

The (Joe) Exotic Animals Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States will ban the private ownership of any exotic animal. Anyone
2 owning an exotic animal will lose ownership over the animal and be required
3 to bring them to a wildlife conservation center in the form of a sanctuary.
4 Depending on the animal's conditions and health, it may be released back to
5 the wild. Those who sell these exotic animals will be required to follow the
6 same process.
- 7 **SECTION 2.** For the purpose of this bill, exotic animals are defined as one that does not
8 belong to one of seven domesticated species: dogs, cats, horses, pigs, cows,
9 sheep or goats. The definition of exotic also includes any non-domesticated
10 animal, other than livestock, that is native to a foreign country or of foreign
11 origin or character.
- 12 **SECTION 3.** The enforcement of this bill will be overseen by the U.S. Department of
13 Agriculture's (USDA's) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service and the U.S.
14 Fish and Wildlife Service.
- 15 A. The USDA will oversee this bill and ensure that treatment and
16 transportation of these animals is compliant with the Animal Welfare Act.
- 17 B. For the first offense of this bill, the offender will be simply asked to
18 bring in their animal. If the offender does not comply, that will result in a
19 second offense, being a fine of up to \$30,000. In the case that the offender is
20 still not cooperating, a third offense correlates to being arrested under the
21 misdemeanor of animal cruelty. Punishment will range from a fine of up to
22 \$80,000, to a prison sentence of up to 7 years, or both based on the
23 offender's state/territory laws for animal cruelty.
- 24 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024.
- 25 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Implement a Sugar Tax to further Education

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will implement a ‘sugar tax’ on sugar-sweetened beverages, syrups, or powders sold or offered for sale to a retailer for sale to a consumer in order to fund education.

SECTION 2. A. A ‘sugar tax’ shall be defined as a penny-per-ounce tax on the products listed below.

B. A sugar-sweetened beverage shall be defined as a liquid product intended for consumption that contains more than 7.5 grams of added sugar per twelve fluid ounces.

C. Sugary syrups and powders shall be taxed at the largest volume of sugar-sweetened beverage that would typically be produced by the amount of syrup or powder based on the manufacturer’s instructions (i.e. if one ounce of syrup produces eight ounces of a sugar-sweetened beverage, the sugar tax would be \$0.08 per ounce of syrup).

D. Added sugar shall be defined as brown sugar, corn sweetener, corn syrup, dextrose, fructose, glucose, high-fructose corn syrup, lactose, malt syrup, maltose, molasses, raw sugar, and sucrose.

E. All revenue from this tax will be directed towards grants for low-income schools on an application-by-application basis

SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this bill

SECTION 4. This bill shall take effect on Jan 1, 2024.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. ¹

¹ *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Naperville Central High School*

A Bill to Abolish the Refugee Admissions Cap

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** There will no longer be a cap on how many refugees the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) may admit. The refugee admissions cap will no longer be used to determine how many refugees may enter the country.
- SECTION 2.** The refugee admissions cap is defined as the limit placed on how many people may be granted asylum as refugees in the United States, determined by the executive branch.
- SECTION 3.** The United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) will oversee 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.²

² *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Nicholas Ostheimer, FAU High School.*



A Resolution to Assist in Controlling Drug Addiction and Assist in Recovery

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

WHEREAS, Overdoses from heroin, prescription drugs, and opioid pain relievers have surpassed car accidents as the leading cause of injury-related death in America, according to the Centers for Disease Control; and

WHEREAS, Deaths have reached their highest levels of the 21st century in 2020, the most recent year for which data is available, according to the National Institute on Drug Abuse.; and

WHEREAS, Heroin overdoses have more than tripled in the last five years; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that (1) The United States shall improve prescription drug monitoring programs to help states monitor and track prescription drug diversion and to help at-risk individuals access services, because inefficiencies and loopholes.

(2) The United States shall improve prescription drug monitoring programs to help states monitor and track prescription drug diversion and to help at-risk individuals access services, because inefficiencies and loopholes.

(3) Shift resources towards identifying and treating incarcerated people who are suffering from addiction, rather than just

punishment as is often the case currently. (4) Prohibit the Department of Education from including questions about the conviction of an applicant for the possession or sale of illegal drugs on the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) financial aid form

A Bill to Remove the Confederacy From the US Military

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All properties of the US Departments of Defense and Education named
- 2 after confederate officers must change their name to a non-confederate person or
- 3 place. All to whom this law applies that do not comply with the with the
- 4 change shall lose their federal funding.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** All properties of the US Departments of Defense and Education refers to
- 6 all military and academy dorms, military bases, warships, and forts, and
- 7 all public universities and dorm buildings.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of Education and the US Department of Defense shall
- 9 oversee the implementation of this legislation.
- 10 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be implemented immediately upon passage.
- 11 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

A Bill to Require Transparency in Forced Arbitration Claims of Sexual Harassment and Retaliation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Employers are prohibited from requiring confidentiality clauses in forced
- 3 arbitration pertaining to sexual harassment, sexual assault, or retaliation due to the
- 4 reporting thereof.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Forced arbitration is an agreement to forgo the rights to settle disputes through
- 6 civil or class action as a condition of employment.
- 7 Sexual harassment is written, verbal, or physical requests for sexual favors whose
- 8 rejection would adversely affect a person's standing.
- 9 Sexual assault is physical contact against a person's will with the intent to coerce a
- 10 person into a sexual act.
- 11 Retaliation is punitive action by an employer against an employee for reporting or
- 12 filing a claim pertaining to a protected activity.
- 13 **SECTION 3.** The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission will oversee the enforcement
- 14 of this bill.
- 15 A. Results of these forced arbitration claims must be reported to the EEOC within
- 16 30 days of completion.
- 17 B. Companies must make public the results of previously settled forced arbitration
- 18 pertaining to sexual harassment, sexual assault, or retaliation due to the
- 19 reporting of sexual harassment from 2018 forward.
- 20 **SECTION 4.** This shall take effect on February 17, 2023
- 21 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.