

Congress Legislation District Tournament 2022 Session One

A Resolution to Create a Mandatory Naptime in the Secondary Education System

1	WHEREAS,	The average adolescent in the United States gets $7^{1/4}$ hours of sleep a
2		night according to the Nationwide Children's Hospital; and
3	WHEREAS,	Adolescents shall be defined as individuals between the ages of 13 and
4		18 years old; and
5	WHEREAS,	It is recommended by the same institution that the average adolescent
6		get a minimum of 9 hours of sleep a night; and
7	WHEREAS,	Students do not have the ability to work to their fullest capacity in school
8		due to this lack of necessary sleep; now, therefore, be it
9	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled entertain the idea of researching and
10		implementing, through the Department of Education, a mandatory
11		period for which students in secondary education shall have time allotted
12		to sleep, rest, or meditate part-way through their school day to increase
13		their focus and work ethic.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Crater High School.

A Bill to Fund the Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1.	The Federal Government shall increase funding of the Internal Revenue
	Service (IRS) by diverting \$80 Billion from the 2023-2033 defense budget
	(DOD) to the IRS.
SECTION 2.	The Federal Government shall increase funding of the Internal Revenue
	Service (IRS) by increasing the upper tax bracket to 39%.
SECTION 3.	The upper tax bracket shall be applied to all five filing designations: single,
	married filing separately, married filing jointly, head of household and
	qualifying widow(er).
	Section A. The upper tax bracket will apply to single individuals or married
	individuals filing separately making above \$700,000 a year.
	Section B. The upper tax bracket shall be applied to qualifying widow(er)s
	and those filing under Head of Household status earning over \$800,000 a
	year.
	Section C. The upper tax bracket shall be applied to households earning
	over \$1,100,000 if filing jointly.
SECTION 4.	The Internal Revenue Service shall receive the delegated funds with a goal
	to increase productivity towards auditing higher-income "tax-duckers"
	within the upper tax bracket.
SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect at the beginning of the FY 2023. All laws in
	conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	SECTION 3. SECTION 4.

Respectfully introduced for Congressional Debate by Summit High School, Bend, Oregon.

^{*}These statistics are provided by the Congressional Budget Office.

A Resolution in Support of Gas Taxes

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

WHEREAS, Policymakers are increasingly considering reducing or pausing gas taxes; and

WHEREAS, Gas taxes are increasingly believed to be a source of high transportation costs; and

WHEREAS, Gas taxes, however, are prudent transportation policy and effective at reducing emissions; and

WHEREAS, Greenhouse gas emissions in the transportation sector are significant and increasing; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By this Congress that we strongly support gas taxes; and, be it **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That this Congress express interest in increasing the federal gas tax, which has not changed since 1993.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by St. Mary's School



A Bill to Amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to Safeguard the American Economy

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSE	EMBLED	ງ:
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- 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.
- 4 89–329). This power shall become exercised exclusively by Congress.
- 5 **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.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Reduce Department of Defense Infringement on the First Amendment

1	BE II ENACI	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	The Department of Defense (DoD) may no longer require filmmakers to adjust their
3		productions as a requirement of DoD cooperation.
4	SECTION 2.	The DoD must make a good faith effort to cooperate with any U.Sbased film production
5		that seeks DoD support so long as DoD support is relevant to the production in question,
6		regardless of the way in which said production depicts the DoD or any other aspect of the
7		U.S. government. In particular, the DoD must provide support to any film production based
8		on a true story, regardless how flattering that story may or may not be with regard to the
9		DoD or the U.S. government.
10	SECTION 3.	The DoD may charge filmmakers reasonable fees to cover the expenses associated with
11		DoD cooperation, though they may not levy these fees unfairly based on perceived bias for
12		or against the DoD or the U.S. government.
13	SECTION 4.	Any DoD civilian employee found to be violating the terms of this legislation shall be
14		subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination. The violation of this
15		legislation by a service member shall constitute a new crime under the Punitive Articles
16		section of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) and members accused of violating it
17		shall be subject to court martial.
18	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Library of Congress, which shall receive an
19		additional \$1 million per year to pay for costs associated with this oversight. This funding
20		will be transferred from the DoD budget.
21	SECTION 6.	This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
22	SECTION 7.	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.

