ACTAA Fall 2023 Legislative Docket

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1. A Bill to Reinstate the Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act of 1994 in the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. H. R. 4296 (also known as the Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act) was an act passed in 1994, an act to make the transfer or possession of Assault Weapons unlawful. The act expired in 2004 due to inaction by the 108th United States Congress. The purpose of this bill will be to reinstate this act with some modern updates such as a Federal Buyback Plan.

SECTION 2. An Assault Weapon shall be defined as semi automatic, manufactured, firearm that is barrelled stamped, with detachable magazine capability of more than ten rounds of ammunition, military accessories add ons such as an extendable stock in addition to distinctions outlined in the original bill.

SECTION 3. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives will oversee the enforcement of the bill in concert with local municipalities and state police.

A. Buyback program will be funded by a 2.5% increase in federal ammunition tax and will offer $1,000.00 for each surrendered Assault Weapon at assigned Federal Building locations.

B. Surrendered weapons will be destroyed in assigned smelting facilities across the United States on a quarterly basis.

SECTION 4. This bill shall be implemented by January 1st, 2026 in all United States territories.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Don Tyson School of Innovation
2. A Bill to Mandate Sex Education

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. There will be 1 (semester-long class) of mandated comprehensive sex education.

SECTION 2. Mandated: to officially require (something), comprehensive- including all or nearly all elements or aspects of something.

SECTION 3. Department of Health and Human Services will oversee this bill and program.
   A. HHS funds planned parenthood and enhances the well-being of our citizens.
   B. We will have funds from the PREP program and TPPP, since they are not full sex education classes, and get funded $110 million per year. DASH aids in funding these programs.
   C. The new mandated comprehensive sex education program will be combined by PREP and TPPP and funded mostly by DASH, using the $110 million dollars, and the rest needed from HHS funds.

SECTION 4. This Bill will be enacted by the next start of school year after implemented.
   A. If the schools fail to enact this bill they will be fined the salary amount the teacher would have received (per semester missed)

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bentonville West High School
3. A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Lower the Voting Age to 16

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: The right of citizens of the United States, who are sixteen years of age or older, to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of age.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Har-Ber High School.
4. A Resolution to Support Scottish Independence

WHEREAS, The Scottish Independence movement has grown significantly after Brexit; and

WHEREAS, The government of the United Kingdom maintains a “voluntary union” with Scotland, despite making the process for holding another referendum tedious and confusing in recent years; and

WHEREAS, It is in the interest of the residents of the United Kingdom to avoid violence similar to what plagued Northern Ireland during the 30-year conflict known as “The Troubles”; and

WHEREAS, The people of Scotland have a right to decide how they are governed; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled believes that the people of Scotland should be allowed to hold an independence resolution and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the United States place sanctions against the United Kingdom if the government of the United Kingdom does not allow for a independence referendum to occur or if the government of the United Kingdom does not respect the results of a referendum.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Little Rock Central High School.
5. Tenants Housing Integrity Protocol (THIP)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Landlords will hereby be responsible for overall property maintenance that is both preventative and addresses existing issues on a property related to structural integrity, utilities, and pest control.

SECTION 2. “Overall property” shall be defined as “the land and any structures located on the premises.” “Structural integrity” shall be defined as “the optimum level at which a structure shall exist without imposing detrimental effects to itself or inhabitants.” “Utilities” shall be defined as the following amenities: “plumbing, air conditioning and heating, power and electricity/overall power units, septic system, and natural gas infrastructure.” “Pest control” shall be defined as “methods to rid the property of insects and unwanted wildlife that pose risk or create damage to the property or its inhabitants.” “Rent deposit” shall be defined as “an amount of money that a renter pays when beginning to rent property (such as an apartment) and that can be used to pay for any damage that the renter causes to the property.”

SECTION 3. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

A. Before allowing habitation of a property, HUD will inspect the premises within 30 days before allowing the party to move in.

B. HUD shall forbid rent deposits to surpass $1,000, and HUD shall also forbid the landlord from raising the cost of rent due to the passage of this bill.

C. Funding for this piece of legislation shall come from $100 Billion annually. This funding will be reallocated from the Department of Health and Human Services budget and put directly into the Department of Housing and Urban Development’s budget.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect in FY2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Gravette High School
6. A Bill to Repeal the Arkansas Human Life Protection Act to Give Women the Right to Their Own Bodies

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. That the Arkansas Human Life Protection Act be repealed.

