A Bill To Allow International Students To Apply For Federal Student Aid

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	Section 1.	The United States Federal Government will accept and incorporate
2		international students in their applicant pool for the allocation of federally
3		subsidized loans through the FAFSA program, Pell Grants, FSEOG and
4		TEACH.
5	Section 2.	The following definitions apply:
6		a. An international student is any student of a private or a public
7		institution who is not a U.S. citizen or a permanent resident of the
8		United States.
9		b. A permanent resident is anyone who is a green-card holder and has
10		been granted to live in the United States indefinitely.
11		c. Subsidized Loans are loans offered to undergraduate students, and
12		these loans do not accrue interest while you are in college.
13	Section 3.	The Department of Education will work extensively to accommodate
14		international students and will develop a budget model accordingly.
15		a) 15% of the federal funds allocated to charter schools will be used to
16		sufficiently fund this bill.
17		b) An increase in 2% of the federal corporate tax rate will be enforced
18		by the IRS, from 21% to 23%, in support of this bill.
19	Section 4.	This legislation will take effect on August 1st, 2023 with fully complete budget
20		model by the start of January 1st, 2024
21	Section 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
Introdi	uced for Congre	ssional Debate by Rushil Sriramhbatla. Westyiew High School

A Resolution to Prohibit Military Aid to Saudi Arabia

- 1. WHEREAS, The United States diplomatic relationship with Saudi Arabia no longer has strategic value to American global interests
- 2. WHEREAS, the United States support and military aid given to Saudi Arabia in the Yemeni Civil War has violated American foreign policy regarding human rights
- 3. WHEREAS, disapproving of civilian collateral damage caused by Saudi-led airstrikes in Yemen
- 5. WHEREAS, Acknowledging the lack of vital national security interests in the Yemeni conflict
- 6. THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, all United States military aid to Saudi Arabia shall be prohibited in light of the aforementioned developments
- 7. FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED, the prohibition of United States military aid to Saudi Arabia take affect six months to the date after Congressional approval

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sunset High School.

A Resolution to Abrogate the Major Non-Nato Ally Status of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

- 1. WHEREAS, The United States diplomatic relationship with the Islamic Republic of Pakistan is under duress and serves to undermine American global interests
- 2. WHEREAS, the United States declaration of Major Non-Nato Status conferred upon the Islamic Republic of Pakistan in 2012 provides eligibility for the Islamic Republic of Pakistan access for collaboration on the development of defense technologies and joint military training programs
- 3. WHEREAS, disapproving of the funding of the Haqqani Network by Pakistani intelligence services which has undermined American strategic interests in the War in Afghanistan and aiding and abetting in the loss of American military personnel
- 4. WHEREAS, registering the decision of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to participate in the Belt and Road Initiative of the People's Republic of China which seeks to counterbalance American commercial interests in Asia
- 5. WHEREAS, Decades of poor human rights administration and social reforms have led to the marginalized status of women and religious minorities in Pakistan
- 6. THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Major Non-Nato Ally status of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan be abrogated by the United States in the light of denoted developments.
- 7. FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED, the Major Non-Nato Ally status of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan be formally abolished six months to date of Congressional approval to allocate time for the withdrawal of American military assets in Pakistan as stipulated by the Major Non-Nato Ally status.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sunset High School.

A Bill to allow women for the draft

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Section 1 of the Military Service Act will be amended to:
2		"All citizens of the United States, regardless of sex or gender identity, unless
3		exempted by the Military Service Act who were born on or after January
4		1st 1960, and who have attained their eighteenth birthday, shall be able to
5		register for the draft."
6		A) The Selective Service system shall receive 10 million dollars every
7		year spent to organize draft registrations
8		
9	SECTION 2.	A) Citizens of the United States shall be defined as any individual who
10		obtained the certificate of citizenship by law, birth, or naturalization
11		B) The draft shall be defined as the U.S. selective service military
12		conscription.
13		
14	SECTION 3.	Selective Service System shall implement this bill and the congressional
15		U.S. Government Accountability Office shall oversee its implementation.
16		
17	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st 2025. All laws in conflict with
18		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hyunsoo Lee.

