

2024 Minnesota State Debate Tournament – Legislative Packet



The following legislation has been submitted for debate at the 2024 MSHSL State Tournament to be held on January 12th and 13th at the University of Minnesota.

Primary Legislation

- A Bill to Establish a Universal Basic Income
- A Bill to Regulate PBMs
- Border Security Investment Act
- The Jam American Colleges from receiving Overseas Bestowment (JACOB) Act
- A Bill to Aid the Democratic Republic of the Congo
- A Bill to Amend Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to Improve Accessibility
- A Bill to Decriminalization of All Drugs
- A Bill to Increase Funding for the US Cyber Command
- A Bill to Increase Teacher Pay
- A Bill to Put Food on the Table
- A Bill to Require Speeding Tags to All Automotive Vehicles
- A Bill to Strengthen Payday Lending Laws
- A Resolution to Prevent School Shootings
- A Resolution to Secure America's Future Abroad
- Arctic Act
- Repeal the Gasoline Excise Tax Act

Final Round Legislation

- A Bill to Assist Venezuela
- A Bill to Move to Private Airport Screening
- A Bill to Reduce Military Presence Abroad
- A Resolution to Support the Necklace of Diamonds Strategy
- A Bill to Implement Ranked Choice Voting
- Budget Empowerment Act



A Bill to Establish a Universal Basic Income

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. There will hereby be a Universal Basic Income for all Americans aged 18 years or older.

SECTION 2. A Universal Basic Income will be defined as \$1000 dollars paid once a month regardless of income. Funding will be acquired by raising the Capital Gains Tax by 5% on incomes more than \$500,000.

SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service will oversee the implementation of the bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect starting FY 2026.

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

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

A Bill to Regulate PBMs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION 1.** PBMs are now banned from using the tactics clawback and spread pricing.
2. **SECTION 2.** The following terms are defined
 - a. PBMs are defined as pharmacy benefit managers
 - b. "Spread pricing" is defined as the tactic PBMs use which charges the client a higher amount than is reimbursed to the pharmacy
 - c. "Clawback" is defined as the tactic that PBMs use which adds expensive copayments to a drug that are often more expensive than the drug itself
3. **SECTION 3.** To increase transparency, PBMs are also required to send biannual reports to the Federal Trade Commission
4. **SECTION 4.** The Federal Trade Commission is in charge of oversight of this legislation and will provide enforcement and any funding required
5. **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect immediately. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Saanvi Seth Eagan High School

Border Security Investment Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The U.S. Federal Government shall place a 37% remittance fee on all
2 remittance transfers made through money service transfers going to the
3 following countries: Mexico, Columbia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras,
4 Panama, Costa Rica, and the Dominican Republic.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** A remittance transfer is defined as using an electronic payment system
6 through a bank or an electronic money transfer service, such as Western
7 Union, MoneyGram, PayPal, or WorldRemit.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** Revenue collected from these remittances shall be placed in two trusts.
- 9 A. The Border Security Trust Fund will be used by the federal
10 government for critical border security investments, such as salaries
11 and wages for Customs and Border Patrol agents, physical barriers,
12 detection technology, and other resources necessary to secure our
13 southern border.
- 14 B. The State Reimbursement Trust Fund will be used to reimburse
15 states for expenditures they make for border security enforcement
16 measures in the form of deterring unlawful crossing, detecting
17 unlawful activity and entry into the US, and gaining operational
18 control of the southwest border.
- 19 C. Unexpended funds held in trust in excess of \$50 billion between the
20 two trusts funds shall be allocated to reducing the national debt.
- 21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be implemented and overseen by the Secretary of the
22 Treasury.
- 23 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on February 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with
24 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Senator Bella Lasker.

The Jam American Colleges from receiving Overseas Bestowment (JACOB) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. American Colleges shall be banned from receiving donations from any foreign governments and from select adversarial foreign sources.

SECTION 2.

- A.** American Colleges shall be defined as Colleges, Universities, or any other institutions of higher education located in the United States.
- B.** Foreign governments shall include all governments of foreign countries, irrespective of recognition by the United States.
- C.** Adversarial foreign sources shall be defined as public or private entities located in, individuals native to, or agents acting on behalf of the following states: China, Russia, Iran, North Korea, Cuba, Syria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, or any other country designated by the Department of State.

