A Bill to Create a Digital American Dollar

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION 1.** The United States will create an entirely digital currency with equal
   value to the United States dollar.

2. **SECTION 2.**

3. **SECTION 3.** The United States Digital dollar will be “minted” at a 1:1 value whenever
   a citizen decides to convert physical currency at any bank, which will then send the
   physical currency to the Federal Reserve Banks to be destroyed. The physical dollar
   will be phased out over ten years.

4. **SECTION 4.** This process will be overseen by the Department of the Treasury and
   will require no funding.

5. **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year
   following the passage of the legislation.

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

Submitted by Wyatt Trohkimoinen, Sturgis Brown High School
A Bill to House the Homeless

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

2. SECTION 1) The US government will provide shelter for its Unsheltered population.

3. SECTION 2) Under this bill, homes that the government owns ex: Purchased, or already
owns would be used as housing for unsheltered Americans. Occupants will have

to start paying utilities and other resident related fees at the beginning of the
second month. Residents will have to vacate the home within two months of escaping the poverty line. Occupants will also have a maxim timelimit of 7 months in the home. Residents will have to option to apply to a program if they can not afford utilities.

4. SECTION 3) This bill would be overseen by the Department of Homeless Services. This
new agency would be in charge of checking the condition of the homes and occupants as well as housing arrangements. The funding for the program would be obtained by appropriating 3% of the military budget.

5. SECTION 4) This bill would be implemented within 18 months of its enactment so that time would be given to sort out which homes are useable and housing arrangements.

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

7. Introduced By Cecila Shyne from Sturgis Brown Highschool
A Bill to Implement Income-Based Fines

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLES THAT:

2. SECTION 1: This bill will eradicate the previous fine system and will install an

3. income-based fine. The fines will range from 2-60% of a recipient’s monthly

4. income, depending on the crime’s severity. If the recipient cannot provide monthly

5. income information (e.g., someone who is unemployed), they will be fined using

6. the current fine system.

7. Section 2: Income-Based Fines fines are fines levied by the Justice System, that cost a

8. certain amount depending on the recipient’s income. Currently, the money accumulated

9. from fines is used to pay for crime victim rights services throughout the state. If the state

10. surpasses the monthly cost of the crime victim rights services, the extra funds will be

11. issued to help the government out of debt.

12. If a situation occurs where the state does not have the necessary funds required to pay

13. for services of crime victim rights, the state will be authorized to issue a tax among its

14. citizens. The state is only allowed to tax up to 1% more than the current standard until

15. these crime victim rights services have been paid off. The tax is required to be the exact

16. amount needed for the services to be paid off. It is unlawful for the state to overtax its

17. citizens in this manner for extra profit.

18. Section 3: The Department of Fine Determination, a new department, will oversee the

19. enforcement of this bill. They will be authorized to view job records, IRS forms, and any

20. documents necessary to calculate an accurate measure of one’s monthly income, only if they are

21. found guilty of a crime that includes a fine as punishment.

22. Section 4: This bill will be required to be national standard within 3 months after the bill’s

23. passing.

24. Section 5: Any and all interfering or conflicting laws will be considered void and null

25. after the bills’ implication.

A Bill to Pressure China to Allow Investigators and Journalists into the Xinjiang Region

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The People’s Republic of China will open its borders to UN investigators and journalists seeking to investigate and document human rights concerns within the Xinjiang region, or the US shall embargo all Chinese imports and exports.

SECTION 2. The following definitions shall apply:

1. UN Investigators – Investigators sponsored by the United Nations
2. Independent Journalists - Press that gathers and distributes information without the influence of a government

SECTION 3. The People’s Republic of China must provide full and unrestricted access to all public areas, police facilities, and re-education camps within the Xinjiang region for UN investigators and all independent journalists.

SECTION 4. Should China not provide access within 6 months following the passing of this legislation, the access is restricted, or belongings of such investigators and journalists are seized, the US shall embargo all Chinese imports and exports, and halt all trade with China. This sanction shall continue for one year or until conditions are continuously met for at least two months.

SECTION 5. These conditions must be met continuously for a full year after they begin to be met, or the repercussions outlined in section 3 shall take effect. The Central Intelligence Agency shall determine if these conditions are met or not, and if the conditions are not met, the Office of Foreign Assets Control shall enforce the sanctions.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Toby Johnson, Newcastle High School.
A Bill to Provide Grant Applications to Law Enforcement Agencies that Require the Use of Body Cameras

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill will provide the opportunity of financial assistance to law enforcement agencies that require the use of body cameras on their law enforcement officers.

SECTION 2.

