



**CENTRAL  
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**University of Minnesota – Twin Cities**

**Robbinsdale Cooper High School**

**Tournament Legislation**

## Finals Legislation

- 1 - A Bill to Aid Refugees of the Congo
- 2 - A Bill to Ban Book Banning
- 3 - A Bill to Remove Sanctions on Venezuela
- 3 - A Bill to Repeal the Patriot Act

## Semifinals Legislation

- 5 - A Bill to Ban College Admissions Fees
- 6 - A Bill to Reform the United States House of Representatives
- 7 - The Silicon-Suisse Act of 2023
- 8 - Voter Equality Act

## Preliminary Legislation

- 9 - A Bill to Alleviate the American Housing Crisis
- 10 - A Bill to Approve the National Popular Vote Interstate Compact
- 11 - A Bill to Ease Financial Burdens for Baby Goods
- 12 - A Bill to Invest in Ocean Conservation and Mitigate Overheating Effects
- 13 - A Bill to Legalize Prostitution
- 14 - A Bill to Make Police Brutality a Federal Crime
- 15 - A Bill to Strengthen American Pharmaceutical Supply Chains
- 16 - A Bill to Subsidize Weight Loss Drugs
- 17 - A Bill to Tax Private Jet Fuel
- 18 - A Resolution to Support an Eventual United Government of Humanity
- 19 - The Cuban Liberation Act of 2023
- 20 - The Mexican-American Manufacturing Treaty

## A Note About Legislation

Finals Legislation is reserved for the final round of the House and the final round of the Senate (if held). Semifinals Legislation is reserved for the semifinal round of the House (if held).

The tournament structure (elimination round sessions) is based on the number of entries in each event and will be announced at least five days prior to the start of the tournament.

If the Senate does not have a final round, all legislation may be debated in each of the three preliminary sessions. If the House does not have semifinals, all semifinals and preliminary legislation may be debated in the preliminary sessions.

The docket in each chamber is NOT set by the tournament and will be determined within each chamber. The only rule is that final and semifinal legislation is reserved for final and semifinal rounds, if held.



## **A Bill to Aid Refugees of the Congo**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** The US will hereby subsidize the living expenses for all Congolese  
3 refugees.

4 **SECTION 2** Subsidization is defined as providing financial support through monetary  
5 aid that will be provided to participating governments. Congolese  
6 refugees shall be defined as any Congolese citizen seeking asylum in  
7 another country, as well as any asylum seekers previously hosted in the  
8 DRC.

9 **SECTION 3** The Department of State will oversee and enforce this legislation

10 A. Countries within Africa that have taken in the most Congolese  
11 refugees will receive subsidies based on their amount of refugees  
12 being housed. These countries include Uganda, South Africa, Burundi,  
13 Angola, Tanzania, Kenya, and Zambia.

14 B. These countries shall be monitored by the Department of State to  
15 ensure quality of living is maintained for all refugees.

16 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect on January 1st, 2024

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Raavi Singh, Eastview High School*

# A Bill to Ban Book Banning

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** Written literature shall not be banned from any public library within the jurisdiction of the United States, with the exception of those that directly and explicitly call for or instruct on violence. The government of any state in which the banning of written literature in public libraries occurs shall not be eligible to receive any federal funding related to transportation infrastructure.

**SECTION 2.**

- A. The banning of written literature shall be defined as any organized attempt to permanently remove any written form of media from a public library, or as any attempt to make the distribution of specific titles or the work of specific authors a criminal act.
- B. Public library shall be defined as any library that provides free access to all residents of a city or county without discrimination and receives at least half of its financial support from public funds, or also as any library administered by a public high school.

**SECTION 3.** The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Department of Transportation (DoT) shall be responsible for the general enactment of this legislation. State governments shall be responsible for ensuring that this legislation is followed within their borders.

- A. The FBI shall be responsible for verifying that written literature is not being banned from public libraries in the states.
- B. The DoT shall be responsible for stopping and resuming funding to state governments by the recommendation of the FBI in accordance with this law.

**SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eunsol Lee from Woodbury High School.*

# A Bill to Remove Sanctions on Venezuela

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1     **SECTION 1.**       The United States federal government shall remove all sanctions on  
2                            Venezuela.  
3
- 4     **SECTION 2.**       Sanctions shall be defined as political or economic penalties imposed by a  
5                            foreign nation as well as a prohibition of trade between U.S. companies  
6                            and the sanctioned country.  
7
- 8     **SECTION 3.**       The United States Department of the Treasury and Department of State  
9                            shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this legislation.
- SECTION 4.**       This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
- SECTION 5.**       All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Daniel Song from East Ridge High School*



## **A BILL TO REPEAL THE PATRIOT ACT**

**BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**

**SECTION 1.** The United States Congress hereby repealed the USA PATRIOT Act to restore and uphold the fundamental civil liberties guaranteed by the Constitution.

**SECTION 2.** Ambiguous terms in this repeal are defined as follows:

- a. USA PATRIOT ACT: Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (USA PATRIOT) Act of 2001

**SECTION 3.** The oversight of this repeal shall fall under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice (DOJ), which will establish a dedicated oversight committee for monitoring the adherence to the reinstated civil liberties. The enforcement mechanism includes regular audits, transparent reporting, and collaboration with independent oversight bodies to ensure accountability.

- a. The oversight committee shall consist of legal experts, representatives from civil liberties organizations, and members of Congress, ensuring a diverse and comprehensive evaluation of the implementation.
- b. The DOJ shall provide detailed annual reports to Congress, summarizing the actions taken to maintain the delicate balance between national security and individual freedoms.

**SECTION 4.** This repeal shall take effect 365 days from the date of enactment. During this timeframe, the DOJ will conduct comprehensive training for law enforcement agencies to ensure a smooth transition from the provisions of the USA PATRIOT Act to the restored constitutional framework.

**SECTION 5.** All laws conflicting with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Submitted by Robert Ballsrud, Minnetonka High School*



## A Bill to Ban College Admissions Fees

1

2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

3 **SECTION 1.** All fees associated with applying for college are hereby banned.

4 **SECTION 2.** A fee shall be defined as application costs and the cost of sending  
5 transcripts to institutions.

6 **SECTION 3.** Institutions that fail to comply with this legislation will be fined one million  
7 dollars per occurrence by the U.S. Department of Education to be used to support the  
8 low-income students.

9 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation and  
10 enforcement of this bill.

11 **SECTION 5.** This bill shall take effect July 1, 2024.

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

13

14 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Awa-Bilan Amarreh from Eastview High School*

# **A Bill to Reform the United States House of Representatives**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** The U.S. House of Representatives shall henceforth comprise 775 Representatives. The salary of a U.S. Representative shall be reduced once by 15% upon the enactment of this bill.
- SECTION 2.** In apportioning the Representatives among the states in accordance with Article 2, Section 3, Clause 2 of the U.S. Constitution and its 14th amendment, the existing Huntington-Hill method of equal proportions must continue to be used, and no state may receive less than 2 Representatives.
- SECTION 3.** The clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives and the state governments, with the assistance of the U.S. Census Bureau, shall be responsible for the enactment of this bill.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on Jan 3, 2028. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eunsol Lee from Woodbury High School.*



# The Silicon-Suisse Act of 2023

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** To enhance the safety and soundness of banks, protect consumers and depositors, and promote the stability of the financial system.

**SECTION 2.** Defines key terms used in the bill, including "bank", "deposit", "deposit insurance", "regulatory agency", "safety and soundness", and "systemically important financial institution".

- A. Bank: A financial institution that accepts deposits, makes loans and provides other financial services to its customers.
- B. Deposit: Money that a customer places with a bank for safekeeping or to earn interest.
- C. Deposit Insurance: A government-backed program that protects depositors in the event that their bank fails. Deposit insurance typically guarantees a certain level of coverage for each depositor's account, up to a maximum amount.
- D. Regulatory Agency: A government agency that is responsible for overseeing and regulating a particular industry or sector. In the case of banking, regulatory agencies include the Federal Reserve, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- E. Safety and Soundness: A term used to describe the financial stability of a bank. A bank that is considered safe and sound is one that has adequate capital, effective risk management practices, and a solid financial performance record.
- F. Systemically Important Financial Institution (SIFI): A large financial institution whose failure could pose a threat to the overall stability of the financial system. SIFIs are subject

to heightened regulatory scrutiny and more stringent capital requirements than other banks.