SECTION 3. American Colleges will continue being required to determine the country of attribution of a foreign donor with “reasonable due diligence,” consistent with Section 117 of the Higher Education Act.

SECTION 4. American Colleges shall be required to report any attempted donations from foreign sources, legal or illegal, to the Department of Education.

SECTION 5. American Colleges which violate Section 1 or Section 4 of this legislation will lose up to all of their federal investments, including federal grants, student aid, and student loans specific to that institution. The Department of Education shall work with the Department of Justice to determine the appropriate penalty.

SECTION 6. The Department of Education and Department of State shall oversee the implementation of this bill.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jacob Braginsky

A Bill to Aid the Democratic Republic of the Congo

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall hereby donate and deliver \$2.25 billion dollars in humanitarian aid to the citizens of the Democratic Republic of the Congo

SECTION 2. Humanitarian aid shall include but not be limited to: bottled water, medical supplies, and first-aid equipment

SECTION 3. The US Department of State in conjunction with USAID will be responsible for the implementation and oversight of this bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be implemented immediately upon passage.

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

Submitted by Devarsh Borah, Edina High School

A Bill to Amend Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to Improve Accessibility

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 shall be
2 amended to change the statement that “at least 5 percent of new housing
3 developments must be accessible for people with physical or mobility
4 disabilities and 2 percent accessible for people with vision or hearing
5 disabilities.” to 10 percent and 4 percent respectively.

6 **SECTION 2.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development will
7 oversee enforcement and the implementation.

8 A. If any new housing development is found to be in conflict with this
9 legislation, The Department of Housing and Urban Development will
10 create an adequate punishment.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2026

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Adeyla Hoenck, Lakeville South High School.

A Bill to Decriminalization of All Drugs

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** To change the United States war on drugs policy the
3 following actions will be taken:

4 A. The use and possession for personal use of all drugs will be
5 decriminalized.

6 B. The Federal Government will setup drug rehabilitation centers
7 through out the United States. Access to these programs will be
8 free under existing Affordable Care Acts plans or other existing
9 federal programs.

10 C. The Federal Government will setup safe injection sites through
11 out the United States.

12 **SECTION 2.** Decriminalization shall be defined as the removal of
13 criminal sanctions against an action. Drugs are a medicine or other
14 substance which has a physiological effect when ingested or otherwise
15 introduced into the body.

16 **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration will work with the
17 Department of Justice to ensure implementation of this legislation.
18 Funding of this legislation is through the discretionary budget of the
19 Department of Defense and a 1% income tax on the top 5% of all income
20 earners.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on September 1st, 2024. All
laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lily Plahn, Robbinsdale Cooper High School.

A Bill to Increase Funding for the US Cyber Command

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** A sum of 5 billion dollars will be redirected from the general
2 Department of Defense budget to United States Cyber Command, for the
3 express purpose of defending against foreign cyber attacks.

4 **SECTION 2.** USCYBERCOM shall assume authority for all governmental
5 and civilian cyber defenses.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense shall oversee the redirection of
7 funding.

8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect at the end of 2025.

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

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pranika Kumar, Edina High School

A Bill to Increase Teacher Pay

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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SECTION 1. The federal government of the United States implores State Departments of Education to work with School Districts and set salaries for licensed public school educators at a new minimum.

SECTION 2. This Minimum is set to whichever of the following figures is *greater* on a district-by-district basis;

- A. \$65,000 Annually
- B. The Federal estimate for the cost of living in the designated city/district, plus an additional \$15,000 Annually

Additionally, These rates will increase by at least \$5000 Annually with the completion of a master's degree in education or a relevant field on behalf of the educator.

SECTION 3. Any State that does not follow the parameters of this recommendation within 3 years of its passing will have its Federal Funding regarding Transportation and Education cut by 20%.

SECTION 4. The Federal Department of Education will work in cooperation with State and Local governments to ensure compliance with this recommendation. This legislation goes into effect immediately upon passage. Any laws in conflict with this resolution are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Shae Ross, Bloomington Jefferson

A Bill to Put Food on the Table

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will impose the following:

A. A 70% fine on gross profits will be implemented on all Industrial Food Processing and Manufacturing companies if their reported food waste exceeds 8% of their total food processing and/or manufacturing.