A Bill to Legalize and Standardize Jury Nullification

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** The process, which is colloquially known as jury nullification, shall with the passing
- of this legislation be officially recognized and legalized in the eyes of the United States Federal
- 4 Government.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Jury nullification being the result of jurors bypassing or nullifying any law requiring
- a jury shall with the passing of this legislation be officially recognized and legalized in the eyes
- 7 of the United States Federal Government. Jury nullification shall in any instance be allowed
- 8 and acknowledged. The knowledge of jury nullification cannot serve as reason for the removal
- 9 of any juror. A jury being a body of people sworn to give a verdict in a legal case on the basis of
- 10 evidence submitted to them in court.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Justice shall oversee this resolution.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on the 1st of January, 2024.
- 13 **SECTION 5.** All laws and legislation in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jake Aoyagi, Lake Oswego High School

A BILL TO REQUIRE THE LABELING OF GENETICALLY MODIFIED FOODS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	A. The United States Department of Agriculture shall allocate \$1 billion
2		annually from its budget to create and administer authorized labels for all
3		corporations producing genetically modified foods. Each corporation
4		producing GM foods must incorporate these labels into their packaging.
5		B. The USDA labels must state that the food product is "bioengineered,"
6		"made using genetic engineering," or "contains bioengineered ingredients."
7	SECTION 2.	The term "genetically modified foods" shall be defined as any food product
8		available for sale and consumption that has been genetically
9		engineered/bioengineered, or was created using ingredients derived from
10		transgenic crops.
11	SECTION 3.	This bill shall be enforced by the United States Department of Agriculture
12		through administering the GM labels, as well as being overseen by the Food and
13		Drug Administration to certify that all corporations comply with these standards.
14	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this
15		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Nidhi Nair, Lake Oswego High School.

A Bill to Decriminalize Drugs at the Federal and State Level

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The possession of drugs is hereby no longer criminalized at a federal level
3		and punishment for possession of drugs at a federal level will be a civil
4		offense with a fine not exceeding \$2000.
5	SECTION 2.	The Seceratary of Transportation shall withhold 25% of the amount of
6		funding required to be apportioned to any State under 23 U.S.C. §
7		104(b), on the first day of each fiscal year after and including fiscal year
8		2027, in which the possession of drugs in such state is a crime or civil
9		offense with a fine exceeding \$2000. Grants will be apportioned to States
10		complying with this legislation based on population from the most recent
11		census data on a fiscal yearly basis to fund appropriate addiction
12		treatment facilities and prevention programs as regulated and defined
13		jointly by the US Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) and the US Substance
14		Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).
15	SECTION 3.	Possession of drugs is defined as the willful possession of drugs without
16		intent to distribute. Drugs are defined as any schedule I, II, III, IV, or V
17		controlled substance as per 21 U.S.C § 812.
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation will be overseen and implemented jointly by the DEA and
19		the SAMHSA and funded by 1% increase to the tax rate of the highest tax
20		bracket of the fiscal year as defined by the US Internal Revenue Service.
21	SECTION 5.	This legislation will take effect on the first day of fiscal year 2027.
22	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cleveland High School.

A Bill to Allow Profane and Indecent Content on Broadcast Media

BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
SECTION 1.	Any entity that broadcasts profane or indecent content through public
	radio waves, and any person or persons that originates such profane or
	indecent content shall not be punished, shall not be jailed, no fine shall
	be imposed, no warning shall be issued, and no station lisence shall be
	revoked for such profane or indecent content broadcasted through public
	radio waves.
SECTION 2.	18 U.S.C. § 1464 is hereby modified to remove the words "indecent" and
	"profane" in entirety.
SECTION 3.	Profane content is defined by the Federal Communications Commission
	as any content that includes "grossly offensive" language that is
	considered a nuisance. Indecent content is defined by the Federal
	Communications Commission as any content that portrays sexual or
	excretory organs or activities in a way that is patently offensive but does
	not meet the three-prong test for obscenity.
SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Federal Communications
	Commission.
SECTION 5.	This legislation will take effect on passage of this legislation.
	SECTION 2. SECTION 3.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cleveland High School.

19

A Bill to Increase Funding for Federal Seed Banks to Combat Biodiversity Loss

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The U.S. Department of Defense will allocate \$50,000,000 annually to the
2		U.S. Department of Agriculture to support the conservation efforts of
3		federal seed banks.
4	SECTION 2.	Conservation efforts will be defined as environmental protection initiatives
5		and their related arrangements, including but not limited to ongoing and
6		future research, upkeep and management of seed bank facilities, job
7		expansion, and travel and supplies for specimen collection.
8	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Agriculture will oversee the distribution and use of
9		funding at the federal seed banks. The funding will be divided evenly
10		among the twenty federal seed banks.
11	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with
12		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rachel Warner of Oregon City High School.