**SECTION 3.** The FDIC(Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation), with cooperation from the Federal Reserve and the Department of Commerce, will be in charge of the implementation and enforcement of this bill.

- A.** Banks would be required to hold 5% capital in excess of regulatory minimums during times of economic expansion to protect against losses during periods of economic downturn.
- B.** Requires the Federal Reserve to establish enhanced prudential standards for systemically important financial institutions. These standards would include requirements for risk management, internal controls, and liquidity management.
- C.** Requires all banks to conduct annual stress tests to assess their ability to withstand adverse economic conditions. The results of these tests would be reported to regulatory agencies and made publicly available.
- D.** Requires banks to provide clear and concise disclosures to consumers about fees, interest rates, and other terms and conditions of financial products and services. This Federal Reserve would also establish guidelines for responsible lending and borrowing practices.
- E.** Increases the maximum amount of deposit insurance coverage available to \$300,000 for consumers.
- F.** Requires banks to establish robust cybersecurity and data privacy programs to protect consumer information and prevent cyber attacks.

**SECTION 4.** This bill will be enacted on July fourth of FY2025

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

*Submitted by Robert Ballsrud, Minnetonka High School*

# Voter Equality Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All local, state, and national elections are required to be fair, equitable, efficient,  
2 and accessible.
- 3 A. All election polling places must have an individual wait time of one  
4 hour or less. Failure to meet this standard for 50% of the voters  
5 attending or more will incur an investigation by the Federal Election  
6 Commission.
- 7 B. Voter ID laws are hereby illegal, and no election on any level of the  
8 government may require identification beyond a single legal form of  
9 identification.
- 10 C. The practice of "Voter Purging" is hereby illegal. Any individual or  
11 group responsible for "Voter Purging" will be sentenced to a minimum  
12 of six months in prison.
- 13 D. All states must implement a system to auto-enroll all state citizens for  
14 voter registration. Failure to meet this standard will incur an  
15 investigation by the Federal Election Commission.
- 16 **SECTION 2.** "Individual wait time" is defined as the amount of time any singular voter must  
17 wait in line, starting when they enter the queue to vote and ending once allowed  
18 to vote. States must implement a system to track and record this data to submit to  
19 the Federal Election Commission by December 1st, annually. "Voter ID laws" are  
20 defined as laws that would restrict, prohibit, or otherwise prevent any legal citizen  
21 from voting on the basis of a lack of identification not listed in this legislation.  
22 "Identification" is defined as any of the following, provided they are valid: U.S.  
23 passport, State Driver's license, or State ID card. "Voter purging" is defined as the  
24 act of deleting the names of voters from voter registries without due diligence and  
25 care.
- 26 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission will be responsible for implementing and  
27 enforcing this legislation. To help supplement resources required for these new  
28 responsibilities, this Congress will allocate \$25 million additional dollars for the  
29 Federal Election Commission's annual budget. This funding will be reevaluated  
30 every five years by this Congress.
- 31 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on June 1st, 2028.
- 32 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bella Lasker from East Ridge High School.*

# A Bill to Alleviate the American Housing Crisis

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) shall  
2 establish a program to provide affordability grants and fixed mortgage rates  
3 to prospective American home buyers, prioritizing low to middle-income  
4 individuals and families regardless of citizenship status.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Affordability grants shall be defined as monetary assistance provided to  
6 prospective home buyers to assist with down payments, closing costs, and  
7 other initial expenses associated with purchasing a home. Fixed mortgage  
8 rates shall be defined as interest rates on home loans that remain unchanged  
9 for the entirety of the loan's term.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) will oversee  
11 the allocation of funds, the qualification criteria for recipients, and the  
12 enforcement of regulations pertaining to the proper use of granted funds.  
13 The Federal Reserve will collaborate with financial institutions to implement  
14 the fixed mortgage rate system for qualified individuals.
- 15 A. An initial fund of \$5 billion shall be allocated to this program, sourced  
16 from a slight increase in the capital gains tax on non-primary real  
17 estate assets that have been held for less than five years.
- 18 B. Public-private partnerships will be encouraged to generate additional  
19 funds and promote sustainable housing development projects.
- 20 C. In order for applicants to qualify for funds, they must have been  
21 rejected from private mortgage lenders within the last 12 months.
- 22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect 6 months from passage.
- 23 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Joshua Soo East Ridge High School.*

# **A Bill to Approve the National Popular Vote Interstate Compact**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The U.S. Congress hereby gives consent to the enactment of the National Popular Vote Interstate Compact (NPVIC) by the states which have joined it.

