

A Bill to Raise the Federal Minimum Wage for Public School Teachers in the United States.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Every teacher who is employed full-time at a qualifying school in a State will earn an annual salary of not less than \$70,000 (adjusted for inflation).

SECTION 2. Definitions

- A. ESEA Definitions- The terms “elementary school”, “secondary school”, “State”, and “State educational agency” have the meanings given such terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 ([20 USC 7801: Definitions \(house.gov\)](#)).
- B. Qualifying School- The term “qualifying school” means, with respect to any school year, a public elementary school or a public secondary school.
- C. Teacher- The term “teacher” means an individual who—
 - (A) is a teacher of record who provides direct classroom teaching (or classroom-type teaching in a nonclassroom setting) in a qualifying school for not less than the normal or statutory number of hours of work for a full-time or part-time teacher over a complete school year (as determined by the State in which the school is located); and
 - (B) meets the applicable requirements for State certification and licensure in the State in which such school is located in the subject area in which the individual is the teacher of record.

SECTION 3. Federal Grants to Assist States

- A. The federal government shall award a 4-year grant to state governments to assist in the initial implementation of this bill.
 - i. The grant amount will supplement current salaries of teachers to make salaries amount to not less than \$70,000.
 - ii. The grant amount awarded to each state will be determined by subtracting a States median teacher salary for 2022 from \$70,000 and multiplying it by the number of qualifying teachers in the state.

- iii. The grant will be awarded based on the amount determined in Section 3, Subpoint A (ii), on a yearly basis for 4 consecutive years.
- B. To request a grant state educational agencies must report their median teacher salary in 2022 to the Secretary of Education prior to January 1, 2024.
- C. Using the grants
 - i. State educational agencies are required to use grants for their intended purpose, outlined in this bill.
 - ii. State educational agencies may request additional funding if the original grant was not enough to supplement every teacher's salary.
 - iv. State educational agencies that accept grants must implement legislation that ensures the proper distribution of grant funding.
- D. The minimum wage outlined in Section 1 must be given, regardless of grant status.

SECTION 4. Salary

- A. For school year 2025-2026 every teacher who is employed full-time at a qualifying school in a State will earn an annual salary of not less than \$70,000.
- B. For school year 2026–2027 and each succeeding school year, the dollar amount referred to in Section 1 shall be increased by a percentage equal to the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Department of Labor for the most recent calendar year.

SECTION 5. Employers in violation of this bill will be subject to the same legal repercussions as if they were in violation of the 29 U.S.C. 206: Minimum wage ([29 USC 206: Minimum wage \(house.gov\)](#)).

SECTION 6. Funding necessary for this bill will be redirected from the Department of Defense Budget.

SECTION 7. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cheyenne Central High School

A Bill for nurses rights in the American healthcare system

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2. SECTION 1: The American healthcare system will recognize that

3. nurses will have more opportunities for equitable pay, unions

4. scholarship programs for students, opportunities given to retain

5. contracts, and Provide dental care, vision care, and health insurance.

6. Section 2: American hospitals and clinics will hereby recognize that

7. nurses within the healthcare system will be mandated to give

8. scholarship opportunities to nursing students as a pain intern. Hospitals

9. and clinics will also give better pay to nurses based on length in their

10. field and medical certifications. Hospitals and clinics will also be forced

11. to recognize the wishes of nurses and unions. Clinics and

12. hospitals will also have to provide dental care, vision care, and

13. health insurance. This care can be government funded or private care

14. providers.

15. Section 4: The United States Department of Health and Human

16. Services will provide funds on a state basis to provide funding to

17. medical facilities to comply with this legislation.

18. Section 3: If a hospital and clinic refuses to comply with this bill the

19. hospital will have their designated 'trauma level' reduced as well as the

20. government funding and clinics will no longer get government funding

21. and subsequently have less operating hours.

22. Section 4: This legislation will take effect immediately after passage.

23. Section 5: All laws in conflict with this law is declared here by null and

24. void.

Introduced for congressional debate by Longmont High School

A Bill to Establish and Protect the Worker's Right to Disconnect

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Any workplace with ten or more employees must establish a written policy
3 outlining and safeguarding its workers' right to disconnect and must make this policy
4 publicly available as well as provide it immediately to all current employees and to
5 all new employees during the hiring process.

