Included in this packet are the selections of the WSFA Congress committee designated for use during the sessions of congress held between January and April 2018. The legislation is placed in random order per the decision of the committee. Following the legislation for preliminary sessions is legislation designated for Super Congress. This Super Congress legislation may ONLY be used for Super Congress OR at tournaments where there is no super congress session.
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A

A Bill to Encourage a 4 Day Work Week to Benefit Workers and the American Economy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The standard work week will be shortened to 4 days for all employees, and tax breaks will be given to companies who give 4 day work weeks to exempt employees.

SECTION 2. Nonexempt employees are defined as employees eligible for overtime pay under the Fair Labor Standards Act. Exempt employees are employees not eligible for overtime pay under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

SECTION 3. The Department of Labor and the Department of the Treasury will oversee the implementation of this legislation

A. The standard work week will be shortened to 32 hours under the Fair Labor Standards Act. Nonexempt employees will now be eligible for overtime beyond 32 hours of work per week.

B. A tax break of 2% per year on income tax will be given to businesses who,
   a. Shorten the time worked for exempt employees to 4 days per week.
   b. Continue to compensate their workers as they would for 5 days of work.

SECTION 4. This law will take effect starting in the 2022 Fiscal Year.

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

Introduced by Mount Vernon High School
B
A Bill to Authorize the Sale and Purchase of a Person’s Own Human Organs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. It shall be fully legal and lawful for any person to sell, barter or exchange one’s own personal human organ(s) for valuable consideration for use in human transplantation.

Furthermore, it shall be fully legal and lawful for any person to knowingly acquire, receive, or otherwise transfer any human organ for valuable consideration for use in human transplantation, providing any said organ(s) were purchased from the person from whose body said organ(s) originated.

SECTION 2. The term “human organ” means the human kidney, liver, heart, lung, pancreas, bone marrow, cornea, eye, bone, and skin or any subpart thereof and any other human organ.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by University High School.
C

A Bill to Remove All Nonviolent Criminal Offenses from Public Record After Time Served

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Criminal offenses of nonviolent nature are to be stripped from the public record after the offender has served their time and paid off any fines assigned as punishment in trial. As it will no longer be on their record or show up in background checks, offenders need not answer “yes” to the question often asked on job applications of “have you ever been convicted of a federal crime.”.

SECTION 2. Nonviolent crime will be defined as “property, drug, and public order offenses which do not involve a threat of harm or an actual attack upon a victim.,” as stated by the US Department of Justice.

SECTION 3. This bill will be overseen by the Department of Justice.

SECTION 4. This bill will be enacted on January 1, 2022

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Joel E. Ferris High School*
A Bill Transfer Renewable Energy Subsidies to Clean Coal Subsidies to Advance the Clean Energy Industry

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. $4 billion shall be taken annually from the Department of Energy’s renewable energy subsidies budget and reallocated to subsidize clean coal technologies.

SECTION 2. A. “Subsidies” shall be defined as federal financial aid through grants, tax credits, exemptions, loans etc. aimed at promoting economic or social policies.

B. “Clean Coal Technologies” shall be defined as any process used to reduce and/or contain the emission of coal in order to reduce their harmful environmental effects.

C. “Renewable Energy” shall be defined as energy from sources that are not depleted when used (e.g. solar, wind, hydroelectric, geothermal, biomass, etc.)

SECTION 3. The Department of Energy will oversee the implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect at the beginning of the fiscal year 2024.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mead High School.
E

A Bill to Switch to Solar Power

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. 50% of the buildings in the USA running on fossil fuels must switch to solar power completely in five years.

SECTION 2. Buildings running on fossil fuels means every structure in the USA whose main source of power is fossil fuels (coal, petroleum, natural gas, etc.)

SECTION 3. The Department of Energy will oversee the enforcement of this bill by demolishing nonessential buildings until 50% has been reached if it has not been done in 5 years, nonessential buildings meaning buildings that do not contribute to the country as a whole, for example a random building in Rhode Island would be considered nonessential, while the Washington Monument would be essential.

SECTION 4. Goes into effect Jan 1, 2022, and ends Dec 31, 2026

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lewis and Clark High School
A Bill to Broaden Subsidies to Employee-Owned Enterprises

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall incentivize the creation, development, and expansion of employee-owned enterprises. The federal government shall implement a tax cut of 10% from the current corporate tax rate for employee-owned enterprises and the federal government shall also guarantee loans from private lenders to cooperative entrepreneurs and traditional companies attempting to shift their business model to that of a cooperative, to ameliorate the lack of capital.