SECTION 2. The Department of Justice shall oversee the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 3. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
7. A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Enforce A Maximum Age Limit For Elected Politicians

WHEREAS, the Constitution currently states that no person shall be a Representative until they are twenty five years of age but does not state a maximum age; and

WHEREAS, a majority of the American population is in favor of requiring an age limit for elected politicians; and

WHEREAS, in states where term limits are in effect for state legislators, voters have more choice at the ballot box and the quality and number of candidates running for office is increasing; and

WHEREAS, the solution to this problem is to enforce the maximum age limits for elected politicians; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to amend the Constitution to enforce a maximum age limit of 70 for elected politicians.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Fayetteville High School
8. A Bill to Crack Down on Gerrymandering to Create an Equal and Fair Voting Environment

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Congress finds that the United States has failed to prevent Gerrymandering from hurting the integrity of elections and therefore mandates the following institutions:

A. A task force to investigate major political players for gerrymandering every five years.

B. The bill will be enforced by imposing a system wherein if someone is caught gerrymandering they will be given fifteen days to submit a remediated and fair map, and if they fail to submit said map, or if it is again rejected the task force will rewrite it.

C. 35 Million dollars shall be relocated from the The Budget of the U.S. Military to the Department of Justice to fund the task force.

SECTION 2. Gerrymandering is defined as manipulating the boundaries of an electoral constituency, so as to favor one party or class.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice shall oversee the enforcement of this bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on FY 2022.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void, including Rucho v. Common Cause.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bentonville High School
9. A Resolution to Decrease Defense Funding to Ukraine

WHEREAS, The Ukrainian government has restricted freedom of media and assembly, and

WHEREAS, the UN human rights office has declared this a violation of international human
rights, akin to that of Russian separatists, and

WHEREAS, recent Ukrainian laws have gone further, even limiting the access of Ukrainian
citizens to Google, and

WHEREAS, far right militias are being relied upon more and more by the Ukrainian military.

RESOLVED, The Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to decrease
spending on weapons in the Russia-Ukraine War.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jonesboro High School.
10. A Bill to Require Traditional Farmers to Uphold Environmental Regulation Standards Concerning Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations Before Construction in The State of Arkansas

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Traditional farming institutions shall uphold regulations concerning the environmental impact carried out by their concentrated animal feeding operations in the state of Arkansas.

SECTION 2. The definitions for the bill will be as follows:

A. Traditional farming shall be defined as a primitive way of farming that involves the use of labor-intensive, traditional knowledge, tools, natural resources, organic fertilizer, and old customs and cultural beliefs of the farmers.

B. Regulations shall include NPDES Permit required if CAFO discharges to a water of the U.S., Large CAFOs that land apply manure must meet nutrient planning requirements, permit required if CAFO discharges to a water of the U.S., If aggregate of non-fugitive emissions of any regulated pollutant exceeds 100 tpy must require a permit of allowance, The source must apply for a permit if aggregate of non-fugitive emissions of any regulated pollutant exceeds a certain threshold amount depending on the attainment/non-attainment status of the area and on the pollutant. This requirement applies to new sources as well as to major modifications of sources.

C. Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations shall be defined as livestock operations where the animals are confined for at least 45 days in a 12-month period and have no grass or other vegetation present in the confinement during the normal growing season.

SECTION 3. This bill will be overseen and enforced by the Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Natural Resource Conservation Service

A. Failure to abide by the regulations can/will result in a fine of at least $200. Multiple discrepancies of the regulations may result in the concentrated animal feeding operation to be disbanded. If this is to happen, the animals will be put elsewhere, decided by the above agencies.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect at the start of FY2024. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Russellville High School.
11. A Bill to Ban Videography in Court Rooms

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States federal government shall ban the use of cell phones, cameras, and other electronic devices that are capable of videotaping court sessions if the purpose of the device is to save videos of the court case and/or broadcast it.

SECTION 2. Televising shall be defined as broadcasting on television
A. This ban will include keeping recordings of the cases on devices, even if not televising them.

SECTION 3. This bill will be enforced by the United States Department of Justice

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented upon passage of the bill.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cabot High School
12. A Bill to Lower Taxes for Public Servants Making 100K or Less

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. IRS SHOULD MAINTAIN A FLAT 12% TAX BRACKET FOR ALL PUBLIC SERVANTS MAKING $100,000 OR BELOW.

SECTION 2. Public servants include any local, state or federal government employee of a government organization. Firefighters, police officers, public health officials, librarians, teachers and volunteers for the Peace Corps all fall in the public servant sector.