**SECTION 2.** This legislation shall take effect when the sum of the electoral votes of the states that have adopted the National Popular Vote Interstate Compact (NPVIC) first comprises a majority of the Electoral College.

**SECTION 3.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eunsol Lee from Woodbury High School.*



## **A Bill to Ease Financial Burdens for Baby Goods**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The US Government will hereby create a Infant Expense Deduction,  
3 whereby all eligible guardians of infants will be allowed to deduct up to \$3,000.00 worth  
4 of qualified baby product expenses from their income each year.

5 **SECTION 2.** Baby products include nondurable goods such as baby formula, diapers,  
6 baby food, and other necessities needed for the care of an infant.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of the Treasury will oversee implementation and  
8 enforcement of this legislation.

9 A. To qualify for the deduction, a taxpayer must have at least one dependent under  
10 three years old on December 31 of the taxable year. In the case where two guardians  
11 file taxes separately, each guardian may only deduct \$1,500.00 from their income.

12 B. Taxpayers claiming the Infant Expense Deduction may be subject to audit by the  
13 IRS in case of perceived fraudulent claims.

14 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect on January 1st, 2024; 2024 will be the first year  
15 in which the deduction may be claimed by taxpayers.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Yasmeeen Willis, Eastview High School*

# A Bill to Invest in Ocean Conservation and Mitigate Overheating Effects

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1     **SECTION 1.**     The U.S. Department of Commerce's National Oceanic and Atmospheric  
2                     Administration (NOAA) shall be allocated \$5 billion to support the creation  
3                     and expansion of research facilities focused on mitigating ocean overheating  
4                     and subsequent effects on marine life. The NOAA will have 18 months to  
5                     complete the necessary research to determine protection strategies for the  
6                     species most at risk due to climate change. While the NOAA is conducting  
7                     research, a saltwater-dwelling fishing moratorium shall be put into place.  
8  
9     **SECTION 2.**     Ocean conservation research facilities shall be defined as establishments  
10                    dedicated to studying and devising solutions to counteract the effects of  
11                    rising ocean temperatures, ocean acidification, and other climate-induced  
12                    marine disruptions. Overfishing regulations shall mandate a reduction in  
13                    saltwater-dwelling fishing quotas in U.S.-regulated waters for species most  
14                    at risk due to rising ocean temperatures. Saltwater-dwelling fish shall not  
15                    include crustaceans, marine mammals, or sharks.  
16  
17    **SECTION 3.**     NOAA and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service shall oversee the  
18                    implementation and enforcement of this bill. Companies or individuals  
19                    found in violation of the overfishing regulations shall be fined up to \$1  
20                    million per violation, with fines escalating based on the severity and  
21                    recurrence of the infractions.  
22  
23    **SECTION 4.**     This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2024.  
24    **SECTION 5.**     All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Anjali Nambudiri from East Ridge High School.*



## **A Bill to Legalize Prostitution**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** Prostitution will hereby be legal for all consenting adults.

**SECTION 2.** Prostitution shall be defined as any sexual act or favor traded for payment. Consenting adults shall be defined as adults age 18 or over that without persuasion or coercion agree to the exchange of Sex Work for payment.

**SECTION 3.** The Department of Labor will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

**SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st 2024.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Awa-Bilan Amarreh from Eastview High School*



# A Bill to Make Police Brutality a Federal Crime

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The use of lethal or otherwise excessive force against an unarmed person by a law enforcement officer of any jurisdiction within the United States of America shall be a federal criminal offense. It shall also be another federal criminal offense for such an officer to apply excessive force on an individual on the basis of their racial, religious, sexual, or class identity, or their political beliefs or status of employment.

**SECTION 2.** Excessive force shall be defined as force that exceeds the bound of what is necessary to safely contain a situation, and unnecessarily harming or endangering the person in question.

**SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice (DOJ) and its Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) shall be responsible for the enforcement of this law.

A. The DOJ and its FBI shall also be responsible for establishing clear guidelines and instructions for police departments regarding how officers should be trained to differentiate between necessary and excessive force.

B. Any law enforcement officer in violation of this legislation shall be imprisoned for no less than eight years and fined no less than \$20,000 for each offense, nor shall they ever be employed in the future by any law enforcement agency receiving federal funding in any capacity.

**SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect at the start of fiscal year 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eunsol Lee from Woodbury High School.*

# A Bill to Strengthen American Pharmaceutical Supply Chains

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1     **SECTION 1.**     The federal government shall allocate \$4 billion for the establishment and  
2                             expansion of U.S.-based production facilities for materials used to produce  
3                             active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) and key starting materials (KSMs).  
4                             Additionally, the federal government shall invest \$2 billion to expand its  
5                             strategic national stockpile of medical supplies.  
6  
7  
8     **SECTION 2.**     Active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) are defined as the primary  
9                             functional components of drugs. Key starting materials (KSMs) are  
10                            precursor materials required to produce APIs.  
11  
12    **SECTION 3.**     The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) shall oversee the implementation  
13                            of this bill.  
14                            A.     Pharmaceutical companies operating within the United States that do  
15                            not source at least 50% of their active pharmaceutical ingredients  
16                            (APIs) domestically by 2030 will face a 15% increase in corporate tax  
                              rate until compliance is achieved.
- SECTION 4.**     This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025.
- SECTION 5.**     All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Angie Huang from East Ridge High School.*



**A Bill to Subsidize weight loss drugs**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS AUTHORIZES THE ALLOCATION OF \$1 BILLION FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BUDGET TO SUBSIDIZE WEIGHT LOSS DRUGS, AIMING TO ENHANCE PUBLIC HEALTH BY ADDRESSING THE OBESITY EPIDEMIC THROUGH INCREASED AFFORDABILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY TO EFFECTIVE MEDICATIONS.

SECTION 2. AMBIGUOUS TERMS IN THIS BILL ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:

A. WEIGHT LOSS DRUGS: MEDICATIONS APPROVED BY THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (FDA)

SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO AID IN WEIGHT REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT.

B. SUBSIDIZATION: THE PROVISION OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE BY THE GOVERNMENT TO REDUCE THE COST OF

WEIGHT LOSS DRUGS FOR ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.

SECTION 3. THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS) WILL OVERSEE THE ENFORCEMENT OF THIS BILL. THE ENFORCEMENT MECHANISM INVOLVES THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A DEDICATED OFFICE WITHIN THE HHS RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE ALLOCATED FUNDS, NEGOTIATING PRICING AGREEMENTS WITH PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANIES, AND ENSURING THE PROPER EXECUTION OF THE SUBSIDIZATION PROGRAM.

A. THE HHS OFFICE WILL COLLABORATE WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO FACILITATE THE TRANSFER

OF FUNDS AND PROVIDE REGULAR UPDATES ON THE PROGRESS OF THE WEIGHT LOSS

DRUG SUBSIDIZATION PROGRAM.

B. PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANIES PARTICIPATING IN THE PROGRAM WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT PERIODIC

REPORTS ON THE UTILIZATION OF FUNDS, PRICING STRUCTURES, AND THE IMPACT OF

SUBSIDIZATION ON DRUG ACCESSIBILITY.

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SECTION 4. THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS SUBSIDIZATION PROGRAM SHALL COMMENCE WITHIN 120 DAYS OF THE BILL'S ENACTMENT. DURING THIS TIMEFRAME, THE HHS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WILL COORDINATE THE SEAMLESS TRANSFER OF FUNDS, FINALIZE AGREEMENTS WITH PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANIES, AND INITIATE PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS REGARDING THE AVAILABILITY OF SUBSIDIZED WEIGHT LOSS DRUGS.

SECTION 5. ALL LAWS CONFLICTING WITH THIS LEGISLATION, SPECIFICALLY THOSE IMPEDING THE REALLOCATION OF FUNDS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BUDGET FOR PUBLIC HEALTH INITIATIVES OR OBSTRUCTING THE COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE HHS AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANIES, ARE HEREBY DECLARED NULL AND VOID.