1	WHEREAS most places, communities, and geographical features in the United States have
2	had meaningful names among Indigenous peoples for centuries prior to European
3	colonization; and
4	WHEREAS many current place names in the U.S. are ill-considered and even offensive; and
5	WHEREAS Indigenous place names, unlike those assigned by colonizers, are unique to the
6	United States; now, therefore be it
7	RESOLVED by the Congress here assembled that states, counties, and municipalities are
8	strongly encouraged to rename all places, including states, counties, municipalities,
9	townships, villages, and named public spaces such as parks, venues, and
10	geographical features over which they have jurisdiction to reflect the terms used by
11	Indigenous peoples, past and present, of the area; and
12	FURTHER RESOLVED that states, counties, and municipalities are instructed to work with
13	local Indigenous tribes to determine appropriate names, especially in areas where
14	there may be multiple tribes with different names for the same place or geographica
15	feature; and
16	FURTHER RESOLVED that Congress celebrates those places and geographical features
17	already named according to the conventions and traditions of local Indigenous
18	people(s).



A Bill to Prohibit Disposal of Returned Products

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1. No retailer may dispose of a non-defective, non-damaged, non-perishable
3	returned product. Retailers must further make every effort to repair a defective or
4	damaged returned product or, if repair is not possible, to recycle or reuse whatever
5	parts of it may be salvageable.
6	SECTION 2. Disposal shall be defined as destruction, abandonment, or storage without
7	intention of preservation or reuse, or as relegation to a waste disposal facility, such
8	as a landfill, for these same purposes. A returned product shall be defined as a
9	product which a customer has purchased or otherwise acquired from a retailer but
10	has then for any reason brought or sent back to the retailer to exchange for a refund
11	in any form, including an exchange or replacement.
12	SECTION 3. Any retailer found to be in violation of this legislation shall be fined fifty times the
13	retail price of each product found to have been improperly disposed of and ten times
14	the retail price of any defective or damaged product for which repair or reuse of
15	parts was not attempted.
16	SECTION 4. This legislation shall be overseen by the Federal Trade Commission (FTC).
17	SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.
18	SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



Congress Legislation District Tournament 2022 Session Two

A Bill to Mandate Physical Activity in the Workplace

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1	All employers with more than 10,000 employees must
3	mandate phys	sical activity within their workplace. This mandate applies to
4	employees wh	no spend more than four hours a workday sitting and must at
5	least require t	thirty minutes of exercise. If the workday is to exceed eight
6	hours, the ph	ysical activity period will occur every four hours of work.
7	SECTION 2	This mandatory exercise period will be paid by the
8	employer.	
9	SECTION 3	Standard health, medical, and religious exemptions shall
10	apply.	
11	SECTION 4	"Exercise" shall be defined as any physical activity with the
12	intent to mair	ntain physical and mental health.
13	SECTION 5	Non-compliant employers will face a penalty of \$500 per
14	shift, with per	nalties directed towards the Department of Health and
15	Human Servic	es budget.
	SECTION 6	This legislation shall take effect June 1st, 2022.
	SECTION 7	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
	null and void.	

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Crater High School.

A Bill to Lift The Embargo on Cuba

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	All economic and legal limits imposed on American corporations,
2		individuals, and government agencies, as well as all economic or legal limits
3		imposed on similar actors outside of the United States, imposed specifically
4		in response to economic transactions, travel, and/or acts of charity
5		involving the Republic of Cuba are hereby eliminated.
6	SECTION 2.	A. "Economic and Legal Limits" are defined as any cost, fine, economic
7		penalty, criminal charge or other legal penalty placed on individuals or
8		government agencies.
9	SECTION 3.	The US Federal Government, in conjunction with the Department of State,
10		Department of Commerce and Department of Treasury, (hereby defined at
11		"the Departments") will continue to receive federal funding conditional
12		upon their compliance with Section 2.
13		A. The US Federal Government and the Departments will be required to
14		submit annual progress updates to the House Committee on Foreign
15		Affairs.
16		B. The Departments will have five years to completely end the embargo
17		before their congressional funding will be fully revoked. The
18		Department of Justice will be tasked with investigating the
19		Departments at the end of the five-year period to ensure their
20		compliance.
21	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately upon its passage. Funding will
22		be revoked from the aforementioned Departments in the event of their
23		non-compliance on March 5th, 2027.
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25		
26	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Grant Citizenship to American Samoans

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. American Samoans with non-citizen national status are granted United States citizenship. The non-citizen national status is abolished and all future American Samoans will be United States citizens.

