When the 13 colonies establish the first continental congress

Oh, yeah. We're all coming together.
A. A Bill to Abolish Capital Punishment
B. A Bill to Abolish Mandatory Minimums Related to Drug Charges
C. A Bill to Ban the Use and Sale of Nazi Imagery in the United States
D. A Bill to Criminalize Public Office Holders from Trading on Confidential Information
E. A Bill to End Discrimination in Indecent Exposure Laws
F. A Bill to Impose Sanctions Upon U.S. Based Corporations Whose Majority Worker Base is Outside the United States
G. A Bill to Legalize Cannibalism
H. A Bill to Place Restrictions on PETA
I. A Bill to Prohibit Disposal of Returned Products
J. A Bill to Protect the US Dollar from the Threat of Cryptocurrency
K. A Bill to Require All On-Duty Police Officers to Wear a Front Facing Camera
L. A Bill to Return Mount Rushmore and the Black Hills to the Lakota Sioux
M. A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Protect LGBTQ+ Rights
A. A Bill to Abolish Capital Punishment

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Capital Punishment shall be prohibited from being imposed as punishment for any violation of the law.

SECTION 2. Capital Punishment shall be defined as a state-sanctioned practice of killing a person as a punishment for a crime, including but not limited to lethal injection, electrocution, hanging, decapitation, gassing, shooting, and stoning.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice shall oversee the implementation of this bill.

A. Anyone sentenced to Capital Punishment before implementation of this bill shall not be pardoned.

SECTION 4. Implementation of this bill will take effect on January 1, 2023

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mountain Home High School.
B. A Bill to Abolish Mandatory Minimums Related to Drug Charges

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All mandatory minimums relating to drug charges are hereby eliminated.

SECTION 2. Mandatory minimums shall be defined as sentencing laws which force a judge to hand down a minimum prison sentence based on the charges a prosecutor brings against a defendant which result in a conviction - usually a guilty plea.

SECTION 3. This bill will be overseen and enforced by the United States Sentencing Commission.

A. Those who have previously been charged and sentenced shall receive shorter sentences aligning with the average sentence of drug charges not including minimums.

B. If a state refuses to comply with the abolishment of mandatory minimums, they will be fined $35,000 per unlawful mandatory minimum sentencing.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Twin Falls High School.
C. A Bill to Ban the Use and Sale of Nazi Imagery in the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. The production, selling, tattooing, and public use of Nazi imagery in the United States and its territories is now illegal.

SECTION 2. Nazi imagery is defined as symbols, patches, and flags used by Nazi Germany in World War II. These include swastikas, the eagle atop swastikas, SS bolts, the horizontally aligned Wolfsangel, and others. Public use will be defined as the flying of or wearing of these images in or on public property. These include places such as statehouses, public roads, and national parks and forests. This is not a comprehensive list of locations.

SECTION 3. The Department of Commerce and the Federal Trade Commission will jointly oversee the implementation of this bill.

A. Exemptions will also be made for educational purposes in public schools including textbooks, videos, and actual objects.

B. Punishment for breaking the statutes outlined in this legislation will be a 1 thousand dollar fine, and/or up to 6 months in prison.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect on May 7, 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kimberly High School
D. A Bill to Criminalize Public Office Holders from Trading on Confidential Information

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill will criminalize government office holders from publicly trading in the New York Stock Exchange with information unavailable to the general American public.

SECTION 2.

A. New York Stock Exchange shall be defined as, “an American stock exchange in the Financial District of Lower Manhattan in New York City.”

B. Stock Exchange shall be defined as, “organized market for the sale and purchase of securities such as shares, stocks, and bonds.”

C. Confidential information shall be defined as, “all material, non-public, business-related information, written or oral that is unavailable to the American public.”

SECTION 3. The bill will be implemented and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as the Internal Revenue Service. Any person who knowingly violates this legislation shall be held accountable to any civil and lawful penalties in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission guidelines.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect in Q3 of FY 2022. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kimberly High School.
E. A Bill to End Discrimination in Indecent Exposure Laws

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. No state may pass or enforce a law pertaining to clothing or indecent exposure that has provisions that differ based on expression or appearance of gender or sex.