6 **SECTION 2.** A right to disconnect must, at minimum, guarantee workers the right not to
7 respond to or otherwise engage in any and all electronic communication —
8 including but not limited to emails, telephone calls, video calls, and text messages
9 — outside of paid work hours and must also guarantee that workers will never be
10 expected to be available via these methods for more than forty paid hours in a given
11 workweek. Workers may, if they choose, waive this right but must be compensated
12 accordingly, including via overtime pay if applicable.

13 **SECTION 3.** Workers who feel that their right to disconnect has not been properly
14 communicated or honored may file a claim with the labor department in their state,
15 territory, or federal district. An employer found to have violated the provisions of this
16 legislation shall pay an additional one month's salary to the worker whose right was
17 violated. Retaliation against a worker who refuses to waive the right to disconnect
18 shall be treated as employment discrimination, and the worker will have recourse to
19 file a charge of discrimination with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
20 (EEOC) and, subsequently, a job discrimination lawsuit.

21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Labor.

22 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect July 1, 2022.

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

A Bill to Mandate a Nationwide Duty to Retreat

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Self-defense shall not be permissible as a legal justification for the use of force,
3 especially lethal force, when the possibility to retreat can be shown to have
4 reasonably existed.

5 **SECTION 2.** This legislation overrides all state stand-your-ground laws.

6 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Justice.

7 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

A Bill to Eliminate HOV Lanes on Interstate Highways

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Occupancy shall no longer be permissible as a criterion for allowing or
3 disallowing lane or exit usage anywhere or at any time on the Dwight D. Eisenhower
4 National System of Interstate and Defense Highways.

5 **SECTION 2.** All current high-occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes and exits are to be converted into
6 standard lanes and exits.

7 **SECTION 3.** States shall be given two years from the date of passage to make any changes
8 necessary to come into compliance with the provisions of this legislation. Any states
9 failing to do so shall lose 50% of their federal highway funding until compliance is
10 reached.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Federal Highway Administration (FHA).

12 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

A Bill to Strengthen HIPAA Rights

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** The scope of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)
3 shall be expanded to protect patients from being asked to disclose vaccination
4 status by an employer.

5 **SECTION 2.** Any employer found to have requested this information of a current or prospective
6 employee shall be fined \$10,000, with the fine doubling on each of any repeat
7 offenses.

8 **SECTION 3.** Employment decisions based on vaccination status shall henceforth be viewed as
9 employment discrimination. Employees who believe they may have been the victim
10 of this sort of employment discrimination are hereby empowered to file a charge of
11 discrimination with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) and,
12 subsequently, a job discrimination lawsuit.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Department of Health and the
14 EEOC.

15 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

A Bill to Award Legal Fees to Winners of Lawsuits

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** The winner of any lawsuit shall receive as part of the settlement an amount equal
3 to any and all legal fees incurred over the course of the lawsuit, to be paid by the
4 losing party.

5 **SECTION 2.** In order to satisfy the terms of this legislation, law firms must provide copies of all
6 invoices to the court overseeing the case within one week of billing.

7 **SECTION 3.** Any law firms failing to provide invoices within the aforementioned timeframe
8 shall become responsible for those expenses themselves.

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

10 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect March 1, 2022.

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

A Bill to Establish Mandatory Public Service

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Each U.S. Citizen born after January 1, 2006, must complete at least two years of public
3 service by the time of their 30th birthday.

4 **SECTION 2.** This requirement may be satisfied through two full years of service in one of the following:
5 the Armed Forces (including the National Guard), the Peace Corps, AmeriCorps, or the
6 National Health Service Corps.

7 **SECTION 3.** The penalties for failing to meet this requirement shall be identical to those that
8 accompany failure to register for the Selective Service when required to do so.

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Selective Service System.

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

11 **SECTION 6.** 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 Ban Styrofoam Food Containers

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Restaurants and other providers of prepared meals are henceforth banned from using
3 styrofoam for packaging and/or serving food and/or beverages.

4 **SECTION 2.** Any establishment found to be in violation of this legislation shall be fined \$100 for each
5 violation. Should the total amount fined to a single establishment ever exceed \$10,000,
6 that establishment shall lose its license(s) to sell food and/or beverages.

