

A Bill to Lower Minimum Flying Time for Airline Pilots

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) shall hereby
2 lower the 1500 hour minimum flying time for acquiring an Airline Transport
3 Pilot License to 500 hours.
- 4 A. The exact hour requirements for the different types of experiences that
5 make up this total (i.e. instrument flight time, night flight time) will
6 remain the same, except for cross-country flight time, which will be
7 lowered from 500 hours to 300 hours.
- 8 **SECTION 2.** An Airline Transport Pilot License is what certifies a pilot to
9 act as pilot in command on scheduled air carriers' aircraft, as stated in Title
10 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 61.159.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The FAA will oversee implementation and enforcement.
- 12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024. All laws in
13 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ronald Reagan IB High School.

A Bill to Double the Federal Pell Grant

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This legislation shall:

- A. Allocate an additional \$30 billion to the Federal Student Aid Organization for the federal 2024 fiscal year, and done so annually as a recurring withholding.
- B. The funds will be allocated from the payments from current outstanding student loans. Interest-based payments will be prioritized into this program.
- C. The Federal Student Aid Organization will be tasked to double the aid package of every Federal Pell Grant in comparison to current formulas.
- D. In the event that \$30 billion is not enough funding, allocation of these funds will be determined by the Federal Student Aid organization, where applicants in the bottom 10% of financial situations will be guaranteed a Pell Grant that is doubled in comparison to current formulas. Remaining funds must also be given as Pell Grants.

SECTION 2. The Federal Student Aid Organization refers to the subsidiary of the Department of Education. Financial situations refer to the combination of household income, assets, and similar financial indicators, currently determined as part of the Expected Family Contributed (EFC).

SECTION 3. This legislation will be carried out by the Federal Student Aid Organization.

SECTION 4. This legislation will be passed into effect on January 1, 2024, and will be a part of the 2024-25 award year. Therefore, the funds will apply to any Federal Student Aid applications beginning with the opening of the 2024-25 award year program on October 1, 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Port Washington High School

Campaign Equity Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Each campaign for federal political office shall not spend more than the amount specified in section three pertaining to the office it is seeking per election cycle.

SECTION 2. Federal political office shall be defined as a position with pay from the federal government which is fulfilled by democratic election. Spend is defined in the context of section one as a campaign giving money to another organization in return for a good or service.

SECTION 3. Campaigns for the presidency/vice presidency may only spend up to \$300,000,000. Campaigns for senatorial seats may only spend up to \$11,000,000. Campaigns for seats in the House of Representatives may only spend up to \$4,000,000. Campaigns for delegateship to the House of Representatives from U.S. territories and the District of Columbia, and for the Resident Commissioner from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall be unrestricted in their spending capabilities.

SECTION 4. No political action committees, super-PACs, organizations operating under section 527 of the federal tax code, 501(c)4s, 501(c)5s, or 501(c)6s may spend more than \$20,000,000 in any two-year period starting and ending with November 1. No political party may spend more than \$500,000,000 in any two-year period starting and ending with November 1. Only 10 organizations of the type specified in this session may spend in favor of each candidate for federal political office.

SECTION 5. Spend is defined in the context of section four as an organization among those categories specified in section four giving money to another organization in return for a good or service.

SECTION 6. Any violations of this legislation are grounds for any campaign, PAC, or super-PAC, or the justice department to sue campaign violators for up to \$1,800,000.

SECTION 7. Sections 1-3 and 6 of this legislation shall apply to all campaigns for elections in the 2024 calendar year and all subsequent years. Sections 4-6 of this legislation shall go into effect immediately following the passage of this bill. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Marquette University High School.

1 **A Bill to Restrict Federal Wiretapping**

2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

3 **SECTION 1.** Any and all acts of intelligence information gathering (IIG) on U.S citizens or
4 foreign persons by the federal government require substantial purpose and an
5 FISA warrant from the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (FISC).

6 a) Warrant applications must explicitly outline what methods of IIG will be
7 employed. The FISC may block these methods at any time.

8 b) The FISC may block a method of IIG requested in the warrant application if it
9 finds the method to be deficient

10 **SECTION 2.** Both precise geolocation outside of the United States and foreign agent declaration
11 by the FISC is required for IIG to occur on foreign persons.

12 **SECTION 3.** Intelligence information gathering is defined in the context of Section One as
13 wiretapping or data collection.

14 a) Wiretapping is defined as monitoring of any communications, paper or
15 electronic, without the explicit knowledge or permission of the individual
16 sending or receiving said communications.

17 b) Data collection is defined as the monitoring and collecting of financial, social,
18 or private information without the explicit knowledge or permission of the
19 individual producing said data.

20 c) Substantial purpose is defined as a reason for intelligence information
21 gathering that is intended to protect the lives of United States citizens.

22 **SECTION 4.** From time to time, the FISC may permit IIG to occur on the basis of substantial
23 purpose alone. This may only occur if the individual in question is proven, with overwhelming
24 evidence, to be an imminent threat to national security.

25 a) If the individual is outside of the United States Section Two still apply.

26 **SECTION 5.** The United States Senate Select Committee on Intelligence will dispatch auditors
27 to intelligence departments semi annually to ensure compliance. If a violation is
28 detected, the committee may legally prosecute violators with 7 years maximum
29 prison time and impeachment from their position.

