A Bill to Establish an English Learning Program for U.S Immigrants to Learn English

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	This Bill will give immigrants in the United States who don't
2	know English,	the opportunity to learn it.
3	SECTION 2.	In the United States, 28% of immigrants live in households
4	where no one	e older than age 13 speaks English "very well." This is a
5	problem for t	hem because English is the most commonly spoken language
6	in the world,	not just in the United States.
7	SECTION 3.	The bill's implementation will be overseen by the
8	Department of	of Homeland Security and will allocate \$50 Billion to fund this
9	bill.	
10	A. The Depar	rtment of Homeland Security will form a committee to
11	identify pl	laces where English is spoken by fewer people.
12	B. Communi	ties that do not have access to English education will be
13	taught the	e language.
	SECTION 4.	This legislation will go into effect in 2024
	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
	null and void.	

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Zaki Ali of The Pennsbury High School .

A BILL TO LEGALIZE EUTHANASIA TO PROTECT INDIVIDUAL AUTONOMY

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Euthanasia shall hereby be legalized in all states and territories under the jurisdiction of the United States.

SECTION 2. Euthanasia shall be defined as physician assisted suicide, the painless killing of a patient who is suffering from an terminal and painful disease or is in an irreversible coma.

SECTION 3. Implementation of this bill shall be primarily overseen by the Department of Human and Health Services (HHS)

SECTION 4. The bill shall be put into effect at the start of the next calendar year; January 1st, 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pennsbury High School

A Resolution to Encourage the Use of Ranked-Choice Voting in State and Local Elections

1	WHEREAS, It is clear that a large amount of the American public is unsatisfied with the
2	current first-past-the-post electoral system that is used to elect officials on the federal,
3	state, and local level, meaning that it is time the United States Congress recommends an
4	alternative electoral system to implement on the state and local level.
5	WHEREAS, For the purpose of this resolution, ranked-choice-voting, also called instant-
6	runoff voting, can be defined as an electoral system that allows voters to rank the
7	candidates, eliminating the lowest-placed candidate and distributing their second-ranked
8	preferences and continuing until one candidate receives an absolute majority of the vote.
9	WHEREAS, Such a system allows voters the ability to choose more options beyond the
10	usual two-party system, allows candidates to campaign on their own popularity rather than
11	the unpopularity of their opponent, and eliminates the need for costlier runoff elections that
12	are used in certain states.
13	RESOLVED , That the Congress here assembled affirm the benefits of instant-runoff
14	voting and encourage and incentivize its use in elections that are run by state and local
15	officials to increase the participation of American citizens in the democratic process.
16	Respectfully Submitted by
17	Holy Ghost Prep
18	
19	
20	

A BILL TO STRENGTHEN THE U.S. INFRASTRUCTURE TO MAKE IT LESS VULNERABLE TO CYBERATTACKS

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1 . The U.S. shall take specific action to strengthen the U.S. infrastructure to
3	make it particularly less vulnerable to cyber-attacks. This 'strengthening'
4	will include expanding the current infrastructure to accommodate security
5	measures to prevent cyberattacks.
6	SECTION 2 . The U.S. infrastructure shall hereby defined as the national physical and
7	organizational structures and facilities controlling public and private physical structures
8	such as roads, railways, bridges, tunnels, water supply, sewers, electrical grids, and
9	telecommunications (including Internet connectivity and broadband access). Cyberattacks
10	shall be defined as any offensive maneuver that targets computer information systems,
11	computer networks, infrastructures, or personal computer devices.
12	SECTION 3. This bill will be overseen by the National Security Council (NSC).
13	SECTION 4. The bill shall be put into effect at the start of the next calendar year;
14	January 1st, 2023.
15	SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Respectfully submitted,

Pennsbury High School

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Limit Supreme Court Terms to 25 Years

