

Idaho Mountain River



District Congressional Debate Preliminary Docket



2022 Docket

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A Bill to Amend Inadmissibility Based on Unlawful Presence Bars

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) section 212(a)(9)(C) will be
2 amended. Eliminate all language stating: If an illegal alien accrues a year or
3 more of illegal presence, leaves the United States, and returns unlawfully,
4 they are barred for life without the possibility of a waiver.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Illegal alien shall be defined as a foreign national who is living without
6 official authorization in the United States. Individuals who are inadmissible
7 are not permitted by law to enter or remain in the United States.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) will oversee enforcement.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with
10 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Blackfoot Highschool.



A Bill to Remove the Veto Power of Families in Organ Donation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Families of the deceased hereby no longer have the legal ability to
- 2 obstruct, veto, or otherwise stop the process of post-mortem organ
- 3 donation when the deceased had previously obliged to be an organ donor.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Organ donor is strictly defined as the legal opt-in, opt-out for organ
- 5 donation when applying or with application for a driver's license,
- 6 identification card, etc.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Transportation and the United States
- 8 Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the
- 9 implementation of this legislation.
- 10 **SECTION 4.** Implementation will begin within 6 months of passage.
- 11 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by SKyline High School.



A Bill to Eliminate All HOAs to Allow Homeowner Autonomy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** By the passage of this bill, all HomeOwners Associations actively enforcing
2 rules and finding homeowners will be prohibited.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** A homeowner's association (HOA) is an organization in a subdivision,
4 planned community, or condominium building that makes and enforces
5 rules for the properties and residents.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development will enforce this
7 legislation.
- 8 A. Any necessary funding will be funded by the Department of Housing
9 and Urban Development.
- 10 B. Anyone found in non-compliance with this legislation will be fined
11 \$50,000.
- 12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with
13 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pocatello High School.



A Bill to Offer Grants to Public High Schools in Order to Implement Self-Defense Courses Nationwide.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Congress will offer high schools nationwide a grant to implement a
2 self-defense course. The individual classes within the self-defense course
3 will be counted as a physical education and/or health credit.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** A Self-defense course will be defined as any course with a curriculum focus
5 on self-defense. Self-defense will be defined as the act of recognizing and
6 avoiding situations where physical harm may occur as well as the physical
7 and psychological techniques required to prevent and/or deescalate said
8 situations.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Education shall oversee the enforcement
10 and financing of this legislation.
- 11 A. The Office of the Secretary of Education (OSE) shall be held responsible
12 for overseeing this legislation. It shall allocate \$15,000 to all applicant
13 schools found eligible by the Office of the Secretary of Education.
- 14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 31, 2023. All laws in conflict with this
15 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rigby High School.



To Enable and Act for Adolescent Voices in Congressional Debates.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** This Act may be cited as the "Adolescent Voice Act" or AVA. This act consists of the ability of 1) youth and young adults ages 15-22 will be able to create their own committee to meet with Congress at least once a year. 2) connecting Congress and young adults in society who may want to have a voice and an opinion on matters that affect them. 3) with the creation of this committee, all letters, emails, and speeches from others from the age restrictions will be considered through the committee once they are chosen and voted upon.
- SECTION 2.** Definition of adolescent for the bill will be anyone between the ages of 15-22. Definition of Congress will be defined as the House of Representatives unless special permissions are proposed.
- A. If a bill proposed by the youth committee passes the House and goes to the Senate, then attendance to that meeting will be mandatory without any speeches or arguments brought by the youth committee. This will give them the extra experience of being a part of government during their term.
- B. The creation of this committee will be selected every 2 years by Congress with one youth representative from each state between the ages of 15-22. Congress will select these representatives from a drawing (1 from each state) from which adolescents will enter if they choose to do so. These entries will include their name, age, and contact information. Once contacted by the representative that drew them, the selected youth representative will have a maximum of 2 weeks to respond before a new representative is selected. The "luck-of-the-draw" is to reduce any and all biased choosing of the youth representative. The drawings and entries of youth representatives will be decided upon after the passing of this bill.
- C. Once all representatives are selected, they'll have a meeting to create bills if they would like to, while working together about a matter that they feel necessary to discuss. They will meet in Washington, D.C. for their meetings on their bills every day for 2 weeks other than Sundays and propose their bills to the Congressmembers who chose to draw for a youth representative. If the Congressmember agrees to help propose it to the House floor, then that may be possible. Youth representatives have the choice to debate or not. They can be there to observe the session if they would like while following House rules.
- D. This Act will be administered and monitored by Congress.
- SECTION 3.** This act will be used to bridge the gap between the youth of the United States and Congress. The AVA will be used to gain the interests of the future leaders and adults of our country and create an honorable connection through Congress. This will also enable 1) opinions and possible resolutions through 15-22-year-olds. 2) provide fresh looks and possible agreements with different matters at hand during the time of the special Congress session. All Congressmembers may be able to help mentor a youth representative to show and explain what Congress does in a session. They also may help write speeches and help the youth and find evidence on a topic.
- A. The AVA also provides great opportunities for these youth that are selected by the luck of the draw if they truly desire to be part of this 2-year committee.
- SECTION 4.** This bill will be enacted on January 1, 2024.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Snake River High School.



