

A Bill to Aid African Countries in Order to Benefit African Long Term Economic Stability and Counter Rising Chinese Influence

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government shall provide 5 billion dollars in
2. foreign developmental aid annually to select countries in Africa for the next 10 years.
3. A. A bipartisan Congressional subcommittee will be formed to oversee the
4. implementation of this piece of legislation, including to which countries
5. the funding will go.
6. B. The 5 billion dollars shall be implemented as follows: 2 billion dollars for
7. the development of infrastructure, 3 billion dollars for long term African
8. economic stability. This funding will come from the Department of
9. Defense (DOD) budget. This aid will be conducted separately from
10. ongoing humanitarian aid efforts.
11. **SECTION 2.** The following definitions shall be offered:
12. A. Development of infrastructure shall be defined as the construction and
13. maintenance of public infrastructure including but not limited to roads,
14. bridges, power plants, etc.
15. B. Aid for long term African economic stability shall be defined as aid
16. directed at helping African countries become economically independent.
17. **SECTION 3.** The Congressional subcommittee shall work in coordination with the U.S.
18. Department of Aid and the governments of the African countries that are receiving the aid.
19. **SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect with the second quarter of the 2022 fiscal year.
20. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Nithin Bommareddy
Southern Lehigh High School*

A Bill to Mandate a Nationwide Duty to Retreat

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

**2 SECTION 1. Self-defense shall not be permissible as a legal
justification for the use of force,**

**3 especially lethal force, when the possibility to retreat can be
shown to have**

4 reasonably existed.

**5 SECTION 2. This legislation overrides all state
stand-your-ground laws.**

**6 SECTION 3. This legislation shall be overseen by the
Department of Justice.**

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

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

A Bill to Ban the Reid Interrogation Technique

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** A. All states and territories shall discontinue the use of the
2 Reid Interrogation Technique during police interrogations.
3 B. States shall pursue other interrogation techniques to
4 employ in law enforcement which must be approved by the
5 Department of Justice (DOJ) within a year after passage.
6 C. The DOJ shall approve techniques based upon their
7 likelihood to result in false confessions in comparison to
8 the Reid Interrogation Technique.
9 D. The DOJ shall revoke all grants to law enforcement in states found by the
10 DOJ that continue to use the Reid Interrogation Technique after enactment.
11 **SECTION 2.** “Reid Interrogation Technique” shall be defined as the
12 interrogation method developed and popularized by John E. Reid as
13 outlined in his manual *Criminal Interrogation and Confessions*.
14 **SECTION 3.** The DOJ shall oversee the implementation and enforcement
15 of this legislation.
16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be enacted in the fiscal year 2023.
17 **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*

The Humane Treatment of Asylum Seekers Act (HTASA)

1. Any person who enters the United States to seek protection or freedom from some threat, and gives themselves up to immigration officials peacefully and in good faith shall be given adequate accommodations to live in and will not be separated from any family members that they came into the custody with.
2. These individuals will be assigned an agent from Immigration Services who will be tasked with ensuring that these individuals are treated well in their accommodations, as well as ensuring that these individuals appear in court and in any other meetings or obligations required by law.
3. All individuals will be offered an advocate in immigration court, as well as in any other proceedings where one would benefit the individual. These advocates will be assigned by Immigration Services and monitored by the Department of Justice.
4. Any person shown to be at threat outside of the United States or to not be a threat to the United States, will be given adequate accommodations, help finding a job, medical assistance, or any other help should they need it for a period of no more than a year, so long as they go through the naturalization process to become a citizen.
5. Any funds the government uses to help the people effected by this legislation will be considered to be at loan from the individuals it helps, who will be required to pay back any funds spent on them over the course of 10 years after the end of their support. This money must be paid back in full with no interest or additional fines.
6. Any person who commits a crime during the time at which they are being helped by the government, and is not yet a citizen, and is found guilty by trial, will be required to leave the country for no less than a time determined by immigration officials, and be reset on their process towards citizenship. They will not be allowed to then apply for this legislation's help.
7. Any action that goes against this legislation's treatment of people in transition, the perpetrator will be charged with abuse of immigrants, and if proven guilty, will be charged no less than \$5000 and will serve no less than 3 years in prison.
8. Any legislation that goes in conflict with this bill is 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 proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be
3 valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the
4 legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of
5 its submission by the Congress:

6 ARTICLE --

7 SECTION 1. Upon a K-12 student's withdrawal from public school, the state, territory, or
8 federal district in which that student resides shall, upon request by that student's
9 parent(s) or legal guardian(s), disburse a sum equal to the state average per pupil
10 expenditure to that student's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) to be used for tuition at a
11 private school, religious or otherwise, or to fund homeschooling. Parent(s) and legal
12 guardian(s) may make this request at the start of each and every school year up
13 until the student's 21st birthday or graduation from high school, whichever occurs
14 first.

15 SECTION 2. No public school may prohibit organized prayer within its walls or digital space,
16 nor 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.

A Resolution to Increase the Number of Safe Injection Sites

1 **WHEREAS**, The opioid crisis endangers the lives of thousands every day; and

2 **WHEREAS**, Overdose deaths due to opioids, like heroin, in the US have risen overall

3 from approximately 11,000 deaths per year in 2022 to 71,000 in 2019; and

4 **WHEREAS**, Intravenous drug use increases the likelihood of transmissible diseases

5 such as HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C; and

6 **WHEREAS**, In 2010, 53 percent of the 17,000 new cases of Hepatitis C were attributed

7 to intravenous drug users; and

8 **WHEREAS**, Safe injection sites have been proven to decrease overdose deaths from

9 253 to 165 per 100,000 PYs and the absolute risk difference was 88 deaths

10 per 100,000 PYs; and 1 overdose death was prevented annually for every

11 1137 users; now, therefore, be it

12 **RESOLVED**, By the Congress here assembled that the US federal government mandates

13 that every state be required to establish plans to implement safe injection

14 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