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

31 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Marquette University High School.*

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to require that the Speaker of the House be an active member.

1 **RESOLVED**, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the
2 following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the
3 United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the
4 Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several
5 states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE --

7 **SECTION 1:** Article 1, Section 2, Paragraph 5 shall be amended to, “The
8 House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and
9 other Officers. The Speaker and other Officers must be
10 current members of the House of Representatives, even at the
11 time of the Elections for said positions. The House of
12 Representatives shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.”

13 **SECTION 2:** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
14 appropriate legislation.
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A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to include the right to privacy

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE --

SECTION 1: All people have the right to privacy regarding any actions that do not infringe upon others' civil rights and liberties, actions with regard to one's bodily autonomy, or actions that obey the laws of the land.

SECTION 2: The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

A Bill to Invest in Nuclear Fusion

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** 30 billion dollars will be invested in nuclear fusion over 15 years, with 10
2 years spent on research and development (R&D) and 5 years spent on
3 construction of one nuclear fusion power plant.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Nuclear fusion is defined as a reaction where two or more atomic nuclei
5 are combined to form a single heavier one, producing over 4 times as much
6 energy as uranium fission.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will be overseen by the Department of Energy (DOE).
8 A. For the first 10 years, 1 billion dollars will be allocated annually to the
9 DOE for R&D.
10 B. Research will focus on fusion, plasma, and reactor-relevant physics in
11 order to make nuclear fusion a scientifically feasible energy source.
12 Research should also explore different types of fusion reactors, such as
13 field-reversed configuration devices, as an alternative to conventional
14 tokamak devices. The plant will be built with whichever design is
15 deemed most energy efficient. R&D should include construction plans
16 for one nuclear fusion plant that can realistically be built in 5 years.
17 C. After 10 years have elapsed, 4 billion dollars will be allocated annually
18 to the DOE for the next 5 years in order to build the plant.
19 D. The DOE may choose to use funds allocated through this legislation for
20 grants, cooperative arguments, or contracts with other entities
21 engaging in fusion R&D or construction. Cooperation with other entities
22 in this manner requires approval from the Secretary of the DOE.
23 E. The DOE will submit a report to Congress every year detailing their
24 progress. If a fusion plant is not built within the 15 year time period,
25 Congress may choose to extend funding or repurpose the partially
26 constructed infrastructure.
27 F. All repeated funding allocations will be adjusted for inflation (as
28 determined by the Federal Reserve) annually.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2024. All laws in conflict with this
 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to repeal the National Organ Transplant Act of 1984

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** An act to repeal the National Organ Transplant Act (NOTA)
3 of 1984. This bill will legalize the sale of human body parts. This will allow
4 for more efficient allocation of resources.

5 **SECTION 2.** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) would regulate
6 the sale of human body parts. The Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI)
7 Human Trafficking Division will enforce the restriction on illegally
8 obtained body parts.

9 A. Those convicted of obtaining a human body part illegally for
10 transplant will face fines of up to \$50,000 and/or five years in prison.

11 B. Those convicted of obtaining a human body part illegally for sale will
12 face a mandatory 15 to 20 years in prison in addition to other
13 sentencing for other charges.

14 C. A New Task force will be created within the FBI's Human Trafficking
15 Division named Human Body Part Exploitation Task Force.

16 **SECTION 3.** There will be a 3% federal luxury tax in addition to state and local sales tax
17 for the sale of human body parts. The money from this tax will be allocated
18 towards the FBI's Human Trafficking Division's Human Body Part Exploitation
19 Task Force.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2024. All laws
21 in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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1 **Disaster Response Coordination Act**

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3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

4 **SECTION 1.** The National Weather Service shall be incorporated into the Federal Emergency
5 Management Agency. Its funding shall be added to the FEMA budget.

6 **SECTION 2.** The transfer of the NWS shall begin immediately following the passage of this
7 bill and finish on September 1, 2023.

8 **SECTION 3.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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10 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Marquette University High School.*

These pieces of legislation are to be held in reserve and may only be introduced after all other legislation has been used:

1. Nuclear Waste Disposal Act
2. Disaster Response Coordinator Act

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SECTION 1. All nuclear waste currently stored in the United States shall be transferred to the facilities at Yucca Mountain, Nevada for permanent storage. All nuclear waste produced in the future in the United States shall be moved to Yucca Mountain within six months of its production.

SECTION 3. The Department of the Interior shall organize the initial transportation effort with 3,000,000 dollars allocated to the department for transportation equipment, facilities, and personnel as well as the development of secure storage facilities at Yucca Mountain. On September 1, 2023, the NWDA shall assume the operations of the Department of the Interior.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall go into effect immediately following passage. Any laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Marquette University High School.

A Bill to Eliminate the Classification of Federal Documents

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Any and all documents that are currently classified will be
2 stripped of that designation and will become publicly available.
- 3 A. This includes all information regarding ongoing investigations and
4 potential threats to national security.
- 5 B. All international documents will retain their classification status.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** Classified documents are defined as any documentation that
7 the United States government has given one of the following classification
8 levels: Confidential, Secret, Top Secret.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The declassification of these documents will be enforced by
10 the agencies that classified them and overseen by the National Archives
11 and Records Administration (NARA).
- 12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2025. All laws in
13 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ronald Reagan High School