A Bill to Legalize Abortions for Pregnant Women up to 18 weeks in the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Abortions will be legal up until 18 weeks into the pregnancy. States will not
- 2 be allowed to prevent women from getting abortions until 18 weeks.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Women can get abortions at any point of pregnancy up to 18 weeks.
- 4 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Rights will oversee enforcement of
- 5 this bill.
- 6 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1st 2022
- 7 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison High School.



A Bill to Abolish Mandatory Minimums Related to Drug Charges

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All mandatory minimums relating to drug charges are here by eliminated.
- 2 **SECTION 2.** Mandatory minimum shall be defined as sentencing laws which force a
3 judge to hand down a minimum prison sentence based on the charges a
4 prosecutor brings against a defendant which result in a conviction – usually
5 a guilty plea.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** his bill will be overseen and enforced by the United States Sentencing
7 Commission.
- 8 A. Those who have previously been charged and sentenced, shall receive
9 shorter sentences, aligning with the average sentence of drug charges
10 not including minimums.
- 11 B. If a state refuses to comply with the abolishment of mandatory
12 minimums, they will be fined \$35,000 per unlawful mandatory
13 minimum sentencing.
- 14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025.
- 15 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Twin Falls High School.



A Bill to Raise the Federal Minimum Wage in the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States will raise the federal minimum wage as defined in the
2 Fair Labor Standards Act to \$15 in all States and Territories.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Definitions
- 4 A. The Federal Minimum Wage shall be defined as the lowest hourly wage
5 that a worker may be paid, as mandated by federal law.
- 6 B. The Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) shall be defined as the law that sets
7 the minimum wage, overtime pay, and record keeping for all applicable
8 employees (See section 3).
- 9 C. The Wage and Hour Division shall be defined as the division in the U.S.
10 Department of Labor that ensures the upkeep and enforcement of the Fair
11 Labor Standards Act.
- 12 D. Domestic Workers shall be defined as persons employed in domestic
13 service in private homes.
- 14 **SECTION 3.** The Wage and Hour Division of the U.S. Department of Labor shall oversee
15 the enforcement of this bill when applicable through the FLSA.
- 16 A. Employees of enterprises that have an annual gross volume of sales or
17 business done of at least \$500,000 will be protected under the FLSA.
- 18 B. Employees of smaller firms that are engaged in interstate commerce or
19 the production of goods for commerce will be protected under the
20 FLSA. Employees who perform closely related and/or essential duties to
21 such interstate activities will also be protected by the FLSA.
- 22 C. Employees of federal, state, or local government agencies, hospitals
23 and schools, and domestic workers will be protected under the FLSA.
- 24 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2023.
- 25 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Idaho Falls High School



A Bill to Tax Sweetened Beverages

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Distributors will pay a tax of \$0.02 for every ounce of sugar in sweetened
2 beverages.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** CDC defines sweetened beverages as, “any liquids that are sweetened with
4 various forms of added sugars like brown sugar, corn sweetener, corn
5 syrup, dextrose, fructose, glucose, high-fructose corn syrup, honey, lactose,
6 malt syrup, maltose, molasses, raw sugar, and sucrose. Examples of SSBs
7 include, but are not limited to, regular soda (not sugar-free), fruit drinks,
8 sports drinks, energy drinks, sweetened waters, and coffee and tea
9 beverages with added sugars.”
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and Internal Revenue Service (IRS)
11 will oversee and enforce this legislation. Revenue will be distributed to
12 programs promoting access to healthy foods.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2022. All laws in conflict with
14 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hillcrest High School.



