Bills for the 2022 Simpson Storm

The NSDA Docket for September is attached but should only be used as a last resort and only after all the bills submitted by schools have been debated.

A Resolution to Declare War on Russia to Protect Ukraine

1	WHEREAS,	The Crimea Peninsula in Ukraine has been under attack from Russia since
2		February 2014; and
3	WHEREAS,	Since February 24, 2022, Russia has begun a large scale invasion of Ukraine;
4		and
5	WHEREAS,	As a result of this large scale invasion more than 13 Million Ukrainians have
6		been displaced and more than 14,600 soldiers and civilians have been
7		killed by the recent Russian attacks; and
8	WHEREAS,	The Government of Russia has attacked and tried to disallow Ukraine's
9		right to a free democracy; now, therefore, be it
10	RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled that the state of war between the United
11		States and the Government of Russia is hereby formally declared; and the
12		President is hereby authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and
13		military forces of the United States and the resources of the Government
14		to carry on war against the Government of Russia; and, to bring the conflict
15		to a successful termination, all of the resources of the country are hereby
16		pledged by the Congress of the United States.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by DSM East.

A Bill to Set and Enforce A 30 Year Term Limit for All Elected Federal Offices and the Supreme Court

Section 1:

With this bill a new limit for all elected Federal offices and the supreme court shall be held at the 30 year mark, This will apply to all House and Senate members as well as the Supreme court eliminating lifetime appointments.

Section 2:

The election cycle terms that are already in place at the Federal elected offices will remain. 6 years for the Senate, 4 years for the House.

Section 3:

This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2024 and will from that point forward have the listed changes.

Section 4:

This bill will not affect the way in which the supreme court is decided upon and as stated above will act only as a maximum time allowed for them to serve.

Section 5:

This bill will prevent elected officials who have served 30 years already from seeking elected office in the year 2024 and beyond. No official may seek an office with a term that will exceed the 30 year limit, even if they have not yet reached the 30 year cap.

Section 6:

Members of the Supreme Court will not be allowed to be placed back into a Federal chair by a president or any other entity as long as the bill stands.

They will be able to continue as a judge in other Federal courts if they wish not to retire after this 30 year time frame.

Section 7:

The 107 Federal courts other than the Supreme Court will not be held to the term limits listed above, and will be allowed to serve as long as they may wish.

Respectfully submitted by Iowa City West High School

A Bill for Business to Stay on Cash and to Not Go Cashless

1		FED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: If this bill is indeed passed then it will force all in-store business of any kind
2	prol	nibiting them from going cashless and instead staying on cash transactions.
3	SECTION 2.	"Cashless" is the word used for exchanging of funds by check, debit or
	4	credit cards, or various electronic methods rather than using any
5		kind of cash like dollars or coins. Checkbooks can cost from free
6		to costing 35.99 or more according to Bankrate. A card can can cost from
7		\$10 to \$15 dollars monthly just to maintain the accounts said by ZDNET.
8		But cash on the other hand is free to maintain.
9	Section 3.	The Board of Governors will oversee the process of this bill once passed.
10		A. This will help many people who do not know how to use cashless
11		devices or do not feel safe using those kinds of objects to instead stay
12		using cash to pay daily transactions.
13		B. Not going cashless is also very safe. Nowadays it is very simple
14		for someone to be able to hack your bank account. All they need is
15		some information about you, maybe a pin and they are all set.
16		Not forcing people to go cashless will make it harder for someone to
17		get hacked and/or robbed.
18	SECTION 4.	The legislation will take effect upon its passage. All laws in conflict
19		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to ban Direct-to-Consumer Pharmaceutical Advertisements

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1	SECTION 1.	All direct-to-consumer pharmaceutical advertisements shall be banned in							
2		the United States.							
3	SECTION 2.								
4	A) "Direc	t-to-consumer pharmaceutical advertisements" shall be defined as an effort							
5	made	via mass media made by a pharmaceutical company to promote its							
6	prescr	prescription products directly to patients.							
7	B) "Mass	media" shall be defined as a means of communication that reaches a large							
8	numb	er of people in a short time, including but not limited to: television,							
9	newsp	papers, radio, magazines, and social media.							
10	SECTION 3.	The FDA will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.							
11	A) Failure	e to comply with this law will result in a \$1,000,000 fine and revocation of							
12	govern	nment grants related to the research and production of the drug promoted.							
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st 2024. All laws in conflict with							
14		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.							
15									

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Johnston High School.