SECTION 2. A. “Employee-owned enterprises” shall be defined as any company that is worker owned and operated.

B. “Private lenders” shall be defined as private banks and any lending institution that is privately owned

SECTION 3. A. The Internal Revenue Service shall oversee the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect at the beginning of fiscal year 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mercer Island High School.
G

A Bill to Set a 10 Percent Base Federal Income Tax on Large Corporations

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All large corporations and companies will be subjected to a 10 percent base federal income tax.

SECTION 2. Base federal income tax shall be defined as the minimum federal income tax paid by corporations and companies. Large corporations and companies are defined as any corporation or company based in the United States who makes more than $500 million in profit in the most recent fiscal year.

SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service will oversee the implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will be implemented on January 1, 2024

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bellevue High School.
H
A Bill to Ban Partisan Gerrymandering to Encourage a More Democratic Society

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All states are required to form independent redistricting commissions that will redraw congressional boundaries. This will overrule the current process for redistricting in all states.

SECTION 2. “Congressional Boundaries” are defined as the boundaries of congressional districts used to elect members of the US House of Representatives.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice will oversee this legislation.

1. The number of commission members are capped at 12 members, and must include an equal number of representatives from all parties holding congressional seats in that state, a representative of the Secretary of State or equivalent official, and a nonpartisan, nonvoting member to oversee redistricting.
2. ¾ of commission members, and at least one representative from each party, must approve of congressional boundaries before implementation.
3. The deadline for the formation of each state’s commission will be 2 years before the redistricting process begins in that state.

SECTION 4. This law will take effect January 1st, 2025.

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

Introduced by Mount Vernon High School
I

A Bill to Require Approval of Health Laws by Medical Professionals

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All proposed laws regarding physical and mental health must be approved by a panel of medical professionals.

SECTION 2. “Medical professionals” shall be defined as currently board certified and licensed specialists in pertinent areas of health and medicine. A “panel” must consist of at least three (3) of these professionals; more might be required depending on the nature of the proposed law.

SECTION 3. The panel will be selected from a short list provided by the pertinent medical boards. Medical licensing/specialty boards will provide a list of candidates every two years. Selection for the panel will be based upon availability of members of that list. Specialties pertinent to the proposed law will be used, as well as general practitioners.

SECTION 4. Medical panels will review proposed laws for medical accuracy and ethical enforcability.

SECTION 5. This requirement shall be enforced via the congressional committee process.

SECTION 6. This law will take effect within six months of passage.

SECTION 7. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced by. Chiawana High School
A Resolution to Establish Common Law Enforcement Training Standards

WHEREAS, the United States has experienced an increase in wrongful use of lethal force by law enforcement officials; and
WHEREAS, lethal force is deployed disproportionately in communities of color and high poverty against people of color; and
WHEREAS, this creates a distrust of law enforcement that only serves to perpetuate crime as well as hatred in communities; and
WHEREAS, currently each locality be it state, county, or city is responsible for establishing their own training standards for law enforcement officers; and
WHEREAS, current training standards vary widely from a low of 10 weeks to a high of 36 weeks; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that we call on the National Governors Association to establish a committee to develop a national uniform standard of law enforcement training to ensure better policing practices for safer communities in the United States.

Introduced by Mt. Spokane High School
A Resolution to Increase Roundabouts to Decrease Vehicular Deaths

WHEREAS, Each year traffic signal Intersections are responsible for motor vehicle accidents causing injuries; and
WHEREAS, In 2020, despite the pandemic, more than 40,000 people lost their lives in auto accidents; and
WHEREAS, In an average year, more than 4 million Americans suffer injuries as a result of motor vehicle accidents that require medical care; and
WHEREAS, the use of traditional traffic signals cause an increase in idling and stop and go traffic that leads the transportation sector to be the largest contributor to pollution in the United States wasting over 6 billion gallons of gasoline every year; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled recommends that the Federal Department of Transportation directs states applying for transportation grants to increase future construction of roundabouts to replace traditional signal light intersections.

Introduced by Puyallup High School
L

A Bill to Create the Visa Initiative: ALASKA Program

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall establish the Visa Initiative: Alaska (VIA) Program.

SECTION 2. The following program specifics are provided:

A. The Visa Initiative: Alaska (VIA) Program allows 10,000 refugees from Middle Eastern and Sub-Saharan African nations aged 18-25 to seek asylum in the US State of Alaska for 20 years to build crucial infrastructure for the state of Alaska.

