

A Bill to Ban Microplastics to Reduce Ocean Pollution

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States will begin taking steps to ban the
2 production of microplastics. This includes polyethylene, polypropylene,
3 acrylic, and polyamide, as well as polymers which can be derived from
4 synthetic paints, packaging, and rope, as well as other commodities using
5 such microplastics. All microplastics added to detergents, cosmetics,
6 pesticides, medicines, and other commercial products are hereby banned.

7 **SECTION 2.** Any industries producing these and other materials will
8 cease doing so immediately. All industries reliant on microplastics in their
9 commercial production will use alternate materials, or begin taking
10 demonstrable steps to do so. Any business or agency found in violation
11 after December 30th, 2024 will incur fines of up to \$10,000, to be
12 determined & collected by the U.S. Chemical Safety & Hazard Investigation
13 Board (CSB).

14 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. CSB shall oversee the plastic waste management of
15 current microplastics, implementation of new materials in production, and
16 any fines collected due to infractions committed in violation of the
17 microplastics ban.

18 A. Money from fines will proceed towards plastic waste management, as
19 well as yearly harvesting sea ice polluted by microplastics, particularly
20 in the Antarctic sea zones, in collaboration with other international
21 chemical safety & oceanographer agencies.

22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on December 30th, 2024. All
 laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish Term Limits for Supreme Court Justices

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
3 shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
4 ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven
5 years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

6 **ARTICLE --**

7 **SECTION 1:** Supreme Court justices shall now be limited to 18 years of
8 service.

9 **SECTION 2:** The 18 year term limit, which justices can serve, shall only
10 apply to newly appointed justices.

11 **SECTION 3:** New Justices shall be appointed using the methods outlined
12 in Article III of the United States Constitution.

13 **SECTION 4:** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
14 appropriate legislation.

A Bill to Research Desalination

1. **SECTION 1.** The United States shall provide a federal research grant of \$500 million USD to the
2. Bureau of Reclamation towards research of efficient and cost effective desalination
3. technologies.
4. **SECTION 2.** desalination shall be defined as the process by which the dissolved mineral salts in salt
5. water are removed to provide water for areas with droughts.
6. **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Reclamation and the Environmental Protection Agency shall oversee the
7. implementation of this legislation. Funding for this legislation will be provided by a federal
8. tax on water usage over 2460 gallons per month at 1 cent per 10 gallons over this limit.
9. **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect at the beginning of the fiscal year 2024.
10. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation shall be declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Samuel Nankerivs and Milton Lo, Cedar City High School

A Bill to Expand the Public Domain

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. The United States shall gradually reduce the time it takes for a copyrighted work to enter the public domain to 50 years.

- A. The time it takes for a copyrighted work to go into the public domain will be set to 90 years after publication date or 70 years after the author's death.
- B. Copyrighted works from over 90 years after publication or 70 years after an author's death will enter the public domain.
- C. The time it takes for a copyrighted work to enter the public domain shall be reduced by four years each year after 2024, until it reaches 50 years after the author's death or 50 years after publication date.

Section 2. Definitions

- A. Copyright: the exclusive legal right, given to an originator or an assignee to print, publish, perform, film, or record literary, artistic, or musical material, and to authorize others to do the same.
- B. Public domain: the state of belonging or being available to the public as a whole, and therefore not subject to copyright.

Section 3. The United States Copyright Office will oversee the implementation of this bill.

Section 4. This bill will take effect on January 1st, 2024.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Samuel Nankervis, Cedar City High School

A Bill to Create a Better Law Enforcement Standard

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A federal lethal force standard will be implemented in which law enforcement can only use lethal force when absolutely necessary to prevent serious bodily injury or death, and after exhausting all de-escalation techniques. Police officers and other law enforcement will not have qualified immunity.

SECTION 2. Definitions:

- A. Lethal force shall be defined as an amount of force that is likely to cause either serious bodily injury or death to another person.
- B. De-escalation techniques shall be defined as actions used by officers, when safe and feasible without compromising law enforcement priorities, that seek to minimize the likelihood of the need to use force during an incident and increase the likelihood of voluntary compliance.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice will be in charge of the implementation and enforcement of this legislation. Law enforcement departments will carry liability insurance against potential civil suits.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Emily Templin of Canyon View High School

A Bill to Put an End to Hydraulic Fracturing in the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1: The United States shall ban hydraulic fracturing. Anyone found in violation of this legislation will be fined two times the profit of said company. Fines will go towards research on renewable energy.

Section 2: Definitions

- A. Hydraulic Fracturing: The technique in which a fluid is injected into an underground rock formation at a high pressure in order to open fissures and allow trapped gas and/or crude oil to flow through a pipe to a wellhead at the surface.
- B. Renewable Energy: Energy derived from natural sources that are replenished at a higher rate than they are consumed.