A Bill to Start Research on a more sustainable Car Battery

- 1 SECTION 1. To delay the change to electric cars, till the research for a
- 2 more sustainable batteries can be completed.
- 3 SECTION 2. Funding shall come from the EPA. the funding will be based on how
- 4 many scientists there are and the items they use. Starting funding from the
- 5 government will be 5 million dollars.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The research will include a faster process to recycle electric car
- 7 batteries.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** The research shall begin January 1st, 2023 and be completed by
- 9 January 1st, 2026

A Bill to Return Native Americans the State of Oklahoma

residents from the state of Oklahoma.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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SECTION 1:

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SECTION 2:

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27 28 A. The 2020 census conducted by the Department of Commerce will be used to determine what peoples will be able to live in Oklahoma

A. :This United States Congress will hereby expel non-native American

- B. This US Congress shall define Native American as peoples with more than 25% genetic heritage as Native American.
- C. This US Congress shall allow only these peoples of 25% genetic heritage similarity to Native American to gain the option to reside in Oklahoma.
- D. Children of allowed heritage born after the 2020 census have the option to reside in Oklahoma as well.
- E. Peoples already living in Native Nations across the United States will have the option to reside in Oklahoma.
- F. The 39 current native nations currently present in Oklahoma will be absorbed into the state of Oklahoma.
- G. The United States Federal Government shall give all land under its jurisdiction within Oklahoma to the state of Oklahoma.

SECTION 3:

- A. The current residents of Oklahoma will be given a siphon after expulsion from the state of Oklahoma of \$1,000 to pay for transportation to other states or regions.
- B. Residents of Native Nations will get a siphon of 1,000\$ to cover transportation for residents of Native Nations and peoples of Native American descent wishing to reside in the new natvie Oklahoma Territory.

- C. The house owners of Oklahoma will be given an accurate compensation in accordance to how much they paid for their home, this will be inflation adjusted.
- D. For Oklahoma apartment owners a yearly rent cost, inflation adjusted, will be given as a monetary compensation.
- E. A monetary compensation of 20% of ones yearly wage will also be given to all Oklahomans being evicted from the state as another form of compensation.

SECTION 4:

- A. The current residents of Oklahoma with less than 25% Native American heritage as defined by the Department of Commerce shall be evicted from their residencies in the state of Oklahoma
- B. The former Oklahoma residents with less than 25% ancestry to Native American will be able to live anywhere else in the United States.
- C. There will be a 3 year period before evicted peoples of Oklahoma must leave.

SECTION 5:

- A. The United States Department of Commerce will use the previous 2020 census to decide who will be able to live in this new native nation.
- B. The United States Department of Treasury will be responsible for monetary all compensations of the people of Oklahoma.
- C. If any resident of Oklahoma does not comply with this legislation, the President of the United States shall have the authority to use the United States Army to enforce this legislation.

SECTION 6:

- A. This legislation will take effect FY 2025.
- B. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Presented for Congressional Debate by Theodore Roosevelt High School

A Bill to Stop the Production of the Penny in the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS THAT:

1. 3	SECTION 1.	The United States	Mint will stop the	e production of the
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2. penny in the United States.

3. **SECTION 2.** The United States Mint is a bureau of the Department

4. of the Treasury responsible for producing coinage

5. for the United States.

6. **SECTION 3.** The Department of Treasury shall oversee and

7. enforce this legislation.

8. **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect in the fiscal year of 2024.

9. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict of this legislation shall hereby be

10. declared null and void.

