A Resolution to Require School Districts to Incorporate Explicit Anti-Racist Statements into their Core Missions

WHEREAS, Systemic racism is real and impacts every level of policy development and decision making in our society, and
WHEREAS, Historically racist policies and government decisions have contributed to the ongoing oppression of Black, Indigenous, and other students of color (BIPOC); and
WHEREAS, Education is a fundamental requirement for establishing racial equity and equality; and
WHEREAS, Until we act with consciousness, purposefulness, and deliberation, we run the risk of continuing to make decisions that will negatively impact BIPOC students; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled resolve to require all public school districts to incorporate explicitly stated anti-racist statements into their core missions.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Academy at Palumbo.
A BILL TO FURTHER REGULATE CAMPAIGN FINANCE TO PROTECT AMERICAN DEMOCRACY FROM CORRUPTION

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All SuperPACs shall be subject to the same campaign finance limits that PACs are. To supplement for the possible funding reduction, citizens shall receive a $50 voucher to help fund the candidate of their choice.

SECTION 2. SuperPACs shall be defined as independent expenditure-only political committees that may receive unlimited contributions from individuals, corporations, labor unions, and other political action committees for the purpose of financing independent expenditures and other independent political activity. PACs shall be defined as a political committee organized for the purpose of raising money for the purpose of electing and defeating a candidate. Vouchers shall be defined as a form given to voters where they signify which candidate within their jurisdiction they will use the government supplied funds on.

SECTION 3. The Federal Election Commission (FEC) will oversee the implementation of this legislation. All money needed to fund this bill will be reallocated from the U.S. Department of Defense Budget.

A. The campaign contribution limits that SuperPACs will now be subject to include but are not limited to:

   I. A full disclosure of all entities that fund the organization to the FEC

   II. Must register with the FEC within 10 days of formation.

   III. A $5,000 limit for how much any corporation, individual or other organization can spend funding the SuperPAC.

   IV. A $5,000 limit on how much SuperPACs can spend supporting a particular candidate, and a $15,000 limit for supporting a particular party.

B. As long as the organization is supporting and/or attacking a particular candidate and/or party, they are subject to these laws regardless of if they had any direct relations with the candidate.
C. The distribution and collection of vouchers will be handled in the same way as mail-in ballots.

D. Vouchers will have an option to not donate to any candidate. In that case, the money that would have been used will stay in the U.S. Department of Defense budget.

E. Vouchers will only be distributed to registered voters.

F. Vouchers will be sent 6 months before the election date, but must be returned at least 90 days prior to the election date.

G. Vouchers will be used in addition to the current political donation system, and will not replace it.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Council Rock High School North
A Resolution to Increase the Number of Safe Injection Sites

WHEREAS, The opioid crisis endangers the lives of thousands every day; and
WHEREAS, Overdose deaths due to opioids, like heroin, in the US have risen overall from approximately 11,000 deaths per year in 2022 to 71,000 in 2019; and
WHEREAS, Intravenous drug use increases the likelihood of transmissible diseases such as HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C; and
WHEREAS, In 2010, 53 percent of the 17,000 new cases of Hepatitis C were attributed to intravenous drug users; and
WHEREAS, Safe injection sites have been proven to decrease overdose deaths from 253 to 165 per 100,000 PYs and the absolute risk difference was 88 deaths per 100,000 PYs; and 1 overdose death was prevented annually for every 1137 users; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the US federal government mandates that every state be required to establish plans to implement safe injection sites in order to combat the heroin epidemic and decrease overdose rates in the United States.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Danville Area High School
A BILL TO PROVIDE UNIVERSAL CHILD CARE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall provide universal childcare of children aged 0 to 17 to all residents of the United States through the subsidizing of existing childcare facilities and the creation of additional ones, guaranteeing no family in the United States pay more than 7% of annual income on childcare.

SECTION 2. A: Child Care shall be defined as any nonparental care, including childcare centers, family child care providers, family, friends and neighbors, and nannies, as well as afterschool and summer programs.