B. All Food Rescue Organizations will be funded 80% of their budget request if approved after being reviewed by FSIS and US Department of Agriculture towards their cause in spreading awareness to reduce food waste and collecting food.

C. All Organizations with the primary purpose of educating consumers about methods of reduction in food waste and/or spreading information about the harms of food waste or information related to such will be aided 70% of their total budget request for operation if approved after being reviewed by FSIS and US Department of Agriculture.

SECTION 2.

A. "Companies" will be defined as all companies that fall under the food processing and/or manufacturing company

B. Food Rescue Organizations is defined as any corporation that engages volunteers to transfer fresh food surpluses from local businesses to social service agencies serving the food insecure.

SECTION 3.

The Food Safety and Inspection Service, SEC, Department of Commerce, and US Department of Agriculture will be responsible for ensuring the execution of this bill.

A. The Food Safety and Inspection Service will conduct a yearly investigation at times of their choosing to identify the amount of food waste of each company that falls under the definitions of Section 2A.

B. The SEC will be in charge of working with the FSIS to determine which companies will be fined. The fines collected by companies will be transferred to the Department of Agriculture

C. The Department of Agriculture will ensure that Sections 1B and 1C are properly funded from the fines collected in Section 1A, drawing funding from their own budget if necessary.

D. The subsidizing will last for a total of 5 years.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect in FY 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Submitted for Congressional Debate by Anh Do, Lakeville North High School

A Bill to Require Speeding Tags to All Automotive Vehicles

1 A BILL TO REQUIRE SPEEDING TAGS ON ALL AUTOMOTIVE VEHICLES
2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

3 **SECTION 1.** THE NEW POLICY MANDATES THE INCORPORATION OF SPEEDING TAGS ON ALL AUTOMOTIVE VEHICLES.

4 **SECTION 2.** FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS LEGISLATION:

5 (A) "SPEEDING TAGS" SHALL REFER TO ELECTRONIC DEVICES OR MECHANISMS DESIGNED TO RECORD AND TRANSMIT
6 INFORMATION RELATED TO A VEHICLE'S SPEED.

7 (B) "AUTOMOTIVE VEHICLES" SHALL ENCOMPASS ALL MOTORIZED VEHICLES DESIGNED FOR TRANSPORTATION ON
8 PUBLIC ROADS. THIS SHALL EXCLUDE POLICE VEHICLES, MEDICAL VEHICLES, AND OTHER EMERGENCY
9 AUTOMOBILES.

10 **SECTION 3.** THE ENFORCEMENT OF THIS POLICY SHALL BE OVERSEEN BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
11 (DOT). THE SPECIFIC ENFORCEMENT MECHANISM WILL INVOLVE:

12 (3A) REQUIRING MANUFACTURERS TO INSTALL AND ACTIVATE SPEEDING TAGS IN ALL NEWLY PRODUCED VEHICLES.

13 (3B) ESTABLISHING PERIODIC INSPECTIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS TO ENSURE THE PROPER FUNCTIONING OF SPEEDING
14 TAGS.

15 (3C) IMPLEMENTING PENALTIES, FINES, OR OTHER MEASURES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE SPEEDING TAG
16 REQUIREMENT.

17 **SECTION 4.** THIS LEGISLATION WILL TAKE EFFECT ON JANUARY 1, 2025. ALL LAWS IN CONFLICT WITH THIS
18 LEGISLATION ARE HEREBY DECLARED NULL AND VOID.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Isha Shah from Eden Prairie High School.

A Bill to Strengthen Payday Lending Laws

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The maximum APR on a small dollar, unsecured loan is 36%.

2 **SECTION 2.** A small dollar loan is a loan of under \$25,000.

3 **SECTION 3.** The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau is charged with
4 enforcement of this legislation.

5 A. Any lender found in violation of this legislation will be required to
6 extend a zero interest line of credit to every borrower affected in the
7 amount of the loan that violates this legislation.

