1. **A Bill to Abolish Plea Bargains**
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11. **A Bill to Ban Gun Silencers**
12. **A Bill to Create the Alaskan Visa Program**
A Bill to Abolish Plea Bargains

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

2. SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government will eliminate the usage of plea bargains within the criminal justice system.

3. SECTION 2. A “plea bargain” shall be defined as a pre-discussed arrangement between the prosecution and the defendant in which the defendant pleads guilty in exchange for a reduced or alternative sentence. “Plea bargains” shall encompass offers made by both the prosecution and the defense.

4. SECTION 3. The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation and oversight of this bill.

5. A. The defendant will still have the right to plead guilty, but the prosecution may not provide any alternate sentencing if the defendant chooses to do so. The trial will continue in the status quo.

6. B. All sentencing remains under the jurisdiction of the judge if a defendant chooses to plead guilty.

7. SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect in fiscal year 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA
A Bill to Allow Consenting Minors the Ability to Receive the COVID-19 Vaccine without Parent/Guardian Permission

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

2. **SECTION 1.** All minors (see Section 2A) will have the ability to receive the COVID-19 vaccine (see Section 2B) without legal or explicit parent/guardian consent.

3. **SECTION 2.** The following definitions will apply:

4. **C.** Minor will be defined as anyone between the ages of 12 and 18.

5. **D.** The COVID-19 vaccine will be defined as the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine, as it is the only vaccine that is available for younger age groups.

6. **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

7. **SECTION 4.** Implementation will occur 1 month after passage.

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

*Introduced by Ramona Edwards of Loveland High School*
Bereavement Healing and Hope Act of 2021

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

2. **SECTION 1.** The following are aspects of the act:

3. **A.** Eligible employers must provide a total of 30 days leave, with 10 of those days being paid leave, for eligible employees who experience a qualifying bereavement event.

4. **B.** Eligible employees who experience a qualifying bereavement event will qualify for an increase of $10,000 to the standard income tax deduction to pay for bereavement counseling.

5. **SECTION 2.** The following definitions will apply:

6. **A.** “Eligible employer” will be defined according to 29 U.S. Code § 2611(4).

7. **B.** “Eligible employee” will be defined according to 29 U.S. Code § 2611(2).

8. **C.** “Qualifying bereavement event” includes the death of an individual’s spouse, child, parent, step-child, the still-birth of a child, or the miscarriage of a fetus after the 16th week of pregnancy.

9. **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Labor will be in charge of enforcing Section 1(A) of this bill.

10. **A.** Employers found in violation of Section 1(A) will be fine $25,000 for the first violation.

11. **B.** Employers found in violation of Section 1(A) will be fined $40,000 for each subsequent violation.

12. **C.** The Internal Revenue Service shall develop guidelines for reporting an increase to the standard deduction for the use of counseling services outlined in Section 1(B) of this Bill.

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

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA*
A Bill to Prevent Hospital Nonprofit Status Abuse To Reduce Medical Costs

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

2. SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall deny nonprofit status to any hospital that violates either of the following conditions.

3. A. Any single executive compensation exceeds $500,000 before tax

4. B. The hospital fails to use at least 95% of profits generated on capital improvements or measures to reduce costs to patients.

5. C. The hospital or parent organization contributes to political campaigns or lobbying at the local, state, or federal level.

6. SECTION 2. The Internal Revenue Service shall be tasked with determining the nonprofit status of hospitals in accordance with Section 1 and any existing restrictions on nonprofit status.

7. A. Hospitals losing nonprofit status for violations of Section 1 shall be audited going back 5 years, or to the date of enactment of this legislation, and shall owe taxes plus interest in accordance with for-profit status for any years in violation.

