A BILL TO SUPPORT PLANNED PARENTHOOD TO HELP PEOPLE WITH LOW-INCOME

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1**. All Planned Parenthood's are required to help people with low-income.
- **SECTION 2**. Planned Parenthood is place that helps provide health care, information, and education for all. Low-Income is defined as anyone below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).
- **SECTION 3.** U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) will oversee the implementation of this bill
 - a. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) will decide how much money will be put into Planned Parenthood
 - B. Planned Parenthood will decide what services the money goes.
- **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect in 2023
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

 *Respectfully submitted,

Rep. [Ridhima] [Bhimavarapu] North Allegheny Senior High School

A BILL TO PROVIDE THE FUNDING TO MAKE HIGHER EDUCATION UNIVERSALLY AVAILABLE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Article I: The United States federal government will abolish tuition fees to students of public colleges and universities, trade schools, and community colleges and increase grant funding from the Department of Education to state governments for the purpose of providing additional necessary funding to public colleges and universities, trade schools, and community colleges.

Article II: The budget of the Department of Education shall be increased at the start of fiscal year 2022 so as to provide aforementioned grants to state governments.

- A. To fund this increase, the Internal Revenue Service shall impose an excise tax of 0.1% on the sale of all stocks, bonds, and derivatives.
- B. This increase in budget shall also be funded in part by the annual reallocation of \$7 billion from the Department of Defense.
- C. Any leftover funding in a given year shall be granted to aid infrastructure in American public colleges and universities, trade schools, and community colleges at the discretion of the Department of Education.

Article III: This legislation shall be implemented at the start of the 2023 fiscal year.

Article IV: The Department of Education and the Department of the Treasury will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

Article V: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,
Reps. Adam Chiocco and Anthony Cimino
Fairview High School

A BILL TO SOCIALIZE THE TOP 500 CORPORATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES
BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1**. It is abundantly clear that a majority of workers in the United States are not adequately represented in and compensated by the heads of their company. Though smaller reform is also important, socialization of a multitude of companies nationally is a necessary step in the fight for workers' rights.
- SECTION 2. Socialization can be defined as bringing these companies into democratic public ownership in which workers and the public decide how a corporation's resources will be allocated through a minimum of one monthly meeting that contains democratically-elected employee representatives and decisions based on company-wide opinion polls.
- **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Labor will work to ensure that this legislation is properly implemented and consistently enforced.
 - a. Failure to comply with this legislation could result in fees up to \$25,000 depending on the corporation's overall profits and prison time of up to 10 years for a company's top executives. This will likely not be necessary, though, because workers will reap the benefits of this legislation immediately and fight for it to be maintained within their workplace.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect on June 1, 2022.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

 *Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Quinn Volpe North Allegheny School District

A BILL TO SELL WYOMING AND MONTANA TO REDUCE THE NATIONAL DEBT

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1**. The states of Wyoming and Montana will be sold to the Dominion of Canada for a sum of thirty trillion US dollars. Revenue from this transaction will be directed to funding the US national debt.
- **SECTION 2**. The US national debt will be defined as the total amount of money currently owed by the US government to its creditors, including financial securities and borrowing from international organizations. As of October 2021, this value stands at 28.8 trillion dollars.

The boundaries of Wyoming and Montana will be defined as the official borders of the State of Wyoming and the State of Montana, and they will be incorporated as provinces of the Dominion of Canada.

The current value of the US dollar (1 US dollar to 1.2606227 Canadian dollars) will be used as a baseline for the payment.

- **SECTION 3.** The US Department of State will oversee negotiations with Canada on this sale. The Department of the Treasury will be responsible for managing Canada's payment, and the Federal Reserve will distribute payments for government securities.
 - a. These federal departments will work with government agencies at the state and local levels to ensure a smooth transition.

Canada is expected to issue a down payment of 10 billion dollars in gold, followed by payment in bonds.