SECTION 3. THE IRS will introduce this new tax bracket and be held responsible for information involving tax formulas.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect for the tax year 2024. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sylvan Hills High School
13. A Bill to Abolish Capital Punishment in the State of Arkansas

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Presently, the Death Penalty (Capital Punishment) is currently legal in the State of Arkansas. This bill hereby abolishes administration of all forms and methods of Capital Punishment as it violates fundamental human rights, including the denial of due process, freedom from racial discrimination, and inhumane methods of execution.

SECTION 2. Capital punishment shall be defined as the killing of someone as punishment for a crime (presently in Arkansas by lethal injection).

SECTION 3. The Arkansas State Police will oversee the enforcement of this bill. Any state official found to be actively pursuing the enforcement of Capital Punishment in the State of Arkansas will be in violation of this bill and will instead have to prosecute offenders under Arkansas Code 5-10-102, Murder in the First Degree. Capital Murder under Arkansas Code 5-10-101 is hereby revoked as a criminal change in the State of Arkansas.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect by January 1st, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Don Tyson School of Innovation
14. A Resolution to Encourage the Use of Language-Identifying Pins in Workplaces Within the United States

WHEREAS, Language barriers impact commerce and the general public, therefore the use of language-identification pins will be seen by non-native English speakers, thus giving them the option to speak their native tongue; and

WHEREAS, Some individuals don’t feel comfortable using their first language in public due to fear of harassment and/or discrimination, therefore any employee of a company opened to the public shall be standardized to wear language identifying pins; and

WHEREAS, By promoting language-identifying pins, businesses can demonstrate their commitment to diversity and inclusion, therefore enhancing their brand image and reputation among customers, employees, and the community at large; and

WHEREAS, Language-identifying pins can create a more positive work environment for employees who speak languages other than English, therefore by acknowledging and valuing their language skills, employees will feel more appreciated and valued by their employers; and

WHEREAS, The current situation deems it necessary to provide equitable communication opportunities, therefore language-Identifying pins shall be made available for all employees of commerce; and

RESOLVED, By the Congress assembled here that language-identifying pins be standardized in the United States; and

FURTHER RESOLVED, By the Congress assembled here that anyone employed in a government facility wear language-identifying pins.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Gravette High School.
15. A Resolution to Mandate the United States Public School System to Offer an African American History Course

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Public School System shall be required to offer an African American History Class.

SECTION 2. “African American History” shall be defined as the interaction of African, American, and African American peoples and cultures. “Required” shall also be defined as stipulated as necessary to be done, made, or provided.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this bill. Failure to comply will result in a $1,500 fine on August 1st, 2024, and shall subsequently increase by $2000 for every year that it is not implemented. The required course shall be 2 semesters in length and give students a full history credit.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect on August 1st, 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bentonville West High School
16. A Bill to Enact the Populous Opinion Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. If a gathered group of citizens forms an opinion against certain policies or political matters, both the House and the Senate must vote to allow the group to present on the floor in a fair and speedy hearing.

SECTION 2. A “group of citizens” is defined as a group of 2 or more citizens.

SECTION 3 The Department of Justice shall oversee this bill.
A. This matter can only be held once per meeting of congress for a speedy and fair resolution.
B. When called to the floor, the group must be represented by one individual. The Chamber shall continue its deliberations and matters after the due process of the voting and the group's representation on the floor.
C. Once a group has gathered enough attention and backing via a substantial amount of petitioning, protests, and a number of people behind the group, Congress will choose rather or not to allow the group to present.
D. If either the House or the Senate votes against the group then the group can file an appeal which will be handled by the Supreme Court.
   i. If the Supreme Court votes in majority for the group to be represented, the group will be given the full right to present in the chamber
   ii. If the Supreme Court votes in majority against the group, the group will not be able to be recognized again for representation.
E. If the group is deemed to be extreme or biased, due to religious or personal beliefs, the group will be mandated off the floor with an expulsion vote cast in the chamber.
F. The group must follow the rules of the chamber.

SECTION 4. This legislation will not require funding.

SECTION 5. This legislation will go into effect on January 1st, 2024.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Fayetteville High School
17. A Bill to Repeal the Fentanyl Enforcement and Accountability Act of 2023 to Prioritize Treatment

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Fentanyl Enforcement and Accountability Act of 2023 will now be repealed, and anyone formerly imprisoned under this act will be released.

SECTION 2. Anyone formerly imprisoned will be defined as those who were charged and incarcerated under this law.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this bill and the release of prisoners.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
18. A Bill to Address Artificial Intelligence in Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. $250 million dollars of the discretionary education spending budget will be allocated annually to address the use of generative artificial intelligence in American public schools.

A. No more than $100 million and no less than $50 million will be spent to provide all public secondary schools with artificial intelligence detection software and systems.