7 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Food and Drug Administration.

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 Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Promote Educational Liberty

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

6 **ARTICLE --**

7 **SECTION 1.** Upon a K-12 student's withdrawal from public school, the state, territory, or
8 federal district in which that student resides shall, upon request by that student's
9 parent(s) or legal guardian(s), disburse a sum equal to the state average per pupil
10 expenditure to that student's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) to be used for tuition at a
11 private school, religious or otherwise, or to fund homeschooling. Parent(s) and legal
12 guardian(s) may make this request at the start of each and every school year up
13 until the student's 21st birthday or graduation from high school, whichever occurs
14 first.

15 **SECTION 2.** No public school may prohibit organized prayer within its walls or digital space,
16 nor may it compel student participation in prayer of any kind.

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

A Bill to Invest in the Puerto Rican Power Grid

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall direct \$10 billion to the territory of Puerto Rico to be used to strengthen
3 that territory's power grid, specifically to help it withstand and recover from extreme
4 weather events more effectively.

5 **SECTION 2.** These funds shall be offset via a new 10% tax on fossil fuel industry revenues.

6 **SECTION 3.** Section 1 of this legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Energy. Section 2 shall
7 be overseen by the Internal Revenue Service.

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

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

A Bill to Forbid the Use of Credit Scores in Lending

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** No lender may base a decision to approve or deny a loan on an individual's credit score or
3 credit report, nor may lenders use credit scores and reports to determine interest rates or
4 set credit limits.

5 **SECTION 2.** A credit report is defined as an account of an individual's history of repaying debts. A credit
6 score is defined as a statistical representation of a credit report.

7 **SECTION 3.** Any lender found to be in violation of this legislation shall be banned from engaging in
8 lending for a period of 5 years and shall be liable for civil action from the affected
9 individual. If a lender again violates this legislation following the first 5-year ban, the ban
10 shall be reinstated permanently.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

12 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2025.

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

A Bill to Return Mount Rushmore and the Black Hills to the Lakota Sioux

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Mount Rushmore National Monument, Jewel Cave National Monument, and Black Hills
3 National Forest are hereby returned to the Lakota Sioux, the ownership and administration
4 of these areas to be jointly determined by the Pine Ridge, Rosebud, Lower Brule, Cheyenne
5 River, and Standing Rock Reservations on behalf of the Lakota Sioux people.

6 **SECTION 2.** A fund of \$100 million shall be made available to the aforementioned reservations for the
7 purpose of remediating the returned lands, including, should tribal administration so
8 desire, the demolition of the four presidential sculptures and surrounding complex at
9 Mount Rushmore and restoration of that landmark to the mountain the Lakota Sioux know
10 as *T̥h̥uŋkášila Šákpe* (“The Six Grandfathers”).

11 **SECTION 3.** Funding for this legislation shall be raised from a one-time annual tax increase of 1% on the
12 revenues of the oil, coal, and natural gas industries. Additional funds procured from this tax
13 shall be transferred to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to be used as that agency sees fit.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the BIA. The National Park Service (NPS) and the
15 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall be available to support the BIA upon request.

16 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

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

A Bill to Close All Foreign Military Bases

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** Within ten years of the passage of this legislation, all U.S. military bases situated within
- 3 foreign countries shall be closed, their troops and personnel returned to the U.S., and their
- 4 land and facilities returned unconditionally to each respective nation.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Defense.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
- 7 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to End Tax Deductions for Charitable Contributions

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** Charitable contributions shall no longer merit income tax deductions.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).
- 4 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.
- 5 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Protect LGBTQ+ Rights

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

6 **ARTICLE --**

7 **SECTION 1.** Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United
8 States or by any State on account of sex and gender orientation, identity, or
9 expression.

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

A Bill to Protect the US Dollar from the Threat of Cryptocurrency

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** No domestic financial transaction at any level of government, including the
3 payment of a mayoral salary, may be conducted in a currency other than the United
4 States dollar.

5 **SECTION 2.** The request by a sitting politician to be paid in a currency other than the United
6 States dollar shall be viewed as a treasonous act and grounds for impeachment.

7 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of the Treasury.

8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

9 **SECTION 5.** 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.