A Bill to Invest in and implement Artificial Intelligence into Domestic Surveillance

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States will invest 1 billion dollars annually for 10 years during
3		the implementation of artificial intelligence technology used to identify
4		and prosecute possible threats to the public. Prosecution will only occur
5		on a small scale targeting less impactful matters not involving national
6		security. There will be 2 years of development and official rollout will
7		begin at the start of the 3rd year after this bill's passage.
8	SECTION 2A.	"Domestic Surveillance" can be defined as the use of surveillance cameras
9		and other technologies to understand what.
10	SECTION 2B.	"Artificial Intelligence" can be defined as programs using the simulation of
11		human intelligence by machine learning.
12	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice and Department of Homeland Security will
13		oversee the implementation of this legislation.
14		 There will be biannual testing to ensure that it is effective.
15		B. Funding for this bill will come from the US Department of Justice and
16		Department of Homeland Security.
17	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2024.
18	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Ban the China from Buying Land in the USA and Reclaiming Bought Land

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The government People's Republic of China as well as Chinese-controlled
2		companies be banned from purchasing land inside the United States.
3		Additionally, the US will reclaim and and all land purchased by the
4		aforementioned entities.
5	SECTION 2.	Chinese-controlled companies are defined in three ways: a) as any Chinese
6		state-owned company or b) any Chinese company with ties to China's
7		military-industrial manufacturing base or c). a Chineese company shipping
8		50% of their US produced product to China.
9	SECTION 3.	The Department of Commerce and the Department of the Interior will
10		oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
11		A. Any land reclaimed by this legislation shall be made federal land or is to
12		be resold on the open market.
13		B. Any entity whose land has been reclaimed shall be compensated with
14		an equal to two-thirds of the original price of sale for the land.
15		C. 2 billion dollars in funding shall be allocated for the expenses of this
16		bill.
17	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with
18		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Ban Semi and Fully Automatic Firearms for Civilians in the United States

1	BE IT ENACTED	BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:				
2	SECTION 1.	The sale, manufacture, modification to, and possession of fully automatic and				
3		semi-automatic firearms for civilians will be prohibited. Semi-automatic handguns				
4		such as pistols or revolvers, shall be exempt from this ban. High-capacity				
5		magazines will be banned.				
6	SECTION 2.	Semi-automatic and fully automatic firearms will be defined as any rifle, shotgun,				
7		or other firearm capable of one round or a burst of several rounds fired with each				
8		trigger depression or a constant discharge of rounds as long as the trigger is				
9		depressed. High-capacity magazines will be defined as any magazine, belt, drum,				
10		feed strip, or similar device that has the capacity of, or that can be readily restored				
11		or converted to accept, more than 10 rounds of ammunition.				
12	SECTION 3.	This bill will be enforced by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF), in				
13		cooperation with local law enforcement.				
14		A. \$2 billion will be transferred from the defense budget and moved to the ATF				
15		to fund this bill.				
16		B. Prohibited firearms or magazines already owned by the time the bill comes				
17		into effect will be repurchased from owners by the ATF and disposed of. The				
18		purchases will be made at police stations.				
19	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with this				
20		legislation are hereby declared null and void.				
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ames High School.

A Bill to Reform the Cash-Bail System

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States Justice System will reform the cash-bail system so that
2		only defendants charged with a felony will participate in the cash-bail
3		system.
4	SECTION 2.	The cash-bail system is described as the process in which defendants are
5		given a certain monetary value to pay that allows them to leave jail before
6		their trial and also guarantees their appearance at trial. Those not able to
7		pay are obligated to wait in a jail facility before their trial. A felony is
8		defined as the highest degree of crime with punishments that can include
9		execution, prison, or probation. All degrees of crime below felonies are
10		known as misdemeanors and infractions. Misdemeanors are
11		second-degree crimes that can lead to incarceration, probation, or fine.
12		Infractions are the lowest degree of crime and are generally through fines.
13	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Justice will oversee this bill.
14		A. The U.S. Marshals Service will be responsible for the execution and
15		protection of this bill.
16	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with this
17		legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ames High School.

A Resolution to Decriminalize Personal Drug Use

1	WHEREAS,	Huge swaths of the American population are in prison due	
2	to a drug-relat	ted crime, compounding the already existent issue of	
3	individuals getting trapped in the prison pipeline as societal structures		
4	create a bulwa	ark against opportunities even once they leave prison, such	
5	as employmer	nt; and	
6	WHEREAS,	There are currently more than 389,000 people in prisons for	
7	drug-related o	offenses and individuals, consequently, fear the retributively	
8	centered Ame	rican justice system, which discourages them from seeking	
9	safe injection	sites or medical treatment for overdoses; and	
10	WHEREAS,	The current legal system has demonstrated that the	
11	criminalization	n of drugs lacks incentives for individuals not to use drugs in	
12	the ways that	government officials hoped, meaning without significant	
13	legal alteratio	ns individuals will continue to be sent to prison in huge	
14	quantities; and	d	
15	WHEREAS,	Oregon in November of 2020 became the first state to	
16	decriminalize the possession and personal use of all drugs in small		
17	quantities; and	d	
18	WHEREAS,	Oregon is expanding access to addiction assistance and	
19	other health s	ervices instead of arresting and jailing its vulnerable	
20	population; no	ow, therefore, be it	
21	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled recommended states	
22	adopt measur	es such as Oregon's to decriminalize the possession and	
23	person use of	drugs.	
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A Bill to Grow the Great Green Wall