B. Refugees will be provided with tuition, room, and food for free at any public college or university in the state of Alaska during the fall and spring semesters.

C. During the break between spring and fall semesters (commonly referred to as “summer break”), refugees under the Visa Initiative: Alaska (VIA) Program must sustain employment in a firm that builds or maintains infrastructure for the first 5 years of their 20 years of living in the state of Alaska.

SECTION 3. Enforcement and implementation will be a joint effort between US Immigration and Customs Enforcement and the US Department of Education.

A. The US Immigrations and Customs Enforcement will oversee the implementation of this bill by providing the refugees with the visas as well as ensuring refugees under this bill are not overstaying their time for more than 20 years.

B. The US Department of Education will oversee the implementation by providing funds for Section 2B of this Bill.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented by January 1st, 2022.

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

Introduced by. South Kitsap High School
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. No Federal funds may be appropriated or otherwise made available to provide support for the 2026 World Cup until the date on which the United States Soccer Federation agrees to provide equitable pay to the members of the United States Women’s National Team and the United States Men’s National Team.

SECTION 2. Support for the 2026 World Cup is defined as support for a host city, a participating State or local agency, the United States Soccer Federation, the Confederation of North, Central American and Caribbean Association Football (CONCACAF), or the Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA).

SECTION 4. This law will take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced by Federal Way High School
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization Act of 2021 takes a comprehensive approach to address domestic violence committed against women in the United States of America.

SECTION 2. The Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization Act of 2021, H.R. 1620, was introduced in the House of Representatives on March 8, 2021, passed the House on March 17, 2021, and was received in the Senate on March 18, 2021.

SECTION 3. The Office on Violence Against Women, National Institute of Justice, Office for Victims of Crime, Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Department of Justice, Health and Human Services, and the Office of Justice Programs will oversee the appropriate aspects of implementation.

1. The heads of Executive Departments responsible for carrying out the act are authorized to coordinate and collaborate.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on October 1 of the first fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Joel E. Ferris High School.*
A Bill to Add the Covid Vaccine to the List of Required Vaccinations

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Vaccination against COVID-19 shall be required for attendance in all public educational institutions.

SECTION 2. “Educational institutions” shall be defined as a school (including a technical, trade, or vocational school), junior college, college or university that is: operated or directly supported by the United States; operated or directly supported by any State or local government or by a political subdivision of any State or local government; or approved by a State agency or subdivision of the State, or accredited by a State-recognized or nationally recognized accrediting body. They shall be deemed “public” if they are (1) controlled and managed directly by a public education authority or agency; or (2) controlled and managed either by a government agency directly or by a governing body (Council, Committee etc.), most of whose members are appointed by a public authority or elected by public franchise.

SECTION 3. This requirement shall be enforced by the individual educational institutions.
   1. Those not in compliance will be excluded until such time as they are in compliance.
   2. Exemptions will be permitted for medical or religious purposes but must be renewed biannually.

SECTION 4. This law will take effect within six months of passage.

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

Introduced by. Chiawana High School
P
A Bill to Abolish Gifted and Talented Programs to Foster Educational Equity

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Gifted and Talented programs throughout public schools in the United States are to cease operation.

SECTION 2. The following definitions are provided:

A. “GT programs” is defined as gifted and talented entry programs offered between K-8 grades in US public schools that require an entry test for admission.

B. A "gifted student" is defined as any student classified as GT via testing, merit decided by schools in elementary education, or evaluation determined by teachers and/or administrators.

SECTION 3. The US Department of Education will work with state and local school districts to oversee implementation of this legislation.

A. Schools will no longer test and/or seek out students to classify as GT. Any students currently in GT programs will be transferred back to a standard education with their non-GT peers. Mental health services will be provided for GT students upon transferring to assist in the adjustment. Any State or School District found in violation of this legislation will forfeit all Federal education funds until they are shown to be in compliance.

B. The Department of Education will move funds from the Jacob K. Javits Gifted and Talented Education program, in the amount of $12 million a year, for the first three years to fund mental health services for students previously in Gifted and Talented programs. After that date, the program funds will be diverted into the general education fund.

SECTION 4. This law will take effect within six months of passage.