A Bill to Criminalize Public Office Holders from Trading on Confidential Information

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** This bill will criminalize government office holders from publicly trading in
2 the New York Stock Exchange with information unavailable to the general
3 American public.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** “New York Stock Exchange” shall be defined as, “an American stock
5 exchange in the Financial District of Lower Manhattan in New York City.
6 “Stock Exchange” shall be defined as, “organized market for the sale and
7 purchase of securities such as shares, stocks, and bonds.” “Confidential
8 information” shall be defined as, “all material, non-public, business-related
9 information, written or oral that is unavailable to the American public.”
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The bill will be implemented and regulated by the Securities and Exchange
11 Commission, as well as the Internal Revenue Service. Any person who
12 knowingly violates this legislation shall be held accountable to any civil and
13 lawful penalties in accordance with the Securities and Exchange
14 Commission guidelines.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in Q3 of FY2022. All laws in conflict with this
16 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kimberly High School.



1 **SECTION 1.** The costs of insulin shall be eliminated for diabetic consumers with an
2 insulin prescription.

3 **SECTION 2.** Eliminate shall be defined as to get rid of completely. Insulin is defined as a
4 protein hormone in the form of a drug used to treat high blood glucose.

5 **SECTION 3.** Under this Act, the Federal government will buy insulin from the three
6 major insulin companies (Eli Lilly, Novo Nordisk, Sanofi) and distribute it as
7 needed. Therefore, insulin will be free for the consumers and the
8 government will pay for it. The Department of Health and Human Services
9 will oversee the implementation of this bill.

10 A. It shall be illegal for insulin companies to facilitate any
11 payment from anyone but the Federal Government.

12 B. Companies in violation of this legislation will be fined 5% of
13 their annual revenue.

14 C. Funding for the bill will be taken from the implementation of
15 a paper tax.

16 **SECTION 4.** As this is an emergency existing and is hereby declared to exist, this act
17 shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval.

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

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A Bill to Legalize Psilocybin Mushrooms for Medicinal Use

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Psilocybin mushrooms will be legalized for medicinal use.
- 2 **SECTION 2.** Medicinal use shall be defined as use within medical research or use inside
- 3 the walls of a counseling or psychiatric facility by a licensed counselor or
- 4 psychiatrist.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** The bill will be overseen by the Food and Drug Administration.
- 6 A. Counselor and Psychiatrist training will be ensured by The National
- 7 Certified Counselor Certification.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with
- 9 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Blackfoot Highschool.



A Bill to Guarantee Universal Childcare and Preschool to Increase Opportunities for All Children

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Under this bill, all children, no matter their parents financial or social
2 status, are guaranteed childcare and preschool education.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Care for children, up to twelve years of age, are eligible for care at a public
4 center. Preschool education would be available to all children. All children,
5 up to the age of twelve or no longer require preschool education, are
6 eligible and guaranteed access to these public centers, regardless of their
7 socioeconomic status.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education would monitor the implementation of
9 these child care programs; they would implement curriculum within the
10 preschool systems, and monitor quality of these programs. State Education
11 Departments would be responsible for building/buying buildings for the
12 centers, and they would be responsible for hiring child care providers and
13 teachers for the preschool programs.
- 14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take into effect January 1, 2023.
- 15 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Skyline High School.



A Bill to Eliminate Insider Trading by Members of Congress.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All members of the US House of Representatives and the
- 2 Senate must abide by the Stop Trading on Congressional Knowledge Act of
- 3 2012.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** If a member of congress violates the STOCK Act, on the first
- 5 violation, said member will lose any leadership positions in congress. On
- 6 the second violation, said member will lose any and all committee
- 7 assignments. On the third violation, said member will be expelled.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** Enforcement will be through the House and Senate Ethics
- 9 committees.
- 10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately. All laws in
- 11 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pocatello High School.