B: Subsidizing shall be defined as supporting financially.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

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

Respectfully submitted

Dallastown Area High School
A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Abolish Existing Slavery

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the 13th Amendment of Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE --

SECTION 1: Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SECTION 2: Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pennsby High School.
THE PROHIBITING PROHIBITION ACT (PPA)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill hereby repeals the National Minimum Drinking Age Act of 1984.

SECTION 2. The National Minimum Drinking Age Act of 1984 required states to prohibit the sale of alcohol to anyone under the age of 21. States that did not implement this restriction would be punished by reducing their annual federal highway funding by 10%.

SECTION 3. This bill will be implemented by the United States Department of Transportation.

SECTION 4. Upon passage of this bill, states will immediately be allowed to modify their drinking age laws without the Federal Government reducing their highway funding.

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

Respectfully submitted,

The Hill School
A Resolution to Reaffirm Federal Responsibility in Illegal Immigrant Management

WHEREAS, The state government of Texas has attempted to impede upon the federal government’s immigration management operations through a policy in which illegal immigrants not detained by federal authorities were arrested and jailed; and

WHEREAS, The state government of Florida has attempted to undermine the integrity of federal immigration management by tracking immigrants in federal custody and threatening to expel immigrants placed in the state utilizing funds gleaned from interest from federal funding; and

WHEREAS, For the purpose of this bill, illegal immigrant management is defined as the sheltering, observation, and maintenance of suspected illegal immigrants while in custody or awaiting or seeing immigration court; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled reaffirm the authority of the federal government to manage immigration detention unilaterally and without state intervention by calling upon the Department of the Treasury to withhold specific banked funds targeted by states to interfere in federal immigration management, prohibiting the expenditure of federal grants for the sake of impeding upon federal illegal immigrant management, and confirming federal jurisdiction over all illegal immigrant management operations in the United States.

Respectfully Submitted by
Holy Ghost Prep
Resolution to End all Arms Sales to Saudi Arabia

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. WHEREAS A U.S. arms embargo against Saudi Arabia would be a clear rebuke of

2. Saudi actions in Yemen, and would be an equally important signal to allies wondering

3. if the United States is uninterested in the growing Yemen humanitarian crisis.

4. WHEREAS An arms embargo against Saudi Arabia would be a signal both to leaders of

5. that country and other states that the United States will not endorse Saudi Arabia’s

6. actions.

7. WHEREAS This signal would be an important first step in changing Saudi behavior and

8. supporting the Yemeni because it would override other statements and actions the United

9. States have sent that indicate support.

10. WHEREAS The Saudi-led war in Yemen has led to starvation conditions, caused

11. thousands of civilian casualties, and has led to the displacement of millions of people.

12. THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, This Congress halts all arms sales/deals with Saudi

13. Arabia to end put an end to U.S. support for the war in Yemen.

Respectfully,

Senator Neha Potila

Unionville High School
A Bill to Ban the Reid Interrogation Technique

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. All states and territories shall discontinue the use of the
Reid Interrogation Technique during police interrogations.
B. States shall pursue other interrogation techniques to
employ in law enforcement which must be approved by the
Department of Justice (DOJ) within a year after passage.
C. The DOJ shall approve techniques based upon their
likelihood to result in false confessions in comparison to
the Reid Interrogation Technique.
D. The DOJ shall revoke all grants to law enforcement in states found by
the DOJ that continue to use the Reid Interrogation Technique after
enactment.

SECTION 2. "Reid Interrogation Technique" shall be defined as the
interrogation method developed and popularized by John E. Reid as
outlined in his manual Criminal Interrogation and Confessions.

SECTION 3. The DOJ shall oversee the implementation and enforcement
of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be enacted in the fiscal year 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by
Isabella Hoang
From Southern Lehigh High School
BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. A national cap on greenhouse gas emissions shall be imposed.
B. Each covered entity shall require an allowance to emit a finite amount of greenhouse gases, measured in carbon dioxide equivalent value.
C. Covered entities shall be permitted to buy and sell these allowances.