8. SECTION 3. This legislation shall go into effect Jan 1, 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA
A Resolution to Replace Columbus Day as a Federal Holiday

1. WHEREAS, Christopher Columbus was tried for his crimes in Spain; and

2. WHEREAS, Christopher Columbus took advantage of the giving nature of the indigenous people; and

3. WHEREAS, Christopher Columbus lied to Spain about the Native Americans being okay with the voyage to Europe; and

4. WHEREAS, Christopher Columbus attempted to bring 1,150 “specimens” back to Europe to show off his first “discovery”; and

5. WHEREAS, Christopher Columbus was hated by his crew mates and the people of Spain; and

6. WHEREAS, Christopher Columbus was looking for India, not America; and

7. WHEREAS, Christopher Columbus was not the first European to discover America, as Vikings first set foot in America in 1501; and

8. WHEREAS, Indigenous people were generous and giving to the settlers who first arrived; and

9. WHEREAS, Indigenous people suffered greatly at the hands of Christopher Columbus; and

10. WHEREAS, Indigenous people suffered greatly at the hands of Christopher Columbus; and

11. RESOLVED, by the Congress here assembled that Columbus Day be replaced with Indigenous Peoples Day as a Federal holiday.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Frederick High School
A Bill to Make All Naturally Occurring Drugs Legal

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

2. SECTION 1. All naturally occurring drugs are legal throughout the United States for individuals of 21 years and older.

3. Naturally occurring is defined as existing by nature and without artificial aid. Naturally occurring drugs may have their substance extracted and turned into concentrates to be inhaled.

4. SECTION 2. The Department of Justice’s Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will work together to oversee the enforcement of this bill.

   A. Any state found in violation of this bill will be fined $13,000
   B. The fine will be given to the United States Armed Forces.

5. SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented on October 31, 2022

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Chloe Domago, Loveland High School
A Bill to Amend Hate Crime Laws

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

2. **SECTION 1.** 28 U.S.C. § 994 Sec. 280003 is hereby amended to read

3. “when a perpetrator acts based upon a bias towards the

4. victim or their property, based on race, color, ethnicity,

5. religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, and

6. disability."

7. **SECTION 2.** Any person who harms or endangers another person on the

8. bias of hate will be prosecuted under 28 U.S.C. § 994 Sec.

9. 280003.

10. **SECTION 3.** The FBI will oversee the enforcement of this amendment and

11. shall submit a report to the president by January 1 each year.

12. **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect January 1, 2022.

13. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null

14. and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA*
A Bill to Transition the US Dollar to a Digital Currency

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

2. SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government will incentivize a
   transition towards a digital currency over a 5-year period by
   defining physical tender as obsolete

3. SECTION 2. The following definitions apply:

4. C. "Digital currency" will be defined as any form of a monetary
   transaction through an established financial firm via digital means.

5. D. "Physical tender" will be defined as bills and coins that have been
   federally minted.

6. SECTION 3. The US Department of the Treasury will work in conjunction
   with state and local governments to oversee the
   implementation of this bill.

7. A. The FDIC will receive $500 million to issue federal debit cards to
   citizens under the poverty line lacking access to bank accounts in
   return for surrendered cash.

8. B. $1 billion will be reallocated from the DoD budget to subsidize
   adequate technologies for small businesses to accept digital
   payments.

9. C. Banks will be tasked with accepting cash and issuing the monetary
   equivalent in digital currency and surrendering money to the FRS.

10. SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect in fiscal year 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA
A Resolution to Build the Death Star

1. WHEREAS, A sufficiently large impact by an asteroid or other NEOs would cause, depending on its impact location, massive tsunamis or multiple firestorms, and an impact winter caused by the sunlight-blocking effect of placing large quantities of pulverized rock dust, and other debris, into the stratosphere; and

2. WHEREAS, Astronomical events, such as the Shoemaker-Levy 9 impacts on Jupiter and the Chelyabinsk meteor, along with the growing number of objects on the Sentry Risk Table, have drawn renewed attention to such threats; and

3. WHEREAS, Several ways of avoiding an asteroid impact have been described. Nonetheless, in March 2019, scientists reported that asteroids may be much more difficult to destroy than thought earlier. In addition, an asteroid may reassemble itself due to gravity after being disrupted; and

4. WHEREAS, Aspirational space missions like the manned mission to the moon created new inventions and techniques that spread into public life, many of which are taken for granted today; and