A Resolution to Ban the Use of Cluster Munitions to Reduce Civilian Casualties

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The use of cluster munitions, such as cluster bombs, are dangerous to
2 civilians and is an impractical solution in warfare; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** Cluster munitions have been used in dozens of armed conflicts and
4 continue to be used today. Cluster munitions were dropped by the millions
5 by the United States during the Vietnam War and 300 people are killed or
6 injured each year by unexploded cluster munitions in Vietnam; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** More than twenty-four countries have been affected by cluster munitions
8 and 98 percent of casualties are civilians and one in three are children; and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** 108 countries have already signed an agreement to ban the use of cluster
10 munitions and assist in the clean-up of areas affected by cluster munitions
11 under the Convention of Cluster Munitions (CCM); and
- 12 **WHEREAS,** The United States can bolster support of the CCM and begin the
13 disarmament of nations all over the world; now, therefore, be it
- 14 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled makes the United States a party in the
15 CCM; and, be it
- 16 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the United States will use the funds from ceasing production of
17 cluster munitions to assist in removing unexploded munitions from areas
18 damaged by the United States' cluster munitions.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rigby High School.



A Bill to End The Distribution of Replica Firearms In The U.S.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** No corporation or individual shall engage in the sale and/or distribution of
- 2 a replica firearm which includes, but is not limited to Airsoft Guns, Pellet
- 3 guns, paintball guns, prop guns, or any device that looks and functions
- 4 similar to a real firearm.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Violation will result in a \$50,000 fine per replica firearm seized. The replica
- 6 will also be destroyed.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,
- 8 Firearms, and Explosives
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately.
- 10 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Idaho Falls High School



A Bill to Create A National Holiday to Honor Rosa Parks

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** This act may be cited as the “National Holiday to Honor Rosa Parks” or
2 “Rosa Parks Day.”
- 3 **SECTION 2.** The term “National Holiday” is a holiday that is legally established by a
4 national government and is observed throughout the nation.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** This act will recognize “Rosa Parks Day” as a federal holiday on December
6 1st. When the holiday lands on a weekend the holiday shall be observed the
7 Friday immediately before or Monday immediately after December 1st.
8 Non-essential government offices will be closed in observance. Federal
9 employees shall be paid for a normal day’s work.
- 10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.
- 11 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hillcrest High School.



A Bill to Ban the Use and Sale of Nazi Imagery in the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The production, selling, tattooing, and public use of Nazi imagery in the
2 United States and its territories is now illegal.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Nazi imagery is defined as symbols, patches, and flags used by Nazi
4 Germany in World War II. These include swastikas, the eagle atop
5 swastikas, SS bolts, the horizontally aligned Wolfsangel, and others. Public
6 use will be defined as the flying of or wearing of these images in or on
7 public property. These include places such as statehouses, public roads,
8 and national parks and forests. This is not a comprehensive list of locations.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Commerce and the Federal Trade Commission will
10 jointly oversee the implementation of this bill.
- 11 A. Exemptions will also be made for educational purposes in public
12 schools including textbooks, videos, and actual objects.
- 13 B. Punishment for breaking the statutes outlined in this legislation will be
14 a 1 thousand dollar fine, and/or up to 6 months in prison.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on May 7, 2022.
- 16 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kimberly High School.



**A Bill to Add Wellness Centers in Places of Primary and Secondary Education
to Assist the Mental Health Crisis Within the US**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All primary and secondary places of education shall have a wellness center
2 added to their location.

3 **SECTION 2.** A wellness center will be defined as a place that offers health services for
4 both the mind and body. Within this wellness center there will be at least
5 one professionally trained counselor who maintains an up to date license.
6 There will also be activities or locations for students to destress.

7 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be enforced by the National Institute of Mental Health
8 and will be in cooperation with the Department of Education.

9 A. This legislation shall be further enforced through local and
10 state governments to ensure that these centers are
11 implemented and that quality care is upheld.

12 B. Schools that are in violation of this legislation shall lose
13 federal funding for their athletic departments.

14 C. The funding for these wellness centers shall come from a
15 ADD RANDOM TAX

16 **SECTION 4.** As this is an emergency existing and is hereby declared to exist, this act
17 shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval.

18 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Highland High School.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Require a Balanced Budget

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

7 ARTICLE --

8 **SECTION 1:** Total outlays for any fiscal year shall not exceed total
9 receipts for that fiscal year.

10 **SECTION 2:** The limit on the debt of the United States held by the public
11 shall not be increased.

12 **SECTION 3:** The provisions of the above sections may be waived by a
13 three-fifths majority of each House of Congress providing by law for a
14 specific excess of outlays over receipts.