SECTION 2. A. "Greenhouse gas” shall be defined as a gas that absorbs and emits radiant energy, trapping said energy within the Earth’s atmosphere and increasing the Earth’s overall surface temperature, including but not limited to carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.
B. “Covered entity” shall be defined as any entity that emits 25,000 or more metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent value greenhouse gases.
C. “Carbon dioxide equivalent value” shall be defined as the number of metric tons of carbon dioxide emissions with the same global warming potential as one metric ton of another greenhouse gas.

SECTION 3. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this legislation.
A. The EPA shall determine the national cap on greenhouse gas emissions on an annual basis.
B. The EPA shall allot the initial allowances to each covered entity on an annual basis.
C. The EPA shall determine the carbon dioxide equivalent value of all covered greenhouse gases on an annual basis.
D. The EPA shall determine appropriate penalties for violation of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect at the start of fiscal year 2025.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Strath Haven High School
A Bill to Amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to Safeguard the American Economy

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 SECTION 1. The Department of Education (DoE) and the entire executive branch are hereby stripped of all power to cancel student loans as enshrined in the Higher Education Act of 1965 (Pub.L. 89–329). This power shall become exercised exclusively by Congress.

3 SECTION 2. A student loan shall be defined as money a student borrows to be paid back with interest for any purpose related to post-secondary education.

4 SECTION 3. This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

5 SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Return Mount Rushmore and the Black Hills to the Lakota Sioux

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Mount Rushmore National Monument, Jewel Cave National Monument, and Black Hills National Forest are hereby returned to the Lakota Sioux, the ownership and administration of these areas to be jointly determined by the Pine Ridge, Rosebud, Lower Brule, Cheyenne River, and Standing Rock Reservations on behalf of the Lakota Sioux people.

SECTION 2. A fund of $100 million shall be made available to the aforementioned reservations for the purpose of remediating the returned lands, including, should tribal administration so desire, the demolition of the four presidential sculptures and surrounding complex at Mount Rushmore and restoration of that landmark to the mountain the Lakota Sioux know as Tȟuŋkášila Šákpe (“The Six Grandfathers”).

SECTION 3. Funding for this legislation shall be raised from a one-time annual tax increase of 1% on the revenues of the oil, coal, and natural gas industries. Additional funds procured from this tax shall be transferred to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to be used as that agency sees fit.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be overseen by the BIA. The National Park Service (NPS) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall be available to support the BIA upon request.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to End Tax Deductions for Charitable Contributions

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2 SECTION 1. Charitable contributions shall no longer merit income tax deductions.
3 SECTION 2. This legislation shall be overseen by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).
4 SECTION 3. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.
5 SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Resolution to Encourage the Legitimization of Place Names in the U.S.

WHEREAS most places, communities, and geographical features in the United States have had meaningful names among Indigenous peoples for centuries prior to European colonization; and

WHEREAS many current place names in the U.S. are ill-considered and even offensive; and

WHEREAS Indigenous place names, unlike those assigned by colonizers, are unique to the United States; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Congress here assembled that states, counties, and municipalities are strongly encouraged to rename all places, including states, counties, municipalities, townships, villages, and named public spaces such as parks, venues, and geographical features over which they have jurisdiction to reflect the terms used by Indigenous peoples, past and present, of the area; and

FURTHER RESOLVED that states, counties, and municipalities are instructed to work with local Indigenous tribes to determine appropriate names, especially in areas where there may be multiple tribes with different names for the same place or geographical feature; and

FURTHER RESOLVED that Congress celebrates those places and geographical features already named according to the conventions and traditions of local Indigenous people(s).
A Bill to Protect the US Dollar from the Threat of Cryptocurrency

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. No domestic financial transaction at any level of government, including the payment of a mayoral salary, may be conducted in a currency other than the United States dollar.

SECTION 2. The request by a sitting politician to be paid in a currency other than the United States dollar shall be viewed as a treasonous act and grounds for impeachment.

SECTION 3. This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of the Treasury.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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