Body cameras: “Body camera” means a portable electronic recording device that is worn on a law enforcement officer’s person that records audio and video data of the officer’s law-enforcement-related encounters and activities

Law enforcement agencies: “an agency that has a primary mission of preventing and detecting crime and enforcing the penal, criminal, traffic, and motor vehicle laws of the state and in furtherance of that primary mission employs law enforcement officers”

SECTION 3. This grant will be provided by taking $150M dollars from the Department of Justice’s yearly budget.

a. Each agency can apply for one grant per year and can receive up to 80k dollars per grant.

b. Law enforcement agencies must show proof of a need for funding of body cameras and must order officers to never turn off or take off their cameras while on duty.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ilisah Covey, Newcastle High School
A Bill to Restrict Guns in Homes

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

2. Section 1) Under this bill, all guns must be kept unloaded and in a safe and a maximum

3. an amount of 35 rounds of ammunition will be allowed in homes. The

4. Ammunition must also be stored in a separate container. The military and

5. Any legal gun stores are exempt from this bill in all forms.

6. Section 2) Under this bill, any and all people living within U.S. territory must keep any and all

7. firearms sealed in a safe. A safe is defined as a strong fireproof cabinet with a

8. complex lock, used for the storage of valuables. All ammunition must also be

9. stored in a separate safe. Ammunition is defined as a supply or quantity of bullets

10. and shells. No person living in U.S. territory is allowed to hold more

11. then 35 rounds of ammunition at a time.

12. Section 3) This bill will be supervised by the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,

13. Firearms, and Explosives.

14. Section 4) This Bill will go into effect 6 months after passage, for ensuring that nobody

15. accidentally breaks the law.

16. Section 5) All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

17. Introduced by Abigail Tweedy of Sturgis Brown High School
A Bill to Require a Background Check for Every Firearm Sale

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill when enacted will require a background check after every firearm sale.

SECTION 2. Background Check shall be defined as the act of reviewing both confidential and public information to investigate a person or entity's history. Firearm Sale shall be defined as any firearm sold to an individual.

SECTION 3. The ATF will oversee implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. The amendments made by this Act shall take effect 210 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hunter Crawford of Cheyenne East High School
A Resolution to Promote better Awareness And Sensitivity to Develop American Sign Language and Braille Curriculum and Funding for the United States Department of Education

1 WHEREAS, The deaf, hard of hearing, and blind need to be brought into an inclusive setting; and
2 WHEREAS, Bringing the deaf, hard of hearing, and blind to public schools in inclusive classrooms would help promote better awareness and sensitivity in the deaf community; and
3 WHEREAS, Social interactions in the deaf and blind communities are a major concern that needs to be addressed; and
4 WHEREAS, Students who learn American Sign Language both deaf and not deaf have major cognitive and reading benefits; and
5 WHEREAS, Students who learn braille can have improved writing and reading skills. Blind people could then go to public school and teachers could understand what they are writing; therefore, be it
6 RESOLVED, that Congress here assemble a committee to develop a federal ASL and Braille curriculum and funding to be formed into a bill to go to Congress.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by ______.
A Bill to Expand Green Energy Sources to Prevent Damages of Manmade Climate Change

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall allocate an amount up to, but not to be exceeded, of one-trillion dollars ($1,000,000,000,000) to expand the green energy sector within the US.

SECTION 2. A. Green Energy Sources shall be defined as an energy (source) that is generated, stored, distributed, and used. These include, but are not limited to the following:

   i. Solar, Wind, Hydro, and Nuclear.

SECTION 3. The Department of Energy (DOE) shall oversee compliance, distribution, enforcement, and any other necessary actions to uphold this legislation.

     1. The funds allocated may be distributed to these various energy producers as the Department deems fit.

        i. Thus has the ability and authority to give more or less of those funds to various producers. Hence, these do not need to be provided in equal amounts to those various energy sources.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Clayton Keasling of Cheyenne East High School.
A Bill to Increase O.S.H.A Funding for the Purpose of Buying New Safety Inspectors

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. OSHA shall receive an increase to their budget by one million four hundred seventy eight thousand, for the purpose of hiring new safety inspectors.

SECTION 2. OSHA - Occupation Safety and Health Administration. Safety Inspector - compliance safety and health officers, are experienced, well-trained industrial hygienists and safety professionals whose goal is to assure compliance with OSHA requirements and help employers and workers reduce on-the-job hazards and prevent injuries, illnesses, and deaths in the workplace.

SECTION 3. The Treasury Department shall oversee the enforcement of this bill and OSHA will be in charge in the distribution of funding.

