Numerical Limit on Green Cards Reform Act

1	DE II ENACI	IED BY THE COINC	TRESS TERE ASSEMBLED THAT.
2		SECTION	1.
3	A. Th	e per country lim	it for family sponsored immigrant visas shall be increased to 15 percent of the total number
4	of	family sponsored	d immigrant visas.
5	B. Th	e per country lim	it for employment based immigrants shall be phased out over the course of 9 fiscal years.
6	C. De	erivative Beneficia	aries shall not be counted towards the overall cap for the number of immigrant visas given
7	ea	ch year.	
8	D. Se	ction 249 of the I	mmigration Act of 1929 shall be amended by striking in the section header; Entered the
9	Ur	nited States prior	to July 1, 1924 or January 1, 1972, and inserting; Are long term residents of the United
10	Sta	ates. Subsection(a) is amended to read as following; Entered the United States at least 7 years before the
11	ар	plication date.	
12		SECTION 2.	
13		Deriva	ative Beneficiaries shall be defined as aliens who cannot be directly petitioned for, but who
14		can follow-to-jo	in or accompany the principal beneficiary based on a spousal or parent-child relationship.
15		Child	shall be defined as an unmarried alien under the age of 21 Immigration Judge shall be
16		defined as an a	ttorney whom the Attorney General appoints as an administrative judge within the Executiv
17		Office for Immi	gration Review, qualified to conduct specified classes of proceedings
18		SECTION 3.	The United States Customs and Immigration Services(USCIS) and the Department of
19		State(DoS) shal	l enforce the provisions of this act.
20		A.	The Department of State shall only count the principal beneficiary in its calculation for the $$
21			number of immigration visas that are able to be given in a fiscal year.
22		В.	${\it USCIS shall grant lawful permanent residency status to derivative beneficiaries at the same} \\$
23			time when USCIS grants LPR status to the principal beneficiary.
24		C.	The phase out of the employment based immigration visa per country cap shall be as
25			follows:
26		1.	In the fiscal year that this act takes effect and the third fiscal year after this act takes effect,
27			30% of the employment based immigration visas shall be reserved for aliens whose
28			citizenships are not of the top two nations who applied for an employment based visa.
29		2.	For every fiscal year that follows, the percent of employment based immigration visas that
30			are reserved shall decrease by 5%
31		3.	Between the seventh fiscal year after this act takes effect and the ninth fiscal year, the
32			percent of employment based immigration visas that are reserved shall be 5%.
33		4.	Starting at the tenth fiscal year after this act takes effect, the citizenship of the alien shall
34			not be prioritized when allocating immigration visas.
35		5.	However, no country may receive more than 65% of the immigration visas allocated in that
36			fiscal year.
37		6.	USCIS shall prioritize aliens in occupations of national security and those which have a labo
38			shortage.
39		SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect in FY 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
40		declared null and void.	

42 Introduced for Congressional Debate by Brookfield Central High School.

41

A Bill to Enhance High School Physical Education Curriculum with Mental and Physical Welfare Classes to Improve Student Health and Productivity

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Any High School that requires Physical Education classes to graduate must
2		offer an equal amount of time spent on a Mental and Physical Welfare
3		(MPW) Class.
4	SECTION 2.	High School will be defined as Public Schools offering grades 9-12. Open
5		Source Curriculum is defined as online instructional resources that can be
6		freely used, developed, and modified.
7	SECTION 3.	The U.S. The Department of Education will oversee the enforcement of this
8		legislation.
9		A. The US Department of Education will allocate \$100 million of the
10		Education and Innovation Research funds (\$514 million in FY 2023)
11		toward grants to develop high-quality Open Source Curriculum
12		integrating a holistic approach to mental and physical wellbeing. The
13		Department of Education will also oversee the grant requirements and
14		application process.
15		B. This course will teach students habits and psychology that will assist
16		with a healthy and sustainable lifestyle. At minimum, the curriculum
17		must be analyzed and updated every three years to accommodate
18		appropriate scientific and psychological discoveries and retain
19		relevance. If no updates are warranted, no changes are required to be
20		made.
21		C. Elective Physical Education courses that do not meet the mental and
22		physical welfare requirements may still be offered, but not required.
23		D. Any Public School or District that fails to comply will be ineligible for
24		federal funding.
25		E. Training must be provided by the schools to equip current Physical
26		Education teachers with the knowledge to teach the new class.
27	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect in FY 2025. All laws in conflict with this
28		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by West Bend West High School.