- **SECTION 4.** Negotiations with Canada will begin immediately. An agreement should be reached by September 2022, and the transfer of territory will occur on January 1, 2023.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,
Rep. William Sun

North Allegheny Senior High School

A BILL TO REFORM JOB APPLICATIONS FOR NONVIOLENT CRIMINALS TO DIFFERENTIATE CRIMINAL RECORDS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **WHEREAS**, Current job applications do not differentiate nonviolent and violent criminal records making it harder for ex-offenders to get jobs; and,
- **WHEREAS**, This current issue affects a large majority of ex-offenders and the inherent need for a solution is constant until resolved; and,
- WHEREAS, The current job applications do not allow ex-offenders differentiate their criminal history which then makes it harder for them to acquire jobs after incarceration which could have fateful consequences such as turning back to illegal income; and,
- WHEREAS, Job applications will be reformed in the sense that they will no longer have one box to check inquiring about previous felonies. Instead, two boxes; One shall be labeled "non violent criminal record" and the other shall be labeled "violent criminal record" Beside each box will be a space for the specific crime that was committed to be notated; "Violent criminal record" shall be defined as an act that was done with the intent, or resulted in the injury of a person, or a place and/or building being destroyed; and,
- WHEREAS, This resolution shall be overseen by the United States Department of Labor;

 Businesses shall continue to be fined \$5,000 for each month that applications have not been modified to fit the new criteria; and,
- **WHEREAS,** Upon passage, this bill will be implemented in the following fiscal year; now, therefore, be it,
- **RESOLVED.** That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation for solution a call for action; and, be it
- **FURTHER RESOLVED,** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by North Allegheny.

A Bill to Reduce the United States Department of Defense Budget for Fiscal Year 2023

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1: The United States Department of Defense budget for Fiscal Year 2023 will not exceed 600 billion US Dollars (\$ 600,000,000,000)

SECTION 2: Fiscal year 2023 is defined as the period of time between October 1, 2022 and September 30, 2023. The Department of Defense budget is defined as any money received from federal governments and state governments.

A. \$600 Billion is equivalent to 600 Billion \$1 bills at the time of passing.

SECTION 3: The Department of Defense and the Department of Treasury will oversee the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4: This bill will be implemented September 30, 2021.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Karthik Palled,

North Allegheny Senior High School

A RESOLUTION TO CREATE EXTRADITION TREATIES WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO UPHOLD JUSTICE

WHEREAS Conflicts around the lack of extradition treaties have created division; and

WHEREAS Countries that do not have extradition treaties with the US include Russia, the UAE, Yemen, Somalia, Mainland China, etc; and these countries house both innocent US citizens and guilty US citizens in their prisons, and

WHEREAS People who hurt Americans and Americans who hurt others should be brought to justice. Therefore it be,

RESOLVED By the Congress here assembled that Extradition treaties be made with all countries

Respectfully submitted,

North Allegheny

A BILL TO TEMPORARILY HALT THE PRODUCTION OF PLASTIC TO PREVENT CLIMATE CHANGE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1**. Plastic production anywhere in the vicinity of the United States is hereby prohibited until January 2026 to prevent climate change.
- **SECTION 2**. "Plastic production" shall be defined as any form of manufacturing in a day that results in any amount of plastic.
- **SECTION 3.** The Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing (NAICS 326) will be responsible for the implementation of this legislation.
 - Each individual involved in a single violation will be fined a total of ten thousand dollars.
 - b. An additional two hundred million dollars will also be given to fund the stainless steel industry annually to promote the usage of stainless steel over plastic.
- **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect immediately upon passing and will expire on January 1st, 2026.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

 *Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Matthew Guo North Allegheny Senior High School

A BILL TO BAN THE USE OF CELL PHONES WHILE OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The use of a cell phone while operating a motor vehicle shall be prohibited.

SECTION 2. "Use" is specified as actively utilizing or carrying out an action with a purpose. "Operating" is defined as controlling the functionality of a system or process in which it is normally guided.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Transportation Office of the Secretary (OST) and U.S. Department of Transportation will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

- a. Any person who comes into violation with this bill shall be fined a total of at least \$100 on each offence, depending on the statement given by the government agencies above.
- Additionally, any questionable activity in relation to this bill should be directed to the U.S. Department of Department of Transportation or OST.

