A Bill to Expand the use of Nuclear power in place of coal to Slow climate change and take steps to curb pollution

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	We should replace 15% of the 241 Coal power plants per year until
2		complete replacement (Approximately 36 Power Plants each year.) across
3		the united states with cleaner and more sustainable Nuclear power plants
4		to curb pollution
5	SECTION 2.	Since each Plant individually can cost anywhere from six to nine billion
6		dollars per plant I propose a 252 Billion dollar portion of the Department of
7		health and human services be taken each year to support the Building of
8		36 nuclear plants per year until all 241 Power plants are built in
9		replacement of Coal powered plants.
10	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Energy will oversee the training of the
11		Miners and Coal plant workers to undergo training to begin work at The
12		nuclear facilities as well as the construction of the new facilities Across the
13		united states.
14		A. With 241 Coal plants to be replaced by nuclear we will build
15		Approximately 36 Nuclear power plants per year 252 Billion out of the
16		Department of Health and human services total 630 Billion dollar
17		budget per year (For approximately 7 years) will be taken and used for
18		the building and development of Nuclear power plants
19		B. Total spending would total to 1,746,000,000,000 and 252 Billion out of
20		the Department of health and human services 630 billion dollar yearly
21		budget will be set aside for the construction of the power plants.
22	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect beginning on March 24, 2022, All laws in
23		conflict with this piece of legislation are hereby declared null and void
24		upon the passing of the legislation.
25		
26		
27		

A Bill to Eliminate the "Pink Tax"

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	This bill prohibits product manufacturers or service providers from
2		selling substantially similar products at different prices based on
3		the gender of the intended purchaser.
4	SECTION 2.	Substantially Similar: If the only difference between two products is
4		the color, they are substantially similar.
6	SECTION 3.	The Federal Trade Commission or FTC will oversee the enforcement
7		of this Bill.
8		A. Manufactures found in violation of this bill shall be fined up
9		to \$15,000 per occurrence.
10		B. An "occurrence" shall be defined as a product that is
11		targeted toward women and found to be higher priced
12		than a substantially similar product.
13	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect on 1/1/23
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and
15		void.
16	Introduced fo	r Congressional Debate by AHS Debate

A Bill to Support Integrated Pest Management and GMO Research

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1. **SECTION 1.** All pesticides shall be banned in the United States.
- 2. **SECTION 2.** A. "Pesticides" shall be defined as any substance used to kill, repel, or control
- 3. certain forms of plant or animal life that are considered to be pests.
- 4. B. "GMOs" shall be defined as
- 5. **SECTION 3.** A. The EPA will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
- 6. B. Current employees of Pesticide manufacturing companies will receive a monetary compensation of 500\$ a quarter for a year for a single 1,000 if family by Department of Labor.
- 7. C. 1 million dollars will be directed towards GMO research and Integrated Pest
- 8. Management to further help this process which will be funded by the US Department of Agriculture who will allocate it as necessary for this research.

9.

- 10. E. Failure to comply with this ban will result in a \$1000 fine for each infraction.
- 11. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect six months after its passage.
- 12. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted by the Johnston High School congressional delegation.

A Bill to defund lowa Law Enforcement Statewide

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	This bill will decrease the current funding provided to police
2		departments in the state of Iowa
3	SECTION 2.	Defunding, cutting off funding. "Police Departments" includes all
4		State, City, and County jurisdictions.
4	SECTION 3.	The Iowa Department of Justice and Iowa Attorney General will
6		oversee the enforcement of this bill.
7		A. They will be in charge of reducing the funding in which is
8		provided to lowan police departments
9		B. Proposed to reduce funding by 50% but may vary between
10		Jurisdictions depending on policing needs.
11		C. Policing needs will be determined by an objective independent
12		committee.
13	SECTION 4.	Funding will be completely reduced by January 1, 2022
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and
15		void.
16	Introduced fo	r Congressional Debate by AHS Debate

A Bill to Limit what can be purchased on an EBT card

1	BE II ENACIE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States will limit what people will be able to purchase on food
3		stamps.
4	SECTION 2.	EBT is defined as electronic benefit transfer. Food stamps is defined as a
5		government-issued coupon that is sold at little cost or given to low-
6		income persons and is redeemable for food.
7	SECTION 3.	Currently, people who qualify for EBT can purchase foods that are cold
8		and also purchase drinks besides alcohol. This includes, but not limited to
9		breads and cereals, bottled water, fruits and vegetables, meat, fish,
10		poultry, dairy products, energy drinks, candy, and so on.
11	SECTION 4.	Be enacted by the congress assembled here today, will start to limit what
12		can be purchased on an EBT card or food stamps. The limiting items that
13		people on EBT will be able to purchase are the following: (Breads and
14		cereals, bottle water, fruits and vegetables, dairy products, meat, fish and
15		poultry).
16	SECTION 5.	The United States Food and Drug Administration will be in charge of
17		enforcing this bill.
18	SECTION 6.	This legislation will take effect 6 months after the passage of this bill. All
19		other bills will be null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Johnston High School. .



