The Measuring Act of 2021

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall change the generally accepted measuring system in
the US from the Imperial System to the Metric System in order to conform to worldwide practices.
The metric system shall be made mandatory and implemented nationwide.

SECTION 2

A. The Imperial System shall be defined as a system of measurement that uses specific units of
measurements such as inches, feet, yards, miles, square feet, acres, fluid ounce, cup, pint,
quart, gallon, ounce, pounds, and Fahrenheit,

B. The Metric System shall be defined as a system of measurement that uses specific units of
measurements such as centimeters, meters, liters, milliliters, kilometers, grams, kilograms,
and Celsius

SECTION 3. Private corporations that refuse to comply with the new system of
measurement shall be taxed at 41% of their annual revenue by the IRS until they comply, and in
conjunction the following will apply

A. The Department of Transportation shall be allocated $10 billion to convert our nation’s
roadways

B. The Department of Education shall be allocated $1 billion towards the re-education of our
nation’s students throughout our schools

C. The US Department of Commerce shall be allocated $10 billion towards the switch of
measurements within trade relations

SECTION 4. This Bill shall go into effect in the next Fiscal Year

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alief Kerr Highschool
A Resolution to Negotiate a Grand Bargain between the United States and China

WHEREAS, China has drilled deep in disputed territories to retrieve sediment core from the seabed; and

WHEREAS, This action has raised tensions with neighboring countries in East Asia; and

WHEREAS, China has used artificial islands to falsely extend its control of the sea; and

WHEREAS, International institutions have been unable to resolve the conflict; and

WHEREAS, US action is necessary in order to broker peace in the region; and

WHEREAS, US rejection of the One China Policy has acted as a roadblock for negotiations between US and China; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States should offer to recognize and adopt the One China Policy under the conditions that China peacefully resolves territorial disputes in the South China Sea and East China Sea and abides by international law with regards to territory disputes; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That in exchange for ending the United States’ commitment to the defense of Taiwan, China must officially accept the United States’ long-term military presence in East Asia.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Winston Churchill Highschool
A Bill to Ban Gun Silencers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

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

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

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.

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

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.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Elkins High School
The Aquaculture Expansion Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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.

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

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.

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

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

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.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by San Angelo Central High School
A Resolution to Promote US Interests in the Middle East

WHEREAS, The Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) was signed on October 18th, 2015 as a means of restricting Iran's nuclear arsenal development in exchange for sanctions relief; and

WHEREAS, On May 8th, 2018, then-President Trump announced that the United States would be exiting the agreement; and

WHEREAS, Iran has continued to increase its uranium enrichment to develop a nuclear weapon since, and now has the capability to develop a nuclear weapon within six months; and

WHEREAS, Iran also continues to engage in destabilizing proxy conflicts across the Middle East which harm United States interests in the region; and

WHEREAS, President Biden hopes to convince Iran to rejoin the original 2015 agreement; and

WHEREAS, The 2015 agreement is outdated and does not account for things like Iran's support of proxy conflicts; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States should work to establish a new, updated Iran Nuclear Agreement rather than negotiating to rejoin the existing JCPOA.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Coppell High School
A Bill to Amend Hate Crime Laws

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT;

SECTION 1. 28 U.S.C. § 994 Sec. 280003 is hereby amended to read “when a perpetrator acts based upon a bias towards the victim or their property, based on race, color, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, and disability.”

SECTION 2. Any person who harms or endangers another person on the bias of hate will be prosecuted under 28 U.S.C. § 994 Sec. 280003.

SECTION 3. The FBI will oversee the enforcement of this amendment and shall submit a report to the president by January 1 each year.

A. Every state in the U.S. and any other territory owned by the U.S. shall be subject to this change.

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

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Granbury High School*
A Bill to End Forced Labor in Solar Energy Production

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

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.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Katy Taylor High School
A Resolution to Impose Sanctions on Ethiopia

WHEREAS, The United States currently provides the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia with approximately $900 billion in aid per year; and

WHEREAS, Ethiopia has been embroiled in the conflict in the northern Tigray state over the past several months; and

WHEREAS, Ethiopian Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed has accelerated the conflict in Tigray from its inception; and

WHEREAS, The aforementioned conflict has grave humanitarian costs, with over 4.5 million Ethiopians in urgent need of humanitarian assistance; and

WHEREAS, Prime Minister Ahmed’s military has been credibly accused of torturing and killing hundreds upon thousands of Tigray militants and civilians; and

WHEREAS, The refugee crisis resulting from the war has spilled over into the neighboring nations of Sudan and Somalia; and

WHEREAS, Various other nations and supranational organizations including the European Union have threatened to impose sanctions on the Ahmed regime; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States impose economic sanctions on the state of Ethiopia for its role in the exacerbation of the ongoing humanitarian crisis in the Tigray region.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Seven Lakes High School
The Consumer Bankruptcy Reform Act of 2021

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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.

SECTION 2.  The following definitions apply:

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 4.  This legislation will be implemented FY 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Village High School
Bereavement Healing and Hope Act of 2021

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. 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.
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.

SECTION 2. “Eligible employer” will be defined according to 29 U.S. Code § 2611(4).
“Eligible employee” will be defined according to 29 U.S. Code § 2611(2).
“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.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Labor will be in charge of enforcing Section 1(A)
of this bill.
A. Employers found in violation of Section 1(A) will be fine $25,000 for
the first violation.
B. Employers found in violation of Section 1(A) will be fined $40,000 for
each subsequent violation.
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.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tascosa High School