Reformed China - United States Trade Relations Act

1	SECTION1.	All products labeled with "Made in America" must be 100%
2		Manufactured in America. Products where at least 30% of the
3		manufacturing process has been conducted in the United States
4		may use the label "Partially Made in America". Violation of this
5		section will result in a fine worth up to 25% of the product in
6		question's sale price. All capital raised by the fines shall be
7		sent to the Treasury Department as annual government funding.
8	SECTION2.	Any product manufactured in the People's Republic of China,
9		sold in America will be subject to an Import duty 12% of the
10		product value. This fee shall be paid by the entity selling the
11		product. Once the fee has been paid the same product shall not
12		be subjected to any further Import duties upon resale of the product.
13		All capital levied by this duty shall be sent to the Treasury Department
14		as annual federal government funding.
15	SECTION3.	The executive branch is instructed to give preferential government
16		contracts to companies that have made a substantial effort to move
17		overseas China-based factories to: The Republic of the Philippines,
18		The Republic of Korea, The Republic of China (Taiwan).

A Bill to Invest in Worker CO-Ops

1	SECTION1.	The Treasury Department will provide 10 million in funds to the Presidents
2		discretionary budget. This money is to be invested in start-up worker
3		co-operatives that require capital investment to begin production.
4	SECTION2.	Congress recognizes a worker co-operative as an organization that
5		is founded, ran, and operated by the workers, where management is
6		democratically elected.
7	SECTION3.	The President is hereby Instructed to appoint a Special Advisor to
8		determine where the funds are to be invested. Congress must give a
9		majority approval for appointment. Salary shall be 80,000 Annually.

A Bill to Reform the Department of Education to Eliminate Tuitions from all Tertiary education

L	SECTION 1.	Due to the infamous and countless college scandals and the poor response
2		of the Department of Education, henceforth, All private and public tertiary
3		institutions are no longer allowed to charge any kind of tuition. \$250 billion
1		shall be reallocated from the Department of Defense to fund the process.
5		
5	SECTION 2.	A) Private institutions are defined as educational institutions that are paid
7		for by the attendees via means of tuition and privately owned by a trust,
3		charity, or foundation.
9		B) Public institutions are defined as educational institutions that educate
10		without charge to attendees as they are funded in whole or in part by
11		taxation and owned by the local, state, or national governments.
12		C) Tertiary institutions are defined as the educational level following the
13		completion of secondary education which includes universities as well as
L 4		trade schools and colleges.
15		
16	SECTION 3.	This legislation will be enforced by the Department of Reforms and Public
17		Grievances, Department of Education, and local state/city agencies as
18		deemed appropriate.
19		A) If any college does not fulfill these processes, they shall be deprived of
20		all federal funding until they comply.
27		
28	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st 2026. All laws in conflict with
		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Reform Sex Education In Schools

1		SECTION 1. The United States will approach Sexual Education in
2		government funded public schools by increasing the pre established
3		federal funding by 5% for each state which implements the standardized
4		sex education curriculum. While it is not mandatory for the Sexual
5		Education curriculum to be used the 5% increase in the state education
6		budget will be incentive to implement the curriculum.
7		SECTION 2. Sex Education is defined as a non abstinence based
8		education on sexual reproduction, contraception, healthy relationships,
9		sexual health, sexual assault awareness, menstration, consent, and
10		pregnancy.
11		SECTION 3. The needed funding for the state's educational budget
12		increase shall be reallocated from the preexisting Department of Defense
13		budget.
14	A.	The Department of Education should confer with Planned Parenthood and develop
15		the sexual education curriculum which will be presented to state legislature who
16		will make the decision on implementation.
17	В.	The implementation of this curriculum can not be forced but will be incentivized
18		by a 5% increase in educational federal funding in order to ease the establishment
19		of the changes in staffing, classrooms, etc. needed for the incorporation of this
20		sexual education curriculum.
21	C.	Five months after implementation of curriculum, The Department of Education
22		will send representatives for random checks in each state every other month.
23		
24		SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2025. All laws in
25		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
26		
27		
28		

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

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 BILL TO PROTECT HOMEOWNERS RIGHTS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED

Section I The forced entry of homebuyers into Homeowners Associations is hereby banned.

Section II Homeowners Association (HOA) is defined as any association of homeowners that imposes any rules or regulations on the homeowners that are not shared by the municipality the homes are located in. These rules and/or regulations include but are not limited to: rules on house decoration, vehicle placement, taxes/fees, etc. Homebuyer is defined as anyone looking or actively buying or renting an property/place of residence. Forced entry is defined as forcing someone to join the HOA as a condition of buying/renting the home and/or property.

Section III HOAs will still be allowed to operate, however they will be unable to force a homebuyer to join the HOA. If the community is gated, the new homebuyer will receive access into the community, and will pay a one-time reasonable fee for said access. If the homebuyer is not a member of the HOA, they will not be required access into any communal property owned by the HOA, including but not limited to: pools, parks, etc.

Section IV All current homeowners/renters shall have the ability to leave the HOA if they are currently in one at no detriment to them. They will still be governed by Section III of this bill.

Section V The Department of Housing and Urban Development shall receive \$750 million from the Department of Justice in order to oversee the implementation of this legislation. This bill will take effect immediately upon passage

Section VI All legislation, with the exception of constitutional amendments, that interfere with the implementation of this legislation shall be herby declared null and void in the sections they conflict, all non conflicting portions will remain active and in effect.

This Legislation proposed by Kenny McMillen of Bandon High School

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. Federal judges may be appointed to other federal
10			courts and will receive a ten-year term limit.
11		SECTION 2:	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
12		<u>52611611 2</u> .	·
13			appropriate legislation. Federal judges serving at the time of
14			this amendment's ratification will be exempt from a term
15			limit. All federal judges appointed after this amendment's
16			ratification will receive a term limit.

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

A BILL TO REPEAL AND REPLACE THE FEDERAL BAN ON MARIJUANA

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED

Section I All Federal statutes and laws banning the sale, possession, transport, and consumption of marijuana products are hereby declared null and void.

Section II "Federal statutes and laws' ' is defined as any law, statute, and regulation that prohibits the sale, possession, transport, and consumption of marijuana passed by the U.S Congress or any Executive Department. "Marijuana" is hereby defined as any cannabis product.

Section III Any existing state law will not be voided by this legislation, and this legislation cannot be used to prevent the implementation of any state law regulating and/or banning the use of marijuana.

Section IV People under the age of 21 are banned from the use, possession, purchasing, and transport of marijuana under all circumstances except if it is within the person's home with parental supervision and approval, and/or if the transport is with a person over the age of 21. Punishment for violations of Section IV will be the same as punishment for a similar violation under tobacco law.

Section V Enforcement and implementation of this legislation will be overseen by the FDA.

Section VI Any and all taxation on marijuana products will be overseen and enforced by the several states and territories of the United States.

Section VII This legislation will go into effect on July 1st, 2023

Section VIII All federal laws, statutes, and regulations not repealed by this law and are in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void in the parts that conflict, with the exception of constitutional amendments



CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

FEBRUARY 2023 LEGISLATION DOCKET





FEBRUARY 2023 DOCKET

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A Bill to Make Valentine's Day a Federal Holiday

1	BE IT ENACT	ED 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 ENACT	ED 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.