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States will provide funding to the African Union to aid them
2		in their development and continuation of the Great Green Wall.
3	SECTION 2.	The Great Green Wall is an initiative of the African Union to mitigate and
4		fight the extreme climate change conditions, the desertification, and
5		poverty in the Sahel Region by planting a wall of trees stretching across the
6		Sahel region to end the expansion of the Sahara.
7	SECTION 3.	The United States will collect its funding for this bill from the United States
8		Agency for International Development (USAID) and they will provide \$1
9		billion dollars.
10		A. The United States Secretary of State and the United States Agency for
11		International Development will oversee the implementation of this bill.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2024.
13	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Respectfully submitted for Congressional Debate by Stevenson High School.



A Bill to Nationalize Energy to Address the Climate Crisis

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The three largest US oil companies, ExxonMobil, Chevron,		
2	and ConocoPhillips are hereby nationalized and under the directive of the			
3	United States	United States Congress.		
4	SECTION 2.	By "nationalized" the US government will appropriate the		
5	property of th	ne companies and reimburse them 300 billion dollars over a		
6	four year peri	od.		
7	SECTION 3.	The US Department of Energy and Department of		
8	Commerce wi	ll oversee the enforcement of this bill.		
9	A. A "Bureau	of Energy Production" will be established under these		
10	departme	nts specifically tasked with this legislation's enforcement		
11	B. All assets	of fossil fuel corporations are appropriated by the US		
12	governme	ent for the discretionary use of congress including the budget		
13	of the "Bu	reau of Energy Production."		
14	C. All excess	funds necessary for the enforcement of this bill are at the		
15	discretion	of congress from the department of defense budget until the		
16	Fiscal Year	r 2030.		
17	D. 300 Billion	n dollars will be taken from the budget of the department of		
18	defense fo	or the distribution and payment to the companies.		
19	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1 2024. All laws in		
20	conflict with t	his legislation are hereby declared null and void.		
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A Bill to Nationalize American Rail

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1	SECTION 1.	The US Department of Transportation (USDOT) shall make every effort				
2		possible to initiate takeovers of major Class 1 Freight railroads operating in				
3		the US. This shall be accomplished via the purchase of a majority of shares				
4		within the company and having a majority of the board of directors and the				
5		CEO of the company be USDOT officials.				
6		A. Once these companies are under USDOT control, the companies				
7		will be merged into a single US rail network under control of USDOT.				
8	SECTION 2.	Major Class 1 Freight Railroads are defined to be Union Pacific, CSX, BNSF,				
9		and Norfolk Southern.				
10	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall be funded by raising the top federal income tax				
11		bracket from 37 to 39 percent, generating an estimated 50-60 billion				
12		dollars per year.				
13		A. At the current estimated cost of 160 billion dollars, USDOT shall				
14		have five years to finish their buyout. Failure to do so within the				
15		allotted time shall result in an expiration of this bill.				
16		B. After the buyout is completed, half of the tax revenue generated				
17		under this bill shall be allocated towards electrification of the US rail				
18		network, with a goal of 50 percent of rail-miles being electrified by				
19		2050.				
20		C. The other half shall be directed to maintenance, repair, and				
21		upgrade of the national rail network as seen fir by USDOT.				
22	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be jointly overseen by USDOT and the House				
23		committee on Transportation and Infrastructure				
24	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect on December 31 2023				
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A Bill to Nuke Carbon Emissions

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1. A.** The U.S. federal government shall implement a carbon tax on companies at a rate of \$50 per ton for all emissions exceeding 50 tons.
 - B. 70% of revenue generated through the aforementioned carbon tax will be used to subsidize the nuclear energy industry.
- **C.** 30% of revenue generated through the aforementioned carbon tax will be used to fund the research and development of nuclear energy.
- **SECTION 2.** A carbon tax shall be defined as a tax on CO₂ emissions.
- **SECTION 3.** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Department of Energy shall be charged with the implementation of this bill.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2023.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Vivian Zhu and Mia Langer of Stevenson High School.



I-1597 A Bill To Increase The Use OCO's

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. The United States Federal Government will increase the funding to OCO's by 25 billion dollars.

Section 2. OCO's, or Offensive Cyber Operations, will be defined as operations that "project power by application of force in or through cyberspace."

Section 3. The United States Department of Defense (DoD) will become responsible for directing the funds appropriately.

A. The United States Cyber Command will deploy the new OCO's as necessary.

Section 4. This legislation will take effect immediately after its passing.