A Resolution to Push Back Start Times for Secondary Schools

1	WHEREAS,	The health, academics, and quality of life of students nationally suffer
2		because of lack of sleep; and
3	WHEREAS,	Health problems caused by sleep deprivation are numerous and can be
4		very serious; and
5	WHEREAS,	High School students average 6.5 to 7.5 hours of sleep a night while they
6		require at least 8 hours of sleep a night; and
7	WHEREAS,	Numerous studies have shown the benefits to academics that more sleep
8		will bring to secondary school students; now, therefore, be it
9	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to
10		provide individual school districts with \$5,000 per school year for their
11		technology budget so long as they start classes at their secondary schools
12		no earlier than 10am.
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Intr	oduced for Cong	ressional Debate by

A Bill to Ban the Commerce of Nicotine-Containing Products

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The commerce of nicotine-containing products is hereby banned within the
2		United States of America.
3	SECTION 2.	A nicotine-containing product is defined as any product with a nicotine
4		content of 0.001% or higher which, as part of its intended usage, integrates
5		nicotine into a user's bodily system through injection, consumption,
6		respiration, or any other method.
7	SECTION 3.	The enforcement of this legislation will be overseen by the United States
8		Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA).
9		A. If a corporation is found to be selling nicotine-containing products, the
10		DEA may impose a fine of up to 15% of its net revenue and its officers
11		could be prosecuted and sentenced to no more than 10 years in prison
12		and/or a fine up to \$50,000.
13		B. If a non-corporate entity or individual is found to be selling
14		nicotine-containing products, they can be prosecuted and sentenced to
15		no more than 5 years in prison and/or fined no more than \$20,000.
16		C. An exception will be made allowing nicotine-containing products to be
17		sold to licensed medical institutions, and to individuals with a
18		prescription to purchase one from a licensed medical professional, for
19		medical purposes.
20	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect at the start of FY 2030. All laws in conflict
21		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison West High School.

A Bill to Make Vaccinations Mandatory for Interstate Travel

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The Centers for Disease Control shall continuously establish a list of
2		airborne communicable diseases which jeopardize public health and
3		wellbeing in the United States and for which safe vaccines have been
4		approved.
5	SECTION 2.	No person may travel by commercial interstate flight unless they have
6		received all listed vaccines in accordance with their medically approved
7		schedule. An exception to a required vaccine shall be granted for bona fide
8		health reasons that would prevent the safe administration of a vaccine.
9	SECTION 3.	The Transportation Security Administration shall be responsible for
10		establishing processes to verify each passenger meets all vaccination
11		requirements to fly.
12		A. Any individual who, through fraud, flies or attempts to fly without
13		required vaccines may be fined and prosecuted for providing false
14		travel documentation. A court may impose a penalty that includes
15		placement on a do not fly list for a duration determined by the court.
16		B. Any medical professional who assists in creating a fraudulent medical
17		exemption may be prosecuted as an accomplice to providing false
18		travel documentation.
19	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with
		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison West High School.

A Bill Addressing Minimum Drinking Age and Drunk Driving

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	All federal laws and regulations requiring states to impose a 21 year old
2		drinking age as a condition of receiving federal funding are amended to
3		require a minimum drinking age of one year older than the minimum age
1		to receive a driver's license from that state.
5	SECTION 2.	All federal laws and regulations requiring states to impose a .08 blood
5		alcohol count (BAC) limit for driving as a condition of receiving federal
7		funding are amended to include a requirement to impose a .00 BAC limit
3		for those under 21 years old.
9	SECTION 3.	This legislation will take effect at the start of FY 2025. All laws in conflict
10		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison West High School.

A Bill to Legalize to Assisted Suicide

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	No state may make laws banning assisted suicide. This bill will legalize
3		assisted suicide in all states for terminally ill adults.
4	SECTION 2.	Assisted suicide is defined as a method by which a physician will provide
5		medical supplies and prescription medications to a terminally ill individua
6		as a means for that individual to end their life. This can be through
7		sleeping pills or other drug prescriptions that would allow an individual to
8		humanely terminate their own life. Individuals considering assisted
9		suicide must have two consultation with a state licensed psychiatrist or
10		psychologist to be approved for access to medical supplies and
11		medications required in the process.
12	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall
13		regulate the methods, of assisted suicide, available. State level
14		governments will enforce the restriction on involuntary assisted suicide.
15		This is defined as the use of medication and medical supplies,
16		traditionally associated with assisted suicide, to purposefully murder an
17		individual without concent from the victim
18		A. Those convicted of assisting with involuntary suicide will face fines of
19		up to \$40,000 and/or ten years in prison.
20	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2024 . All laws in conflict with
21		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Invest into the U.S. National Soccer Teams to Increase Our Global Sports Standings

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- The U.S. Federal Government will invest into the U.S. National Soccer Teams, both men and women, to increase their prestige in success on our globe. The U.S. Federal Government will invest \$200 million dollars into US Soccer. This money will be taken from the US Defense budget, in return for free tickets for all serving members upon request for 3 tickets per season per serving member.
- **SECTION 2**. This investment will be a grant, the US government will not be taking ownership in the US National Soccer Teams.
- The US Treasury will be in charge of the major monetary transaction, and US Soccer will be in charge of distributing the money evenly between the teams, as well as money going to stadium improvements, advertisement, and benefits for team members.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Brookfield East.