15 **SECTION 4:** No bill to increase revenue shall become law unless
16 approved by a majority of each House.

17 **SECTION 5:** The Congress may waive the provisions of this article for any
18 fiscal year in which a declaration of war is in effect, or is engaged in an
19 imminent and serious military threat to national security.

20 **SECTION 6:** Total receipts shall include all receipts of the United States
21 Government except those derived from borrowing. Total outlays shall
22 include all outlays of the United States Government except for those for
23 repayment of debt.

24 **SECTION 7:** The Congress shall enforce and implement this article by
25 appropriate legislation, which may rely on estimates of outlays and
26 receipts.

27 **SECTION 8:** This article shall take effect beginning with the fifth fiscal
28 year beginning after its ratification.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pocatello High School.



A Bill to Reform Law Enforcement Training as to Better Equip Police Officers in Dealing With Tense Situations

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Police units across the nation will reform and alter their
2 training programs to adjust to the new national standard.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** This new training program will include more rigorous and
4 diverse areas of instruction that will better train and equip law
5 enforcement so that they can deal with tense situations in a more safe and
6 responsible manner.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The new areas of training that will be integrated are as
8 follows: training on mental health first aid, training to combat implicit bias,
9 training to educate on mental and physical disabilities and what they look
10 like, and training to educate law enforcement as to help them assess
11 situations and respond in an appropriate way.
- 12 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be funded by taking 1% of the military funding
13 and be given to the Department of Justice whereas they will distribute it to
14 individual divisions and will monitor the usage of the funds.
- 15 **SECTION 5.** Each individual division of law enforcement will be
16 responsible for carrying out their own training programs and no
17 intervention will be necessary as long as they meet the requirements of
18 training listed above.
- 19 **SECTION 6.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2023. All laws
20 in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Idaho Falls High School.



A Bill to Legalize the sale of All Class III Firearms and Firearm Accessories to Average Civilians

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All Firearms that fall under the ATF's definition of Class III firearms shall
- 2 hereby be legalized in the United States.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** U.S. Civilians will now be able to purchase Class II firearms in the same
- 4 manner to that as Class I firearms.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** A Class III/NFA item is a firearm or firearm accessory that is regulated by
- 6 the ATF in accordance with the National Firearms Act of 1986. These items
- 7 include Full Auto machine guns, silencers, short barrel rifles and shotguns,
- 8 etc.. Civilians will no longer be required to possess a Class III firearms
- 9 license in order to purchase Class III weapons, but only need reach the
- 10 required age to own a firearm within their respective state(s), and provided
- 11 they have successfully passed a proper background check..
- 12 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be overseen and administered by the ATF.
- 13 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with
- 14 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hillcrest High School.



A bill to impose sanctions upon US based corporations whose majority worker base is outside the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** This bill will create a system of taxes to be imposed upon corporations with
2 more than one fourth of their employee population located outside the
3 United States.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** A corporation is defined as a company or group of people authorized to act
5 as a single entity and recognized as such in law.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** he Department of State will communicate with foreign states that house
7 workers employed by corporations located within the United States. The US
8 Department of Labor will coordinate with the Department of State to
9 identify specific companies who outsource such labor, and utilize those
10 statistics to impose taxes. Corporations found to outsource more than one
11 fourth of their employee population will be audited and taxed for 20
12 percent of annual income. This tax will be added to any existing corporate
13 taxes.
- 14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 20, 2025. All laws in conflict with this
15 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kimberly High School.



A Bill to Establish the Flat Tax

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The US tax code will be erased and the progressive income
- 2 tax will be discontinued. In its place will be a flat tax set at a rate of 10%.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** A flat tax is defined as everyone pays the same exact rate.
- 4 A. All loopholes/write offs will be removed.
- 5 B. All capital gains will be taxed at the same 10% rate.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service and the Department of the
- 7 Treasury will enforce this bill.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2024. All laws in conflict
- 9 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pocatello High School.



A Bill to Federally Legalize Shoplifting items under \$999

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Shoplifting any items under \$999 shall now hereby be legalized on the
2 federal level.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Police Officers will no longer arrest any civilian caught attempting to
4 shoplift anything under \$999 from a business or establishment.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** Shop Owners still will hold the right to refuse service and remove any and
6 all civilians from their stores and property if they wish to do so.
- 7 **SECTION 4.** Shoplifting shall be defined as taking items from a business or
8 establishment without properly paying for it.
- 9 **SECTION 5.** The Department of Justice will oversee and enforce this law once it is set in
10 place. The DOJ will be responsible for the implementation and action; Any
11 officer caught arresting any civilian for these specific reasons shall be
12 charged with false arrest and could face potential discharge and or
13 potential sentencing.
- 14 **SECTION 6.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with
15 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hillcrest High School.