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

Respectfully submitted, Alex Bauer The Potomac School

A Bill to Open Borders

Т	BE II ENACTED BY THE CONG	PKE22 HEKE A22EMIRTED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
3	(USCIS) shall i	raise the cap of all immigration visas to ${f 1.5}$ million annually.
4	The USCIS als	so shall remove all restrictions for the obtaining of visa for
5	immigration p	purposes, except for violent crime.
6	SECTION 2.	Violent crimes includes sexual assault, robbery, assault and
7	murder.	
8	SECTION 3.	The implementation of this legislation will be overseen by
9	the USCIS.	
10	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on July 1st 2025. All laws in
11	conflict with t	this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Robbinsdale Cooper High School.

A Bill to Limit Price Increases on Life-Saving Drugs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Pharmaceutical companies shall be punished for compound		
2	price increase	es on life-saving drugs that aren't due to the cost of higher		
3	input or impro	input or improved effectiveness to keep life-saving drug prices reliable and		
4	affordable.			
5	SECTION 2.	Compound price increases shall be defined as unnecessarily		
6	raising prices	at any time when not a result of higher input costs or		
7	improved effi	cacy. Life-saving drugs shall be defined as a drug that is life-		
8	supporting, lif	fe-sustaining, or used to prevent or treat a debilitating disease		
9	or condition,	including any such drug used in emergency medical care or		
10	during surger	y.		
11	SECTION 3.	The Department of Health and Human Services and		
12	Medicare will	oversee the implementation of this legislation		
13	A. If prices o	f existing therapies increase arbitrarily and not as a result of		
14	higher inp	out cost or efficacy, Medicare shall be permitted to enter		
15	direct long	g-term contracts, using arbitration, to limit price increases.		
16	B. If prices co	ontinue to increase, pharmaceutical companies shall be fined		
17	100 millio	n USD.		
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st of 2025 . All		
19	laws in conflic	ct with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.		
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Edina High School.

A Bill to Provide Humanitarian Aid to Sudan to Save Lives

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States will allocate \$20 million to Non-Government
3		Organizations, or NGOs, in Sudan in response to the civilians affected by
4		the recent Sudanese conflict.
5	SECTION 2.	a. Non-Government Organizations, or NGOs, are defined as any non-profit
6		organizations that are independent of the Sudanese government.
7		b. These Non-Government Organizations will not correspond with any
8		Sudanese government officials and shall work independently.
9		c. The aid that will be allocated to these organizations will be strictly used
10		towards aiding civilians that are harmed or affected by the Sudanese
11		conflict.
12	SECTION 3.	The United States Agency for International Development shall be
13		responsible for the allocation and distribution of funds and the
14		implementation of this bill.
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately after passage. All laws in
16		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Bronx High School of Science.

A Bill to Regulate College Tuition Prices

L BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLEI

2	SECTION 1 . All state and private colleges or universities will follow a
3	federal-mandated maximum tuition rate of \$25,000 per year starting the
4	year of implementation. Tuition rates will increase annually at the rate of
5	inflation or a maximum of 2.5% per year. Any colleges or universities that
6	do not follow this mandated pricing will be subject to removal of their tax
7	exempt status.
8	SECTION 2 . A. Tuition is defined as the sum of money charged for
9	teaching and instruction by a school, college or university.
10	B. College is defined as an education institution or establishment that
11	provides higher education. This includes 2-year vocation schols, 4-year
12	public schools, and 4-year private schools
13	SECTION 3. The Department of Education shall oversee the
14	implementation of this bill. The Internal Revenue Service will oversee
15	penalty enforcement.
16	SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on August 1st, 2025. All
17	laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Robbinsdale Armstrong High School.

A Bill to Temporarily Terminate the Export of Machinery/Mechanical Equipment to Venezuela.

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	The United States shall temporarily end export of machinery and	
3		mechanical equipment to Venezuela, until a decrease in Human Rights	
4		Violations have been seen .	
5	SECTION 2.	A. Machinery & mechanical equipment shall be defined as drills, derricks,	
6		well equipment, pumps, valves, heat exchangers, compressors, and other	
7		appliances used for the oil and gas sector, as well as for the general	
8		utilization for goods.	
9		B. Human Rights Violations can be defined as unlawful or arbitrary killings,	
10		including extrajudicial killings by regime forces; forced disappearances by	
11		the regime; torture or cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or	
12		punishment by security forces; harsh and life-threatening prison	
13		conditions; arbitrary arrest or detention by security forces; political	
14		prisoners or detainees and other violations of the greater good.	
15	SECTION 3.	The International Trade Administration (ITA) shall oversee this legislation.	
16		A. The US Embassy in Venezuela shall also oversee the Human Rights	
17		Violation and report any increase/decrease in said violations.	
18		B. If there is not a steady decrease in Human Rights Violations by April	
19		2024, the United States shall end the export of machinery and	
20		mechanical equipment to Venezuela permanently.	
21	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with	
22		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	
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