A Bill to Expand the National School Lunch Program to Alleviate Child Hunger

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	A. The U.S. Department of Defense will allocate \$1,000,000,000 annually to
2		the U.S. Department of Agriculture to support the expansion of the
3		National School Lunch Program.
4		B. Eligibility for free lunch will expand to students from households with
5		incomes at or below 135 percent of the Federal poverty line. Eligibility for
6		reduced lunch will expand to students from households with incomes at or
7		between 135 and 190 percent of the Federal poverty line. Students from
8		households with incomes above 190 percent of the Federal poverty line
9		can receive a full-price lunch.
10	SECTION 2.	The National School Lunch Program (NSLP) is a federally assisted meal
11		program operating public and nonprofit private schools and residential
12		childcare institutions.
13	SECTION 3.	This U.S. Department of Agriculture will oversee the distribution and use of
14		increased funding for free and reduced lunch.
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with
16		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rachel Warner of Oregon City High School.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Implement Term Limits for Federal Judges

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds	of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
2		proposed as a	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	e legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within
5		seven years fi	rom the date of its submission by the Congress:
6			ARTICLE III
7		SECTION 1:	The federal judges of Article III Section I shall no longer
8			receive a lifetime tenure and will be given a ten-year term
9			limit. Once a ten-year term limit has elapsed, federal judges
10			may seek reappointment to be on the same court or be
11			appointed to a new court.
12		SECTION 2:	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
13 14			appropriate legislation. Federal judges serving at the time of
15			
16			this amendment's ratification will be exempt from a term
10			limit. All federal judges appointed after this amendment's
			ratification will receive a term limit.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rachel Warner of Oregon City High School.



CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

FEBRUARY 2023 LEGISLATION DOCKET





FEBRUARY 2023 DOCKET

A Bill to Make Valentine's Day a Federal Holiday	. 3
A Bill to Ban Domestic Short-Haul Flights	. 4
A Bill to Increase Access to Non-Athletic Competitive Extracurriculars	
A Bill to Hichease Access to Nort-Athletic Competitive Extraculticulars	
A Bill to Block Advanced Creative AI Websites and Apps	. (
A Bill to Invest in Namibia's Oil Fields	_
A Bill to invest in Namidia's Oil Fields	,
A Bill to Ban the Sale of Toy Guns	. 8
A Bill to Require that Fees for Curbside Garbage Collection be Levied by Weight	. 0
The National Anthem Reflection and Reconsideration Act	LC
A Resolution to Encourage the Establishment of Battery-Swapping Programs	11
A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to End Penal Slavery	12



A Bill to Make Valentine's Day a Federal Holiday

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:		
2	SECTION 1.	Valentine's Day (February 14) shall be recognized as a federal holiday.	
3	SECTION 2.	When Valentine's Day falls on a Saturday or Sunday, it shall be observed on the Friday	
4		preceding or the Monday following respectively.	
5	SECTION 3.	On the day Valentine's Day is observed, all non-essential federal government offices shall	
6		be closed, stock market trading shall be suspended, and every federal government	
7		employee shall be paid for a normal day's work. State and local governments and private	
8		businesses are strongly encouraged to observe Valentine's Day in similar fashion as they	
9		are able.	
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.	



A Bill to Ban Domestic Short-Haul Flights

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	No commercial passenger airline shall operate a regularly scheduled route between two
3		destinations that are connected by a reliable land route that can, under normal conditions,
4		be traversed in fewer than six hours, as determined by the Federal Highway Administration
5		(FHA).
6	SECTION 2.	Any airline found to be in violation of this legislation shall be fined $$100,000$ per infraction.
7		Upon the third infraction, the airline shall lose its license to operate commercial flights for a
8		period of one year.
9	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).
10	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2027.
11	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Increase Access to Non-Athletic Competitive Extracurriculars

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:		
2	SECTION 1.	Congress shall establish an annual fund of \$250 million to be dispersed to middle schools	
3		and high schools around the nation to promote their ability to participate in non-athletic	
4		competitive extracurricular events, including but not limited to speech & debate, Model	
5		United Nations, math team, Quiz Bowl, and robotics.	
6	SECTION 2.	The Department of Education shall oversee this legislation and shall be responsible for	
7		establishing a process by which schools may apply for funding, as well as for determining	
8		which schools receive funding and how much funding goes to each recipient. Congress	
9		encourages the Department of Education to prioritize support for schools that	
10		$\ disproportion at ely struggle\ to\ compete\ due\ to\ geographic\ and\ economic\ disadvantages.$	
11	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall take effect on August 1, 2024.	
12	SECTION 4.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	



