

Item 1 - A Bill to End International Labor Exploitations

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Spring Woods High School

1	SECTION 1.	All companies that are headquartered within the United States shall pay
2		international and immigrant workers at a set international wage standard for the
3		US.
4	SECTION 2.	The international wage standard will be at 12 dollars an hour and shall be
5		adjusted to inflation every 5 years.
6	SECTION 3.	The US Department of Commerce will oversee and enforce the legislation.
7		A. Any company found to not comply can be fined up to 10,000 dollars per
8		worker.
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.
10	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



Item 2 - The Oasis Act of 2023

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States shall pivot towards a primarily solar-powered energy
2		system. All federal subsidization of fossil fuel companies shall end.
3		A. 25% of the subsidies shall be directed to private companies, for the
4		purposes of increasing research, development, and innovation.
5		B. 75% of the subsidies shall be utilized to construct major solar farms
6		on public land.
7	SECTION 2.	Public land shall be defined as land owned by the federal government,
8		excluding national parks and ecologically protected land. "Major solar
9		farm" shall be defined as a high-density assemblage of solar panels over
10		50 or more square kilometers, primarily in desert land.
11	SECTION 3.	The General Services Administration, in collaboration with the
12		Department of Energy, shall be tasked with implementing this legislation
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024
L4	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced fo	or Congressional Debate by Memorial High School



Item 3 - A Resolution to Place Tariffs on Microchips Exported to China to Mitigate the Security Threat Posed by Chinese Militarization

1	WHEREAS,	China has been testing boundaries in the international community, challenging
2		American influence, pressing Taiwan's sovereignty, taking a larger role in the
3		Middle East and establishing power in African markets; and;
4	WHEREAS,	China's emergent military intelligence technology depends largely on imported
5		microchips to manufacture weapons such as drones, fighter jets, guided missiles;
6		and
7	WHEREAS,	The U.S., Japan and the Netherlands have taken steps to limit their microchip
8		exports to China, but 60% of microchips manufactured globally are still
9		accessible by Chinese interests; and
10	WHEREAS,	Stemming the tide of microchip imports to China is essential for the safety and
11		security of the international community; now, therefore, be it
12	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled place economic sanctions on nations that
13		continue to export microchips to China.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jack C. Hays High School



Item 4 - National Park Protection Act of 2023

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Congress finds that national parks are unique and valuable assets of the United States, both for their natural
2		beauty and their contribution to the economy. The Congress further finds that extraction of fuel sources
3		and minerals from national parks can have significant negative impacts on the environment and the
4		economy and thus shall prohibit the extraction of energy and mineral resources from land administered by
5		the National Park Service.
6	SECTION 2.	Prohibition on Extraction of Fuel Sources and Minerals
7		A. Except as provided in subsection (B), no person shall extract, explore, or develop any fuel source or
8		mineral, or engage in any related activity, within any area administered by the National Park Service.
9		B. The prohibition in subsection (A) shall not apply to any fuel source or mineral that is necessary for
10		national security, provided that the Secretary of the Interior has certified that the extraction, exploration, or
11		development is essential to national security and that all feasible steps have been taken to minimize the
12		environmental impact of such activity.
13	SECTION 3.	The Department of The Interior, through the National Park Service shall be in charge of administering this
14		bill.
15		A. Any person or corporation who violates the prohibition in Section 2(A) of this bill shall be subject to a civil
16		penalty of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, as well as the value of the resources extracted.
17		B. Subsequent violations shall result in a fine not to exceed \$500,000, a prison sentence not to exceed 5
18		years, or both.
19	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect one year after this passage of this bill. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
20		hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tascosa High School



Item 5 - A Bill to Fund Public Transportation to Decrease Carbon Emissions

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States government shall increase funding to state and local
2		governments to fund public transportation by 2.5 billion dollars every year for 4
3		years. The funding for this legislation shall come from a \$20 carbon tax on
4		companies.
5	SECTION 2.	A. Public transportation shall be defined as mass transit systems that provide
6		travel for fees per trip.
7		B. A carbon tax shall be defined as a tax implemented on the burning of fuels
8		derived from carbon including, but not limited to, coal, oil, and natural gas. The
9		tax will be applied per metric ton emitted.
10	SECTION 3.	A. The Department of Transportation shall enforce the funding of public
11		transportation.
12		B. The Environmental Protection Agency and Internal Revenue Service shall
13		implement the carbon tax.
14	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with this
15		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jordan High School



Item 6 - A Bill to Construct a Fleet of Combat Able Spacecraft

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The Federal Government will provide funding for a fleet of combat able spacecraft, for purpose
2		of use by the United States Space Force in offensive and defensive military operation
3	SECTION 2.	Combat Able is defined as the ability to participate in military conflict. Spacecraft is defined as a
4		vehicle or device designed for travel or operation outside the earth's atmosphere. Military
5		operation is defined as any mission or goal with the purpose of our country's defense.
6	SECTION 3.	The United States Treasury, United States Space Force, and Department of Defense will oversee
7		the implementation of this bill.
8		A. The United States Treasury will oversee the funding of this bill, with a budget of \$25 billion
9		annually for the first five years and then \$12.5 billion a year for the next 5 years for a total of
10		\$175 billion.
11		B. The United States Space Force will oversee the construction, operation, and implementation
12		of the fleet.
13		C. The Department of Defense will supervise the progress and operations conducted by the
14		Space Force, and the covert nature of the bill.
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately with a prorated annual sum allotted on passage.
16	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Athens High School



