

A Bill To Give Convicted Felons Suffrage

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS THAT:

1. **Section 1.** That after fulfilling their sentence, leaving prison, paying all fines, and after serving all
2. time on parole, convicted felons shall be given suffrage in all elections.
3. **Section 2.** A convicted felon is anyone convicted of a felony class crime and their suffrage can only
4. be restored after serving their sentence in prison, leaving prison, paying all fines, and after
5. serving all time on parole, they can only receive suffrage if they meet all other criteria to
6. vote.
7. **Section 3.** The United States Department of Justice will be tasked with generating a list of convicted
8. felons who have left prison, paid all fines, served all time on parole, and meet the other
9. qualifications to vote. Then the state's Department of State shall ensure all felons on this
10. list are given an opportunity to register to vote and vote in all elections.
11. **Section 4.** Once ratified this law will be enacted on Fiscal Year 2024.
12. **Section 5.** All other laws in conflict with this new policy shall hereby be declared null and void.

Introduced for congressional debate by the Gettysburg Area High School

**A BILL TO DRIVE THE CDC TO
ACCURATELY TRACK CORONAVIRUS CASES IN VACCINATED INDIVIDUALS
BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED**

THAT:

SECTION 1. The CDC shall track all Coronavirus cases in all fully vaccinated individuals.

SECTION 2. A Coronavirus case is defined as an individual who has tested positive for Sars-Cov-2 and any of its variants by a PCR and/or antigen test. A fully vaccinated individual is defined as someone who received any of the Sars-Cov-2 vaccines and are considered fully protected by the respective vaccine provider's instruction.

SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human services will oversee the implementation of this bill.

A. The Department of Health and Human Services will also provide the CDC with the funding to implement this bill.

B. Any funding that the Department of Health and Human Services cannot fiscally provide will be reallocated from the Department of Defense budget.

SECTION 4. This bill will be effective immediately upon passage.

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

Respectfully submitted,

*Aarav Upadhyay
Council Rock North High School*

**A BILL TO FURTHER REGULATE CAMPAIGN FINANCE TO PROTECT AMERICAN DEMOCRACY
FROM CORRUPTION**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All SuperPACs shall be subject to the same campaign finance limits that PACs are. To supplement for the possible funding reduction, citizens shall receive a \$50 voucher to help fund the candidate of their choice.

SECTION 2. SuperPACS shall be defined as independent expenditure-only political committees that may receive unlimited contributions from individuals, corporations, labor unions, and other political action committees for the purpose of financing independent expenditures and other independent political activity. PACs shall be defined as a political committee organized for the purpose of raising money for the purpose of electing and defeating a candidate. Vouchers shall be defined as a form given to voters where they signify which candidate within their jurisdiction they will use the government supplied funds on.

SECTION 3. The Federal Election Commission (FEC) will oversee the implementation of this legislation. All money needed to fund this bill will be reallocated from the U.S. Department of Defense Budget..

A. The campaign contribution limits that SuperPACS will now be subject to include but are not limited to:

- I. A full disclosure of all entities that fund the organization to the FEC
- II. Must register with the FEC within 10 days of formation.
- III. A \$5,000 limit for how much any corporation, individual or other organization can spend funding the SuperPAC.
- IV. A \$5,00 limit on how much SuperPACs can spend supporting a particular candidate, and a \$15,000 limit for supporting a particular party.

B. As long as the organization is supporting and/or attacking a particular candidate and/or party, they are subject to these laws regardless of if they had any direct relations with the candidate.

C. The distribution and collection of vouchers will be handled in the same way as mail-in ballots.

- D. Vouchers will have an option to not donate to any candidate. In that case, the money that would have been used will stay in the U.S. Department of Defense budget.
- E. Vouchers will only be distributed to registered voters.
- F. Vouchers will be sent 6 months before the election date, but must be returned at least 90 days prior to the election date.
- G. Vouchers will be used in addition to the current political donation system, and will not replace it.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

*Angelina Douris
Council Rock High School North*

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

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

ARTICLE 1

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

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

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by William Tennent High School

A Resolution to End Cash Bail and Pretrial Detention for Misdemeanor Charges in the US

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Nearly half a million people are being held in pretrial detention because
2 they are unable to pay a cash bail; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** The cash bail almost exclusively affects the poor and disproportionately
4 affects people of color; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** The government spends nearly 14 billion dollars a year on pretrial
6 detention; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** Misdemeanors are minor crimes therefore those committing them do not
8 pose a serious threat to the community; now, therefore, be it
- 9 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled recommends that cash bail and pretrial
10 detention should be ended for people arrested for misdemeanors; and, be
11 it
- 12 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That all people currently being held with pretrial detentions for
13 misdemeanors should be released or tried.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Perkiomen Valley High School.

A Bill to Mandate the Instruction of a Foreign Language

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All public schools are required to teach a second language to students in grades K-12. Students will be required to take a foreign language course every year until graduation.