5. WHEREAS, Many elements of science fiction have become reality such as the mobile phone, universal translator, 3d holographs, tablets, and space stations; and

6. WHEREAS, Building the Death Star would force humanity to colonize the moon and mine asteroids which are instrumental for advanced space flight, therefore be it

7. RESOLVED, That Congress here assembled to direct and fund the Space Force and NASA to build a ¼ sized Death Star to advance science, space exploration, and to defend against the existential threat of an asteroid impact on the only home we have.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Loveland DoW Tournament Director
A Bill to Introduce Nonvoting Members to Represent Indigenous Tribes in Congress

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

2. **SECTION 1.** For each federally recognized tribe with greater than 25,000 members according to the most recent US Census, one non-voting member shall be added to the United States House of Representatives.

3. **SECTION 2.** A Non-voting member shall be defined as a Resident Commissioner, who has the power to participate in committees, introduce legislation, and speak on the House floor, but can't vote for both Committee and legislation decisions. They will serve four year terms, and decisions on how representation is chosen will be left to the discretion of each tribe.

4. **SECTION 3.** This shall be overseen by the Clerk of the House and the Federal Election Commission.

5. **A.** If the tribe leaders do so request, up to $50,000 may be allocated by federal funds for election security and costs of operation.

6. **SECTION 4.** These members will be seated starting in the 118th U5 Congress.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA*
Wave A Bill 11

A Bill to Ban Gun Silencers

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

2. SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government will ban the sale,
   manufacturing, importation, transfer, and possession of gun
   silencers.

3. SECTION 2. A “gun silencer” shall be defined as a suppressor that
   attaches to the barrel of a firearm and muffles the sound and
   kickback of a gun.

4. SECTION 3. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF)
   will oversee the enforcement and implementation of this
   legislation.

5. A. The Act would also grant a 365-day grace period once the
   legislation is enacted so that those in possession of a silencer can
   return it to a state approved gun shop with no negative
   consequences.

6. B. In addition, the Act will authorize a buyback program for silencers
   using federal Byrne JAG grants.

7. C. The Act would still provide limited exceptions of gun silencers for
   certain current law enforcement personnel, for certain Atomic
   Energy personnel and purposes, and for certain authorized testing
   or experimentation.

8. SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA
A Bill to Create the Alaskan Visa Program

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. SECTION 1. The Alaskan Visa Program will be created and put into effect.
3. A. The Alaskan Visa Program allows 10,000 refugees from Middle
4. Eastern and Sub-Saharan African nations aged 18-25 to seek asylum
5. in the US State of Alaska for 20 years to build crucial infrastructure for
6. the state of Alaska.
7. B. Refugees will be provided with tuition, room, and food for free at
8. any public college or university in the state of Alaska during the fall
9. and spring semesters.
10. C. During the summer (months June, July, and August) refugees under
11. the Alaskan Visa Program must sustain employment in a firm that
12. builds or maintains infrastructure for the first 5 years of their 20 years
13. of living in the state of Alaska.
14. SECTION 2. The US Immigrations and Customs Enforcement will oversee
15. the implementation of this bill by providing the refugees with
16. the visas as well as ensuring refugees under this bill are not
17. overstaying their time for more than 20 years. The
18. Department of Education will oversee the implementation by
19. providing funds for Section 1B of this Bill.
20. SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented by January 1st, 2022.
21. SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
22. and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA
1. **A Bill to Permanently Reinstate the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation (FAST) Act**
2. **A Bill to Divert TSA Funding to Protect Schools**
3. **A Bill to End Forced Labor in Solar Energy Production**
4. **The Aquaculture Expansion Act**
5. **A Resolution to Discourage Trick-or-Treating**
6. **A Bill to End Anti-Mask Policies**
7. **A Bill to Withdraw the United States Current Military Involvement with NATO**
8. **A Bill to Reform Property Rights and Build Equity on Native American Reservations**
9. **A Bill to Standardize National Drug Laws**
10. **A Resolution to Withdraw from the 1953 Mutual Defense Treaty to Denuclearize North Korea**
11. **The Consumer Bankruptcy Reform Act of 2021**
12. **A Bill to Reform Banking to Eliminate Conflicts of Interests**
A Bill to Permanently Reinstate the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation (FAST) Act

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

2. SECTION 1. Congress shall permanently reinstate the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation (FAST) Act and increase the Department of Transportation budget to provide for the maintenance of transportation infrastructure and public transit options across America.