1 **SECTION 1.** By the passage of this bill, Paparazzi will no longer be able to photograph or
2 record celebrities against their will.

3 **SECTION 2.** (1) Paparazzi will be defined as a photographer or group of photographers
4 who doggedly pursue celebrities to take candid pictures, especially for sale
5 to magazines and newspapers. (2) Celebrity will be defined as one who is
6 widely known and of great popular interest, even for a short amount of
7 time.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will enforce this legislation.

9 A. Any necessary funding will be funded by the Department of Justice.

10 B. Anyone found in violation of this legislation will be prosecuted for
11 invasion of privacy.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on [insert date here, formatted as "FY 2021"
13 or "July 1, 2021" but not "July 1st"]. All laws in conflict with this legislation
14 are hereby declared null and void.

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Idaho Mountain River



District Congressional Debate Super Congress Docket



2022 Super Congress Docket

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A Bill to Legalize the Possession and Sale of Marijuana in the United States

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill shall make California Proposition 64 known as the Adult Use of
3 Marijuana Act, national law.

4 **SECTION 2.** California Proposition 64 also known as the Adult Use of Marijuana Act
5 shall be defined as the legislation that legalized the possession,
6 consumption and retail sale of marijuana, and was passed on November
7 9th 2016. National law shall be defined as federal law as well as in each of
8 the 50 states.

9 **SECTION 3.** The enforcement will be carried out by the Department of Justice, who
10 will oversee coordination of implementation in individual states, as well
11 as the resentencing, sentencing relief, release and clearing records, and
12 reparations.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be implemented immediately.

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



A Bill to Establish and Protect the Worker's Right to Disconnect

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Any workplace with ten or more employees must establish a written policy outlining and safeguarding its workers' right to disconnect and must make this policy publicly available as well as provide it immediately to all current employees and to all new employees during the hiring process.

SECTION 2. A right to disconnect must, at minimum, guarantee workers the right not to respond to or otherwise engage in any and all electronic communication — including but not limited to emails, telephone calls, video calls, and text messages — outside of paid work hours and must also guarantee that workers will never be expected to be available via these methods for more than forty paid hours in a given workweek. Workers may, if they choose, waive this right but must be compensated accordingly, including via overtime pay if applicable.

SECTION 3. Workers who feel that their right to disconnect has not been properly communicated or honored may file a claim with the labor department in their state, territory, or federal district. An employer found to have violated the provisions of this legislation shall pay an additional one month's salary to the worker whose right was violated. Retaliation against a worker who refuses to waive the right to disconnect shall be treated as employment discrimination, and the worker will have recourse to file a charge of discrimination with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) and, subsequently, a job discrimination lawsuit.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Labor.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect July 1, 2022.

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



A Bill to Instill a Maximum Cost of College Attendance

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** All public colleges will institute a ceiling on the cost of attendance of \$30,000
3 per year.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Cost of attendance includes, tuition, fees, room and board.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will oversee the implementation of this bill.
6 A. Schools which fail to adhere to this ceiling shall not receive Federal loans
7 or grants.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** Implementation of the bill will begin at the commencement of the 2018-19
9 academic year.
- 10 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Eliminate HOV Lanes on Interstate Highways

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Occupancy shall no longer be permissible as a criterion for allowing or disallowing lane or exit usage anywhere or at any time on the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways.

SECTION 2. All current high-occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes and exits are to be converted into standard lanes and exits.

SECTION 3. States shall be given two years from the date of passage to make any changes necessary to come into compliance with the provisions of this legislation. Any states failing to do so shall lose 50% of their federal highway funding until compliance is reached.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be overseen by the Federal Highway Administration (FHA).

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

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



A Bill to Ban Privatization of Prisons

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Bureau of Prisons shall be prohibited from contracting with, or utilizing
3 services provided by, a private prison or any corporation engaged in the
4 private prison industry.