8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 31st, 2024

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A Resolution to Prevent School Shootings

1 **WHEREAS,** School shootings have increased every year (except 2020)
2 since 2017; and

3 **WHEREAS,** This Congress has stood by too long not prioritizing our
4 young students and allowed this increase to happen due to inaction; and

5 **WHEREAS,** Since 1999, more than 338,000 students have experienced
6 gun violence at school; and

7 **WHEREAS,** This resolution intends to be a stepping stone to solving the
8 bigger problem and ensures that the focus on American childrens'
9 wellbeing and safety is a top priority in the upcoming Congressional
10 season; now, therefore, be it

11 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled will prioritize student
12 safety in schools by creating a Congressional subcommittee to investigate
13 why school shootings happen; and, be it

14 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That after that committee has completed its
 investigation (or by 2025 session), this Congress will take action to address
 gun violence in American schools.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ella Olson, STMA High School.

A Resolution to Secure America's Future Abroad

WHEREAS, The United States recognizes the success potential of green infrastructure projects both economically and diplomatically.

WHEREAS, the biggest countries must come together to help create a solution to climate change especially in global south,

WHEREAS, a joint effort will ensure a strong and stable program with benefits for all states involved.

WHEREAS, it is evident a new age of collaboration must begin to better the global future,

RESOLVED, the Congress here assembled calls for the Biden administration to open up talks with China centered on areas where the US and China can collaborate in green energy technology projects and joint financing opportunities for climate focused infrastructure in the Global South.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Addison Wendt, Bloomington Kennedy.

ARCTIC ACT

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States authorizes the allocation of 5 billion dollars a year for the next 10 years to the Department of Defense (DOD) to increase its military presence in the Arctic. It shall be mandated that at least 2 billion a year is spent on research and development relating to military force in the Arctic, and another 500 million is spent on military force projection in the Arctic. The remaining 2.5 billion a year shall be spent in a way the governing body deems best fit to ensure the promotion of United States goals in the Arctic.

SECTION 2. This section shall define loose terminology of Section 1.

- A. "Arctic" shall be defined as the area north of the 65.5 degree latitude north.
- B. "Military force projection in the Arctic" shall be defined as any military exercises or missions that take place in the Arctic.

SECTION 3. The Arctic Strategy and Global Resilience Office in the DOD will oversee the implementation of the legislation.

- A. The funding shall come from a 1% import tax on all imports coming from China.
- B. The Internal Revenue Service and CBP shall be in charge of collecting the import tax.
- C. Any excess money shall be distributed to the DOD to areas where they see fit.

SECTION 4. This bill shall come into effect at the start of fiscal year 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Robert Ballsrud, Minnetonka High School

Repeal the Gasoline Excise Tax Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The excise tax on gasoline, as outlined in the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of
2 1993 (OBRA93), shall be repealed.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** The excise tax on gasoline shall be defined as the 18.4 cents federal tax per
4 gallon of gas purchased.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Highway Trust Fund shall be used until the depletion of funds
6 and then abolished.
- 7 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect February 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with
8 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Senator Ivy Lin.

A Bill to Assist Venezuela

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government will take the
3 following actions to normalize relations with Venezuela:

4 A. Remove all sanctions against the Venezuelan government and
5 citizens.

6 B. Invest 25 billion in the way of grants to assist in humanitarian aid
7 and infrastructure rebuilding.

8 C. The United States will work with the UN to ensure election
9 monitors are available for the 2024 election.

10 **SECTION 2.** Disbursements of grant money will be allocated upon the
11 completion of the 2024 Venezuelan presidential election.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State shall oversee the implementation
13 of this legislation. US AID shall be chartered with ensuring that funds are
14 spent correctly with written reports to Congress twice a year. Funding of
15 this legislation is through the discretionary budget of the Department of
16 Defense.

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

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alison Wandmacher, Robbinsdale Armstrong High School.

A Bill to Move to Private Airport Screening

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) established under the
2 Aviation and Transportation Security Act (ATSA) of 2001 will no longer
3 screen at airports and will instead oversee safety procedures of private
4 security companies.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** “Screening” shall be defined as the process of inspecting passengers,
6 baggage, and cargo to ensure they do not carry prohibited items or pose a
7 threat to the safety of an aircraft or its passengers.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will be overseen by the Department of Homeland Security.
- 9 a. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall develop a comprehensive
10 transition plan within 1 year of the passage of this Act. The plan
11 shall outline the transfer of TSA functions, personnel, and assets to
12 other relevant agencies.
- 13 b. The transition plan shall ensure the continuity of security measures
14 at transportation hubs and facilities during and after the
15 abolishment of the TSA.
- 16 **SECTION 4.** The TSA budget will remain in order to enforce and ensure employees are
17 able to provide comprehensive oversight of private security contractors’
18 work.
- 19 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026.
- 20 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kaily Burgau of Underwood High School.