SECTION 2. Any laws of this sort currently in place are hereby overturned.

SECTION 3. Any state which attempts to pass or enforce a law of this sort shall lose federal highway funding until such time as compliance is reached.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Labor.

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

SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
F. A Bill to Impose Sanctions Upon U.S. Based Corporations Whose Majority Worker Base is Outside the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill will create a system of taxes to be imposed upon corporations with more than one fourth of their employee population located outside the United States.

SECTION 2. A corporation is defined as a company or group of people authorized to act as a single entity and recognized as such in law.

SECTION 3. The Department of State will communicate with foreign states that house workers employed by corporations located within the United States. The US Department of Labor will coordinate with the Department of State to identify specific companies who outsource such labor, and utilize those statistics to impose taxes. Corporations found to outsource more than one fourth of their employee population will be audited and taxed for 20 percent of annual income. This tax will be added to any existing corporate taxes.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 20, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kimberly High School.
G. A Bill to Legalize Cannibalism

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall legalize consensual cannibalism in all 50 states and territories.

SECTION 2.
A. Cannibalism shall be defined as the consumption of human flesh and or blood by humans.
B. Consensual meaning with written, recorded permission of the deceased.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice shall oversee the implementation of this bill.
A. The acts of murder, kidnapping and desecration will not be protected under this bill.
B. Anyone in violation of this law will be penalized with a 14 year minimum sentence.

SECTION 4. Implementation of this bill will take effect on January 1, 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mountain Home Highschool
H. A Bill to Place Restrictions on PETA

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A bill to put more restrictions on PETA for the capture and saving of animals.

A. They can not take an animal in unless there are signs of abuse.

B. They must find safe homes for and/or put the animals in non-kill shelters at a minimum of 65% of the animals they take in.

SECTION 2.

A. PETA shall be defined as People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals.

B. Saving shall be defined as keeping safe or rescuing (someone or something) from harm or danger.

C. Abuse shall be defined as treat (a person or an animal) with cruelty or violence, especially regularly or repeatedly.

SECTION 3. This will be enforced by The U.S Department of Agriculture.

A. If PETA does not comply with this bill they will get a minimum $10,000 fine and a maximum $50,000 fine.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into implementation January 1, 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mountain Home High School.
I.  A Bill to Prohibit Disposal of Returned Products

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1.  No retailer may dispose of a non-defective, non-damaged, non-perishable returned product. Retailers must further make every effort to repair a defective or damaged returned product or, if repair is not possible, to recycle or reuse whatever parts of it may be salvageable.

SECTION 2.  Disposal shall be defined as destruction, abandonment, or storage without intention of preservation or reuse, or as relegation to a waste disposal facility, such as a landfill, for these same purposes. A returned product shall be defined as a product which a customer has purchased or otherwise acquired from a retailer but has then for any reason brought or sent back to the retailer to exchange for a refund in any form, including an exchange or replacement.

SECTION 3.  Any retailer found to be in violation of this legislation shall be fined fifty times the retail price of each product found to have been improperly disposed of and ten times the retail price of any defective or damaged product for which repair or reuse of parts was not attempted.

SECTION 4.  This legislation shall be overseen by the Federal Trade Commission (FTC).

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.
J. 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.
K. A Bill to Require All On-Duty Police Officers to Wear a Front Facing Camera

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

1. SECTION 1: All on-duty police officers will be required to wear a visible, Front-facing camera. Each officer will be required to log in stating that they’re using the video camera. These cameras are essential for a quicker, fair, and equal trial, and having the camera play as an independent witness.

2. SECTION 2: A police officer will need to keep their camera on from the moment their shift starts till the moment it ends.

3. SECTION 3: This bill will be enforced by The State Law Enforcement Agency.

4. SECTION 4: This will be implemented on April 1, 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Canyon Ridge High School.
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.
M. A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Protect LGBTQ+ Rights

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the 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. Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex and gender orientation, identity, or expression.

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