

A Resolution to Revise the Controlled Substance Act to Allow Schedule 1 Drugs to Be More Easily Researched

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT

1. **WHEREAS**, According to the American Journal of Bioethics, the regulations surrounding
2. Schedule I drugs “[hamper] therapeutic use and research”; and
3. **WHEREAS**, While the American Journal of Bioethics finds that it is likely that “several
4. drugs currently classified under Schedule I have important therapeutic
5. potential,” Stat News reports that the processes surrounding permission for
6. research are often expensive and time-consuming hurdles, and the process
7. of simply gaining approval can take years by itself; And
8. **WHEREAS**, By stating that Schedule I drugs have “no currently accepted medical use”
9. while also creating barriers to research through strict regulations, it makes
10. it difficult for possible medical usages to be uncovered.
11. **RESOLVED**, By the Congress here assembled, provisions in the Controlled Substance
12. Act that impede research on Schedule I drugs should be made less
13. restrictive to more easily allow studies regarding these substances possible,
14. so that therapeutic and medical benefit that may be currently unknown can
15. be identified.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Reno High School

A Resolution to End Non-Consensual Intimate Exams

1 **WHEREAS** In the majority of States, medical students and trainees are performing
2 internal pelvic and rectal examinations on anesthetized or otherwise unconscious
3 patients without informed consent secured in advance and without notification
4 thereafter.

5 **WHEREAS** These examinations are taking place under the guise of education, even
6 when the patient's condition has nothing at all to do with genital, reproductive, or
7 prostrate issues and there are no emergency circumstances.

8 **WHEREAS** Vague statements in standard Conditions of Admissions or other consent
9 forms that allow for "students" or "trainees" to be "involved" in a patient's care are
10 insufficient to provide informed consent for an internal examination of an intimate
11 nature in the pelvic or rectal area, particularly when there is no emergency or medical
12 issue involving intimate areas.

13 **WHEREAS** Only 12 states currently restrict this common practice or make it criminal,
14 with a number of inconsistencies across the States necessitating federal action; now,
15 therefore, be it

16 **RESOLVED** by the Congress here assembled that examinations of intimate areas of
17 patients by medical students or trainees without specific informed consent secured in
18 advance, absent emergency medical necessity, be declared illegal.

Damonte Ranch High School

OCTOBER 2021 LEGISLATION DOCKET

A BILL TO PROHIBIT PREMATURE COVID-19 VACCINATION BOOSTERS IN THE UNITED STATES

A BILL TO REFORM PROPERTY RIGHTS AND BUILD EQUITY ON NATIVE AMERICAN RESERVATIONS

A RESOLUTION TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION TO ESTABLISH STATE SOVEREIGNTY OVER
ABORTION POLICY

A BILL TO CREATE A COVID-19 PANDEMIC MEMORIAL IN THE FEDERAL DISTRICT

A BILL TO PROMOTE DARI AND PASHTO ESL SUPPORT IN AMERICAN SCHOOLS

A BILL TO INCREASE TRANSPARENCY IN THE MARKETING OF MEAT ANALOGUES

A BILL TO END ANTI-MASK POLICIES

A BILL TO PROMOTE RESETTLEMENT OF HAITIAN REFUGEES IN CANADA

A BILL TO STANDARDIZE NATIONAL DRUG LAWS

A RESOLUTION TO DISCOURAGE TRICK-OR-TREATING

A Bill to Prohibit Premature COVID-19 Vaccination Boosters in the United States

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** The administration of COVID-19 vaccine booster doses within the United States shall be
3 prohibited until at least 60% of the populations of each and every United Nations member
4 state shall have reached a status of full vaccination against COVID-19, as determined and
5 reported by the World Health Organization (WHO).

6 **SECTION 2.** A booster dose is defined as an extra administration of a vaccine given after the normal
7 course of doses with the aim of boosting immunity.

8 **SECTION 3.** Until such time as the criteria of Section 1 are met, the Centers for Disease Control and
9 Prevention (CDC) shall turn over all superfluous doses of any COVID-19 vaccines to the
10 WHO for the COVID-19 Vaccines Global Access (COVAX) initiative.