A Bill to Protect the Rights of Commercial Airline Passengers

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	When a passenger books a flight with a commercial airline to attend one or more specific
3		events, the airline shall be required to do whatever is reasonably possible to ensure the
4		passenger is able to attend said event(s) regardless of any flight delays or cancellations.
5	SECTION 2.	Passengers will be given the option of declaring such events during the booking process and may
6		edit, add, or delete events up until 48 hours prior to the scheduled departure time of the first
7		flight on the itinerary. Events may occur at any time between portions of a round trip or
8		multiple destination itinerary or within 48 hours of the scheduled arrival time of the final flight
9		of the itinerary. Passengers who fail to declare any event are not protected by this legislation.
10	SECTION 3.	To ensure a passenger is able to attend a declared event, airlines must do whichever of the
11		following will be least expensive while still allowing the passenger to arrive at the location of
12		the event at least two hours prior to its start time: rebooking to another flight on the same
13		airline, rebooking to and paying for another flight on a different airline, securing and paying for
14		ground transportation to or from a different airport if rebookings shift the itinerary to make this
15		necessary, and booking and paying for a rental car if necessary for the same reason or for use in
16		completing the trip in its entirety. If none of these options will allow the passenger to arrive at
17		the location of the event at least two hours prior to its start time, the passenger may opt to
18		accept an arrangement that leads to a later arrival or to receive a full refund of the original
19		ticket price.
20	SECTION 4.	If these changes require the passenger to wait for eight or more hours from the time of
21		rebooking until the time of departure from the airport (whether by plane or otherwise) and six
22		or more of those hours fall between 8 PM and 8 AM local time, the airline must also pay for
23		lodging at a local hotel and provide transportation between that hotel and the airport.
24	SECTION 5.	Passengers reserve the right to refuse a new itinerary created under the provisions of this
25		legislation and are then entitled to a full refund of the original ticket price.
26	SECTION 6.	Any airlines found to be in violation of this legislation shall be fined \$20,000 per passenger per
27		offense and shall be liable to civil action from the affected passenger.
28	SECTION 7.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).
29	SECTION 8.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2022.
30	SECTION 9.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE: DECEMBER 2021 LEGISLATION DOCKET

A Bill to End International Arms Sales

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** No corporation or individual shall engage in the sale of weapons or military technology to
- 3 any foreign government, corporation, individual, or other entity.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Any violation of this legislation shall be prosecuted as treason in a federal court.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the International Trade Administration and the
- 6 Department of Justice.
- 7 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.
- 8 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Guarantee a Right to Food

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.	"All individuals have a natural, inherent and unalienable right to grow, raise, harvest,
7		produce and consume the food of their own choosing for their own nourishment,
8		sustenance, bodily health and well-being" (11/04/2021 State of Maine referendum), and
9		this right shall not be infringed.
10	SECTION 2.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.



A Resolution to Acknowledge and Apologize for the Role of the United States in the Holocaust

WHEREAS	Adolf Hitler drew direct inspiration for many of the most egregious elements of his ideology
	and regime from American laws and society of the time; and
WHEREAS	many prominent American figures vocally supported Hitler and Nazism before and during
	the Holocaust; and
WHEREAS	America's failure to intervene in a timely and direct manner in the events of the Holocaust
	resulted in much unnecessary death and trauma; now, therefore be it
RESOLVED	by the Congress here assembled that the United States formally acknowledges its pivotal
	role in the leadup to the Holocaust as well as in the Holocaust itself; and
FURTHER R	ESOLVED that the United States hereby apologizes to the victims of the Holocaust, their
	families, and to all of humanity for the unforgivable role our nation played in this, the
	greatest of all atrocities in human history; and
FURTHER R	ESOLVED that the United States formally commits to preventing and combatting genocide
	in all its stages promptly and comprehensively from this day forward.
	WHEREAS WHEREAS RESOLVED FURTHER R



A Bill to Reduce Religious Bias and Promote Multiculturalism in the Federal Government

1	BE II ENACI	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Christmas (December 25) shall no longer be recognized as a federal holiday.
3	SECTION 2.	Every federal employee shall be guaranteed one additional day of paid leave per year to
4		use as desired. This day must be declared no later than January 31 of the year in which it
5		will be taken and no less than seven days in advance of the date itself. If an employee
6		elects not to take this day in a given year, the employee will instead be paid one additional
7		day's wage.
8	SECTION 3.	State and local governments and private businesses are strongly encouraged to mimic the
9		changes this law brings about.
10	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Labor.
11	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2022.
12	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Require Demolition and Remediation of Defunct Power Plants

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Any corporation that owns a coal, petroleum, natural gas, or nuclear power plant and is
3		planning to cease operations of that plant must provide for the demolition of that plant
4		and the remediation of the area where it is situated.
5	SECTION 2.	The corporation in question shall submit a demolition and remediation plan to the
6		Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at least one year prior to the planned date of
7		closing. The EPA will work with the company to ensure the plan is satisfactory and then
8		that it is carried out.
9	SECTION 3.	Any corporation owning a power plant of any of the aforementioned types and which has
10		already been closed will have one year from the date of passage to begin the process
11		detailed in Section 2.
12	SECTION 4.	Any eligible corporation that fails to meet these requirements within the stated timeframes
13	,	will be fined \$10 million and cede ownership of the plant and the property on which it is
14		situated to the federal government, at which point the EPA shall proceed with demolition
15		and remediation independently. The EPA will also commence demolition and remediation
16		of any eligible power plants currently under the ownership of the federal government, to
17		be completed within five years of the date of passage.
18	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall be overseen by the EPA.
19	SECTION 6.	This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
20	SECTION 7.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Promote Safety on Film Sets