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article
2		is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States,
3		which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution
4		when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states
5		within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:
6		ARTICLE
7	SECTION 1.	Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States shall now be limited to
8		25 years of service.
9	SECTION 2.	Supreme Court Justices currently serving on the court will finish out their
10		life term, no matter how long they have served previously. Only Supreme
11		Court Judges appointed after the bill has passed will be subject to the
12		amendment.
13	SECTION 3.	New justices shall be appointed using the methods outlined in Article III
14		of the United States Constitution.
15	SECTION 4.	This bill will declare all of the parts of Article III of the Constitution of the
16		United States in direct opposition to this bill null and void.
17	SECTION 5.	Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate
18		legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by
William Tennent High School

17

A Bill to Ban Cluster Munitions to Protect The Lives of Civilians

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The production, transportation, sale, and use of cluster munitions it 3 hereby banned in the United States and all of its territories and military 4 installations. American individuals, companies, and subsidiaries may not 5 produce or sell cluster munitions, and are prohibited from selling 6 materials that are bought with the express intent of producing cluster 7 munitions. Current cluster munitions will be destroyed safely and effectively by relevant agencies. 9 SECTION 2. A cluster munition will be defined as a weapon consisting of a container 10 or dispenser from which many submunitions or bomblets are scattered 11 over wide areas 12 SECTION 3. The Department of Defense will oversee implementation of this bill 13 A. \$250 million will be appropriated within the Department of 14 Defense's annual budget to implement this bill. 15 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect 1 year from passing. All laws in conflict 16

with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Hill School.

A BILL TO RAISE WORKERS' WAGES TO COUNTERACT INFLATION

1	BE II ENACII	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2		
3	SECTION 1.	All wages are mandated to increase at the same rate as inflation. The
4		minimum wage shall also increase with the rate of inflation.
5		
6	SECTION 2.	Wages are defined as fixed regular payments made by an employer to an
7		employee. The rate of inflation is defined as the rate of the increase in
8		prices over a given period of time.
9		
10		SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Labor shall implement this
11		legislation.
12		A. Wages shall increase monthly in accordance to the rate of inflation
13		the Consumer Price Index reports.
14		B. If the minimum wage or employees' wages increase more than the
15		rate of inflation, then all succeeding months' increases shall be
16		based on the new wage.
17		C. If wages stagnate or are increased below the rate of inflation, it
18		shall be considered a cut in pay and the employers must inform
19		their employees of the change.
20		D. If companies do not conform, they will pay a fine equal to the
21		amount they did not pay their employees.
22	SECTION 4.	This bill shall be implemented beginning fiscal year 2024.
23	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Council Rock High School North

A BILL TO STRENGTHEN THE U.S. INFRASTRUCTURE TO MAKE IT LESS VULNERABLE TO CYBER-ATTACKS

2	SECTION 1.	The U.S. shall take specific action to strengthen the U.S. infrastructure to
3		make it particularly less vulnerable to cyber-attacks. This 'strengthening'
4		will include expanding the current infrastructure to accommodate
5		security measures to prevent cyberattacks.
6	SECTION 2.	The U.S. infrastructure shall hereby defined as the national physical and
7		organizational structures and facilities controlling public and private
8		physical structures such as roads, railways, bridges, tunnels, water
9		supply, sewers, electrical grids, and telecommunications (including
10		Internet connectivity and broadband access). Cyberattacks shall be
11		defined as any offensive maneuver that targets computer information
12		systems, computer networks, infrastructures, or personal computer
13		devices.
14	SECTION 3.	This bill will be overseen by the National Security Council (NSC).
15	SECTION 4.	The bill shall be put into effect at the start of the next calendar year;
16		January 1st, 2023.
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Pennsbury High School