Section 3: This legislation shall be overseen and funded by the Department of Energy (DOE)

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.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Spencer Wilkinson, Ridgeline High School

A Bill to Impose Universal Military Conscription in the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. All able-bodied men and women with United States citizenship between the ages of 18-29 shall be required to serve within the United States military for a term of at least 1 year. Citizens may submit a request for a service branch to designated military recruitment centers.

Section 2. Able-bodied shall be defined as sufficient demonstration of physical fitness as defined by the Army Combat Fitness Test, the Navy PRT, the Air Force PFA, Marine Corps PFT, or United States Coast Guard PFA. Military conscription shall be defined as mandatory enrollment in an active duty military career.

Section 3. The United States Army, Navy, Coast Guard, and Air Force as well as their respective recruiting commands shall oversee implementation of this legislation. The Congressional budget office shall cooperate with the Department of Defense to determine the proper budget allocation that is necessary for this bill.

Section 4. This legislation shall take effect at the beginning of the fiscal year 2024. This law shall not apply retroactively.

Section 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation shall be declared null and void.

A Bill to Ban the Sale of Trawled Seafood

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall ban the sale of seafood caught by trawling.

SECTION 2 Trawling will be defined as the dragging of nets, bags or chains through ocean bodies for the purpose of catching fish or other marine animals, regardless of depth.

SECTION 3. Oversight and enforcement

- A. This legislation will be enforced by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in collaboration with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).
- B. Entities in violation of this bill will be subject to fines that are a minimum of 5% of the violators yearly gross income. For repeated violations this fine will increase by an additional 5% based on yearly income per case. Fines will be carried out by the FDA.
- C. To aid in carrying out this legislation the FDA will be provided with additional funding equaling 15 million USD annually. Funding will be taken out of the US National Defense Budget and will be reassessed if necessary. Any excess funding will be spent at the FDA's discretion.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect the fiscal year of 2023.

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

Submitted for Congressional Debate by Kellen Sowder-Sinor of Logan High School

A Bill to Fund the Creation of a Monument to the Haudenosaunee Confederacy

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall direct \$250 million to the National Park Service (NPS) to plan, design, and
3 construct a monument in Washington, D.C., honoring and celebrating the Haudenosaunee
4 Confederacy and its inestimable influence on the government and history of these United
5 States.

6 **SECTION 2.** The NPS shall have five years from the date of passage to complete these tasks and open
7 the monument to the public.

8 **SECTION 3.** The NPS is directed to work extensively with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and in particular
9 with the Cayuga Nation, the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe, the Oneida Nations of New York
10 and Wisconsin, the Onondaga Nation, the Seneca Nation, the Tonawanda Band of Seneca,
11 the Seneca-Cayuga Nation, and the Tuscarora Nation to ensure this monument is
12 meaningful, authentic, and historically and culturally appropriate.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect at the start of the next fiscal year.

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

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Revoke the Presidential Veto Power

1 **RESOLVED,** That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United
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 —**

6 **SECTION 1.** The President shall no longer have the right to veto bills sent to them by Congress.

7 **SECTION 2.** As the Constitution stipulates, a bill that the President does not sign within ten days
8 (Sundays excepted) will become law anyway.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

A Bill to Subsidize Flood Insurance

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall direct \$1 billion annually to the Federal Emergency Management Agency
3 (FEMA) to pay the premiums of any homeowners whom FEMA requires to purchase flood
4 insurance and whose household income is less than 400% of the federal poverty level as
5 determined by the Department of Health and Human Services.

6 **SECTION 2.** Congress shall work with FEMA on a year-to-year basis to determine and implement any
7 necessary adjustments to the amount of this funding to more appropriately meet the need
8 outlined by this legislation.

9 **SECTION 3.** Funding for this legislation shall be sourced from a 1% tax increase on annual fossil fuel
10 industry revenue.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by FEMA, with the exception of Section 3, which shall be
12 overseen by the Internal Revenue Service.

13 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2024.

14 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Require DNA Evidence for Death Penalty Sentencing

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** No convicted criminal shall be sentenced to death unless DNA evidence linking the criminal
3 to the crime comprises a central element of that conviction, as determined by the judge
4 overseeing the case.

5 **SECTION 2.** Any inmate currently sentenced to death and awaiting the completion of that sentence
6 whose conviction was not significantly predicated on DNA evidence shall have their
7 sentence commuted to life in prison. District attorneys with jurisdiction in the court where
8 the crime was originally tried shall be responsible for making these determinations and
9 shall have one year from the passage of this legislation to do so.

10 **SECTION 3.** If a judge is found to have violated this legislation, this shall serve as compelling grounds for
11 that judge's impeachment.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Justice.

13 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2024.

14 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.