Introduced by Des Moines North High School

A Bill to Demilitarize Law Enforcement

1	SECTION 1 . The 1033 program is hereby repealed.
2	A. The 1033 program shall be defined by that enacted by the National
3	Defense Act of 1997.
4	SECTION 2. Police departments and local law enforcement agencies are
5	prohibited from owning military grade equipment.
6	A. Military grade equipment shall be defined as equipment that has
7	been designated as military equipment by the manufacturer or has
8	been used by any branch of the United States military in the past
9	150 years.
10	Section 3. Local law enforcement and police departments are
11	prohibited from possessing any equipment or device that is intentionally
12	designed to cause mild to severe reaction in the eyes, ears, nose, skin, or
13	mouth, and high capacity electroshock weapons that produce more than
14	40 volts of electricity in one burst.
15	SECTION 4. Department of Defense and Department of Justice shall
16	oversee enforcement of this legislation
17	A. The Department of Justice shall be responsible for prosecuting local
18	law enforcement agencies and police departments for violating this
19	legislation.
20	B. The Department of Defense shall be responsible for seizing military
21	grade equipment from local law enforcement agencies and police
22	departments.
23	SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect January 1st, 2023.
24	SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
25	null and void.
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A Bill to Abolish the Electoral College

1	SECTION 1.	We need to abolish the electoral college and replace it with a simple
2		national popular vote.
3	SECTION 2.	Abolish: formally put an end to.
4		Electoral College: a body of people representing the states of the US, who
5		formally cast votes for the election of the president and vice president.
6	SECTION 3.	The Office of the Federal Register (OFR) will oversee this action.
7		A. No funding will be needed for this action
8	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on the next Presidential Election in 2024. All
9		laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Expand the US house of representatives from 435 members to 500

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1	SECTION 1 . If enacted this bill will increase the amount of
2	Representatives in the US House from 435-500 adding an additional 65
3	Representatives to better display the increase in population and changes in
4	ideas from state to state.
5	SECTION 2 . Last changed in the year 1929, ever since the passage of the
6	Permanent Appointment act which set the number of representatives at
7	435 allotting each state a minimum of one representative and no more
8	than 1 per 30,000 people. since then the United States has experienced a
9	population boom of over 200 million people, we need an adequate amount
10	of Representatives to reflect this population growth and newfound
11	diversity of ideas.
12	SECTION 3. Congress will oversee its own expansion after the passage of
13	this bill.
14	A. The additional 65 Representatives will be distributed 1 per state. after
15	the first 50 representatives have been dealt one to each state. The
16	remaining 15 representative spots will be awarded to the 5 states with
17	the largest population: California, Texas, Florida, New York, and
18	Pennsylvania.
19	B. Each state at a maximum may only have a single representative per
20	30,000 people in accordance with the US constitution. The election of
21	these new representatives will take place alongside the next US house
22	of representatives election, New candidates will appear alongside
23	others running for the position. Any modifications to states'
24	congressional districts will be handled by the states themselves.
25	SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect upon its passage. All laws in
26	conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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THE RESPECTING UVALDE FAMILIES ACT

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1 The sale, purchase, possession, and trade of assault weapons by a United States citizen not a member of a law enforcement agency or a branch of the United States military after January 1st, 2023, is hereby prohibited.

- **A.** Any citizen of the United States found guilty by a jury of their peers of purchasing or possessing an assault weapon shall be subjected to 10 years in prison and a \$10,000 fine.
- **B.** Any citizen of the United States found guilty by a jury of their peers of the sale or trade of assault weapons shall receive 20 years in prison and fine of \$10,000 for every assault weapon sold capped at \$250,000.
- Section 2 An assault weapon shall be defined as an automatic firearm that has one or more of the following characteristics: a forward grip, a shoulder stock, the ability to use a magazine or clip capable carrying 20 or more rounds of ammunition, or is capable of firing in excess of 30 rounds of ammunition per minutes as designated by the manufacturer.
- **Section 3** The Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco Firearms and Explosives shall be responsible for enforcing this legislation.
 - **A.** The Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco Firearms and Explosives shall be allocated \$10,000,000,000 to create an assault weapon buyback program.
 - a. Citizens of the United States who currently possess an assault weapon shall be eligible for this program, and will receive financial compensation equivalent to 75% of the assault weapon's market value.
- **Section 4** This legislation shall go into effect upon its passage.