*Submitted by Robert Ballsrud, Minnetonka High School*

# A Bill To Tax Private Jet Fuel

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** Fuel to be used by private jets will be taxed at a rate of 10%.

**SECTION 2.** Private jets shall be defined as any non-commercial or non-military aircraft.

**SECTION 3.** All revenue from this bill will go to the Environmental Protection Agency for environmental protection funding.

**SECTION 4.** The Department of Transportation will oversee the enforcement of this bill alongside the Internal Revenue Service.

**SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2024.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate from Dante O’Gara, Eastview High School*

# **A Resolution to Support an Eventual United Government of Humanity**

**WHEREAS,** Earth is divided into many diverse human states, many of whose governments are dysfunctional, openly hateful, authoritarian, or belligerent; and

**WHEREAS,** The citizens of these states and others are unfairly impoverished, oppressed, deceived, and silenced by their rulers; and

**WHEREAS,** There are many challenges facing humanity too great for any individual state to address on its own; and

**WHEREAS,** Together, humanity could achieve what it could not divided; and

**WHEREAS,** Under a united and democratic government of Earth, the freedom, safety, and equal rights of all people everywhere could be guaranteed; now, therefore, be it

**RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled support the eventual creation of a democratic and decentralized united government of humanity; and, be it

**FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled call upon the President of the United States to ensure that when such a government is one day created, the United States of America is ready to join it.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eunsol Lee from Woodbury High School.*

## **The Cuban Liberation Act of 2023**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The Cuban Embargo Act of 1962, as amended, is hereby repealed. All regulations, rules, and executive orders issued pursuant to the Cuban Embargo Act of 1962, as amended, are hereby rescinded.

**SECTION 2.** The Author sees no need for further definitions.

**SECTION 3.** The Department of State shall oversee the execution of this bill.

A. All economic, commercial and financial sanctions imposed on Cuba by the United States government are hereby lifted.

B. All restrictions on travel to Cuba by United States citizens and permanent residents are hereby lifted.

C. All restrictions on transactions involving Cuban nationals and entities are hereby lifted.

D. The President shall report to Congress within 180 days of the passage of this act on the progress of negotiations between the United States and Cuba regarding the normalization of diplomatic relations.

**SECTION 4.** This act shall take effect immediately upon its passage.

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

*Submitted by Robert Ballsrud, Minnetonka High School*

## The Mexican-American Manufacturing Treaty

**WHEREAS**, Encouraging overseas manufacturing growth in Mexico will help create jobs and stimulate economic growth in both Mexico and the United States; and

**WHEREAS**, Mexico has a highly skilled workforce, favorable trade agreements, and a strategic geographic location that makes it an attractive location for overseas manufacturing; and

**WHEREAS**, The U.S. and Mexico have a long-standing economic relationship and share a border that provides opportunities for collaboration and trade; and

**WHEREAS**, The Mexican government has made significant efforts to reform its regulatory environment and incentivize foreign investment, but additional measures are needed to attract more overseas manufacturers; now, therefore, be it

**RESOLVED**, By the Congress here assembled that the United States propose a treaty with Mexico to establish:

- A. Tax Incentives: The Mexican and US governments will provide tax incentives to overseas manufacturers that establish operations in Mexico. These incentives will include a reduction in corporate tax rates and other tax breaks for a certain period of time, based on the level of investment.
- B. Infrastructure Investments: The US government will invest in infrastructure projects, such as transportation and energy, to improve the business climate for Mexican manufacturers.
- C. Streamlined Regulatory Processes: The Mexican government will streamline regulatory processes to reduce the time and costs associated with establishing and operating manufacturing operations in Mexico. This will include simplifying permit requirements and reducing administrative burdens.
- D. Workforce Development: The US and Mexican governments will collaborate with overseas manufacturers to develop workforce training programs that will equip workers with the skills needed to operate and maintain advanced manufacturing technologies.
- E. Reporting Requirements: The US and Mexican governments will require overseas manufacturers that receive incentives to report on their progress in meeting job creation and investment targets.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Robert Ballsrud, Minnetonka High School*