B. No less than $100 million will be allocated to the development of curriculum for and the implementation of classes that teach the utilization of artificial intelligence to primary and secondary schools.

C. Any funds allocated that are not used in section 1(a) or 1(b) will be distributed via grants by the department of education to improve technology in elementary and secondary schools.

SECTION 2. Generative artificial intelligence is defined as any machine, computer, program, or software that can learn and think, imitate or mimic human capabilities, and make decisions and carry out actions autonomously.

Public secondary schools are defined as public middle and high schools.

Artificial Intelligence detection software and systems are defined as tools that can detect the use of artificial intelligence in writing or other student work, such as “Turnitin.com”.

SECTION 3. The US Department of Education will oversee the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This bill will take effect beginning with the budget for fiscal year 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Little Rock Central
19. A Bill to Provide Free Undergraduate College

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The maximum award of a Federal Pell Grant shall be expanded to cover all expenses of tuition for the school awarding the grant.
   A. All citizens of the United States shall be offered a Federal Pell Grant.
   B. Expected Family Contribution shall no longer be considered in determining the amount of award an applicant will receive.

SECTION 2. The terms in this section are defined to provide clarification.
   A. A Federal Pell Grant is defined as a grant provided by a post-secondary education institution to applicants paid for by the US Department of Education.
   B. Tuition is defined as the cost of attending a post-secondary education institution and is not defined to include the cost of room and board or other fees associated with attendance.
   C. Expected Family Contribution is defined as the amount of tuition cost an applicant or an applicant’s family is expected to be able to afford.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education Office of Federal Student Aid shall enforce this legislation.
   A. The annual budget of the Department of Education Office of Federal Student Aid shall be increased by $59,000,000,000.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on FY 2024. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Har-Ber High School.
20. A Bill to Lower the Drinking Age to Eighteen Years Old.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Under the passage of this legislation, the legal drinking age in the United States will be lowered to eighteen years old.

SECTION 2. Definitions Relating to the Legislation:
   A. “Drinking Age” will be defined as the age a person is legally able to buy, consume, make, serve, and sell alcoholic beverages.
   B. “United States” will be defined as the fifty states within the Union and the District of Columbia (including Alaska and Hawaii)
   C. “Alcoholic Beverage” will be defined as any liquid designed for consumption with an alcohol content between 3% and 50%.

SECTION 3. The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
   A. Each state will still have the authority to regulate the production, sale, and distribution of alcohol within its borders.

SECTION 4. 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 Bentonville High School.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The funding for the Department of Defense will be cut by 50% to provide more resources for the General Fund of the Treasury, opening up more funding.

SECTION 2. Funds are defined as budgetary resources given from Congress to federal agencies.

SECTION 3. This bill will be enforced by the Treasury Department.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented on October 1st, 2024.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jonesboro High School.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Department of Health shall begin to provide epinephrine auto-injector to families with members that have allergies leading to anaphylaxis.

SECTION 2. Epinephrine auto-injectors are devices that contain epinephrine pre-prepare from injection provided by nationwidechildrens.org. Anaphylaxis is a serious, life-threatening allergic reaction from the American Academy of Allergy, Asthma, and Immunology.

SECTION 3. The Department of Health shall be responsible for the distribution of epinephrine auto-injectors.
   A. For each person in the family 2 epinephrine devices shall be supplied.
   B. In order to be given the epinephrine devices you must provide a doctor’s note proving the severity of the issue.

SECTION 4. This bill shall be implemented on January 1st, 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bentonville West High School.
23. A Bill to Eliminate the Social Security Income Tax for Elderly

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. IRS should eliminate the Social Security Income Tax for the Elderly when claiming other forms of income in combination with Social Security.

SECTION 2. Elderly refers to individuals 65 or older who receive Social Security Benefits or Income.

SECTION 3. The IRS will oversee this change in tax procedure.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on tax year 2024. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sylvan Hills High School.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The mandate of the Federal Reserve System of the United States shall be amended to limiting inflation to 2% annually maximum.

SECTION 2. The mandate of the Federal Reserve System of the United States shall be defined as the mandate specified by the Federal Reserve Act given to the Federal Reserve System of the United States.

SECTION 3. The Federal Open Market Committee of the Federal Reserve System of the United States shall enforce this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on May 1st, 2023. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Har-Ber High School.
25. A Bill To Ban Gambling And The Lottery In The State Of Arkansas

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The sale of lottery tickets of any kind will be banned and all casino operations will be ceased within the state of Arkansas.

