A Resolution to Break Up the Big Tech companies to Restore Healthy Competition to the Digital Markets

WHEREAS, Apple, Amazon, Facebook, Google engage in anticompetitive behavior; and
WHEREAS, they have grown tremendously in size at the expense of smaller competitors; and
WHEREAS, they have drowned out businesses that provide another option to consumers; and
WHEREAS, competition is necessary for a healthy market; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled will break up Amazon, Apple, Facebook, and Google into smaller companies; and, be it
FURTHER RESOLVED, that the new smaller companies are forbidden from consolidating again.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lower Moreland High School
A Bill to establish a Maximum price on College Textbooks

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS THAT:

SECTION 1. A maximum retail price must be placed on College textbooks to allow students more financial freedom and stability.

SECTION 2. College Textbooks include any form of required reading that supplements a college course.

SECTION 3. The enforcement of this bill will be superintended by the U.S Department of Education, enforced upon publishers as well as resellers of textbooks and will only apply to schools that receive federal funding.

SECTION 4. This bill, if passed, will be implemented by the start of the next Academic Year.

SECTION 5. Any and all laws conflicting with this bill will hereby be declared Null and Void.

Introduced by Neshaminy High School
A Bill to End the Routine of Pledging Allegiance in Schools

SECTION 1. The routine of schools saying the pledge of allegiance and/or singing patriotic songs during the school day will be prohibited.

SECTION 2. Schools will not be required to have American flags in classrooms.

SECTION 3. Schools can teach about the pledge of allegiance and patriotic songs under the conditions that

A. the full history and meaning (as opposed to only the modern consensus) of the pledge and/or songs are taught.

B. they are taught about impartially with no expression on whether they are right or wrong (as in morally honorable or dishonorable) and it is made clear that students do not have to respect (as in regard as legitimate or morally right) these rituals.

SECTION 4. Any school practice or curriculum attempting to instill the value of patriotism into students will be prohibited.

SECTION 5. Any laws contradicting this legislation will be declared null and void.

SECTION 6. This bill will only be applied to public schools.

SECTION 7. The Department of Education will oversee the implementation of this bill.

Respectfully Submitted,

Neshaminy High School
A BILL TO DRIVE THE CDC TO ACCURATELY TRACK CORONAVIRUS CASES IN VACCINATED INDIVIDUALS
BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED

THAT:

SECTION 1. The CDC shall track all Coronavirus cases in all fully vaccinated individuals.

SECTION 2. A Coronavirus case is defined as an individual who has tested positive for Sars-Cov-2 and any of its variants by a PCR and/or antigen test. A fully vaccinated individual is defined as someone who received any of the Sars-Cov-2 vaccines and are considered fully protected by the respective vaccine provider’s instruction.

SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human services will oversee the implementation of this bill.

   A. The Department of Health and Human Services will also provide the CDC with the funding to implement this bill.

   B. Any funding that the Department of Health and Human Services cannot fiscally provide will be reallocated from the Department of Defense budget.

SECTION 4. This bill will be effective immediately upon passage.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Council Rock North High School
A RESOLUTION TO USE PROJECT DRAWDOWN TO
SOLVE THE GLOBAL WARMING CRISIS
WHEREAS, global warming is becoming a prominent issue in the status quo and
WHEREAS, the United Nations claims that there are only eleven (11) years left to prevent irreversible damage from climate change and
WHEREAS, global warming causes rises in temperatures, sea levels, precipitation, thawing permafrost, droughts etc
WHEREAS, despite taking multiple measures, the United States continues to be the leading contributor to climate change; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED, That the Student Congress here assembled adopt ideas from Project Drawdown’s Table of Solutions; and, be it
FURTHER RESOLVED, That this Congress will devise future legislation based on these ideals with the incentive for citizens to follow them.

Respectfully submitted,

Council Rock North High School
A BILL TO CHANGE THE MEASUREMENT SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE METRIC SYSTEM
BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED

THAT:

SECTION 1. The metric system shall be adopted as the national standard system for measurement.

SECTION 2. The metric system shall be defined as the decimal measuring system based on the meter, liter, and gram as units of length, capacity, and weight or mass.

