

A Bill to Adjust Minimum Wage Yearly to Account for Inflation.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. *Federal minimum wage (FMW) will be set to \$10.00 per hour upon enactment. For each following year, the FMW must be no less than the previous year's FMW after being adjusted for inflation.*

SECTION 2. *"Inflation" is defined as the general rise in the price level of an economy. Rates of inflation will be measured by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) through the Consumer Price Index (CPI).*

SECTION 3. *Example of application: If 2022's federal minimum wage is 9\$ and the inflation rate at the start of 2023 is +2.3%, then 2023's federal minimum wage must be greater than or equal to 9.21\$, which is roughly 2022's federal minimum wage adjusted for a 2.3% increase due to inflation.*

SECTION 4. *Necessary funds will be collected for the U.S. Department of Labor through federal tax dollars.*

SECTION 5. This will be put into action upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eden Prairie High School

A Bill to Ban Single-Use Plastic Bags

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The production and distribution of single-use plastic bags by corporations operating within the United States shall henceforth be abolished.

SECTION 2. Plastic bags shall be defined as a bag made out of a thin, flexible, plastic film, nonwoven fabric, or plastic textile that is meant to be disposed of after one use.

SECTION 3. The Department of the Interior's Environmental Protection Agency shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this bill.

- A. Failure to comply with this legislation shall result in a \$5,000 minimum fine per instance of noncompliance.
- B. This fine shall increase in conjunction with the severity and frequency of the instances of noncompliance, up to \$100,000 per instance.
- C. Money collected from this fine shall be used as additional funding to the Environmental Protection Agency.

SECTION 4. This bill shall take effect on January 1st, 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sigrid Froehlig, Eastview High School

A Bill to Ban Hydraulic Fracturing

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. Hydraulic fracturing, also called fracking, and the natural gas that it mines, is seen as a viable alternative to coal and oil.

B. However, fracking produces tremendous amounts of methane, as it makes up 70-90% of natural gas and poses a threat to global warming eighty times that of CO₂.

C. Employees involved in fracking are regularly exposed to this methane release.

D. By the year 2025, methane leakage related health issues are estimated to cost between \$13-29 billion a year.

E. Current EPA measures around wastewater management are not enough; methane management must also be prioritized

SECTION 2. A. As of 1 January 2025, fracking will be banned throughout the United States

B. The timeline of this ban allows for measured and reasonable transition from fracking to alternative forms of energy production that do not have the same health and climate worries.

SECTION 3. Funding and Enforcement

A. The budgets of the EPA and the Department of Energy will be redrawn to prioritize alternatives to fracking and to handle cleanup from current fracking operations

B. The EPA and the Department of Energy will enforce the ban

SECTION 4. The ban goes into full effect on 1 January 2025

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lakeville Debate

A Bill to Extend the Eviction Moratorium Due to COVID

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. COVID-19 has caused many Americans to lose their jobs and they cannot afford to pay rent. An eviction moratorium shall be placed, effective immediately, so people who cannot pay rent because of COVID-19 can still live in the rental property.

SECTION 2. Residential rental property owners shall be compensated .70 cents on the dollar of all rent money in arrears and fully compensated for all future rent owed through January 31, 2022.

SECTION 3. This eviction moratorium shall end on January 31, 2022.

SECTION 4. The eviction moratorium prohibits any action by a landlord, owner, or other person to remove or cause the removal of a covered tenant from the residential property for non-payment of rent until February 1, 2022.

SECTION 5. The bill will be overseen and funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

SECTION 6. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tanuj Sagar from East Ridge High School

A Resolution to Address The French Hijab Ban

WHEREAS, An amendment was introduced by the French senate in April of 2011 to ban young women from wearing any sort of veil or face covering if she is under the age of 18; and

WHEREAS, A fine of €150 is assessed if a young women wears a head covering in public; and

WHEREAS, it therefore restricts the freedom of choice Muslim women have to choose how they present in public

WHEREAS, This has resulted in protests arising all around the world from Muslim women against this law because of the loss of choice and

WHEREAS, this failed to take into account the personal decisions made by Muslim women, as the decision rightly belongs to them.

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that The United States of America stands in opposition to the French Hijab Ban and recognizes the rights of people who stand against this action the French senate has taken without its citizens in mind.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lakeville

Resolution to Increase Funding in Rural Transit

Whereas, the current situation of rural transit is acting as a major roadblock for many Americans and limits growth in different rural sectors, and

Whereas, disproportionately affects the poor in rural areas that cannot receive a proper education, further stunting growth, and

Whereas, investing more into rural development and infrastructure has shown to have a positive effect on the environment as there are fewer automobiles on the road leading to less air pollution.

Resolved, That the congress here assembled encourages states to increase funding in rural transit and infrastructure as needed.

Submitted by Eden Prairie High School

A Bill to Strengthen the U.S. Response Initiatives to China's Belt and Road Initiative

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States' Blue Dot Network shall be granted \$60 billion dollars to continue the Network's mission of global infrastructure development programs in emerging countries.

SECTION 2. Definition of terms:

- A.** The "Belt and Road Initiative" (BRI) shall be defined as China's multi trillion-dollar international loan program.
- B.** The "U.S. Blue Dot Network" (BDN) shall be defined as the United State' program, in cooperation with Japan and Australia, to attract private capital to establish infrastructure projects in emerging countries.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of State will oversee the implementation of this legislation and work in conjunction with the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Anjali Nambudiri from East Ridge High School.

Frozen Rent and Evictions Zoning Act (FREZA)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All rent payments in the United States shall be frozen. All evictions in the United States shall cease. An attempted eviction shall be punished with a \$10,000 fine or 1-year imprisonment. The United States Federal Government will reimburse landlords for lost wages.

SECTION 2. A. Frozen shall be defined as holding at a fixed rate for a period of time.

SECTION 3. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Department of Justice (DOJ), and the Department of the Treasury (TD) shall be responsible for the enforcing of this act.

A. A 5% increase to the Corporate Tax rate and to all earnings above \$10 million USD shall be levied and USDT shall funnel that revenue to HUD.

B. The DOJ shall enforce proper criminal punishment.

SECTION 4. The Rent and Eviction Freeze shall go into effect immediately upon passage, and last 2 years. The Tax Increase shall be in effect until all debts to landlords have been paid.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Robbinsdale Armstrong High School