3. SECTION 2. Transportation Infrastructure is composed of fixed installations such as railroads, roads, and airways. Public transit options include but shall not be limited to subways, buses, and other modes of mass transit that reduce fuel consumption, exhaust emissions, and automobile pollution.

4. SECTION 3. The Department of Transportation will implement and oversee the program.

5. A. Congress will increase the Department of Transportation budget by $88 billion.

6. B. $535 Billion of the increased funding may be used by the Department of Transportation to plan new transportation projects that will enhance public transit options.

7. C. $53 billion of the increased funding may be used by the States and municipalities through the FAST Act federal grant program

8. SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect at the beginning of fiscal year 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA
A Bill to Divert TSA Funding to Protect Schools

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. SECTION 1. The U.S. Government shall divert $2 billion from the current 2021 TSA budget to provide baggage scanners for public high school entrances in California.
3. SECTION 2. Baggage scanners shall be defined as x-ray machines designed to identify weapons and drugs in containers such as backpacks and suitcases.
4. School entrances shall be defined as up to the top three most used entries into each school.
5. SECTION 3. This bill shall be jointly enforced by the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Education.
6. A. One year after passage, an audit shall be conducted to determine if funds were used effectively. If they were not, funding and equipment shall be diverted to the public high schools in Texas, and the state shall be taxed $1,000,000 for each school district that fails to implement and enforce these security measures.
7. B. The audit shall also determine if the system is effective enough to be extended to multiple other states.
8. C. If funds are moved to Texas, one year after the transition, a similar audit will be conducted to determine the effectiveness of these measures. If the conclusion is that the funds failed to be used effectively, this bill shall be voided and funds shall return to the TSA.
9. SECTION 4. This bill shall take effect six months after passage to allow for implementation.
10. SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced by Anna Sundheim of Loveland High School
A Bill to End Forced Labor in Solar Energy Production

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

2. SECTION 1. The US will ban the import of all solar panels and components manufactured in the Xinjiang region of China.

3. A. All third-party imports of solar panels and/or components must demonstrate that products are produced from a clean supply chain, certified as slave labor free.

4. B. This ban will be repealed on the condition that China allows independent, regular and unannounced inspections of its Xinjiang manufacturing facilities to ensure they are in compliance with international standards prohibiting the use of forced labor.

5. SECTION 2. Congress will allocate $300 million for the purpose of

6. A. Loan guarantees and tax incentives to encourage domestic research and manufacturing of solar panels and components.

7. B. Investment tax credits of 30% for residential and commercial installation of solar technology.

8. SECTION 3. The US Department of Commerce will oversee the implementation and enforcement of this bill.

9. SECTION 4. This law will take effect within 6 months of passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA
The Aquaculture Expansion Act

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

2. **SECTION 1.** Understanding the prominent risk of overfishing and the detriment it poses to the marine life of the Gulf of Mexico, $15 Billion is hereby allocated for furthering research and implementing extensive commercialization of aquaculture in the Gulf of Mexico.

3. **SECTION 2.** Aquaculture will be defined as the rearing of aquatic animals or the cultivation of aquatic plants for food.

4. **SECTION 3.** The Department of Agriculture will oversee the funding and implementation of a program specifically for aquatic farming and cultivation while working with The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for additional research and guidance.

5. **A.** Grants to subsidize the research on aquaculture efficiency methods will be given to with a degree in biology or aquaculture.

6. **B.** Sea animals and plants must be verified by the Department of Agriculture and the NOAA before being mass-produced and farmed.