11 **SECTION 4.** Any medical or pharmaceutical practitioner found to be in violation of this law shall be
12 fined \$5000 for each of the first three offenses. On the fourth offense, the establishment
13 shall have its medical and/or pharmaceutical licensing revoked for a period of twelve
14 months. Any funds raised through fines shall be directed to the WHO to promote the
15 COVAX initiative.

16 **SECTION 5.** The CDC shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

17 **SECTION 6.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

A Bill to Reform Property Rights and Build Equity on Native American Reservations

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

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.

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.

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

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.

SECTION 5. Following 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish State Sovereignty over Abortion Policy

1 **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an
2 amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and
3 purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of
4 the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

5 **ARTICLE --**

6 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall make no law respecting abortion policy, nor shall any action or decision of
7 the federal executive or judiciary impede the right of each state to legislate on abortion.

8 **SECTION 2.** The right of each state to protect abortion in all forms and at all stages of pregnancy, to ban
9 abortion in all forms and at all stages of pregnancy, or to protect abortion at certain forms
10 and stages but ban it at others shall not be infringed, nor shall the right of states to punish
11 violators of their abortion laws however they see fit be infringed, presuming such
12 punishment does not violate Amendment VIII.

13 **SECTION 3.** No state may make a law limiting the right of its residents to travel to other states to avail
14 themselves of differing abortion policies or penalizing them for having done so.

15 **SECTION 4.** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

A Bill to Create a COVID-19 Pandemic Memorial in the Federal District

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** A portion of the Federal District shall be dedicated to the construction of a COVID-19
3 Pandemic Memorial to commemorate those Americans whose lives have been lost as a
4 result of the COVID-19 Pandemic.

5 **SECTION 2.** In conjunction with the National Park Service (NPS), Congress shall incorporate a
6 commission to oversee the planning (including site selection), design, construction, and
7 management of this memorial.

8 **SECTION 3.** While the commission may begin its work immediately upon incorporation, construction
9 may not begin until at least six months after the World Health Organization (WHO) has
10 declared the COVID-19 pandemic ended. Construction is to be completed and the
11 memorial opened within three years of this time.

12 **SECTION 4.** The size of the area to be dedicated to the memorial shall not be less than 5 square feet for
13 every 100 American lives lost to COVID-19. This calculation shall be based on the numbers
14 available from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) when the pandemic
15 has ended (as determined by the WHO).

16 **SECTION 5.** The architectural style of the memorial shall be open-air and shall reflect the diversity of
17 those who died during the pandemic, in particular the disproportionate numbers of Black,
18 Native American, and Hispanic victims.

19 **SECTION 6.** \$100 million shall be allocated for this project, to be raised by a 1% increase of the federal
20 capital gains tax for those whose annual income exceeds \$441,450. Leftover funds shall be
21 divided evenly between the CDC, the WHO, and the NPS.

22 **SECTION 7.** The NPS shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

23 **SECTION 8.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

A Bill to Promote Dari and Pashto ESL Support in American Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** \$100 million shall be set aside each year, starting in the current school year and again for each
3 of the next four school years, to create a fund within the Department of Education's budget to
4 support the licensing and hiring of ESL (English as a Second Language, also referred to as ELL
5 and ENL) teachers and paraprofessionals who speak Dari and/or Pashto by public school
6 districts that see a marked increase in students for whom either of those languages is their first.

7 **SECTION 2.** A marked increase shall be defined as 5 students or more or 0.5% of the total student
8 population of a given school district, whichever figure is smaller.

9 **SECTION 3.** If an educator only speaks one of the two languages in question, it must be the same as the
10 language spoken by the majority of the district's new ESL students in order for the district to be
11 eligible to receive funding.

12 **SECTION 4.** Eligible districts may apply to receive \$40,000 a year for each teacher and \$30,000 a year for
13 each paraprofessional employed, so long as the ratio of ESL educators to ESL students does not
14 drop below 3:1. Districts must re-apply for this funding each year.

15 **SECTION 5.** ESL teaching credential licensing fees may also be covered using these funds provided that each
16 district does not license ESL educators in excess of the aforementioned 3:1 educator to student
17 ratio.

18 **SECTION 6.** Each state's respective Department of Education shall be responsible for setting up the process
19 of applying for these funds and for appealing to the federal Department of Education for their
20 legitimate disbursement. Each state's Department of Education may also apply for \$40,000 of
21 this funding to hire personnel to assist with this work, though this too must be re-applied for
22 each year.

23 **SECTION 7.** For teachers and paraprofessionals to qualify as speakers of Dari and/or Pashto, they must
24 either receive a reference from a current or former employee of the US government or military
25 in good standing attesting to their working knowledge of one or both languages or test with
26 Language Testing International (LTI) and earn at least a 2 on the Interagency Language
27 Roundtable (ILR) scale or "Intermediate" on the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign
28 Languages (ACTFL) scale. Districts may apply to have language testing costs reimbursed.

29 **SECTION 8.** Funding for this bill will be taken from the Department of Defense budget.

30 **SECTION 9.** The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

31 **SECTION 10.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

A Bill to Increase Transparency in the Marketing of Meat Analogues

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** All supermarkets shall be prohibited from arranging and displaying meat analogues in the
3 same section as meat products.

4 **SECTION 2.** A supermarket is defined as “a full-line retail grocery store that carries a wide variety of
5 food and grocery items in particular product categories” (Law Insider).

6 **SECTION 3.** A meat analogue is defined as a food product made from vegetarian ingredients designed
7 to simulate the taste, appearance, and texture of meat.

8 **SECTION 4.** Any establishment in violation of this law shall be fined \$1000 for the first offense, with the
9 amount doubling for each subsequent offense. After twelve months without a repeat
10 offense, this fine shall reset back to \$1000.

11 **SECTION 5.** Any customer who purchases a meat analogue displayed against the provisions of this law
12 shall be issued a full refund upon request and have cause to pursue legal action against the
13 offending supermarket.

14 **SECTION 6.** The Food and Drug Administration in conjunction with local food safety inspection agencies
15 shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

16 **SECTION 7.** This legislation shall take effect 30 days from the date of passage.

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

A Bill to End Anti-Mask Policies

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

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

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

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

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

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

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

A Bill to Promote Resettlement of Haitian Refugees in Canada

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** \$500 million of the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement budget shall be allocated to
3 provide transportation from the southern U.S. border onward to Canada for Haitian
4 refugees fleeing the crisis brought about by the August 2021 earthquake as well as Tropical
5 Storm Grace. These funds may also be used to provide food, lodging, medical care, and
6 legal support for these refugees as they attempt to immigrate to Canada.

7 **SECTION 2.** As long as funding remains, Haitian refugees who opt not to attempt to continue on to
8 Canada shall be deported back to Haiti.

9 **SECTION 3.** An additional \$500 million in federal aid shall be given to Canada to assist with
10 resettlement of these refugees.

11 **SECTION 4.** All of these funds shall be renewed annually until the United Nations no longer considers
12 Haiti to be in crisis or until three years have passed, whichever comes first.

13 **SECTION 5.** Section 1 and 2 of this legislation shall be overseen by U.S. Immigration and Customs
14 Enforcement. Section 3 of this legislation shall be overseen by the Department of State.

15 **SECTION 6.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

A Bill to Standardize National Drug Laws

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

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

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

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

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

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



1 WHEREAS children ages twelve and under, who make up the overwhelming majority of Halloween
2 trick-or-treaters, remain ineligible for vaccination against COVID-19; and
3 WHEREAS the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention continue to discourage unnecessary
4 gathering in crowded settings, especially among the unvaccinated, as a result of the
5 ongoing COVID-19 pandemic; and
6 WHEREAS the practice of trick-or-treating comes with and can lead to a variety of other health risks
7 even during normal times; now, therefore be it
8 RESOLVED by the Congress here assembled that municipal corporations throughout the nation,
9 especially cities and those that are more densely populated, are strongly encouraged to
10 ban the practice of trick-or-treating on and around October 31 (Halloween) of this year
11 (2021) and are further encouraged to ban or set parameters on trick-or-treating in all
12 subsequent years to mitigate its negative health impacts.