Item 7 - A Resolution to Crackdown on Drug Cartels

1	WHEREAS,	Organized criminal networks such as the Sinaloa Cartel and Gulf Cartel are
2		largely responsible for the importing of fentanyl, marijuana, cocaine, and heroin
3		into the United States; and
4	WHEREAS,	Fentanyl, heroin, and marijuana is routinely cut into other drugs in a dangerous
5		and frequent fashion; and
6	WHEREAS,	Monitoring has been difficult considering the untraceability and the increase of
7		teenage overdose on cocaine and fentanyl, with addiction being directly
8		associated with an increase in stress and decrease in stability with mental health;
9		and
10	WHEREAS,	Over 107,000 deaths resulted from drug overdoses in 2022 alone; and
11	WHEREAS,	Current enforcement mechanisms for limiting organized drug trafficking, such as
12		the United Nations model and current Latin American countries' models have
13		been shown to be inefficient and forcing more drug transactions underground;
14		now therefore, be it
15	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled ratify house bill HR.9312 into law to
16		effectively curb drug trafficking.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Northland Christian School



Item 8 - A Bill to Grant Grocery Stores Tax Cut to Decrease American Food Deserts

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The federal government will offer a 20% tax cut to grocery stores that pledge to
2		build new stores in areas that qualify as "food deserts" in order to combat
3		hunger in traditionally marginalized areas.
4	SECTION 2.	"Food deserts" will be defined as areas with limited access to affordable and
5		nutritious fresh food. Grocery stores that qualify for these tax cuts must earn at
6		least 25% of their gross revenue from locations in food deserts.
7	SECTION 3.	This implementation of this legislation will be overseen by the Food and
8		Nutrition Service and the Food and Drug Administration.
9		A. The Food and Nutrition Service will work with grocery stores to establish
10		programs to help make food more accessible to low-income families.
11		B. The Food and Drug Administration will help ensure that all edibles supplied
12		through these programs will meet quality requirements.
13		C. The Department of Health and Human Services will define the geographic
14		boundaries of food deserts.
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with this
16		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by WB Ray High School



Item 9 - A Bill to Reform United States Housing to Stabilize the Housing Finance Market (R.U.S.H. ACT)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States Federal Government shall implement the following reforms in
2		order to create a more stable and competitive Housing Finance market:
3		A. The Federal Government shall stop guaranteeing mortgages and mortgage-
4		backed securities.
5		B. Those mortgage and mortgage-backed-securities guarantees in which default
6		has already occurred at the time of the implementation of this legislation;
7		the government shall continue to cover the debt obligation for those
8		aforementioned.
9		C. Freddie Mac will be liquidated and dissolved over a 20-year period.
10		D. Fannie Mae will be liquidated and dissolved over a 20-year period.
11		E. Ginnie Mae will be liquidated and dissolved over a 20-year period.
12	SECTION 2.	Mortgage-backed securities shall be defined as asset securities that are secured
13		by home loans and other real estate loans.
14	SECTION 3.	The Federal Housing Agency, Federal Housing Finance Agency, and the US
15		Treasury will work in conjunction to oversee the reforms and dissolution.
16	SECTION 4.	This legislation will go into effect at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2025.
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced fo	or Congressional Debate by Plano West Senior High School



Item 10 - The Neutralizing Oppression via Radical Improvements to the Equatoguinean Government Authority (N.O.R.I.E.G.A.) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	A. The United States shall economically sanction the federal government of Equatorial Guinea until it ratifies a liberal
2		democratic constitution and holds a free and fair election.
3		B. All aid withdrawn shall be redirected towards local NGOs, specifically earmarked for bottom-up stabilization and anti-
4		corruption efforts.
5		C. An additional \$500M shall be allocated to said NGOs independently of the Equatoguinean federal government's
6		compliance with this policy.
7	SECTION 2.	A. Economic sanctions shall be defined as both a trade embargo and the withdrawal of all U.S. aid to the Equatoguinean
8		federal government.
9		B. A liberal democracy is a constitutional republic that ensures the separation of powers, the rule of law, a free market
10		economy, and the protection of human rights, civil rights, and civil liberties for all its citizens.
11		C. Bottom-up stabilization and anti-corruption efforts are processes that fight criminal impunity, restore local
12		governance, and ensure the proper distribution of resources towards vulnerable communities.
13	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of State and USAID shall enforce this legislation.
14		A. The U.S. Department of State shall determine the legitimacy and effectiveness of the election and constitution
15		stipulated in Section 1A.
16		B. USAID shall determine the recipients of the aid in Section 1B and regularly monitor the efficacy of said support.
17		C. Based on the findings of said monitoring, Congress may decide to end some or all of the support in this legislation at
18		any time.
19		D. The U.S. Department of State and USAID will both be allocated \$100M for the purposes of implementing this
20		legislation.
21	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2024. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and
22		void.
23	Introduced fo	or Congressional Debate by Cypress Ranch High School