SECTION 4. This bill will take effect on February 12, 2023. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Caius Krupp of Cheyenne East High School.
Topic Proposal

Memo

For this assignment, you need to construct a 500 – 1000-word topic proposal that satisfies the underlying requirements.

1. General Purpose Statement
2. Topic Idea
3. Specific Purpose Statement
4. Clear Thesis Statement (one sentence)
5. Audience Analysis
6. Rubric Analysis
7. References Page (showing preliminary research)

You will submit a first draft of this memo in line with the course schedule requirements. After the assignment is marked-up and returned, you will revise the document. You will then submit your second draft of this memo to your peer group for critique. You will then revise the document and submit your third draft to the writing center. After revising, you will then submit your final memo to the instructor for assessment.
A Bill to decrease accidents on the road to Require Fundoscopic, Cognitive, and Audiometry driving tests for the elderly annually

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Fundoscopic eye exams, cognitive driving test, and audiometry evaluation will be annually checked for people over the age of seventy. This will be done at their local DMV when they renew their license annually.

SECTION 2. Fundoscopic exam findings can reveal or rule out many different disorders that manifest in the back of the eye. The cognitive driving test measures cognitive abilities, including mental reaction time, spatial judgment, short-term working memory and ability to shift attention. An audiometry evaluation is a painless, noninvasive hearing test that measures a person's ability to hear different sounds, pitches, or frequencies.

SECTION 3. The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration will oversee enforcement of this bill by requiring anyone over the age of seventy to renew their license every year.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 15, 2022.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Caleb Peeks of Riverton High School.
A Bill to Lower the Legal Age to Purchase a Handgun.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The legal age to purchase handguns will be decreased to the age of 18. Proof of residence in the state of purchase is required before purchase. A valid hunters safety license in the state of purchase is required before a handgun is purchased.

SECTION 2. Handguns will be defined as any firearm designed to expel a projectile and designed to be fired from the hand.

SECTION 3. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) will oversee enforcement with the use of background checks.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Gabe Person from Riverton.
A Bill to Restrict the Ability to Carry in Public

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All open or concealed carried firearms by any unauthorized personnel in a public area shall be prohibited.

SECTION 2. A. Firearm is defined as a pistol, rifle, or other portable gun.

B. Unauthorized Personnel includes all citizens that are not a member of a currently recognized local or federal law enforcement.

C. Public area is defined as any an indoor or outdoor area publicly owned to which the public have access to by right or by invitation.

SECTION 3. The Department of Homeland Security and any local law enforcement shall be responsible for overseeing compliance and enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be implemented April 1, 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Davin Ro of Cheyenne East High School.
A Bill to fund and research renewable energy to Provide safe and efficient energy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 SECTION 1. The USA will put forward more research and funding towards clean energy sources such as nuclear, hydro, wind and solar.

2 SECTION 2. The U.S will put funds into the research of more efficient ways of clean Energy. Clean energy being renewable energy like solar and hydro power.

3 For example nuclear fusion has the capability to produce massive amounts of energy for the country, the process is the fusion of two lighter nuclei combine to form a heavier one.

4 SECTION 3. The EERE will oversee enforcement by funding various energy projects like the new salt reactors that people are pushing for as well as advancements in solar, wind and hydro power.

5 A. Salt reactors are nuclear fission reactors that instead of water being the cooling source melted salt because in case of a leak or melt downed the radioactive material won’t mix it to the water instead mixing in the the molten salt which should cool instantly limiting environmental damage.

6 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 Wiley Valdez
A Bill to Add Safety Regulation to Address climate concerns

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. We will be adding more safety regulations to help dispose of methane gas.

SECTION 2. In one of the sections, you may define ambiguous terms not obviously clear or technical in nature (consult U.S. Code uscode.house.gov if necessary.

SECTION 3. The government agencies that would enforce this bill is the FSIS, the EPA, the USDA, the FEMA, and the RMA.

A. The safety protocols in question can be seen as multiple things. A couple of such protocols are changing/adding certain foods to the animals diet that have been proven to reduce methane gas. Studies have shown that adding seaweed into a cattle’s diet can reduce methane emissions by 82%. The cattle’s feed needs to at least meet the requirement of 0.4% of the cattle’s feed needs to be red seaweed. The red seaweed (Asparagopsis) is a cost effective way that allows for the cattle industry to replace their farm’s diet with a more eco-friendly option.

B. The meat and dairy industry are responsible for 14.5% of carbon emissions. This percentage can be reduced if these safety protocols get put into action.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on March 20th, 2022.
Introduced for Congressional Debate by ______.