SECTION 4. This piece of legislation shall be implemented by October 1, 2022 at the latest.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Nitin Gupta North Allegheny Senior High School

A BILL TO GET ALL PUBLIC URINATION OFFENDERS OFF THE SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1**. Public urination, if caught, leads to the individual perpetrating the action to go on the sex offender registry in 13 states. Anyone who has committeed an act of public urination will have their names removed from the sex offender registry in the states where it is a sex crime.
- **SECTION 2**. A sex crime is defined as a crime involving a sexual assultor having a sexual motive and such a crime lands on the sex offender registry; a system for monitoring and tracking sex offenders following their release into the community.
- **SECTION 3.** The Federal Government will handle the release of the transgressors from the registry
- **SECTION 4.** All transgressors shall be removed from the registry by January 2022.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

 *Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Lucas Lu North Allegheny Senior High School

A BILL TO REQUIRE ADHD TESTING TO BENEFIT

PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS, FAMILIES, AND COMMUNITIES

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	Public	schools in the United States must hereby require that all third, sixth, and
3		ninth-	grade students complete age-appropriate ADHD assessments. Results
4		will be	e delivered to students' parents/legal guardians and will not be made public
5		record	d without parental consent.
6	SECTION 2.	Attent	tion Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is a brain disorder marked by
7		an on	going pattern of inattention and/or hyperactivity-impulsivity that interferes
В		with f	unctioning or development. Age-appropriate assessments will reflect
9		conte	mporary best practices as promoted by the American Psychological
10		Assoc	ciation (APA).
11	SECTION 3.	The D	epartment of Education (DOED) and the National Institute of Mental
12		Health	n (NIMH) will be responsible for implementing this bill.
13		A.	DOED will develop the necessary infrastructure and assist states with
14			implementation; NIMH will coordinate efforts to train school personnel to
15			administer the assessments.
16		В.	The Department of Health and Human Services will manage funding.
17	SECTION 4.	Upon	passage of this bill, states and school districts will begin preparation and
18		trainin	ng. Testing will begin in the fall of the 2025 school year.
19	SECTION 5.	All lav	vs in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Northwest Rankin High School

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

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
7		additional day's wage.
8	SECTION 3.	State and local governments and private businesses are strongly encouraged to mimic

- 9 the 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, 2023.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

1

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



CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE: JANUARY 2022 LEGISLATION DOCKET

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

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1. Any workplace with ten or more employees must establish a written policy
3	outlining and safeguarding its workers' right to disconnect and must make this police
4	publicly available as well as provide it immediately to all current employees and to
5	all new employees during the hiring process.
6	SECTION 2. A right to disconnect must, at minimum, guarantee workers the right not to
7	respond to or otherwise engage in any and all electronic communication —
8	including 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	expected to be available via these methods for more than forty paid hours in a given
11	workweek. Workers may, if they choose, waive this right but must be compensated
12	accordingly, including via overtime pay if applicable.
13	SECTION 3. Workers who feel that their right to disconnect has not been properly
14	communicated or honored may file a claim with the labor department in their state,
15	territory, or federal district. An employer found to have violated the provisions of this
16	legislation shall pay an additional one month's salary to the worker whose right was
17	violated. Retaliation against a worker who refuses to waive the right to disconnect
18	shall be treated as employment discrimination, and the worker will have recourse to
19	file a charge of discrimination with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
20	(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.



CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE: JANUARY 2022 LEGISLATION DOCKET