SECTION 2. Second languages, defined as: any language that a person uses other than a first or native language, will be taught to students every year of public school (K-12).

SECTION 3. In the case a student already demonstrated that they are bilingual or multilingual, said student will still be required to take a foreign language course-- that they are not fluent in-- every year.

SECTION 4. The U.S Department of Education will oversee the enforcement of this legislation. The Department of Education will be granted funding of at least \$75 million to implement this bill. All public school students will be required to take a bi-yearly language proficiency exam in the level of the language that they are studying. Schools that demonstrate the lowest levels of language proficiency will have their programs evaluated by representatives from the Department of Education, who will, if need be, provide supplemental funding. Other funding will

go towards: comprehensive language curriculums to ensure student proficiency in the speaking, writing, and culture of their chosen language; as well as courses & workshops for foreign language teachers.

SECTION 5. All public schools will be required to offer courses in Spanish, French, and Mandarin. Courses in other languages are highly encouraged, but will be offered at the discretion of each school based on student interest and teacher ability.

SECTION 5. This legislation will go into effect exactly 1 year after its passing.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pennsbury High School

A Bill to Implement Independent Commissions to Limit Asymmetry in the Redistricting Process

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. With the recent 2020 Census, states redistrict to account for any changes in their population, often resulting in instances of gerrymandering.

Extreme asymmetry in redistricting disrupts a democratic and constitutional election process, and must be limited with mandatory independent commissions in every state.

SECTION 2A. Gerrymandering, for the purpose of this bill, is defined as where districts are drawn in incongruous shapes and cover vast areas to obtain a desired combination of voters to ensure a certain party's candidates have the electoral advantage .

SECTION 2B. Independent Commissions are defined as groups of citizens independent of legislative influence, selected to act as a reasonable representative of their home state's diversity in population and ideology.

SECTION 2C. Asymmetry is here defined as unbalanced quantitative proportions of districts as it pertains to partisan seat maximization.

SECTION 3. State auditors will release applications for voters to submit applications and be reviewed and selected by a panel, then sent to legislative leaders

to further limit the applicant pool, until 20 applicants are selected unanimously approved upon.

- A. To be eligible, one must be a resident of that state, and have voted in the previous five election cycles.
- B. Each Independent Commission will be composed of qualified applicants: seven from the Democratic Party, seven from the Republican Party, and six from the party with the third most registered voters in that state. This commission, re-selected after every census, is charged with evaluating the symmetry in the proposed redistricting map, to protect the balance in representation.

SECTION 4. Starting as the Census Bureau begins the census process, the application will begin nationwide, and the Independent Commission will be selected by one month after the census is taken.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pennsbury High School

A Bill to Increase Funding for Southern Border States to Handle the Influx of Migrants

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION 1.** In response to the influx of migrants from South and Central America, the
2. United States federal government shall allocate \$50 billion to house
3. migrants, including providing more humanitarian conditions for migrants in
4. facilities, and increase security for southern border states.
5. **SECTION 2.** Housing migrants shall be defined as providing shelter and basic
6. necessities in migrant holding facilities. Humanitarian conditions shall
7. include education, healthcare, and other humanitarian services, including
8. resources to combat the Covid-19 virus. Border security shall be
9. defined as resources to stop undocumented migrants from entering the
10. country.
11. **SECTION 3.** The US Department of Defense shall oversee the implementation of this
12. bill. The southern border states of California, Texas, Arizona, and New
13. Mexico shall oversee the allocation of funds, with 60% towards housing
14. migrants and 40% for increasing border security.
15. **SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect one month after the bill's passage.
16. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hunterdon Central Regional High School.

A Bill to Ban the Reid Interrogation Technique

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** A. All states and territories shall discontinue the use of the
2 Reid Interrogation Technique during police interrogations.
3 B. States shall pursue other interrogation techniques to
4 employ in law enforcement which must be approved by the
5 Department of Justice (DOJ) within one year after passage.
6 C. The DOJ shall approve techniques based upon their
7 likelihood to result in false confessions in comparison to
8 the Reid Interrogation Technique.
- 9 **SECTION 2.** “Reid Interrogation Technique” shall be defined as the interrogation
10 method developed and popularized by John E. Reid as outlined in his
11 manual *Criminal Interrogation and Confessions*.
- 12 **SECTION 3.** The DOJ shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this
13 legislation.
- 14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be enacted in the fiscal year 2023.
- 15 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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*Introduced for Congressional Debate by
Isabella Hoang
From Southern Lehigh High School*

A BILL TO IMPLEMENT BASIC BANKING SERVICES IN POST OFFICES
BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE

ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States government will provide \$1 billion to all post offices in the United States to offer postal banking services.

SECTION 2. Postal banking services include, but not limited to, services include check cashing, bill paying, ATM access, expanded and improved money orders and expanded wire transfers

SECTION 3. The Postal Regulatory Commission will oversee this legislation and the US Department of Treasury will fund this legislation.

