RYLE VIRTUALLY HAUNTED INVITATIONAL CONGRESS LEGISLATION

*The order here is NOT the docket. The chamber can set the docket in session.*

1. A BILL TO BAN TIKTOK IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE MENTAL HEALTH AND PRIVACY OF AMERICAN CITIZENS

2. A BILL TO IMPOSE A TARIFF ON COMPUTER CHIPS AND SUBSIDIZE DOMESTIC MANUFACTURERS

3. A BILL TO ABOLISH SOLITARY CONFINEMENT IN PRISONS

4. A BILL TO REFORM POLICE HIRING

5. A BILL TO PROHIBIT THE USE OF AI THROUGH SOCIAL MEDIA ON MINORS

6. A BILL TO TEACH COMPREHENSIVE SEX EDUCATION

7. A BILL TO CURTAIL THE MANUFACTURING AND SELLING OF SINGLE-USE PLASTICS TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE

8. A BILL TO PROVIDE ASYLUM FOR AFGHAN REFUGEES TO ENSURE LEGAL STAY IN THE US

9. A BILL TO ESTABLISH UNIVERSAL PAID PARENTAL LEAVE

10. A BILL TO EXPAND THE NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM TO COLLEGE STUDENTS
A Bill to Ban Tiktok in the United States for the Mental Health and Privacy of American Citizens

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 SECTION 1. The app Tiktok shall be deleted from every phone and shall be prohibited from being downloaded from any app stores. This will be accomplished by ordering Apple, Samsung, and all other American electronics technological companies to remove it from their app stores permanently and block the downloading of said app.

2 SECTION 2. Tiktok is a video-sharing social media platform owned by Chinese company Bytedance. An app store is a type of digital distribution platform for computer software called applications, often in a mobile context. An electronic technological company is a company that designs and manufactures electronics such as phones, computers, laptops, etc.

3 SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services will oversee this and punish those with the app (who happened to hack the system) with a fine of $1,000.

4 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on FY January 1, 2022. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Submitted by Becca Grunkemeyer from Beechwood Highschool.
A Bill to Impose a Tariff on Computer Chips and Subsidize Domestic Manufacturers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. SECTION 1. The federal government will impose a 10% tariff on CPUs manufactured in foreign countries. This tariff will not extend to the raw materials these products are made from. All revenues from tariffs will be funneled into subsidies for domestic computer component manufacturers.

2. SECTION 2. Computer chips are semiconductors integrated with circuit boards. Subsidies will be distributed with priority given to smaller businesses.

3. SECTION 3. This tariff will be enforced by the US International Trade Commission and the subsidies will be enforced by the US Department of Commerce.
   A. Every 6 months, a committee within Congress will evaluate if the tariff is still necessary and whether the rate of the tariff is appropriate.
   B. The same committee will evaluate the distribution of domestic subsidies to ensure that smaller businesses are given an opportunity to grow in the domestic market.

4. SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect at the start of FY 2023. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Paul Laurence Dunbar High School
A Bill to Abolish Solitary Confinement in Prisons

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. SECTION 1. The use of solitary confinement as a punishment for longer than a period of 12 hours within federal prisons shall hereby be banned.

2. SECTION 2. Solitary confinement shall be defined as a form of imprisonment with little or no meaningful contact with other inmates.

3. SECTION 3. The Federal Bureau of Prisons shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

4. SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect immediately upon passage.
A Bill to Reform Police Hiring

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All Law Enforcement officers who have been fired due to misconduct will be prevented from returning to any form of Law Enforcement work permanently.

SECTION 2. Law Enforcement is defined as Federal, State, and Local Agencies under either the department of justice or the Director of National Intelligence. Misconduct is defined as illegal or inappropriate action taken by an officer.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice will enact this policy by creating a registry of fired officers or agents so that they will not be hired again.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on November 30th, 2022. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Wiley Glasgow, Beechwood High School
CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE LEGISLATION
A Bill to Prohibit the Use of AI Through Social Media on Minors

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. SECTION 1. Artificial Intelligence on social media, typically in the form of an “algorithm” to recommend advertisements and content will no longer be allowed on minors.

2. SECTION 2. Artificial Intelligence on social media are the algorithms which take data collected from users to introduce advertisements and content to all users. This also includes the storage of user data, whether it is processed or not.

3. Minors are those under the age of 18.

4. SECTION 3. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) will oversee the regulation of this legislation. The FCC will receive $8 Billion to use as seen fit within the agency. Any punishments will be determined on a case-by-case basis by the agency.

5. SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2022. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Paul Laurence Dunbar High School
A Bill To Teach Comprehensive Sex Education

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All publicly funded high schools shall be required to teach a one-semester sex education course to freshman, unless in the case of qualifying individual religious exemption.

SECTION 2. Sex Education Curriculum must include information on human development (puberty), pregnancy prevention, contraceptives, consent, sexually transmitted diseases or infections (STDs or STIs), sex culture (gender roles, diversity and sexuality in the media), same-sex relationships, and sexual health. It will be at the discretion of individual school districts to include any other topics, the manner in which they are taught, and other decisions not explicitly stated or decided by the USDOE regarding this curriculum.

SECTION 3. The US Department of Education (USDOE) shall oversee this legislation.

A. The USDOE shall provide $512 per student enrolled in the sexual education course.

B. The USDOE shall reasonably decrease other areas of federal funding for schools who do not comply with this legislation.

C. The USDOE shall have full authority to make further decisions on curriculum and implementation

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2022. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Curtail the Manufacturing and Selling of Single-use Plastics to Combat Climate Change

BE IT ENacted BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 SECTION 1. All manufacturing companies will hereby be banned from producing single-use plastics in order. The purchase of single-use plastics from outside the country shall also be prohibited.

2 SECTION 2. Single-use plastics defined as: a plastic product used once, or for a short period of time, that cannot be recycled.

3 SECTION 3. The Environmental Protection Agency shall oversee the enforcement of this bill.
   A. Companies that violate this bill shall be punished as the Environmental Protection Agency sees fit.
   B. The Environmental Protection Agency shall receive full judicial powers when dealing with the punishment.

4 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Louis Schlosser, Beechwood High School.
CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE LEGISLATION
A Bill to Provide Asylum for Afghan Refugees to Ensure Legal Stay in the US

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Afghan refugees on parole must hereby be given legal status via asylum.

SECTION 2. Refugees are people who are unable to return to their home country due to a well-founded fear of persecution. Parole is the official permission to enter and remain in the United States temporarily.

Asylum is a legal protection given for refugees that gives them the right to stay in the United States.

SECTION 3. All jurisdiction over granting asylum for Afghan refugees will be given to the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS). The USCIS will be given an additional $1.5 million dollars to be used on the implementation of the bill. Any leftover funds can be used in other parts of the USCIS as deemed necessary by USCIS officials.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passing. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Paul Laurence Dunbar
A Bill to Establish Universal Paid Parental Leave

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill establishes mandatory paid parental leave for all full-time employees who are parents of newborn children.

SECTION 2.

A. Parent: This term shall refer to all biological birth parents, adoptive parents, or legal guardians, regardless of gender, sexual orientation, age, or race. Both parents in a two-parent household shall be covered under this bill. In a single parent household, only the primary caregiver shall be covered under this bill. Surrogates, or those who terminate their parental rights, shall not be covered under this bill.

B. Newborn: This term shall refer to any child under the age of 6 months.

C. Amount of Paid Leave: The recipients of this legislation shall continue to receive their normal base pay for a period of 24 weeks. The 24-week period begins after the parent(s) gain legal custody, whether by birth, adoption, or intervention of the courts. Employers will be responsible for the pay of their employees. Employers will be responsible for carrying insurance for the paid leave. Parents may choose to return to work before the end of the 24-week period, and return to normal duties.

D. Full-Time Employee: This term shall refer to employees working a minimum of 35 hours a week.

E. Recipient qualifications: Must be a full time employee. Must have been employed at their current workplace for a minimum of 6 months prior to becoming a parent. Adoptive parents and legal guardians must have gained legal custody before the child surpasses the newborn age restrictions. Biological birth parents must intend on keeping custody of the child. Parents must have full custody or joint custody.

SECTION 3. The Department of Labor will be responsible for overseeing compliance with this legislation. The department of Health and Human Services will be responsible for regulation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2022. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Expand the National School Lunch Program to College Students

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 SECTION 1. The National School Lunch Program (NSLP) be expanded to include college students.

2 SECTION 2. NSLP is a needs-based program, with eligibility determined by income. In addition, certain groups categorically qualify (e.g. homeless, foster children, runaways, and migrants).

3 SECTION 3. College student eligibility will be in line with the eligibility criteria for younger students. Specifically, college students with incomes below 130% of the poverty line will qualify for free lunches, while those with incomes between 130%-185% of the poverty line will qualify for reduced cost lunches (with a maximum cost of 40 cents per meal).

4 SECTION 4. The Department of Agriculture will oversee this process, along with the state agencies that are charged with implementation of the NSLP (varies from state to state).

5 SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2022. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Isaac Macke, Beechwood High School