SECTION 2. Gambling is defined as “play games of chance for money; bet”, including betting of any kind. Lottery is defined as “a means of raising money by selling numbered tickets and giving prizes to the holders of numbers drawn at random.”

SECTION 3. The Arkansas Department of Justice will oversee and enforce the implementation of this piece of legislation.
   A. Any casino/s who come in violation of this legislation will result in all property and liquid assets being confiscated.
   B. If any businesses are found to still be selling lottery tickets they will be fined $10,000 per lottery ticket found in said business.

SECTION 4. This legislation will require no funding.
   A. All liquidized assets seized as a result of this legislation will be set aside and added to the Arkansas Department of Education budget.

SECTION 5. The bill will go into effect on January 1, 2024.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Fayetteville High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A Sin Tax will be implemented in order to increase the funding of the current Social Security budget in order to support and increase its longevity.

SECTION 2. “Sin Tax” will be defined as an increase in the taxed amount on any items that are categorized as Tobacco, Alcohol, Energy Drinks, and Online and Casino Gambling.
   A. The Tax will be a .05% Federal Tax for all purchased items or placed bets in the categories established above. If the item does not reach the $3.00 threshold the tax will not be applied.
   B. All taxable items must be taxed if they are past the $3.00 threshold.

SECTION 3. The Department of Commerce in accordance with the Food and Drug Association (FDA) will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
   A. The FDA will help to determine if the sold items are within the definition to be taxed. FDA distinctions will be made on an annual basis based on the nature of the items in question. All distinctions will not be subject to review or legal proceedings.
   B. All funds will be given to the general revenues Payroll and then distributed amongst the funding as it normally would be. The treasury will then oversee the implementation of the funding to offset the Social Security costs.
   C. Funding will finally be added to the U.S. Treasury Trust Fund for Social Security.

SECTION 4. This legislation will be in effect on January 1st, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Don Tyson School of Innovation.
27. A Bill to Establish a Prisoner Education Program to Reduce Recidivism

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A new prisoner education system will be established with the University of Arkansas system of colleges that will provide a prisoner pathway to a college degree. Additionally, a new Career Technical Education program will be established with equivalent Arkansas technical schools. To accommodate these changes, restricted internet access will be expanded in prisons and 40 million dollars will be provided to fund the 10-year pilot programs. Funding will be reconsidered after this time.

SECTION 2. The University of Arkansas system of colleges will be defined as the public university system within the state of Arkansas with six different campuses located throughout the state.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education will oversee the implementation of educational programs. The Department of Corrections will oversee the installation of computers.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1st, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Episcopal Collegiate School.
28. A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Protect Congressional Representation

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 I

SECTION 1: The following sections shall amend Article I of the United States Constitution which currently reads, “All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.”

SECTION 2: The current article shall be changed to include the following: no member of Congress shall be expelled or removed from their elected position except in cases of gross misconduct, violation of constitutional principles, or criminal offenses as determined by a court of law.

SECTION 3: Expulsion from Congress may only be warranted in the following cases:
Conviction of a serious criminal offense, gross misconduct, including but not limited to bribery, corruption, abuse of power, or violation of the ethical standards expected of a member of Congress, and breach of constitutional principles, such as actively working against the democratic principles and institutions of the country.

SECTION 4: If needing to expel a representative, there must be an investigation process and it shall require a formal investigation, fair hearings, and a vote of a supermajority in both chambers of Congress to remove a member from office. A member of Congress shall have the right to legal representation, present evidence, call witnesses, and cross-examine witnesses during the proceedings.

SECTION 5: The Speaker of the House and The Senate Minority Leader shall ensure the implementation of this amendment, including providing guidelines and procedures for fair and transparent expulsion proceedings, appointing an independent committee to oversee the proceedings, ensuring impartiality and due process, and ensuring that the accused member of Congress has access to legal representation and the ability to present their case during the proceedings.

SECTION 6: Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Gravette High School.
29. A Bill to Renew the America the Beautiful Program to Educate about our Nation’s National Parks

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The US Mint will renew the America the Beautiful Program and produce another collection of fifty-six quarters featuring a national park from each state and territory on its reverse.
A. Five quarters will be released each year starting in 2027 concluding in 2038, with quarters released by state/territory in the same order as they were for the initial run of the America the Beautiful Program.
B. Designs for the reverse of each quarter will be selected in the same manner as they were for the initial run of the America the Beautiful Program.

SECTION 2. The America the Beautiful Program is defined as the series of quarters released by the US Mint from 2010 to 2021 honoring a national park in each state and territory.

SECTION 3. The US Mint will oversee the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Little Rock Central High School.