5 **SECTION 2.** A private prison is considered an institution that is owned or operated by a
6 non-government entity.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will be responsible for overseeing the closure of
8 all privatized prisons, the divesting of all contracts with private prison
9 corporations, and the opening of all new prisons.

10 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Justice will have fifteen years to complete the closure of
11 all privatized prisons from the date this bill is passed.

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



A Bill to Strengthen HIPAA Rights

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. The scope of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)

shall be expanded to protect patients from being asked to disclose vaccination

status by an employer.

SECTION 2. Any employer found to have requested this information of a current or prospective

employee shall be fined \$10,000, with the fine doubling on each of any repeat

offenses.

SECTION 3. Employment decisions based on vaccination status shall henceforth be viewed as

employment discrimination. Employees who believe they may have been the victim

of this sort of employment discrimination are hereby empowered to file a charge of

discrimination with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) and,

subsequently, a job discrimination lawsuit.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Department of Health and the

EEOC.

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

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



A Bill to Amend the Voting Rights Act to Provide Accessibility

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Section 203 (c) of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 is amended by striking all
3 references to “English-illiteracy rate higher than the national average”
4 and shall mandate that all materials provided to voters shall be made
5 available in Spanish and any other language which is spoken by at least
6 5% of the population of that voting area.

7 **SECTION 2.** “Materials provided to voters” shall include ballots, voter information
8 pamphlets, applications, instructions at polling sites, mailings to identify
9 polling sites,

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will oversee all provisions related to language
11 accessibility issues. The deliberate failure of a state to adhere to these
12 regulations shall cause that state to be in violation of section 2 of the
13 Voting Rights Act, and shall subject the state to penalties to be
14 determined by the Department of Justice.

15 **SECTION 4.** This shall take effect on the 1st of January next year.

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



A Bill to Award Legal Fees to Winners of Lawsuits

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. The winner of any lawsuit shall receive as part of the settlement an amount equal to any and all legal fees incurred over the course of the lawsuit, to be paid by the losing party.

SECTION 2. In order to satisfy the terms of this legislation, law firms must provide copies of all invoices to the court overseeing the case within one week of billing.

SECTION 3. Any law firms failing to provide invoices within the aforementioned timeframe shall become responsible for those expenses themselves.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Justice.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect March 1, 2022.

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



A Bill to Eliminate the Pink Tax to Establish Economic Gender Equality

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** It shall be unlawful to sell any two consumer products from the same manufacturer
3 or service-provider that are substantially similar if such products are priced
4 differently based only on the gender of the individuals for whose use the products
5 are intended or marketed.

6 **SECTION 2.** The following definitions shall apply:

7 A. Consumer products shall include any product or service for sale.

8 B. Intended gender for consumers of products can be determined through use of
9 “for her, for women, for girls” or similar phrases in marketing and/or by the
10 pink color of a product.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission shall ensure compliance with this bill.

12 A. Any manufacturer or service provider that fails to comply with this bill will be
13 fined 1 million dollars for each product in non-compliance.

14 B. 50% of all monies collected through fines will be donated to charities for
15 women and girls; the FTC will determine the specific charities on a yearly basis.

16 C. Any fined manufacturer or service provider will be required to undergo specific
17 training programs at their own expense; the FTC will determine the appropriate
18 programs.

19 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be implemented upon passage.

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



A Bill to Reform the Federal Judiciary to Reflect Gender Equality

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. 28 U.S.C. §1 be amended to state: “the Supreme Court of the United States shall consist of a Chief Justice of the United States and eight associate justices, five of whom shall be women, and any six of whom shall constitute a quorum.”

B. A Gender Equality Bench Protocol be implemented to guide the federal judiciary in adjudication.

SECTION 2. The Gender Equality Bench Protocol will promote awareness of ways in which gender intersects with other social statuses to affect the justice system, provide tools to help judicial officers achieve gender-sensitive adjudication, and will be modeled after comparable protocols in place around the world, such as Belize’s “Justice Through a Gender Lens: Gender Equality Protocol for Judicial Officers” and Mexico’s “Judicial Decision-Making with a Gender Perspective: A Protocol.”

SECTION 3. The United States House Judiciary Committee and Department of Justice will be tasked with developing, implementing, and monitoring the progress of the Gender Equality Bench Protocol.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect immediately. The Supreme Court will have until December 31, 2023 to meet parity requirements.

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