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

Introduced by. South Kitsap High School
AA
A Resolution to Join the International Criminal Court

WHEREAS, The United States signed the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court on December 31, 2000, but has yet to ratify the statute and join the Court as a full member; and

WHEREAS, The International Criminal Court is an important institution in the global fight against impunity for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide; and

WHEREAS, Crimes of genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes are uniquely heinous and of global concern; and

WHEREAS, The fundamental principles of the rule of law and accountability for atrocity crimes are central to the United States values and interests at home and abroad; and

WHEREAS, It is in line with American values, interests, and proud history as a global leader in the fight against impunity and for justice that the United States becomes a full member of the International Criminal Court; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled advise and consent to the ratification of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court

Introduced by WSFA
A Bill to Prioritize the Construction of a New Space Station

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The design, testing, and construction of a new space station shall be the priority of the US government with its ambitions concerning space.

SECTION 2. A space station shall be defined as an international laboratory in orbit around earth, built for continuous habitation, and focused on advancing the sciences involved with space and space travel.

SECTION 3. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) will be directed to begin research on the design and methods of construction for a new space station.

1. NASA will be given an additional $500,000,000 in funding for 4 years after this bill comes into effect. After 4 years, the additional funding will be determined by the House Science, Space, and Technology committee, with estimates and cost projections provided by NASA.

2. Additional funding for NASA for this space station shall not exceed 20% of NASA’s annual budget for the year in consideration.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA
A Bill to Strengthen Technology Competition and Establish Fair Trade Practices

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Section 1(a) of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12(a)) is amended by adding, at the end, the following:

“the term ‘market power’ in this Act means the ability of a person, or a group of persons acting in concert, to profitably impose terms or conditions on counterparties, including terms regarding price, quantity, product or service quality, or other terms affecting the value of consideration exchanged in the transaction, that are more favorable to the person or group of persons imposing them than what the person or group of persons could obtain in a competitive market.”

SECTION 2. When a government body is considering a merger between two commercial entities, the respective government organizations must take no less than 1 year to determine the following, and if determined to fall within the following, the merger will be considered unlawful:

1. If the acquisition would lead to a significant increase in market concentration
2. The acquiring or merging entity(ies) have a market share greater than 40 percent, when the two entities combine, control more than 50 percent of the respected markets, or are seen in the respected market to have large influence in the respected markets.
3. If the acquisition or merger makes competition difficult or significantly reduces or hinders consumer choice.

SECTION 3. The Federal Communications Commission will oversee this legislation including evaluating the possibility of standardization of different technological protocols, data distribution methods or others in a means that allows as much interoperability between different products offered by other companies.

SECTION 5. This law will take effect within six months of passage.
SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced by. WSFA
WHEREAS, Fusion power has the potential to create an inexpensive, clean, and abundant energy source in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Recent scientific breakthroughs have made fusion power more safe and cost effective as a reliable energy source; and

WHEREAS, Investment in and encouragement of nuclear fusion research and development may be extremely beneficial to solving the current energy crisis now, and would decrease reliance on foreign power supplies; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the United States Government hereby invest in and encourage research and development of nuclear fusion.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA
EE
A Bill to Assist Africa with Vaccine Distribution to Ensure the Eradication of COVID-19

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will give 60% of its planned vaccine donations to the African Union.

SECTION 2. “Planned vaccine donations” is defined as any doses of the COVID-19 vaccine that the United States Federal Government plans to donate to foreign nations but has not yet delivered.

SECTION 3. The Department of State will oversee this legislation.
1. A period of 3 months, or until the African Union is prepared to receive the vaccines, will be allotted after this legislation has passed to accommodate both the needs of the Department of State and the African Union in handling increased transportation of doses
2. This legislation will apply to all further vaccine donations until Africa has reached a 70% COVID-19 vaccination rate.

SECTION 4. This law will take effect upon passage.

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

Introduced by WSFA
A Bill to Require the Acceptance of US Legal Tender to ensure the Capabilities of the US dollar

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All businesses licensed and operating in the U.S. are required to accept U.S. Legal Tender.

SECTION 2. U.S. Legal Tender is all cash and coins printed or minted by the U.S. Treasury to the amount inscribed.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Commerce shall oversee the requirement of Legal U.S. Tender. The Department of Commerce is thus extended the rights to;

1. revoke the business license of any business refusing to accept cash of any denomination.

2. file suit against businesses that refuse to accept U.S. Legal Tender.

SECTION 4. Private citizens will be granted leave to sue businesses refusing to accept U.S. Legal Tender as well.

SECTION 5. This law will take effect on January 1, 2022.

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

Introduced by WSFA