Respectfully submitted,

A Bill to Mandate Transparency in Public and Charter **School Spending**

BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
SECTION 1. A	All public and charter schools in the United States of America will have to
	publish on public record how the taxpayers' dollars are being spent within
	the school, thus creating transparency. The schools must release how they
	are spending the taxpayer's money on a quarterly basis.
SECTION 2.	A. Public Schools are to be defined as schools in the United States that are
	publicly funded and are not independent.
	B. Charter Schools are to be defined as schools that are publicly funded
	but run on an independent basis.
	C. Public Record should be defined as a viewable website, book, or
	written page that allows certain information to become viewable to the
	public
SECTION 3.	The Department of Education will oversee the enforcement and
effectiveness	of this legislation.
	A. Public schools will be subject to publish any and all expenses that use
	taxpayers' dollars.
	a. If Public Schools do not publish any and all expenses that use
	taxpayers' dollars after the effective date of this legislation, the
	School or Schools will be subject to a fine of 5% of their budget.
	The City will withhold the 5% fine until payments are published and then returned to the school.
	B. Charter schools will be subject to publishing any and all expenses that
	use taxpayers' dollars.
	a. If Charter schools do not publish any and all expenses that used
	taxpayer dollars after the effective date of this legislation, the
	School or Schools will be subject to a fine of 5% of their budget.
	The City will withhold the 5% until payments are published and
	then returned to the school.
SECTION 4. T	This Legislation will go into effect on March 1st, 2023.
	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	SECTION 2. SECTION 3. effectiveness

Respectfully submitted, St. Joseph's Preparatory School

A BILL TO SAVE OUR MOTHER TRUCKERS

1	BE IT ENACT	TED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	A 40-hour work week will be mandated for all truck drivers. Truck drivers
3		will have the legal right to become, or remain, owner-operators. Owner-
4		operators are responsible for managing time and loads. The minimum age
5		for truck drivers who cross state lines will be 18 years of age.
6	SECTION 2.	"Unregulated" and "non unionized firms" shall be defined as
7		organizations/companies offering the lowest rates to their customers at the
8		cost of trucker's paychecks. "Owner-operators" is to be defined as truck
9		drivers who do not operate under their own DOT authority but instead,
10		unionized common carriers.
1	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Transportation will enforce the mandates of this
12		legislation and oversee the dismissal of unregulated, non unionized firms
13		within the trucking industry.
<u>.</u> 4	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024.
15	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
		Respectfully submitted, Strath Haven

A BILL TO INCENTIVIZE THE PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED PLANT SPECIES TO PRESERVE BIODIVERSITY

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** Any person who is found collecting endangered plant species on private property will be fined up to \$100 for each plant taken or destroyed.
- SECTION 2. An "endangered species" will be defined as a species that is proposed or listed as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA).
- SECTION 3. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service will oversee the enforcement
 of this legislation.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted, Council Rock North High School

A Bill to Implement an Annual Wealth Tax to Combat Economic Inequality

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1 . A 2% annual wealth tax shall be levied on individuals with \$40 million to
3	\$1 billion in assets and a 6% annual wealth tax for individuals with \$1
4	billion or more in assets. Any revenue generated by this bill will be used
5	to fund education, infrastructure, and social programs.
6	A. A 30% exit tax will be imposed on any U.S. resident with a net worth
7	of \$40 million or more who renounces their U.S. citizenship
8	SECTION 2. Annual wealth tax shall be defined as a tax placed on the net wealth an
9	individual possesses, including, but not limited to personal assets, real
10	estate, and trusts. Exit tax shall be defined as a tax imposed on all assets
11	of an individual who renounces their U.S. citizenship.
12	SECTION 3. The IRS shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.
13	A. A \$500 million annual fund shall be allocated to the IRS to process
14	taxes more efficiently and hire new workers.
15	SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2023
16	SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Respectfully submitted, Yale Congress Docke

A Bill to End Meat Subsidies

1	BE IT ENACT	TED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1 .	All subsidies and financial incentives to all meat and dairy manufacturers
3		and their associated organizations (including but not limited to public
4		relations campaigns and advertising). All funding shall be redirected to
5		subsidies to the fruit and vegetable industries.
6	SECTION 2.	Subsidies shall be defined as any payment on behalf of the government
7		to private industries or corporations.
8	SECTION 3.	The US Department of Agriculture and the United States Food and Drug
9		Administration shall implement this bill.
0	SECTION 4.	10% of federal subsidies to the meat and dairy industries shall be phased
1		out each year for ten years and redirected to the fruit and vegetable
2		industry
.3	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
		Respectfully submitted, Yale Congress Docket