A. The national standard system for measurement shall be defined as the measurement standard recognized by national authority to serve in a state or economy as the basis for assigning quantity values to other measurement standards for the kind of quantity concerned.

SECTION 3. This law will be effective immediately after passage.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Council Rock High School North
A Bill to Mandate the Instruction of a Foreign Language

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All public schools are required to teach a second language to students in grades K-12. Students will be required to take a foreign language course every year until graduation.

SECTION 2. Second languages, defined as: any language that a person uses other than a first or native language, will be taught to students every year of public school (K-12).

SECTION 3. In the case a student already demonstrated that they are bilingual or multilingual, said student will still be required to take a foreign language course-- that they are not fluent in-- every year.

SECTION 4. The U.S Department of Education will oversee the enforcement of this legislation. The Department of Education will be granted funding of at least $75 million to implement this bill. All public school students will be required to take a bi-yearly language proficiency exam in the level of the language that they are studying. Schools that demonstrate the lowest levels of language proficiency will have their programs evaluated by representatives from the Department of Education, who will, if need be, provide supplemental funding. Other funding will go towards: comprehensive language curriculums to ensure student proficiency in the speaking, writing, and culture of their chosen language; as well as courses & workshops for foreign language teachers.

SECTION 5. All public schools will be required to offer courses in Spanish, French, and Mandarin. Courses in other languages are highly encouraged, but will be offered at the discretion of each school based on student interest and teacher ability.

SECTION 5. This legislation will go into effect exactly 1 year after its passing.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pennsby High School
A Bill to Implement Independent Commissions to Limit Asymmetry in the Redistricting Process

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. With the recent 2020 Census, states redistrict to account for any changes in their population, often resulting in instances of gerrymandering. Extreme asymmetry in redistricting disrupts a democratic and constitutional election process, and must be limited with mandatory independent commissions in every state.

SECTION 2 A. Gerrymandering, for the purpose of this bill, is defined as where districts are drawn in incongruous shapes and cover vast areas to obtain a desired combination of voters to ensure a certain party's candidates have the electoral advantage. 

B. Independent Commissions are defined as groups of citizens independent of legislative influence, selected to act as a reasonable representative of their home state’s diversity in population and ideology.

C. Asymmetry is here defined as unbalanced quantitative proportions of districts as it pertains to partisan seat maximization.

SECTION 3. State auditors will release applications for voters to submit applications and be reviewed and selected by a panel, then sent to legislative leaders to further limit the applicant pool, until 20 applicants are selected unanimously approved upon.

A. To be eligible, one must be a resident of that state, and have voted in the previous five election cycles.

B. Each Independent Commission will be composed of qualified applicants: seven from the Democratic Party, seven from the Republican Party, and six from the party with the third most registered voters in that state. This commission, re-selected after every census, is charged with evaluating the symmetry in the proposed redistricting map, to protect the balance in representation.

SECTION 4. Starting as the Census Bureau begins the census process, the application will begin nationwide, and the Independent Commission will be selected by one month after the census is taken.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pennsbury High School
A Bill to Create Mutual Defense against the Peoples Republic of China

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. With the rise of China’s military prowess, especially in South East Asia, it is time to instate a mutual defense treaty. Potential members would members such as The Philippines, Thailand, Australia, New Zealand, The United Kingdom, France, Singapore, Japan, and the Republic of China.

SECTION 2. For the purpose of this bill, Mutual Defense is defined as a guaranteed defense of member countries in events of being attacked, however, not when a member attacks a nonmember state.

SECTION 3. Government Agencies that would enforce this bill would be the Department of State and Department of Defense.

A. The Department of State Would work mostly to organize organizational bodies that would permit for inter-governmental cooperation such as budgetary and economic rules of this proposition.

B. The Department of Defense would assist in any joint military cooperation. In the event of this bill passing, and all countries proposed joining the mutual defense treaty being signed, another carrier strike group would be stationed Japan until a more permanent base can be created in the South China Sea. This base will act as the home of the new American 8th Fleet, completely centralized on the South China sea. The fleet will consist of American, British, French, Japanese and other ships. American vessels will be drawn from both the local 5th and 7th fleets, as well as ships from the 4th fleet.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately after the resolution passes. Any legislation that is contrary to this bill is hereby null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bennett Cerullo.
A Bill to Establish Sanctions on The Leaders of the Military Coup in Sudan

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Economic sanctions should be placed immediately on Lt. General Abdel Fattah al-Burhan, his top advisors, and other military leaders in response to the recent coup in Sudan.

