TALES OF TWO CITIES CONGRESS DOCKET
Friday & Saturday November 12th /13th

1. A Bill to Reduce Intellectual Property Rights for Pharmaceuticals Products to Combat High Drug Prices
2. The Student Mental Health Act of 2022
3. A Bill to Return Troops to Afghanistan and Remove the Taliban from Power
4. A Bill to Relieve the Student Loan Crisis to Promote Opportunities
5. A Bill To Enact Healthcare To Every United States Citizen.
6. Freedom from Flying Violence Act
7. A Bill to Grant Puerto Rico Representation
8. A Bill to Amend the Fair Labor Standards Act to Remove the Employer Tip Credit Provision
9. Flying the COVID Free Skies Act
10. A Resolution to Increase Investment in Nuclear Energy
11. A Bill to Criminalize Ecocide
12. A Bill to Increase the Inheritance Tax
13. A Bill To Require All Pregnant Persons or Couples to Attend and Pass a Parenting Class
A Bill to Reduce Intellectual Property Rights for Pharmaceuticals Products to Combat High Drug Prices

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States federal government shall reduce Intellectual Property Rights in Pharmaceuticals to increase access to medicine.

SECTION 2.

A. Intellectual Property Rights shall be defined as the assignment of property rights through patents, copyrights, and trademarks. These property rights allow the holder to exercise a monopoly on the use of the item for a specified period.

B. Pharmaceutical products shall be defined as any product, compound, medicine or therapeutic which is subject to regulation as a drug, medicine or controlled substance by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office will work alongside The Food and Drug Administration to review current patents and restrict future patents for pharmaceuticals

A. U.S. Patent and Trademark Office will limit the number patents for medicine to 1 patent per drug, and lower the period of exclusivity to 3 years max.

B. The FDA will determine what is and is not a pharmaceutical product, as well as withholding FDA approval for any product that refuses to abide with the U.S. Patents and Trademark Offices’ Decision

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
The Student Mental Health Act of 2022

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. This bill shall federally increase financial assistance, an additional $300 million, yearly for secondary schools to be used for mental health advisors, education, and outlets. For every two hundred and seventy-five (275) students there is to be at least one (1) mental health advisor or counselor.

7 SECTION 2. A mental health counselor, or advisor, is a person who works with individuals and groups to promote optimum mental and emotional health. Secondary Schools is defined as a school intermediate between elementary school and college and usually offering general, technical, vocational, or college-preparatory courses.

12 SECTION 3. The United States Department of the Treasury and The United States Department of Education will oversee the actions of this legislation.

14 A. Misuse of finances will result in the individual(s) responsible being jailed for up to 5 years with a fine of $1,000-250,000 depending on the severity.

17 SECTION 4. This law is to be implemented and budgeted into the 2022 Fiscal Year.

18 SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Return Troops to Afghanistan and Remove the Taliban from Power

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. 50,000 American soldiers will be deployed to Afghanistan to remove the Taliban from government power.

SECTION 2. The United States troops will not leave Afghanistan until the Taliban has been removed from power.

SECTION 3. United States troops will remain in Afghanistan for as long as the Taliban continues to threaten the well-being of Afghan citizens, unless asked to leave by the renewed government.

SECTION 4. This legislation will call for full mobilization immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Frederick High School
A Bill to Relieve the Student Loan Crisis to Promote Opportunities

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The COVID-19 Pandemic has negatively impacted the financial stability of numerous individuals. Student loan payments have been a prominent financial burden. Even before the pandemic, student loans posed as a challenge to the country. All private and public student loans will be forgiven, and most corporate tax cuts will be abolished in favor of higher company tax rates to fund the bill.

8 SECTION 2. A. “Private Loans” refer to student loans owed to third-party private companies.

B. “Public Loans” refer to student loans owed to the government.

C. “Tax Cuts” refer to the overall reduction in company tax rates.

12 SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Education will oversee the enforcement of this bill. The Internal Revenue Service will be responsible for raising funding for this bill.

15 A. The Department of Education will manage Public Loans. The Department would buyout Private Loans held by companies.

B. The IRS will raise $2 trillion in the span of 10 years from companies.

18 SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Congressional Clerk.
A Bill To Enact Healthcare To Every United States Citizen

Section 1: Universal, quality healthcare is a human right. *Healthcare To Reach The Citizens* is a plan to make sure that every citizen in The United States of America has access to quality healthcare. The *Healthcare To Reach The Citizens* bill will lower prescription drug costs, ensure healthcare to minority communities, and make certain the plan to get healthcare that covers the needs of every person.

