



## **A Bill to Introduce Nonvoting Members to Represent Indigenous Tribes in Congress**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** For each federally recognized tribe with greater than 25,000 members according to the most recent US Census, one non-voting member shall be added to the United States House of Representatives.
- SECTION 2.** A Non-voting member shall be defined as a Resident Commissioner, who has the power to participate in committees, introduce legislation, and speak on the House floor, but can't vote for both Committee and legislation decisions. They will serve four year terms, and decisions on how representation is chosen will be left to the discretion of each tribe.
- SECTION 3.** This shall be overseen by the Clerk of the House and the Federal Election Commission.
- A. If the tribe leaders do so request, up to \$50,000 may be allocated by federal funds for election security and costs of operation.
- SECTION 4.** These members will be seated starting in the 118<sup>th</sup> US Congress.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rock Hill High School*

## **A Bill to Standardize the Drinking Age for All U.S. Adults**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The legal drinking age of alcoholic beverages shall now be standardized  
3 to age 18 across all U.S. states, since the legal age of U.S. adulthood is  
4 considered age 18 already.

5 **SECTION 2.** Alcoholic beverages are all drinks capable of being consumed containing  
6 ethanol or ethyl alcohol. A legal adult in the United States is defined as a  
7 citizen who is at or above the age of majority, which is roughly  
8 considered to be 18 for the Unites States.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration will oversee enforcement of this along  
10 with the Department of Education within school boundaries.

11 A. Schools and institutions still hold the right to ban alcoholic beverages  
12 on their grounds, and still retain the rights to enforce academic  
13 punishment on any students caught on school grounds with such  
14 substances.

15 B. Additionally, a federal grant program will be established within the  
16 Department of Education with the purpose of promoting additional  
17 education for school children about the effects of alcohol abuse and  
18 consumption at a high school level.

19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on June 1, 2022.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by North Catholic High School.*

## A Bill to Support Teachers in High-Poverty Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1           **SECTION 1.**     A lack of sufficient, qualified teachers threatens students’  
2           abilities to learn, affecting student achievement and quality of education
- 3           **SECTION 2.**     Over half of all US public school students are eligible for free  
4           or reduced-price lunch, a strong indicator of poverty
- 5           **SECTION 3.**     Therefore, be it resolved by this Congress, a \$10,000 federal  
6           Teacher Tax Credit will be created for eligible teachers
- 7           C. Teacher’s will qualify for this tax credit if over 75% of the students  
8           quality for free/reduced-lunch at their school
- 9           D. Until the number of qualified students reaches 50%, the value of the  
10          tax-credit will decrease by \$400 for every percentage point below 75%
- 11          **SECTION 4.**     This legislation will take effect on August 1st, 2022. All laws  
12          in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Shady Side Academy*

**A Bill to Make Immersion Programs Required in the Education System**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The federal government will remove 50% of its federal funding from any school that does not implement some form of language immersion into their curriculum by the year 2025.

**SECTION 2.** “Language immersion” shall be defined as a technique used in bilingual language education in which two languages are used for instruction for a variety of topics, including math, science or social studies.

**SECTION 3.** Additionally, the Department of Defense will allocate 10% of it’s funding to the Department of Education in order to aid federally-funded schools with the costs of implementing language immersion into their curriculums.

**SECTION 4.** The U.S. Department of Education will work with state education agencies to oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

**SECTION 5.** This bill shall go into effect on January 1st, 2022.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Robbinsdale Armstrong High School*



## **A Bill to Establish a Crypto Task Force to Secure Cryptocurrency**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** \$4 Billion shall be appropriated for the creation of a crypto task force on digital assets with the purpose of examining the impact and regulating the rise and future of cryptocurrency companies, such as Bitcoin.

**SECTION 2.** Task Force (TF) shall be defined as a unit established to work on a single defined task to increase communication and report to, work with and advice the federal government. Cryptocurrency shall be defined as digital currency in which transactions are verified and records maintained by a decentralized system using cryptography.

**SECTION 3.** The US Department of Treasury will oversee the implementation of this policy while agencies involved include, but are not limited to, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC).

A. The Secretary of the US Department of Treasury shall give quarterly reports to Congress of significant findings and effects of the fluctuation of cryptocurrency.

**SECTION 4.** This policy shall go into effect fiscal year 2023.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Spring Woods High School*



## A Bill to Abolish Plea Bargains

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government will eliminate the usage of plea  
3 bargains within the criminal justice system.

4 **SECTION 2.** A "plea bargain" shall be defined as a pre-discussed arrangement  
5 between the prosecution and the defendant in which the defendant  
6 pleads guilty in exchange for a reduced or alternative sentence. "Plea  
7 bargains" shall encompass offers made by both the prosecution and the  
8 defense.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation and oversight  
10 of this bill.

11 A. The defendant will still have the right to plead guilty, but the  
12 prosecution may not provide any alternate sentencing if the  
13 defendant chooses to do so. The trial will continue in the status quo.

14 B. All sentencing remains under the jurisdiction of the judge if a  
15 defendant chooses to plead guilty.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect in fiscal year 2022.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jasper High School.*

## **A Bill to Promote Immigration of Climate Refugees**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 SECTION 1. Any non-citizens designated by the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR)  
3 as refugees for reasons related to severe weather events and climate change shall be given  
4 preference and support as United States' immigrants.

5 SECTION 2. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) shall receive an additional \$500 million per  
6 year to be used to publicize this program, locate refugees who qualify, and provide them  
7 immigration and resettlement support. This funding shall be sourced from a carbon tax of  
8 \$1 per metric ton of carbon dioxide emitted to be levied on all corporations, as determined  
9 by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

10 SECTION 3. An additional \$500 million per year shall be made available to states and municipalities that  
11 create programs to welcome and support these refugees, with preference given to  
12 communities that are less susceptible to the effects of climate change based on the  
13 determinations of the EPA. These funds shall also be sourced from the aforementioned  
14 carbon tax and will be administered by the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR).

15 SECTION 4. Any remaining funds from the aforementioned carbon tax shall be diverted into the  
16 Department of Energy to be used to fund research into and development of renewable  
17 energy sources.

18 SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

## **A Bill to Ban all Non Manufacturer Approved Cars Modifications**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** This bill bans all car modifications on all cars within 25 years of production.
- 2 **SECTION 2.** The manufacturer must approve any aftermarket parts put on cars from
- 3 third party companies. If not approved by the manufacturer cars would
- 4 have to be unregistered or registered as a historic vehicle.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** Each state's department of transportation would carry out punishment in
- 6 the form of either a fine or suspension of license. On first offense you must
- 7 remove the modification/s within 30 days or face the standard punishment
- 8 of fines up to \$5000.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented by January 1st 2024.
- 10 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Wayland Union High School*