SECTION 2. A. These Sanctions would target any that the sanctioned Sudanese military leaders have within the United States

B. The Sanctions would ban Americans and American companies from doing business with the illegal government while it stands in power. Humanitarian aid would still be allowed to the government and non-governmental groups, as determined by the President and the Secretary of State.

SECTION 3. Government Agencies that would enforce this bill would be the Department of State and The Department of Treasury.

A. The Department of State would monitor the situation in Sudan and work to see the civilian government back in power. The Department of State would also recommend other Sudanese military leaders for sanctions.

B. The Department of Treasury would carry out any and all sanctions that the Department of State recommends as well as the sanctions on Lt. General Abdel Fattah al-Burhan

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately after the bill passes.

SECTION 5. Any legislation that is contrary to this bill is hereby null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bates Bland.
A BILL TO INSTATE A MANDATORY PLASTIC BAG TAX

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. With the increasing plastic waste in oceans, it is time to implement measures to combat damage to the environment. A $0.05 charge will be required for all large paper bags and thick reusable plastic bags in order to reduce growing plastic waste. All proceeds from the plastic bag tax will be added into the funding of the US EPA to help combat environmental damage.

SECTION 2. Plastic bags shall be defined as a type of container made of thin, flexible, plastic film, nonwoven fabric, or plastic textile.

SECTION 3. The Department of the Treasury will oversee the implementation of legislation. All money needed to fund this bill will be reallocated from the U.S. Department of Defense Budget.

SECTION 4. This law will go into effect on January 1, 2022.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Newtown Middle School
A Bill to Ban Prison Privatization

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **Section 1** The United States federal government will no longer be able to hire companies to run for-profit places of confinement for federal inmates.

2. **Section 2** Private prisons will be defined as a system where for-profit companies contract with the government to run prison facilities.

3. **Section 3** This bill will be enforced by the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP).

4. **Section 4** This bill will be implemented January 1, 2022.

5. **Section 5** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Ensure that the Rights of Adults, Regardless of Age, are Upheld

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

RESOLVED, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid, after two years, for all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the conventions in the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress:

ARTICLE 1

SECTION 1. No legislation shall be passed, enacted, or enforced that impose a restriction on citizen, or other legal resident, who is eighteen years of age or older, on the basis of age.

SECTION 2. This amendment shall not serve to alter the age eligibility rules governing membership in the House of Representative, the Senate, or the office of President or Vice President as stated in Articles One and Two, respectively.

SECTION 3. Congress and the legislatures of the several state, during the two years between passage and enactment, shall reconcile existing legislation with the requirements of this amendment.

SECTION 4. Any legislation not so reconciled, shall be rendered void with respect to any age requirements.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by William Tennent High School

SPDL Fall 2021 Legislative Docket
A Bill to Allow for a “Buy-In” Option for Public Healthcare

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The general public of the United States have the capacity to buy into a public healthcare system known as the American Public Healthcare Program (APHP)

SECTION 2. The APHP will be a new American public healthcare program made to grant universal healthcare to the public

The Public is referred to any and all United States citizens, regardless of race, gender, religion, or likewise, above the age of 18

SECTION 3. Under the terms of this document, the program shall be overseen by the President of the United States and the Department of Health and Human Services. This bill shall:

a) Allow all United States citizens to buy into a public healthcare program which shall;

b) Give all the necessary healthcare to buyers, with the exceptions of abortion, cosmetics, and health concerns regarding obesity and;

c) Allow for Americans without Medicare or Medicaid to pay a $5,000 public downpayment to qualify for the program and;

d) Pay a monthly due of $700 a month to maintain their guarantee of public healthcare and;

e) Provide the option of public healthcare to over 90 million Americans who wish for a public healthcare system and;

f) Allow for the individual states to determine their own coverage of healthcare beyond the initial guarantees in this document

SECTION 4. This bill and it’s contents shall take effect on the 10th of February, 2022

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Upper Merion Area High School

SPDL Fall 2021 Legislative Docket