SECTION 2. American Samoans are people born in the United States territory of American Samoa. Non-citizen national is a status that only applies to American Samoans.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Homeland Security is responsible for the enforcement of this bill.

A. The United States Immigration and Naturalization Service, an agency of the Department of Homeland Security, shall implement this bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect six months after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by St. Mary's School



A Bill to Protect the US Dollar from the Threat of Cryptocurrency

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1. No domestic financial transaction at any level of government, including the
3	payment of a mayoral salary, may be conducted in a currency other than the United
4	States dollar.
5	SECTION 2. The request by a sitting politician to be paid in a currency other than the United
6	States dollar shall be viewed as a treasonous act and grounds for impeachment.
7	SECTION 3. This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of the Treasury.
8	SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
9	SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Protect LGBTQ+ Rights

1	RESOLVED, By 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
3	intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of
4	three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission
5	by the Congress:
6	ARTICLE
7	SECTION 1. Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United
8	States or by any State on account of sex and gender orientation, identity, or
9	expression.
10	SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.



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

1	BE IT ENACT	TED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Any workplace with ten or more employees must establish a written policy
3	0	utlining and safeguarding its workers' right to disconnect and must make this policy
4	р	ublicly available as well as provide it immediately to all current employees and to
5	а	Il new employees during the hiring process.
6	SECTION 2.	A right to disconnect must, at minimum, guarantee workers the right not to
7	re	espond to or otherwise engage in any and all electronic communication —
8	ir	ncluding but not limited to emails, telephone calls, video calls, and text messages
9	_	outside of paid work hours and must also guarantee that workers will never be
10	е	xpected to be available via these methods for more than forty paid hours in a given
11	W	orkweek. Workers may, if they choose, waive this right but must be compensated
12	а	ccordingly, including via overtime pay if applicable.
13	SECTION 3.	Workers who feel that their right to disconnect has not been properly
14	С	ommunicated or honored may file a claim with the labor department in their state,
15	te	erritory, or federal district. An employer found to have violated the provisions of this
16	le	egislation shall pay an additional one month's salary to the worker whose right was
17	V	iolated. Retaliation against a worker who refuses to waive the right to disconnect
18	S	hall be treated as employment discrimination, and the worker will have recourse to
19	fi	le a charge of discrimination with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
20	(1	EEOC) and, subsequently, a job discrimination lawsuit.
21	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Labor.
22	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect July 1, 2022.
23	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Award Legal Fees to Winners of Lawsuits

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	The winner of any lawsuit shall receive as part of the settlement an amount equal
3	to	any and all legal fees incurred over the course of the lawsuit, to be paid by the
4	lo	osing party.
5	SECTION 2.	In order to satisfy the terms of this legislation, law firms must provide copies of all
6	in	voices to the court overseeing the case within one week of billing.
7	SECTION 3.	Any law firms failing to provide invoices within the aforementioned timeframe
8	sl	hall become responsible for those expenses themselves.
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Justice.
10	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect March 1, 2022.
11	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Promote Educational Liberty

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
2	рі	roposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be
3	Vá	alid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the
4	le	gislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of
5	its	s submission by the Congress:
6	ARTICLE	
7	SECTION 1.	Upon a K-12 student's withdrawal from public school, the state, territory, or
8	fe	deral district in which that student resides shall, upon request by that student's
9	pa	arent(s) or legal guardian(s), disburse a sum equal to the state average per pupil
10	ex	xpenditure to that student's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) to be used for tuition at a
11	рі	rivate school, religious or otherwise, or to fund homeschooling. Parent(s) and legal
12	gı	uardian(s) may make this request at the start of each and every school year up
13	uı	ntil the student's 21st birthday or graduation from high school, whichever occurs
14	fir	rst.
15	SECTION 2.	No public school may prohibit organized prayer within its walls or digital space,
16	ne	or may it compel student participation in prayer of any kind.
17	SECTION 3.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.