

A Bill to Raise the Minimum Wage

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT

1 **SECTION 1:** The federal minimum wage shall be raised incrementally over a 3-year
2 period until it is 15 dollars per hour.

3 **SECTION 2:** The federal minimum wage is defined as the minimum hourly rate a
4 business or organization may pay a worker, and currently stands at \$7.25 an hour.

5 **SECTION 3:** The United States Department of labor will oversee the enforcement of
6 this bill.

7 **SECTION 4:** This process will begin in FY 2022 and be completed by FY 2025.

8 **SECTION 5:** All other laws in conflict with this new policy shall hereby be declared
9 null and void.

Introduced by Ellie Brown, Lincoln High School

A Bill to Abolish Mandatory Minimums

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Mandatory minimums or mandatory sentencing long shall be abolished
- 2 and no longer in effect. Anyone already convicted under one will have their
- 3 case re evaluated for the possibility of a shorter sentence.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Mandatory minimum sentence refers to the fixed sentence that a judge is
- 5 forced to deliver to an individual convicted of a crime, neglecting the
- 6 culpability and other mitigating factors involved in the crime.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The United States Sentencing Commission will oversee this.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** This 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 Ellie Brown of Lincoln High School.

A Bill to Ban All Oil and Gas Drilling on Federal Lands/Waters

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT

1 **SECTION 1:** New leases on federal lands and waters to private entities
2 for purposes of drilling oil and/or gas will be banned immediately, and all
3 existing leases sold to oil and gas companies will be terminated by Jan 1 of
4 2027.

5 **SECTION 2:** Federal lands and waters are lands and waters owned and
6 managed by the US federal government.

7 **SECTION 3:** The United States Department of the Interior will oversee
8 the enforcement of this law.

9 **SECTION 4:** New leases sold to private entities for purposes of gas
10 and/or oil drilling on federal lands and waters will be banned upon
11 passage, and all previously made leases will be terminated by Jan the 1st
12 of 2027.

13 **SECTION 5:** All other laws in conflict shall hereby be declared null and
 void.

Introduced by William Sánchez, Lincoln High School

A BILL TO FUND NATION-WIDE STANDARDIZED ONLINE EDUCATION

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall fund 400 billion US dollars in providing nation-wide standardized online education options to be offered to K-12 students

SECTION 2.

- A. Online education will be split into two categories:
 - 1. Independent study course, wherein students will complete a course containing all required content for a subject area. Tests will be implemented regularly and a strict schedule for completing assignments will be administered. A supervising teacher will supervise up to 50 students at a time. There will be no live classes.
 - 2. Online live classes where a teacher will teach from 4-25 students per class. Students will be required to turn in their video and actively participate in classes. If students are unable to fulfill this requirement due to technology hindrances, there will be supplies available to supply them with the necessary equipment. Funding for this will also be provided within the 400 billion dollars. Classes will be for one full school year and adhering to education standards. Assignments and activities will include timed assessments, open discussions with other students, and other online educational tools such as videos, games, and review materials.
- B. K-12 students will be defined as all students from Kindergarten through 12th grade, no matter whether they are homeschooled, in public schools, or enrolled in private schools
- C. Nation-wide is defined as all of the 50 states, including any US territories.
- D. Standardized is defined as adhering to educational standards that will best prepare students for their careers in life, which includes STEM, visual arts, financial literacy, language arts, foreign languages, physical education, etc.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Education will oversee and enforce the implementation of this bill and ensure the quality of education is optimized.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect on August 1st, 2022

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Renee Liu from Lake Oswego High School.

A Bill to Substantially Increase U.S. Protection of Water Resources

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall implement fines from one million U.S. dollars up to 10 million U.S. dollars against corporations who pollute water resources.

SECTION 2. A. Water resources is defined as any resource in and around U.S. territory, including ocean territory, rivers, and lakes.
B. Fines and pollution levels will be determined by a comparison of the size of the company and the profits they make per year versus the amount of untreated wastewater, carbon, plastic, and other harmful materials the company is putting into water resources. The bigger the size and profits of a company and the larger amounts of pollution, the bigger the fines. These initial fines will increase on a yearly basis and are expected to be paid yearly until the corporation reduces a significant amount of their pollution. Once that happens, fines will decrease as the corporation continues eliminating pollution and in comparison to profits.
C. Significant will be defined as more than 50% of the original levels of pollution

SECTION 3. The Environmental Protection Agency and the US Justice Department will oversee enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4 This bill go into effect on February 1st, 2022

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Renee Liu from Lake Oswego High School.

A Resolution to Rejoin the Iran Nuclear Deal to Protect the People

- WHEREAS, The US is currently not in the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) that prevents Iran from developing a nuclear weapon.
- WHEREAS, Iran has been reported to secretly breaking the terms of the plan, leading to fear of nuclear weapon creation in the near future that could hurt many people.
- WHEREAS, Nuclear weapon creation could escalate arms race and tensions in the Middle East, as well as have harmful environmental impacts.
- RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled recommends the U.S. rejoin the Iran Nuclear Deal to protect the people

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Renee Liu from Lake Oswego High School.

A Bill to Limit the Sales of New Gas-Powered Cars in the U.S to One per Household

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1. A.** With the severe rise of carbon emissions and global warming
2 in today's society, cars are major contributors to these
3 climate issues, and all sales of new gas-powered cars must
4 therefore be limited to only one gas-powered car per
5 household in the United States.

6 **B.** Substances such as nitrous oxide released from gas-powered
7 cars negatively harm the earth's ozone layer, which increases
8 global warming and pollution on the planet.

9 **SECTION 2. A.** Households shall be free to own and purchase as many
10 electric vehicles as they would like, as this legislation only
11 applies to the sales of new cars that are powered by gas.
12 This also does not apply to used or old vehicles.

13 **B.** If households own more than one-gas powered car, they will
14 not be forced to give it up, but rather not be permitted to
15 purchase any more.

16 **SECTION 3.** This bill will be enforced by The United States Department of
17 Transportation.

18 **SECTION 4.** If passed, this bill will be enacted on January 1st, 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Nidhi Nair, Lake Oswego High School.

A Bill to Reform the TAG (Talented and Gifted) Program

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN
CONGRESS ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The TAG or Talented and Gifted program will be reformed. The TAG program has excluded bright students from learning opportunities for decades due to its admission process. The program will be reformed to alter its admission process to value teacher recommendations and the student interviews more than standardized testing scores. As well as altering the program to become similar to IEPs, the program will follow students through their K-12 educational career to give students tools to help them throughout their entire life.

SECTION 2.

A. The TAG or Talented and Gifted program is a program created from a bill in 1988 called the Jacob Javits Gifted and Talented Students Education Act, intended to meet the special needs of gifted students.

B. Gifted Students are students who exhibit exemplary potential in the academic environment. This will be determined by, in order, teacher recommendation, the student's determination, and standardized testing scores.

C. An IEP is an Individualized Education Program

SECTION 3. This bill will be enforced by the United States Department of Education

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect as of July 1st, 2022

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lauren Brenner, Oregon City High School