A BILL TO BLOCK THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF FEDERAL VACCINE MANDATES

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Article I: Future federal vaccine mandates will be restricted.

Article II: “Restrict” is defined as not allowing. “Federal vaccine mandate” is
defined as the express declaration by a member or group of the
government that demands a vaccine be administered to any person in the
government, or any American citizen.

Article III: This bill will be put into effect immediately.

Article IV: This bill will be implemented by the Department of Health and overseen
by the Ethics Committee.

A. Under situations where a member of the government mandates that
their staff or a branch of the government be vaccinated, the matter will
be passed on and investigated by the Ethics Committee.

B. The punishment for the member of the government would be
determined by the Ethics Committee, but could include a public
correction, hearing, and a fine of five hundred to ten thousand dollars,
depending on the amount of people affected as assessed by the Ethics
Committee.

Article V: Any laws that are in conflict with this bill are declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Alex Brown
North Catholic
Counseling Not Criminalization in Schools Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The use of any federal funds to hire, maintain, or train law enforcement officers in elementary or secondary schools is prohibited. Further, the use of federal public safety and community policing grants for law enforcement officers in schools is prohibited.

SECTION 2. The Department of Education will establish a grant program to replace law enforcement officers in schools with personnel and services that support mental health and trauma-informed services.

SECTION 3. Grants will be awarded to state and local educational agencies to (1) hire and train specified staff; and (2) reform school safety and disciplinary policies to reflect evidence-based practices that do not rely on the criminal justice system.

SECTION 4. The Department of Education will oversee the implementation of this legislation and will determine how the grant program should be implemented and carried out.

SECTION 5. State and local educational agencies found to be engaged in prohibited activities under this bill will be subject to loss of all federal education funds.

SECTION 6. 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 Caroline Zhang of East Ridge High School
A Bill to Mandate Paid Parental Leave for Companies with 
Greater than 50 Employees

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Companies with greater than 50 employees will be required to offer 
employees a minimum of a 12 week paid parental leave.

SECTION 2. A. Employees will be eligible to take a paid leave if they will care for or 
have birthed a newborn child or are adopting or fostering a child.
B. The U.S. Department of Labor shall authorize grants to fund the paid 
leave. Appropriate use of the grant funding includes, but is not limited to:
paying employees who take leave, hiring new employees to cover for the 
employees who take leave, etc.
C. At the end of each fiscal year, employers must report how much of the 
grant funding was used, how it was used, and what the remaining money 
will be used for.
D. At the end of each fiscal year employers must also report how many 
employees took parental leave, how much the employees were paid, and 
the amount of time that the employees were on leave.
E. Employees must be paid 100% of their salary during their leave.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Labor shall provide grant funding for employers.
A. Employers shall be annually fined a percentage of the income listed 
on their annual tax returns until they implement a paid parental 
leave. The fine will begin with the equivalent of 15% for the first year, 
and for every additional year that employers fail to comply, the 
percentage of their income that will be fined shall increase by 5%.
B. This would be a second subsection.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on FY 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Nika Farokhzad, Milton Academy
A Resolution to Empower Younger Generations Regarding Decisions on their Own Personal Health

WHEREAS, technological advancements grant younger generations access to more data, research, and information to them than previous generations; and

WHEREAS, medical concerns such as vaccinations and basic health welfare have increased within the last three years; and

WHEREAS, current events such as climate change and COVID-19 may have long term impacts on the younger generations’ health; and

WHEREAS, these health and environmental issues have impacted the daily lives, mental health, and general well-being of teenagers and young adults across all walks of life; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Congress here assembled should support state initiatives that grant minors aged fourteen and older the right to determine their own healthcare needs without parental consent.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Yale Congressional Debate Tab*
A Bill to Tax the Collection of User Data by Software Companies

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The collection of user data to send targeted ads or target potential customers is exploitation and an invasion of the privacy of software users. This Bill enacts a tax on the collection of user data by software companies in order to limit the invasiveness and ensure user privacy.

SECTION 2. User Data: the use of software to collect data where the user is unaware of the data collection effort and no overt actions are required on the user’s part.

Software Companies: Microsoft, Google, etc.
Collection: entails stored information about user behavior.

SECTION 3. Government agencies such as the Department of Homeland Security and Internal Revenue Service under the Department of Treasury will oversee the enforcement of this bill. They shall inspect the invasion of privacy into users of the softwares to be able to tax them accordingly.

A. The money made off of the tax will benefit children in science, technology, engineering, and math education through public school programs. This will be implemented and overseen by the Federal Department of Education.

B. This information intrusion will be left to companies for them to benefit economically rather than the government agencies like the National Security Agency.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bentonville West High School.*
A Bill to Mandate the Installation of Solar Panels in New Commercial Buildings

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Any commercial building that finishes construction after the passage of this bill will be required to install solar panels at or above the level needed to power the entire building.

SECTION 2. A commercial building will be defined as real estate intended to generate a profit, either from capital gains or rental income that exceeds 500 total square feet. Any renovation to a commercial building that involves more than 75% of the building being changed will also be included within this definition.

SECTION 3. This will be overseen by the Department of Energy and work with state and local governments to ensure that all guidelines are completely followed. Anyone who refuses to install solar panels will have their building permit indefinitely revoked until the solar panels are installed.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented by July 1, 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jonesboro High School.
A BILL TO PROVIDE THE FUNDING TO MAKE HIGHER EDUCATION UNIVERSALLY AVAILABLE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Article I: The United States federal government will abolish tuition fees to students of public colleges and universities, trade schools, and community colleges and increase grant funding from the Department of Education to state governments for the purpose of providing additional necessary funding to public colleges and universities, trade schools, and community colleges.

Article II: The budget of the Department of Education shall be increased at the start of fiscal year 2022 so as to provide aforementioned grants to state governments.

   A. To fund this increase, the Internal Revenue Service shall impose an excise tax of 0.1% on the sale of all stocks, bonds, and derivatives.
   B. This increase in budget shall also be funded in part by the annual reallocation of $7 billion from the Department of Defense.
   C. Any leftover funding in a given year shall be granted to aid infrastructure in American public colleges and universities, trade schools, and community colleges at the discretion of the Department of Education.

Article III: This legislation shall be implemented at the start of the 2023 fiscal year.

Article IV: The Department of Education and the Department of the Treasury will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

Article V: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Reps. Adam Chiocca and Anthony Cimino

Fairview High School