SECTION 4. This law will go into effect in fiscal year 2023.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Sarayu Cheemalapati
Council Rock High School
North

**A BILL TO CHANGE THE MEASUREMENT SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES TO
THE METRIC SYSTEM**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED

THAT:

SECTION 1. The metric system shall be adopted as the national standard system for measurement.

SECTION 2. The metric system shall be defined as the decimal measuring system based on the meter, liter, and gram as units of length, capacity, and weight or mass.

- A. The national standard system for measurement shall be defined as the measurement standard recognized by national authority to serve in a state or economy as the basis for assigning quantity values to other measurement standards for the kind of quantity concerned.

SECTION 3. This law will be effective immediately after passage.

SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

*Shane Wattenmaker
Council Rock High School North*

A BILL TO INSTATE A MANDATORY PLASTIC BAG TAX

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. With the increasing plastic waste in oceans, it is time to implement measures to combat damage to the environment. A \$0.05 charge will be required for all large paper bags and thick reusable plastic bags in order to reduce growing plastic waste. All proceeds from the plastic bag tax will be added into the funding of the US EPA to help combat environmental damage

SECTION 2. Plastic bags shall be defined as a type of container made of thin, flexible, plastic film, nonwoven fabric, or plastic textile.

SECTION 3. The Department of the Treasury will oversee the implementation of this legislation. All money needed to fund this bill will be reallocated from the U.S. Department of Defense Budget.

SECTION 4. This law will go into effect on January 1, 2022.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Siddharth Cheemalapati

Council Rock High School North

**A BILL TO ELIMINATE CLASS RANKINGS IN PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS TO DECREASE
INTERSTUDENT COMPETITION**

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The class ranking system in many United States public schools based on a
3 weighted system of GPA will be replaced by an unweighted 4.0 GPA
4 scale. This will decrease negative mental stress on students and prevent
5 competitive noncooperation between students.

6 **SECTION 2.** A “public school” is defined as any institution free and open to all on
7 equal terms, organized and maintained as one of the institutions of the
8 state, receiving state or federal funding. “Class ranking system” will be
9 defined as any grading system where a mathematical number representing
10 a student’s academic coursework is compared and ranked (higher numbers
11 correspond to higher ranks), with those of other students. Noncompetitive
12 systems (ties allowed) where students receive course difficulty-based
13 weight evaluation will also be considered “Class ranking systems.”
14 “Unweighted” means all courses will be considered equal in numerical
15 status.

16 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will oversee enforcement with the power to
17 withhold federal funding to any school found in violation of the bill.

18 **A.** The Department of Education will create a committee that will identify public
19 schools with class ranking systems.

20 **B.** Schools that the committee identifies as lacking the immediate resources to
21 reorganize curriculum will be given until January 5th, 2023 to comply.

22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect for the 2022-2023 school year.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Strath Haven High School

Universal Firearms Freedom Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION 1:**

2. A. Congress shall authorize the Department of Justice (DOJ) to review state firearms law
3. and require states to remove any waiting periods or fees incurred on citizens seeking to
4. obtain firearms or ammunition.

5. B. Any state which fails to comply with this act shall have access to federal grants for
6. transportation revoked.

7. **SECTION 2:** For the purposes of this bill:

8. A. "Waiting Period" is to define any duration before or after the conducting of measures
9. such as background checks and other necessary certifications, wherein the transfer of
10. firearms are not allowed to occur.

11. B. "Citizens seeking to obtain firearms" is to define citizens legally allowed and wishing to
12. obtain firearms.

13. C. "Firearms" is to define weapons and parts covered by 18 U.S.C., § 921(a)(3), US Code.

14. D. "Ammunition" is to define items covered by 18 U.S.C., § 921(a)(17), US Code.

15. **SECTION 3:** This bill shall go into effect one month after it's passage.

16. **SECTION 4:** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for congressional debate by Jonathan Behrens of Southern Lehigh High School.

Resolution to End all Arms Sales to Saudi Arabia

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **WHEREAS** A U.S. arms embargo against Saudi Arabia would be a clear rebuke of
2. Saudi actions in Yemen, and would be an equally important signal to allies wondering
3. if the United States is uninterested in the growing Yemen humanitarian crisis.
4. **WHEREAS** An arms embargo against Saudi Arabia would be a signal both to leaders of
5. that country and other states that the United States will not endorse Saudi Arabia's
6. actions.
7. **WHEREAS** This signal would be an important first step in changing Saudi behavior and
8. supporting the Yemeni because it would override other statements and actions the United
9. States have sent that indicate support.
10. **WHEREAS** The Saudi-led war in Yemen has led to starvation conditions, caused
11. thousands of civilian casualties, and has led to the displacement of millions of people.
12. **THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, This Congress halts all arms sales/deals with Saudi
13. Arabia to end put an end to U.S. support for the war in Yemen.

Respectfully,

Senator Neha Potla

Unionville High School