Section 5 All other laws in conflict are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Theodore Roosevelt High School

A Bill to Ban the use and production of firearm ammunition containing lead to

minimize pollution and decrease the risk of lead exposure.

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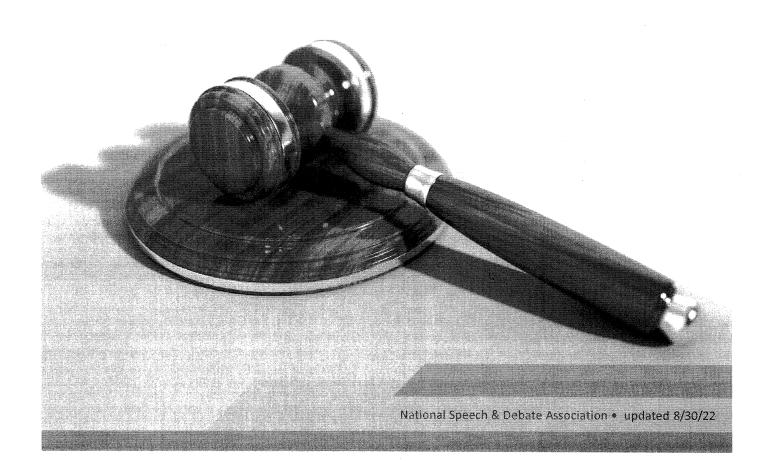
1	SECTION 1.	The resolution of this legislation aims to decrease Pollution
2	and eliminate	health risks associated with the manufacture, use, and after
3	effects of lead	bullets on humans and the environment
4	SECTION 2.	Of the nine million rounds of ammunition produced each
5	year roughly 9	00% are made partly of lead, 1 it was estimated that in 2019
6	Lead exposure	e accounted for almost 900,000 deaths worldwide. ² Lead
7	fragments eve	en as small as a grain of rice can be enough to kill a bald eagle
8	or other birds	of a similar size.
9	SECTION 3.	The ATF will oversee the change between the use of Lead
10	and copper bu	illets
11	A. Upon the	passage of this bill, there will be a year-long grace period in
12	which mar	nufacturers will create a stockpile of copper bullets in each
13	standard c	aliber for all rifle styles, handguns, and shotguns. Civilians
14	and the m	ilitary will also continue to be permitted to use lead bullets
15	during this	s year-long grace period.
16	B. Upon the	expiration of the grace period production of non-copper
17	rounds wil	l be banned, during the last month of this 3-month period
18	distributio	n to licensed stores nationwide. Regulation of firearm and
19	ammunitio	on sales will not change despite changes in ammunition.
20	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect upon the passage of this bill
21	and its full eff	ects will be implemented after both the passage and the 5-
22	month grace p	period. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
23	declared null a	and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dowling Catholic High School.



CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

SEPTEMBER 2022 LEGISLATION DOCKET





CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE: SEPTEMBER 2022 LEGISLATION DOCKET

SEPTEMBER 2022 DOCKET

A Bill to Increase Funding and Equity in Indigenous Education	3
A Bill to Decriminalize Jaywalking	4
A Bill to Repeal the Espionage Act	5
A Bill to Protect the Patient's Right to Interstate Telehealth	e
A Resolution to Apologize to the Republic of Chile	7
A Bill to Return Looted Artworks and Artifacts	8
A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Democratize the Supreme Court	9
A Bill to Increase Equity in School Extracurricular Competitions	. 10
A Resolution to Promote Pollinator-Friendly Policymaking	. 11
A Bill to Ban Research into Artificial Intelligence	. 12



A Bill to Increase Funding and Equity in Indigenous Education

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	The Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) must provide sufficient funding to all BIE schools to
3		enable them to attain at least 125% of nationwide average per-pupil spending for each
4		tribal member student enrolled.
5	SECTION 2.	As necessary, the BIE shall provide funding to all non-BIE schools enrolling one or more
6		tribal member students to ensure this same condition is met for those students.
7	SECTION 3.	To meet this need, Congress shall increase the BIE's annual budget by \$1 billion. On an
8		annual basis, Congress shall review and adjust this amount to ensure it is neither excessive
9		nor insufficient to meet the needs of this legislation.
10	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be overseen by the BIE and the Department of Education.
11	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2023.
12	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE: SEPTEMBER 2022 LEGISLATION DOCKET