The Paris Hilton Accountability for Congregate Care Act

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1. Congress shall establish a fund of \$1 billion to assist states in researching and
3	developing best practices and reporting procedures for congregate care, collecting
4	data on local congregate care operations to drive policymaking, and providing
5	training for social workers, mental health professionals, judicial employees, and
6	other state officials to support safety and security in the industry.
7	SECTION 2. Congregate care shall be defined as "any of the following that provide services to
8	a child: (a) an outdoor youth program; (b) a residential support program; (c) a
9	residential treatment program; or (d) a therapeutic school" (Utah Legislature
10	HB0135).
11	SECTION 3. Within three years of the date of passage, each state will be required to have
12	established a rigorous and thorough system based on the research, data, and
13	training outlined in and funded by Section 1 to be used for regular investigation and
14	licensing of congregate care facilities with the goal of preventing child abuse and
15	neglect. Facilities that fail to meet standards must be shut down.
16	SECTION 4. Funding for this bill shall be sourced from a 10% increase of the federal capital
17	gains tax for those whose annual income exceeds \$441,450.
18	SECTION 5. Sections 1, 2, and 3 of this legislation shall be overseen by the Department of
19	Health and Human Services (DHHS) while Section 4 shall be overseen by the
20	Internal Revenue Service (IRS).
21	SECTION 6. This legislation shall take effect at the start of the next fiscal year.
22	SECTION 7. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Require Transparency in Forced Arbitration Claims of Sexual Harassment and Retaliation

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:			
2	SECTION 1.	Employers are prohibited from requiring confidentiality clauses in forced arbitration		
3		pertaining to sexual harassment, sexual assault, or retaliation due to the reporting		
4		thereof.		
5	SECTION 2.	Forced arbitration is an agreement to forgo the rights to settle disputes through		
6		civil or class action as a condition of employment.		
7		Sexual harassment is written, verbal, or physical requests for sexual favors whose		
8		rejection would adversely affect a person's standing.		
9		Sexual assault is physical contact against a person's will with the intent to coerce a		
10		person into a sexual act.		
11		Retaliation is punitive action by an employer against an employee for reporting or		
12		filing a claim pertaining to a protected activity.		
13	SECTION 3.	The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission will oversee the enforcement of		
14		this bill.		
15		A. Results of these forced arbitration claims must be reported to the EEOC within		
16		30 days of completion.		
17		B. Companies must make public the results of previously settled forced arbitration		
18		pertaining to sexual harassment, sexual assault, or retaliation due to the		
19		reporting of sexual harassment from 2018 forward.		
20	SECTION 4.	This shall take effect on February 17, 2021		
21	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.		

A Bill to Prohibit Discrimination on the Basis of Sex, Gender Identity, and Sexual Orientation

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The Civil Rights Act shall be expanded to prohibit discrimination based on sex,
3		sexual orientation, and gender identity in a wide variety of areas, including
4		public accommodations and facilities, education, federal funding, employment,
5		housing, credit, and the jury system.
6	SECTION 2.	In titles II, III, IV, VI, VII, and IX of the Civil Rights Act, these definitions apply:
7		(a) RACE; COLOR; RELIGION; SEX; SEXUAL ORIENTATION; GENDER IDENTITY;
8		NATIONAL ORIGIN.—The term 'race,' 'color,' 'religion,' 'sex' (including 'sexual
9		orientation' and 'gender identity'), or 'national origin,' used with respect to an
10		individual, includes—(1) the race, color, religion, sex (including sexual orientation
11		and gender identity), or national origin, respectively, of another person with
12		whom the individual is associated or has been associated; and (2) a perception
13		or belief, even if inaccurate, concerning the race, color, religion, sex (including
14		sexual orientation and gender identity), or national origin, respectively, of the
15		individual.
16		(b) GENDER IDENTITY.—The term 'gender identity' means the gender-related
17		identity, appearance, mannerisms, or other gender-related characteristics of an
18		individual, regardless of the individual's designated sex at birth.
19		(c) SEX.—The term 'sex' includes (1) a sex stereotype; (2) pregnancy, childbirth,
20		or a related medical condition; (3) sexual orientation or gender identity; and (4)
21		sex characteristics, including intersex traits.
22		(d) SEXUAL ORIENTATION.—The term 'sexual orientation' means homosexuality,
23		heterosexuality, or bisexuality.
24	SECTION 3.	Federal agencies shall ensure compliance with this law and the U.S. Attorney
25		General shall enforce the constitutional rights herein guaranteed.
26	SECTION 4.	This bill shall be implemented upon passage.
27	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Adapted from	n H.R. 5. as introduced in the 116 th Congress