7. **C.** Any farmer caught not following any conservation guidelines set by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) without proper approval will be subject to a $50,000 fine and will have their agriculture license suspended and revoked.

8. **SECTION 4.** This bill will hereby be in effect January 2022.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA*
A Resolution to Discourage Trick-or-Treating

1. WHEREAS, Children ages twelve and under, who make up the overwhelming majority of Halloween trick-or-treaters, remain ineligible for vaccination against COVID-19; and

2. WHEREAS, The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention continue to discourage unnecessary gathering in crowded settings, especially among the unvaccinated, as a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic; and

3. WHEREAS, The practice of trick-or-treating comes with and can lead to a variety of other health risks even during normal times; now, therefore be it

11. RESOLVED, by the Congress here assembled that municipal corporations throughout the nation, especially cities and those that are more densely populated, are strongly encouraged to ban the practice of trick-or-treating on and around October 31 (Halloween) of this year (2021) and are further encouraged to ban or set parameters on trick-or-treating in all subsequent years to mitigate its negative health impacts.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the NSDA
A Bill to End Anti-Mask Policies

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

2. **SECTION 1.** No privately-owned business may institute or enforce a policy prohibiting its employees, customers, or anyone else legitimately on its premises from wearing a face mask.

3. **SECTION 2.** Any violation of this legislation shall be viewed as reckless endangerment and prosecuted accordingly based on the relevant portions of the penal code in the jurisdiction where the crime occurs. Either the entire business or individual employee(s) may be held culpable, depending on the circumstances.

4. **SECTION 3.** An employee, customer, or anyone else legitimately on the premises of a business who demonstrably contracts COVID-19 as a result of a proven violation of this law shall be eligible to have compensatory damages awarded in an amount equal to his or her relevant medical expenses and paid by the defendant.

5. **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be jointly overseen by local law enforcement and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

6. **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect immediately.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the NSDA*
A Bill to Withdraw the United States Current Military Involvement with NATO

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

2. SECTION 1. The United States will withdrawal all Military Involvement from the organization referred to as “NATO”

3. SECTION 2. NATO will be defined as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or as Atlantic Alliance that serves as an International Political and Military organization with the current aim of safeguarding the freedom and security of all its members by political and military means.

4. SECTION 3. The Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) will oversee the enforcement of the bill along with the redeployment of troops in different regions of the U.S.

5. SECTION 4. This Bill will be implemented in April 20th 2023.

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

Introduced by Triston Robertson of Loveland High School
A Bill to Reform Property Rights and Build Equity on Native American Reservations

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

2. SECTION 1. No longer shall all Native American Reservation land be held in trust by the U.S. Government. Each tribal nation shall be responsible for apportioning at least 50% of its land for private ownership, subdividing that land into enough plots to accommodate tribal enrollment, and assigning a fair market price to each plot.

3. SECTION 2. Within six months of the passage of this legislation, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) shall disburse a one-time payment of $50,000 to each adult tribal member and an additional $10,000 for each dependent minor of an adult tribal member for the purposes of supporting acquisition of property among tribal members. Any children that are wards of a tribal nation shall have $50,000 held in trust until the child turns 18.

4. SECTION 3. Within six months of the passage of this legislation, all land zoned for private ownership shall be auctioned exclusively to members of the tribal nation that administers the reservation in which the land is situated. Within three months of this first auction, any unsold land shall be again auctioned to members of any tribal nation. Within three months of this second auction, any unsold land shall be auctioned to any buyer regardless of tribal enrollment or lack thereof.

5. Following this, any unsold land shall remain for sale at a fair market price.

6. SECTION 4. Proceeds from these initial transactions shall be divided equally between the respective tribal nation and HUD. Proceeds from all subsequent transactions shall go to the seller and any other relevant parties, such as realtors and title agencies.

7. SECTION 5. Proceeding this initial stage of auctioning and selling, any privately held land on an Indian Reservation may be bought and sold freely, in accordance with policies to be set by the tribal nation in which the land is situated.

8. SECTION 6. Tribal nations shall maintain autonomous rule over all land within their borders regardless of whether the land has passed into the hands of a non-tribal member.