Section 2: Human rights are the basic rights and freedoms that belong to every person in the world, from birth until death. Affordable Healthcare means that a household must be able to pay for their annual premiums and out-of-pocket expenses without cutting into their budget for living expenses. A citizen of The United States of America is: “All persons born or naturalized in The United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of The United States and of the State wherein they reside.”

Section 3: The Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the enforcement of the *Healthcare To Reach The Citizens* bill.

A. The Department of Health and Human Services will find the necessary funding budget being 1 trillion dollars. The 1 trillion dollars will be built up in a fund over the next five years. 200 billion dollars will be set in a retainer, so by 2026 Congress will have appropriate funding to pass this bill.

B. Penalty Clauses apply to Healthcare providers. Healthcare providers who refuse this government aided insurance will be fined as follows: An initial $15,000 fee for their first offense, following offenses will include a $100,000 fee and an investigation provided by the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services.

Section 4: The enactment date will be November 1, 2026.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Holy Family High School*
Freedom from Flying Violence Act

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

2. SECTION 1. Any passenger instigating assault and battery on another passenger or flight crew will be placed upon the No Fly List.

3. SECTION 2. The following definitions apply:

4. A. Assault and Battery - In an act of physical violence, assault refers to the act which causes the victim to apprehend imminent physical harm, while battery refers to the actual act causing physical harm.

5. B. No Fly List - A small subset of the U.S. government Terrorist Screening Database that contains the identity information of known or suspected terrorists that are not permitted to fly in or within the United States.

6. SECTION 3. The Department of Homeland Security through the Transportation Security Agency in conjunction with the Federal Bureau of Investigations will enforce this legislation.

7. A. In order for a passenger committing assault and battery to be placed on the No Fly List, the airline will refer the offender to the FBI along with any witnesses and passenger video of the offense.

8. B. The FBI will then process the investigation and if sufficient evidence rises to a criminal matter referral to the Justice Department, the offending passenger is immediately placed on the No Fly List.

9. SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect within three months of passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Loveland High School
A Bill to Grant Puerto Rico Representation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The citizens of Puerto Rico will be given representation in the United States Congress and House of Representatives.

SECTION 2. Persons born in Puerto Rico and subject to the jurisdiction of Puerto Rico are defined as citizens.

SECTION 3. Congress will oversee the introduction of the new representatives. Puerto Rico will be granted two senators filling the 101st and 102nd chamber seats in the chamber. Puerto Rico will gain the appropriate number of representatives in the House. With a population of 3.2 million, Puerto Rico is entitled to five seats in the house so five seats must be taken away from other states since The House is limited to 435 members. A seat will be taken away from Minnesota, California, Florida, Texas and Washington. Any Senator or Representative must be considered a United States citizen and a Puerto Rican citizen. The number of electors in the electoral college would also be raised to 540.

SECTION 4. This change will go into effect in November of 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Holy Family High School
A Bill to Amend the Fair Labor Standards Act to Remove the Employer Tip Credit Provision

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The federal government will amend the Fair Labor Standards Act, Section 3(m) to remove the employer tip credit provision so that tipped positions cannot be paid a subminimum wage.

5 SECTION 2. The Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) currently allows an exemption for tipped employees. Tipped employees, under the FSLA, are individuals who are engaged in an occupation in which they “customarily and regularly” receive at least $30 in tips per month.

9 SECTION 3. The Department of Labor will oversee the implementation and enforcement of this bill.

11 A. The FLSA will be edited to remove the employer tax credit for tipped employees.

13 B. Tipped employees will be paid according to federal minimum wage standards.

15 SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect on January 1, 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Chireno High School.
Flying the COVID Free Skies Act

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

2. **SECTION 1.** All passengers flying to and from the United States must be vaccinated against COVID and have a negative COVID test within 24 hours of flying.

3. **SECTION 2.** The following definitions apply:

4. **A.** COVID - Is shorthand for COVID-19 referring to the Coronavirus disease is an infectious disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus.

5. **B.** COVID test - Refers to one of the FDA Emergency Use Authorizations (EUAs) tests for different types of COVID-19.

6. **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security through the Transportation Security Agency will enforce this legislation.

7. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect within three months of passage.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Loveland High School*
A Resolution to Increase Investment in Nuclear Energy

1 WHEREAS, Current dependence on oil and natural gas is unsustainable, but solar and wind
technology are not ready to power large swaths of the United States, while nuclear energy both
produces little harm to the environment and has the capacity to produce adequate power; and
4 WHEREAS, Wind and solar power produce energy an approximate 35% and 25% of the time,
respectively, while nuclear plants operate at full capacity about 93% of the time, resulting in
efficacy rates that are over 1.5 times higher than production reaped from natural gas; and
7 WHEREAS, The use of oil, coal, and natural gas has resulted in rampant pollution,
permanently threatening the health of Americans and the long-term sustainability of
ecosystems, necessitating a high-capacity energy production alternative; and
10 WHEREAS, If carbon emissions continue at their current rate, sea levels are predicted to rise
another 2 inches, endangering the lives of an approximate 10 million people and causing
irreversible damage that will demand retrospective and reparative action to mitigate harms; now,
therefore, be it
14 RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to the
Environmental Protection Agency and individual states to prioritize funding in the nuclear energy
sectors.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech and Debate Association
A Bill to Criminalize Ecocide

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. Ecocide will be considered a federal offense. Acts of ecocide committed by a corporate entity will be investigated and, upon successful prosecution, corporate officials will be held responsible.

5 SECTION 2. Ecocide shall be defined as the act of destroying the environment, either through purposeful or negligent practices. Ecocide will include, but is not limited to, the dumping of harmful substances into a natural environment, or the over-extraction of natural resources that results in irreparable harm to the environment.

9 SECTION 3. The Department of Justice shall work in conjunction with the United States Environmental Protection Agency to oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

11 A. If found guilty, corporate Chief Executive Officers, along with other high-ranking officers, will be penalized with personal fines of up to $10 million and individual prison sentences of up to 10 years.

14 B. Severity of punishment shall be evaluated based on the magnitude of the environmental impacts of the offense and the level of negligence. The most severe punishments will be determined based upon intent and irreversible damage to natural environments.

18 SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect January 1, 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech and Debate Association
A Bill to Increase the Inheritance Tax

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The following reforms shall be made to the U.S. inheritance tax:
3   A. The Estate Tax exemption will be reduced to $3 million.
4   B. All assets above and beyond $3 million, excluding those omitted in the Estate Tax
5      exemption, will be taxed at 45%.
6   C. A pre-death capital gains tax will be realized before the beneficiary receives the
7      inheritance.

8 SECTION 2. A pre-death capital gains tax shall be defined as the taxation of the growth in
9      value of assets, realized at the time of death of the original owner, before the beneficiary inherits
10     the assets.

11 SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue System will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

12 SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect January 1, 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech and Debate Association
A Bill To Require All Pregnant Persons or Couples to Attend and Pass a Parenting Class

Section 1  This bill requires all pregnant persons or Legal guardians who are responsible for the child to attend and pass a group parenting class on how to care and raise a child.

Section 2  Requirement is order or demand to make something necessary. In 2017 4.1 million reports of child maltreatment, involving 7.5 million children across the united states. This bill is to stop child maltreatment and abandonment.

Section 3  All new parents with a child newborn to 7 years which is when a child starts to become independent. Parents will be required to take this class before the third trimester or for adoption before putting in the adoption request. This class will include everything needed to know when raising a newborn, how to change a diaper, how to baby proof house and more information on how to raise a child. For different age levels there will be different classes newborn to 3, 4 to 7. The class will be a 2 month class with one class every week, in total 8 classes for all age types of children. This will be a group class with other parents and one instructor vetted by the the department of education and classes will be held at a local health and human service building. Parents after the first child, or adopting a second child will not need to take class again if they can prove that they have already completed the class before. At the end of the class the partners will receive a certificate that they file with the department of health.

Section 4  The Department of Health will oversee the keeping of certificates and will determine curriculum. The department of Education will find instructors and places to hold classes together and both will oversee this. The funding of this program will be from the funding from both departments of the government, the Department of education and department health.

A. The exacte funding for this bill will be 3 million dollars 1.5 million from each department.

B. If needed, increasing or decreasing funding can be discussed in congresses.

Section 5  This plan will be enacted as soon as passed in congress. By the first of November of 2023 every state in the country is required to have three different classes across the state. Since this class is required by the government, not to take the class will be a 100$ for the first month and be charged every month for 3 months, after 3 months it will increase to a fine of 1000 dollars every month. until the persons have enrolled in class. If persons do not show up to two classes enrolled in, in a role the instorer will notify the department of education which will start to charge 100 dollars every month until they show up to class.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Holy Family High School