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Functioning firearms and live ammunition, whether blanks or bullets, are prohibited on any
3		film set that requires a license or a permit.
4	SECTION 2.	Any violation of this legislation shall be treated as reckless endangerment and prosecuted
5		accordingly based on the relevant portions of the penal code in the jurisdiction where the $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1$
6		crime occurs. Either the entire film company or one or more specific individuals may be
7		held culpable, depending on the circumstances.
8	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall be jointly overseen by local law enforcement and the Occupational
9		Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).
10	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2022.
11	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Revitalize American Midwifery

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	An annual fund of \$1 billion shall be raised and allocated to the Department of Health and
3		Human Services (DHHS) to establish an agency tasked with the revitalization and re-centering of
4		professional midwifery in the United States.
5	SECTION 2.	Any college or university that currently operates or that initiates a program that graduates
6		certified nurse midwives (CNMs) is eligible to apply to this new agency and receive up to
7		\$500,000 in annual funding to support their program, with funding to be used for any of the
8		following: paying salaries of faculty and other professionals involved directly with the program,
9		awarding grants to students of the program, securing space for lessons and offices, purchasing
10		any necessary equipment or materials, and advertising the program to prospective students,
11		with emphasis on those from communities underrepresented in professional medicine.
12	SECTION 3.	Any hospital that reaches a 1:1 ratio of full-time CNMs to full-time obstetrician-gynecologists
13		(OB-GYNs) may apply to this agency and receive up to \$500,000 in annual funding to be used
14		for any purpose that the hospital leadership and administration deem appropriate. Each time
15		this ratio doubles, the hospital shall be eligible to apply for an additional \$100,000 in funding up
16		until a maximum of $8:1$ and $\$800,000$ in total funding. Hospitals may also apply to receive
17		\$10,000 for each midwifery student in whose training they participate.
18	SECTION 4.	Birthing centers and private practices that employ CNMs as the primary source of labor and
19		delivery expertise may apply to this agency and receive up to \$50,000 in funding support for
20		each CNM employed.
21	SECTION 5.	Funding shall be sourced from a new 5% tax on the revenue of private health insurance
22		companies.
23	SECTION 6.	This legislation shall be overseen by the DHHS.
24	SECTION 7.	This legislation shall take effect at the start of the next fiscal year and shall expire one year from
25		the date when the overall ratio of CNMs to OB-GYNs in the United States is found to have risen
26		to at least 4:1, as determined by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
27		(OECD).
28	SECTION 8.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Stop Uranium Mining and Mitigate Its Effects on Native Reservations

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Uranium mining is hereby forbidden on Native American Reservations unless specifically
3		approved by the relevant tribal government and a referendum vote of the relevant tribal
4		population. Uranium mines are also forbidden anywhere within fifty miles of any water
5		source utilized by a Native American Reservation, whether that spot is or is not on
6		reservation land, unless approved by the tribe in the same manner.
7	SECTION 2.	Within five years of the passage of this legislation, all current uranium mines that meet the
8		criteria outlined in Section 1, whether active or abandoned, must be closed and completely
9		remediated until they pose no threat to the surrounding ecosystems or to the health of the
10		local population as determined by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Centers
11		for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) respectively. Any privately owned mine shall be
12		remediated by the corporation that controls it. Any publicly owned mine shall be
13		remediated by the EPA.
14	SECTION 3.	Any corporation that fails to remediate a mine within the allotted timeframe shall cede
15		ownership of the mine and be fined \$10 million. The EPA will then carry out the
16		remediation independently within five years of federal acquisition.
17	SECTION 4.	Funding for this bill shall be sourced from a new 5% tax on the annual revenue of uranium
18		mining corporations and nuclear power plants owned or operated within the United States.
19	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the EPA, the CDC, and the Bureau of Indian
20		Affairs (BIA).
21	SECTION 6.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2022.
22	SECTION 7.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Declassify Area 51 Documents

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	The Secretary of Defense is hereby ordered to declassify all documents related to Homey
3		Airport (XTA/KXTA), popularly known as Area 51, with the exception of any documents the
4		Secretary deems a material and immediate threat to the security of the United States if
5		declassified, though any exceptions must be approved unanimously by the President, the
6		Vice President, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President Pro
7		Tempore of the Senate.
8	SECTION 2.	The Secretary will have six months from the passage of this bill to satisfy its mandate, up to
9		and including a full public release of these documents. Should the Secretary fail to meet
10		this deadline, Congress shall begin impeachment proceedings against him and the duty to
11		declassify will fall to the Speaker of the House.
12	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
13	SECTION 4.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.