A Bill to Decriminalize Jaywalking

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:	
2	SECTION 1.	No state, territory, or district shall make any law requiring a pedestrian to use a crosswalk
3		or wait for a crossing signal when crossing a roadway.
4	SECTION 2.	Exceptions may be exercised in the case of officer-controlled intersections, during special
5		events, and intersections with blocked visibility which would create a danger to
6		pedestrians; these exceptions must be clearly marked on signage.
7	SECTION 3.	Any jurisdiction in violation of this legislation shall lose federal highway funding until such
8		time as compliance is reached.
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Department of Justice and the Department
10		of Transportation.
11	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.
12	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE: SEPTEMBER 2022 LEGISLATION DOCKET

A Bill to Repeal the Espionage Act

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	18 U.S.C. ch. 37 (introduced in the House during the 65th US Congress on 15 June 1917 as
3		H.R. 291 and popularly known as the Espionage Act) is hereby repealed.
4	SECTION 2.	Any persons previously convicted of violating the Espionage Act are hereby exonerated,
5		their sentences to be terminated immediately, and their records expunged of criminality
6		related to this law. Any ongoing investigations and trials into violation of the Espionage Act
7		shall also be terminated immediately.
8	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Justice.
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
10	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Protect the Patient's Right to Interstate Telehealth

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	No state, district, or territory shall make or enforce any law prohibiting a patient's right to
3		seek medical or pharmaceutical care across state lines via telehealth technologies so long
4		as the relevant medical professional(s) deem(s) such services safe to provide without in-
5		person examination, nor shall any insurance provider refuse coverage of such services on
6		these grounds.
7	SECTION 2.	No state, district, or territory shall criminalize the shipment or receipt of pharmaceuticals ${\sf N}$
8		prescribed under the conditions described in Section 1.
9	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Health and Human Services.
10	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
11	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE: SEPTEMBER 2022 LEGISLATION DOCKET

A Resolution to Apologize to the Republic of Chile

WHEREAS	In pursuit of its own selfish political gain, the United States took substantive action to
	impede Salvador Allende's political campaigns and to overthrow him once democratically
	elected; and
WHEREAS	The US supported his usurper, Augusto Pinochet, despite that man's reprehensible human
	rights record; and
WHEREAS	Chile suffered enormously under Pinochet's regime, with thousands executed and tens of
	thousands detained and/or tortured on the basis of politics alone; now, therefore be it
RESOLVED	by the Congress here assembled that the US sincerely apologizes for a reckless abuse of
	power and, as a leader of world democracies, for its historical meddling in Chilean affairs,
	as well as for the damages that meddling caused to Chile and the Chilean people; and
FURTHER R	ESOLVED that Congress commits to supporting the right of Chileans and of all peoples to
	self-determination and, moreover, to lend Chile financial or other support in its continued
	efforts to recover from the damages of the Pinochet regime.



A Bill to Return Looted Artworks and Artifacts

1	BE II ENACI	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Congress shall establish a committee in conjunction with the Institute of Museum and
3		Library Services (IMLS) and the Smithsonian Institution to survey the collections of all public
4		and private US museums, libraries, and art galleries and compile a list of artworks and
5		artifacts that have been looted, stolen, or otherwise improperly taken from peoples and
6		cultures, both within the US and abroad.
7	SECTION 2.	Once this committee has completed its survey, it will publish its findings, and all US
8		museums, libraries, and art galleries will have one year to return any looted, stolen, or
9		improperly taken items to their rightful owners. The committee will work with museums,
10		libraries, and art galleries to determine best practices.
11	SECTION 3.	Following the one-year deadline, any museum, library, or art gallery that remains in or
12		acquires possession of illicit artworks or artifacts will be fined \$5000 per item, and the
13		item(s) in question shall be repossessed and transported back to its/their rightful owner(s).
14	SECTION 4.	Congress hereby calls upon all nations to undertake similar measures to work to mitigate
15		the detrimental impacts of imperialism and the cultural theft it brought about.
16	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall be overseen by the IMLS.
17	SECTION 6.	This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
18	SECTION 7.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Democratize the Supreme Court