A Bill to Block Advanced Creative AI Websites and Apps

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	All domestic internet service providers (ISPs) are directed to block websites and apps that
3		utilize artificial intelligence to enable users to produce art, writing, and other creative
4		works based on original prompts.
5	SECTION 2.	The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) shall be
6		entrusted with determining and publicizing which websites meet this criteria and must be
7		blocked, as well as with overseeing implementation of this legislation generally.
8	SECTION 3.	Any ISPs found to be in violation of this legislation shall be fined a minimum of $$5,000$ and $$6,000$ and
9		maximum of \$50,000 per infraction. Repeated violations (more than five in a one-year
10		period) shall result in the revocation of that ISP's license to provide internet services.
11	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2024.
12	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Invest in Namibia's Oil Fields

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:	
2	SECTION 1.	For the next ten years, Congress shall direct \$1 billion annually to Namibia to be utilized to
3		help that nation take advantage of its recently discovered offshore oil reserves.
4	SECTION 2.	The Department of State will oversee this legislation and in particular to work actively and
5		carefully with Namibia to promote the equitable distribution of the wealth produced from
6		these oil fields among the Namibian people.
7	SECTION 3.	Funding for this legislation shall be drawn from a 0.5% tariff increase on imports of oil and
8		petroleum products.

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



A Bill to Ban the Sale of Toy Guns

1	RF IT	ENACTED	RV THF	CONGRESS HERE AS	SCEMBLED.
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- SECTION 1. The sale of toy guns and of any other products marketed toward children that are designed
 to resemble and/or imitate firearms of any kind is hereby prohibited.
- SECTION 2. Any business found to be in violation of this legislation shall be fined a minimum of \$5,000 and a maximum of \$20,000 per infraction and shall be shut down if found to be violating this legislation more than five times in a twelve-month period.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2024.
- 9 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Require that Fees for Curbside Garbage Collection be Levied by Weight

1	BE II ENACI	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Municipalities and companies which provide curbside garbage collection services must
3		charge for these services proportionally based on the amount (measured by weight) of
4		garbage each household or business needs to have taken away. Municipalities and
5		companies may set their own rates for these services.
6	SECTION 2.	For the purposes of this legislation, garbage is defined as any waste product put out by
7		households or businesses to be taken to a landfill. Curbside recycling and composting
8		pickup shall not be impacted.
9	SECTION 3.	Congress shall allocate \$1 billion to create a fund to support municipalities and companies
10		in installing scales and any other equipment and technology necessary to enable garbage
11		trucks to weigh waste promptly and reliably.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation, including the disbursement of funds as described in Section 3, shall be
13		overseen by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
14	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2025.
15	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



The National Anthem Reflection and Reconsideration Act

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Congress shall establish a committee to reflect on and reconsider our National Anthem.
3	SECTION 2.	This committee shall consist of 630 representatives, the following entities appointing one
4		each: the fifty states, the District of Columbia, the five populated US territories, and the
5		574 tribes officially recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA).
6	SECTION 3.	The head executives of these entities shall have three months from passage to appoint
7		their representatives to this committee. The committee will then have one year from
8		passage to research, discuss, debate, and, by a majority vote of the committee,
9		recommend either the continued use of "The Star-Spangled Banner," the adoption of a
10		new song, or some third option to arrive at a new anthem (or to abandon use of an anthem
11		altogether). The committee's recommendation shall become law, unless Congress elects to
12		overrule it through a new item of legislation.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Resolution to Encourage the Establishment of Battery-Swapping Programs

1	WHEREAS	Battery-swapping enables electric vehicle users to move about more quickly and efficiently;
2		and
3	WHEREAS	Battery-swapping programs have had enormous benefits for many cities around the world,
4		such as in China and Taiwan; and
5	WHEREAS	Vehicles best suited to battery-swapping such as scooters, mopeds, and motorcycles do
6		much to reduce congestion in urban areas and so are worth incentivizing; now, therefore
7		be it
8	RESOLVED	by the Congress here assembled that urban municipalities throughout the nation are
9		encouraged to seek out and establish battery-swapping programs, particularly those that
10		cater to scooters, mopeds, and motorcycles; and
11	FURTHER R	ESOLVED that companies that produce electric vehicles for sale in the US market are
12		encouraged to do so in a manner compatible with battery-swapping; and
13	FURTHER R	ESOLVED that Congress commends those nations around the world that have embraced
14		battery-swapping and expresses gratitude to these nations on behalf of the people of the
15		USA for this work toward reducing greenhouse gas emissions.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to End Penal Slavery

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 phrase "except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly
7		convicted" shall be stricken from the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution.
8	SECTION 2.	Henceforth, neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall exist in any form within the
9		United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.
10	SECTION 3.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.