



Item 3 - The Firearm Safety Act of 2022

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All persons wishing to purchase a firearm shall be required to complete a federally approved gun safety course. Anyone who currently owns a firearm will be required to complete the same course within 90 days of this bill's effective date. Current gun owners who fail to demonstrate proof of course completion will have their guns confiscated until they meet training requirements.

SECTION 2. Firearm means any weapon that will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

SECTION 3. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATFE) will oversee the implementation of this legislation.

A. The ATFE will establish minimal standards for gun safety programs and will issue approval of programs that meet federal requirements.

B. In addition to having their guns temporarily confiscated, non-complying gun owners will pay a storage fee of \$25 per day, per gun until they meet training requirements.

C. Current and former military members will be exempt from this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation 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 Dripping Springs High School



Item 4 - A Bill to Ban Cluster Munitions

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States government will prohibit the production, use, transfer, and stockpiling of cluster munitions.

SECTION 2. The term "cluster munitions" refers to any weapons system which, as the name suggests, delivers clusters of smaller explosive submunitions onto a target.

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense, along with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, will oversee the implementation and enforcement of these provisions.

A. All production, sales, and transfers of cluster munitions will be prohibited by US manufacturers.

B. All branches of the US military will destroy their stockpiles of cluster munitions over a period of 12 months following the passage of this bill.

C. The United States will sign and ratify the UN Convention on Cluster Munitions.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by James E. Taylor High School



Item 5 - A Resolution to Raise the Military Enlistment Age to 21

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The current enlistment age is 17 with parental consent and 18 without
2 parental consent; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** Research shows that a person's brain isn't fully developed until the age of
4 26, and therefore most teenagers at the current recruitment age make
5 reckless decisions; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** Enlisted males under the age of 30 have a higher suicide rate than those
7 over the age of 30 (ranging from 59.6% to 78.7%); and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** About 61% of all deaths during the Vietnam war were under the age of
9 21, meaning that only 39% of deaths were over the age of 21; now,
10 therefore, be it
- 11 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the military enlistment age shall
12 hereby be raised to 21 years of age.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Granbury High School



Item 6 - A Bill to Make Post-Secondary Education Affordable

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All universities that receive public funds and federal loan guarantees will cap all university tuition at \$200 an hour. Applications to universities will be free and all other fees will be frozen. Costs will be revisited biannually by a post-secondary board appointed by the Department of Education.

SECTION 2. Universities will be defined as any post-secondary education institution. Tuition is the amount of money per hour a school can charge. Fees are costs incurred by students that are charged by institutions but aren't related to tuition.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education will institute the policy including but not limiting pulling all federal funding for post-secondary institutions and freezing any Pell Grants, Scholarships or Federal Backed loans. The DOE will set up the board with individuals to make recommendations. Congress must vote to increase the costs and fees and can only raise them by 1%.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect on beginning of 2023-2024 school year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by James Bowie High School



Item 10 - A Resolution to Minimize Space Traffic

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Orbital zones are becoming increasing more cluttered and obstructed;
2 and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** There are 2,000 active satellites, 3,000 dead satellites, and around 34,000
4 pieces of debris more than 10 centimeters in size in orbit; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** Only 27,000 pieces of debris are able to be tracked by the Department of
6 Defense's global space surveillance network; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** More debris too small to be tracked but large enough to threaten space
8 flight and robotic missions exists; and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** Even a collision with space debris of a small magnitude could be
10 detrimental, posing a major risk to spacecraft; and
- 11 **WHEREAS,** Space travel is becoming increasingly more accessible through Space
12 tourism; now, therefore, be it
- 13 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that Asteroid Debris Remediation efforts
14 be prioritized by the US Space Force to reduce traffic in orbital zones.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Royse City High School



Item 11 - A Bill to Strengthen Support for Public Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All public education funding shall be spent on public schools. The practice
3 of redirecting public funds toward private schools through the use of
4 school vouchers shall be banned.

5 **SECTION 2.** A public school is a school that is maintained at public expense for the
6 education of the children of a community or district and that constitutes
7 a part of a system of free public education commonly including primary
8 and secondary schools. A private school is a school supported by a private
9 organization or private individuals rather than by the government. A
10 school voucher is a certificate of government funding for students at
11 schools chosen by themselves or their parents.

12 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education will be responsible for overseeing
13 implementation. Anyone caught using public funds to pay for private
14 schooling will be forced to repay the money with 30% interest.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect at the beginning of the 2023-2024 school
16 year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dripping Springs High School