9. SECTION 7. Any business currently operating on Native American Reservation land will be given six months from the passage of this legislation to pay fair market value for said land. Failure to do so will result in the land going through the auction process described above.

10. SECTION 8. Tribal nations shall be permitted to deed themselves ownership of land deemed necessary for administration of government and services, not to exceed 10% of the total land area of the reservation in question. Remaining land may be protected as a tribal park or sold according to the process described above.

11. SECTION 9. The Department of Indian Affairs, HUD, and individual tribal nations shall jointly oversee the implementation of this legislation. Fair market prices shall be set in conjunction with the Appraisal and Valuation Services Office of the Department of the Interior.

12. SECTION 10. This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

13. SECTION 11. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the NSDA
A Bill to Standardize National Drug Laws

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

2. **SECTION 1.** All federal highway funding shall be revoked from any state with drug legislation that contradicts federal drug policy as expressed in the Controlled Substances Act (H.R. 18583) and its subsequent amendments.

3. **SECTION 2.** Any withheld highway funding shall be redirected into the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) campaign.

4. **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Federal Highway Administration.

5. **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2022.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the NSDA*
A Resolution to Withdraw from the 1953 Mutual Defense Treaty to Denuclearize North Korea

1. WHEREAS, The United States has attempted to negotiate the
denuclearize of North Korea for two decades and no result;
2. and
3. WHEREAS, The US’s 1953 Mutual Defense Treaty has kept greater US
presence in the Korean Peninsula thus incentivized greater
4. nuclear development efforts in North Korea; and
5. WHEREAS, The United States currently has over 20,000 troops stationed
6. within South Korea under our alliance; and
7. WHEREAS, North Korea has expressed their denuclearization as an
8. option, only if the US withdraws from the Korean Peninsula;
9. and
10. WHEREAS, North Korean denuclearization and US troop withdrawal
11. would leave neither side vulnerable; and
12. WHEREAS, The Denuclearization of North Korea would significantly
13. strengthen US national security efforts; and now, therefore, be
14. it
15. RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States
16. withdraw from the 1953 Mutual Defense Treaty in the
17. following year; and, be it
18. FURTHER RESOLVED, The United States withdraws all troops stationed in
19. South Korea over a four-year period.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA
The Consumer Bankruptcy Reform Act of 2021

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

2. **SECTION 1.** The US Federal Government will hereby end the Chapter 13 Bankruptcy filing program, and remove credit counseling programs as a requirement in bankruptcy filing procedures.

3. **SECTION 2.** The following definitions apply:

   6. **A.** "Chapter 13 Bankruptcy" will be defined as a bankruptcy filing program as outlined in the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.

   8. **B.** "credit counseling programs" will be defined as done by the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act (BAPCPA) of 2005.

11. **SECTION 3.** The United States Bankruptcy Court will be responsible for the enactment of this legislation:

   13. **A.** The Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure will be altered to no longer have Chapter 13 Bankruptcy as an option for filing.

   15. **B.** The maximum disposable income eligibility ceiling of $136 per month to file for Chapter 7 bankruptcy will be abolished.

   17. **C.** Section 106(a) of the BAPCPA shall hereby be repealed to remove credit counseling programs as a necessity for bankruptcy filings.

19. **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect Jan 1, 2023.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA*
A Bill to Reform Banking to Eliminate Conflicts of Interests

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

2. SECTION 1. The United States dissolve any financial institution that engages in both commercial and investment banking into two separate entities.

3. SECTION 2. Financial institutions shall be defined as institutions that provide financial services to clients or act as intermediaries for clients entering the market.

4. A. Businesses will be forced to separate their investment banking divisions from their commercial banking activities.

5. B. Companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange will be allowed a stock split in order to replenish capital for their commercial or investment banking activity.

6. SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

7. A. The SEC will oversee the implementation of section 2A.

8. B. The FTC will ensure that the liquidation of investments from the investment banking division is returned to clients.

9. SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect fiscal year 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA