |
| | | ought to double income maximums for single-parent households. |

Submitted for Congressional Debate by Plano East Sr. High



10. A Bill To Initiate Universal Background Checks For Privatized Gun Sellers To Decrease Gun Violence In America

| 1 | BE IT ENAC | TED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |
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| 2 | SECTION 1 | Privatized gun sellers and businesses must conduct background checks for |
| 3 | | all buyers and report all background to the state government for review |
| 4 | | before selling any firearms. |
| 5 | SECTION 2 | Privatized Gun Sellers are US citizens who are selling their own weapons |
| 6 | | and do not hold a license to sell firearms, issued by the State governments. |
| 7 | | This is legal under federal law and only becomes illegal when a privatized |
| 8 | | seller knowingly sells a firearm to a prohibited individual. Guns can be sold |
| 9 | | from individual to individual, at gun shows, online, ect . |
| 10 | SECTION 3 | The background checks will be reported to each state's Department of |
| 11 | | Public Safety. |
| 12 | | A. This information will be transferred into a central database, and it |
| 13 | | will be reviewed for validation of the information . |
| 14 | | a. The specific department monitoring this process is the |
| 15 | | Department of Handgun Licensing in each st at e. |
| 16 | | B. Local law enforcement can access this information at their disposal. |
| 17 | SECTION 4 | Implemented at the start of Fiscal Year 2023. |
| 18 | SECTION 5 | All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void . |

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Plano East Sr. High



11. A Bill to Regulate Vaccine Mandates

| 1 | BE IT ENAC | TED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |
|----|------------|---|
| 2 | SECTION 1 | No vaccine that has not been publicly available in the United States with full |
| 3 | | Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approval for 3 years may be mandated |
| 4 | | by any public or private entity in the United States. |
| 5 | SECTION 2 | A mandate is defined as a requirement to get any type of vaccine in order to |
| 6 | | be allowed into public spaces, for travel, or employment. |
| 7 | SECTION 3 | Those denied full access under the law due to a vaccine mandate that |
| 8 | | violates Section 1, shall have the right to sue for injunctive relief and, in |
| 9 | | cases where courts find the order to be in violation of the law, the harmed |
| 10 | | individual shall be entitled to damages of no less than \$10,000 in addition to |
| 11 | | legal fees. |
| 12 | SECTION 4 | A. This legislation will Take effect immediately and apply retroactively |
| 13 | | to all governmental vaccine mandates. |
| 14 | | B. Companies have 60 days to amend corporate policies to comply |
| 15 | | with the law without the risk of damages |
| 16 | SECTION 5 | All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and |
| 17 | | void |

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rock Hill HS



12. A Bill to Ban Prescribed Fires

| 1 | BE IT ENAC | TED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |
|----|------------|---|
| 2 | SECTION 1 | The United States Forest Service shall no longer conduct proceedings and |
| 3 | | measures related to prescribed burning and adopt alternative fire |
| 4 | | suppression and mitigation mechanisms instead. |
| 5 | SECTION 2 | The following definitions apply: |
| 6 | | A. "prescribed burning" will be defined as the process of executing a |
| 7 | | controlled burn under favorable weather conditions to reduce the |
| 8 | | probability of a larger fire occurring. |
| 9 | | B. "alternative fire suppression and mitigation mechanisms" will be |
| 10 | | defined as any process that is intended to limit the probability of a fire |
| 11 | | occurring or its magnitude, including but not limited to: thinning, fire |
| 12 | | retardant, and water. |
| 13 | SECTION 3 | The United States Forest Service shall be tasked with the enforcement of |
| 14 | | this legislation. |
| 15 | SECTION 4 | This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passa ge. |
| 16 | SECTION 5 | All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. |

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Village High School



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13. A Bill to Establish and Protect the Worker's Right to Disconnect

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED: SECTION 1. Any workplace with ten or more employees must establish a written policy outlining and safeguarding its workers' right to disconnect and must make this policy publicly available as well as provide it immediately to all current employees and to all new employees during the hiring process. SECTION 2. A right to disconnect must, at minimum, guarantee workers the right not to respond to or otherwise engage in any and all electronic communication —including but not limited to emails, telephone calls, video calls, and text messages — outside of paid work hours and must also guarantee that workers will never be expected to be available via these methods for more than forty paid hours in a given a workweek. Workers may, if they choose, waive this right but must be compensated accordingly, including via overtime pay if applicable. SECTION 3. Workers who feel that their right to disconnect has not been properly communicated or honored may file a claim with the labor department in their state, territory, or federal district. An employer found to have violated the provisions of this legislation shall pay an additional one month's salary to the worker whose right was violated. Retaliation against a worker who refuses to waive the right to disconnect shall be treated as employment discrimination, and the worker will have recourse to file a charge of discrimination with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) and, subsequently, a job discrimination lawsuit. SECTION 4. This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Labor. SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect July 1, 2022. SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



14. The Pacific Proving Grounds Integrity Act

| 1 | BE IT ENAC | TED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED: |
|----|------------|--|
| 2 | SECTION 1. | Congress shall again provide necessary funding for the full |
| 3 | | operation of the Marshall Islands Nuclear Claims Tribunal, that this |
| 4 | | group may resume functional oversight of the Implementation of |
| 5 | | Section 177 of the Compact of Free Association, again empowering |
| 6 | | the Tribunal with "jurisdiction to render final determination upon all |
| 7 | | claims past, present and future, of the Government, citizens and |
| 8 | | nationals of the Marshall Islands which are based on, arise out of, |
| 9 | | or are in any way related to the [U.S.] Nuclear Testing Program." |
| 10 | SECTION 2. | Funding and operations for the Tribunal shall continue until such |
| 11 | | time as no impact on the peoples and ecosystems of the Pacific |
| 12 | | resulting from the United States' nuclear tests in the region can be |
| 13 | | observed or verified in any way, as determined by the United |
| 14 | | Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). |
| 15 | SECTION 3. | In addition to honoring any new findings of the Tribunal, Congress |
| 16 | | shall within one year of passage dispense to the Marshall Islands |
| 17 | | the overdue funds awarded in the Tribunal's March 5, 2001, |
| 18 | | decision, an amount equal at the time to \$563,315,500 but now |
| 19 | | which shall be no less than the inflation-adjusted sum of 20 |
| 20 | | \$880,264,807. |
| 21 | SECTION 4. | Congress shall work with the Marshall Islands to ensure that the |
| 22 | | process for claiming these funds is simple, fair, and speedy for all |
| 23 | | Marshallese citizens. |
| 24 | SECTION 5. | This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Department of |
| 25 | | Justice and the Department of State. |
| 26 | SECTION 6. | This legislation shall take effect at the start of the next fiscal year. |
| 27 | | SECTION 7. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby |
| | | declared null and Void |



15. A Bill to Strengthen HIPAA Rights

| 1 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE (| CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED: |
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| 2 | SECTION 1. The scope of t | he Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act |
| 3 | (HIPAA) shall | be expanded to protect patients from being asked to |
| 4 | disclose vacc | nation status by an employer. |
| 5 | SECTION 2. Any employer | found to have requested this information of a current |
| 6 | or prospective | employee shall be fined \$10,000, with the fine |
| 7 | doubling on e | ach of any repeat offenses. |
| 8 | SECTION 3. Employment of | ecisions based on vaccination status shall henceforth |
| 9 | be viewed as | employment discrimination. Employees who believe |
| 10 | they may have | e been the victim of this sort of employment |
| 11 | discrimination | are hereby empowered to file a charge of |
| 12 | discrimination | with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission |
| 13 | (EEOC) and, | subsequently, a job discrimination lawsuit. |
| 14 | SECTION 4. This legislation | shall be jointly overseen by Department of Health |
| 15 | and the EEO |) . |
| 16 | SECTION 5. This legislation | n shall take effect immediately upon passage. |
| 17 | SECTION 6. A | All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby |
| | declared null | and Void. |



16. A Bill to End International Arms Sales

| 1 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED: |
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| 2 | SECTION 1. No corporation or individual shall engage in the sale of weapons or |
| 3 | military technology to any foreign government, corporation, |
| 4 | individual, or other entity. |
| 5 | SECTION 2. Any violation of this legislation shall be prosecuted as treason in a |
| 6 | federal court. |
| 7 | SECTION 3. This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the International Trade |
| 8 | Administration and the Department of Justice. |
| 9 | SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023. |
| 10 | SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and |
| 11 | void. |



17. A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Guarantee a Right to Food

| 1 | RESOLVED, | By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following |
|----|------------|--|
| 2 | | article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the |
| 3 | | United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as |
| 4 | | part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of |
| 5 | | three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date |
| 6 | | of its submission by the Congress: |
| 7 | ARTICLE | |
| 8 | SECTION 1. | "All individuals have a natural, inherent and unalienable right to |
| 9 | | grow, raise, harvest, produce and consume the food of their own |
| 10 | | choosing for their own nourishment, sustenance, bodily health and |
| 11 | | well-being" (11/04/2021 State of Maine referendum), and this right |
| 12 | | shall not be infringed. |
| 13 | SECTION 2. | The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by |
| 14 | | appropriate legislation. |



18. A Bill to Change the Requirements for the I-9 Employment Eligibility Verification

| 1 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |
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| 2 | SECTION 1. The I-9 Employment Eligibility Verification form will only require one |
| 3 | piece of acceptable documentation that proves a worker's identity. |
| 4 | SECTION 2. 'Acceptable documentation' will be defined as any item in column A |
| 5 | or B of the I-9 form. Item nine in column B will be edited to read |
| 6 | Driver's License issued by the country in which a worker is a |
| 7 | citizen. Column C will be removed from the form. |
| 8 | SECTION 3. U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services will oversee this |
| 9 | legislation, and any necessary funding will be provided from their |
| 10 | budget. |
| 11 | SECTION 4. This will be implemented on January 1, 2023. |
| 12 | SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and |
| 13 | void |

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jonesboro High School



19. A Bill to Overhaul the Fair Labor Standards Act(FLSA)

| 1 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |
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| 2 | SECTION 1. A. Non-exempt employees are eligible for overtime if they work |
| 3 | more than 35 (thirty-five) hours per week. |
| 4 | B. The federal minimum wage shall be \$22 (twenty-two) per hour. |
| 5 | C. Employers must pay tipped employees the minimum wage |
| 6 | unless they routinely earn more than \$2,000 (two thousand) per |
| 7 | month in tips. |
| 8 | D. Exempt employees must be paid a minimum of \$82,000 |
| 9 | (eighty-two thousand) per year. |
| 10 | E. Overtime must be paid at 2 (two) times the regular pay for an |
| 11 | employee. |
| 12 | F. Executives, administrative, and professional employees are no |
| 13 | longer exempt from the FLSA. |
| 14 | SECTION 2. The Department of Labor shall oversee provisions and enforcement |
| 15 | of this law. Any employer found in violation of this law shall be fined |
| 16 | \$25,000 (twenty-five thousand) per offense. |
| 17 | SECTION 3. This law shall take effect on October 1, 2023. |
| 18 | SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and |
| 19 | void. |
| | |

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Little Rock Central



20. A Bill to Mandate All Arkansas Employers to Offer Paid Parental Leave

| 1 | BE IT ENACT | ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |
|----|--------------|---|
| 2 | SECTION 1. 7 | The Arkansas Department of Labor mandates that all employers |
| 3 | ĺ | provide twelve weeks of paid parental leave for full-time workers |
| 4 | ī | who are new parents. "New parents" are defined as any employee |
| 5 | ĺ | regardless of age, gender identity, race, or sexual orientation who |
| 6 | 1 | has recently become the guardian of a child, either by biological |
| 7 | ĺ | means or adoption. |
| 8 | SECTION 2. A | Any employers who do not comply with this legislation will be fined |
| 9 | ; | \$20 per hour if they do not offer paid leave for a new parent. |
| 10 | | Any employers who are unable to afford the cost of paying |
| 11 | • | employees on parental leave may apply for grants from the |
| 12 | | Arkansas Department of Labor. |
| 13 | SECTION 3. 7 | This act will be implemented at the start of FY 2025 and will be |
| 14 | | overseen by the Arkansas Department of Labor and the Arkansas |
| 15 | | Department of Health and Human Services. All laws in conflict with |
| 16 | 1 | this legislation are hereby declared null and void. |

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Episcopal Collegiate School



21. A Bill to Decrease Voter Identification Restrictions in the United States

| 1 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |
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| 2 | SECTION 1. No state in the US shall require a government-issued identification |
| 3 | document in order to vote in any official federal, state, or municipal |
| 4 | election. |
| 5 | SECTION 2. Election officials may use alternative methods such as signature |
| 6 | comparison, in person affirmation, social security numbers, and |
| 7 | voter registration databases to confirm the identity of voters and |
| 8 | prevent voter fraud. |
| 9 | SECTION 3. A. Government-Issued identification documents can be a birth |
| 10 | certificate, state issued driver's license or non-driver identification |
| 11 | card, passport, or any other government-issued document which |
| 12 | requires a resident to go out of their way to obtain. |
| 13 | B. In-person affirmation can be defined as giving an oath or |
| 14 | affirmation, subject to penalties for perjury or false swearing, that |
| 15 | the they are the individual they claim to be |
| 16 | SECTION 4. The Federal Election Commission will oversee the implementation |
| 17 | and enforcement of this legislation. |
| 18 | A. States failing to comply will lose 15% of federal election |
| 19 | equipment funding for each election held in which voters are |
| 20 | required to show a government-issued ID |
| 21 | SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect January 1st, 2023. |
| 22 | SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and |
| 23 | void. |

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cabot High School



22. A Bill to Amend the BOTS Act to Address "Scalping" in the U.S.

| 1 | WHEREAS, Reselling or "scalping" certain items is a significant nuisance to |
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| 2 | many residents in the United States of America. |
| 3 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |
| 4 | SECTION 1. Subparagraph (C) shall be added to section (a) (1) of Public Law |
| 5 | 114-274 and shall read: |
| 6 | (C) to sell or offer to sell any video game, video game console or |
| 7 | accessory, trading card, clothing item, or cosmetic item, in interstate |
| 8 | commerce obtained in violation of subparagraph (A) if the person selling |
| 9 | or offering to sell the item |
| 10 | (i) participated directly in or had the ability to control the conduct |
| 11 | in violation of subparagraph (A); or |
| 12 | (ii) knew or should have known that the item was acquired in |
| 13 | violation of subparagraph (A); or |
| 14 | (iii) is selling or offering to sell the item for a price more than five (5) |
| 15 | percent greater than the original manufacturer's suggested retail price for |
| 16 | the item. |
| 17 | SECTION 2. This law shall continue to be enforced by the Federal Trade |
| 18 | Commission. |
| 19 | SECTION 3. This law shall take effect on October 1, 2022. |
| 20 | SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and |
| 21 | void. |

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Little Rock Central



23. A Resolution to Ban Children under 14 Years of Age from Playing Tackle Football in the State of Arkansas

- 1 Whereas, a new report published by the United States Centers for Disease
- 2 Control states that children and young juveniles who play tackle football are 15
- times as likely to suffer head injuries when playing tackle football, and
- 4 Whereas, repeated head injuries and concussions on developing brains in
- 5 children and young juveniles significantly increases their chance for Chronic
- 6 Traumatic Encephalopathy (CTE), and
- 7 Whereas, CTE is a neurodegenerative disease that causes symptoms of
- 8 Parkinson's Disease, including movement disorders, such as tremors, as well as
- 9 short-term memory loss, changes in mood, difficulty processing and thinking, and
- 10 sometimes violent outbursts; therefore

Be it thereby resolved, that the Congress here assembled make a recommendation to the Arkansas General Assembly to ban all children under the age of 14 from playing tackle football to prevent the lethal effects of CTE and other brain diseases.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Don Tyson School of Innovation