-	MESOLVED,	that the following at the is proposed as an amendment to the constitution of the onited
2		States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
3		ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from
4		the date of its submission by the Congress:
5	ARTICLE 1.	Judges of the Supreme Court (SCJs) shall henceforth be appointed to serve 12-year terms.
6	ARTICLE 2.	An SCJ may be appointed to serve more than one term if renominated and reconfirmed.
7	ARTICLE 3.	On June 1 of the first, second, and third year of each presidential term, the sitting president
8		shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a new
9		SCJ (or re-nominate and re-appoint an old one). At each of these junctures, the president
10		and the Senate shall have until September 1 of that same year to complete the nomination
11		and confirmation process, with the outgoing SCJ's term set to expire and the new SCJ's
12		term set to commence on this same date.
13	ARTICLE 4.	Beginning with the next presidential term, the terms of those SCJs currently serving shall
14		expire on this schedule one after another according to descending length of tenure. That is,
15		Justice Thomas' term shall expire in 2025, Justice Roberts' in 2026, Justice Alito's in 2027,
16		Justice Sotomayor's in 2029, Justice Kagan's in 2030, Justice Gorsuch's in 2031, Justice
17		Kavanaugh's in 2033, Justice Barrett's in 2034, and Justice Jackson's in 2035, with a new SCJ
18		nominated and confirmed in each of those years and the cycle beginning again in 2037.
19	ARTICLE 5.	Should an SCJ's term end prematurely for any reason, the highest-ranking member of the
20		presidential chain of command who belongs to the party whose President appointed the
21		SCJ being replaced shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate,
22		shall appoint a replacement to serve for however much time remains of that 12-year term.
23		Should the party in question fail to be represented in the presidential chain of command,
24		or should the President who nominated the SCJ being replaced have been unaffiliated,
25		these duties shall fall to the sitting President regardless of party.
26	ARTICLE 6.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.



A Bill to Increase Equity in School Extracurricular Competitions

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Congress shall fund 100% of travel expenses (including but not limited to airfare, hotel
3		lodging, and ground transportation) and other fees and costs related to participation
4		(including but not limited to registration fees, meal costs, and expenses for required
5		equipment and/or apparel) for any public-school student who qualifies for an
6		extracurricular competition at the state level or above and whose household income is at
7		or below 250% of the federal poverty level.
8	SECTION 2.	The Department of Education shall establish a subagency tasked with making the process of
9		applying for and receiving these funds speedy, efficient, and equitable.
10	SECTION 3.	Funding for this legislation shall be sourced from a 0.1% reduction of the annual
11		Department of Defense budget.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Education.
13	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
14	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE: SEPTEMBER 2022 LEGISLATION DOCKET

A Resolution to Promote Pollinator-Friendly Policymaking

1	WHEREAS Climate change and other factors are increasingly threatening pollinators, leading to
2	decreased populations; and
3	WHEREAS Many municipalities regulate green spaces in ways that worsen this crisis; now, therefore be
4	it
5	RESOLVED by the Congress here assembled that municipalities throughout the United States are
6	heavily encouraged to repeal laws that criminalize the growth of vegetation that supports
7	pollinators; and
8	FURTHER RESOLVED that Congress urges municipalities to restrict or ban the non-agricultural use of
9	pesticides and herbicides that are unsafe for pollinators, and
10	FURTHER RESOLVED that Congress commends those municipalities that promote and create pollinator-
11	friendly spaces.

A Bill to Ban Research into Artificial Intelligence

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Further research into artificial intelligence (AI) is hereby banned.
3	SECTION 2.	The US strongly encourages all other nations to enact similar bans and warns those nations
4		that fail to do so that the US will consider a variety of consequences to bring about a globa
5		end to AI research.
6	SECTION 3.	The use of foreign AI technology is also banned. Any company, organization, or individual
7		found to be utilizing foreign AI technology will be fined \$1 billion and the responsible
8		party/parties shall be imprisoned for no fewer than 10 years.
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Defense.
10	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect Jan. 1, 2023.
11	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.