A Bill to Reduce Military Presence Abroad

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Military will significantly reduce its
3 military presence globally by the following actions:

4 A. Reduce the total number of foreign deployed military personnel
5 by 85%.

6 B. Reduce the total number of operating military bases installations
7 from over 750 to under 20 globally.

8 C. Return all equipment globally to the United States or work with
9 arms sales to transfer the equipment to host countries where an
10 agreement exists.

11 D. Unoccupied military bases will be rented back to the host country
12 for use.

13 **SECTION 2.** Military personnel include all branches: army, navy,
14 marines, air force, space force and coast guard. Additionally, military
15 personnel include all uniformed, non-uniformed and private military
16 contractors in the region.

17 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense shall oversee the removal of
18 troops, bases, and equipment. The United States Senate will receive
19 annual reports from the Department of Defense on their progress.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1st, 2024 with the
21 expectation of completion of drawdown by July 1st, 2032. All laws in
22 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tessa Lench, Robbinsdale Cooper High School.

A Resolution to Support the Necklace of Diamonds Strategy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **WHEREAS,** India has been using the Necklace of Diamonds Strategy to combat China's
2 String of Pearls strategy; and

3 **WHEREAS,** India can aid in establishing the U.S.A.'s geopolitical position against China
4 to deter aggression; and

5 **WHEREAS,** India has been getting weapons from Russia; now, therefore, be it

6 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled advise closer diplomatic relationships
7 with India and alignment of the US with India's Necklace of Diamonds Strategy.

8 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** The above is set conditionally that India, being a U.S. ally, must
9 decrease dependence on Russian weapons with the guarantee of U.S. support.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Nithin Palani from Eden Prairie High School

A Bill To Implement Ranked Choice Voting

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A ranked-choice voting system shall decide all federal election outcomes.

SECTION 2. Ranked-choice voting shall be defined as the voters' ability to rank the candidates based on their preference on their ballots.

SECTION 3. The Election Assistance Commission shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. Penalty for noncompliance shall result in a decrease of HAVA grant funding to be determined by the Election Assistance Commission upon violation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2028.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Raavi Singh, Eastview High School

Budget Empowerment Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** To create efficiency in government programs by giving the Office of
2 Budget and Management more power to act. To enforce fiscal responsibility by
3 creating a balanced budget requirement.

4 **SECTION 2.** Efficiency shall be defined as, First, all Government programs
5 should have a direct, clear, and immediate purpose and not duplicate other
6 programs. Second, all Federal spending should provide a necessary public service
7 and serve a clear national interest. Third, the Government should be frugal and
8 strive to avoid overpaying for items. Fourth, the Federal Government should spend
9 only the amount necessary to achieve intended goals, and all expenditures should
10 be assessed on that basis. Fifth, each dollar spent should be measured by its effect
11 on actual outcomes. A balanced budget shall be defined as revenues being greater
12 than or equal to expenditures.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Office of Management and Budget will oversee the
14 implementation of this legislation.

- 15 A. Empowers the Office of Management and Budget to eliminate duplicative
16 programs as seen by them.
- 17 B. Empowers the Office of Management and Budget to eliminate any programs they
18 deem as having no federal role.
- 19 C. Empowers the Office of Management and Budget to conduct oversight of spending
20 categories. This will include the starting of a database that will organize all
21 purchases that include but are not limited to, Travel, Workshops and Conferences,
22 Subscriptions, Receptions and Refreshments, Marketing, and Entertainment by the
23 Department of the government into common purchases.
- 24 D. Give the Office of Budget and Management an additional \$100 million to do all of
25 these tasks over doubling its budget.
- 26 E. At the end of each fiscal year the budget must be balanced.

27 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on the passage of the next
28 congressional budget. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
 null and void.