A Resolution to Return Alaska to Russia to End the Russia-Ukraine War

- 1 WHEREAS, As of October 2023, the Russian invasion of Ukraine has resulted in the
- 2 deaths of thousands of people as well as a humanitarian crisis, with people in need of
- 3 food, shelter, and medical assistance; and
- 4 WHEREAS, President Vladimir Putin is relentless, refusing to give up in the conflict
- 5 without a fight; and
- 6 WHEREAS, The United States acquired Alaska from Russia in 1867 through a treaty of
- 7 cession; and
- 8 WHEREAS, Returning Alaska back to its rightful owners can serve as an important
- 9 bargaining chip in making Russia retreat from Ukraine; now, therefore, be it
- 10 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled that the state of Alaska shall be given
- 11 with care to the Russian Federation; and, be it
- 12 FURTHER RESOLVED, That in return, Russia shall end its ongoing war with Ukraine to
- 13 re-establish peace in the region.
- 14

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pennsbury High School.

A Bill to Provide Aid to Refugee Crisis in Jordan

	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
1	SECTION 1.	This legislation will provide humanitarian aid, to aid the refugee crisis in
2		Jordan.
3	SECTION 2.	
4	А.	Jordan hosts one of the largest numbers of registered refugees per capita
5		in the world: 1 out of every 15 people is a refugee in Jordan. Since the
6		beginning of the crisis in Syria, Jordan has shouldered the primary
7		responsibility for hosting Syrian refugees. The presence of refugees has put
8		pressure on basic infrastructure and services, affecting both Syrians and
9		vulnerable Jordanians.
10	В.	Without assistance or aid, Jordan will have to turn down the entrance of
11		refugees into Jordan, leading to an international crisis.
12	SECTION 3. Jo	ordan will receive \$15 billion in humanitarian aid in the form of cash,
13		supplies, building materials, food, and anything else this congress deems
14		appropriate.
15	SECTION 4.	The United States Agency for International Development's Bureau for
16		Humanitarian Assistance will oversee the implementation of this
17		legislation, and an extra \$15 billion will be allocated to the annual budget
18		of the United States Agency for International Development by Congress.
19	SECTION 5.	This legislation will take effect immediately following the passing of this
20		legislation.
21	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Pennsbury High School.

A Bill to Create A Food Subsidy For Americans With Allergies

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SENATE HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	All American citizens with life-impacting and life-threatening food allergies	
2		will receive \$100 a month to aid in covering increased food costs.	
3	SECTION 2.	"Food allergy" refers to a medical condition in which exposure to a food	
4		triggers a harmful immune response. "Subsidy" refers to a sum of money	
5		granted by the government to assist someone so that the price of a	
6		commodity may become accessible.	
7	SECTION 3.	A submission of an application accompanied by a doctor's diagnosis of	
8		allergy will be used to establish qualification for receiving of subsidy.	
9	SECTION 4.	The total cost annually of this bill will be \$24,000,000 (24 billion dollars),	
10		funded by a reduction in military spending.	
11	SECTION 5.	The US Department of Agriculture shall implement this legislation as a part	
12		of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	
13	SECTION 6.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with	
14		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	
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Intr	Introduced for Congressional Debate by Academy @ Palumbo.		

A Bill to Aid Myanmar

1	SECTION 1.	The United States shall hereby donate and deliver \$275 million in
2		humanitarian aid to the citizens of Myanmar through Myanmar's
3 4		maritime border with Indonesia. US troops will be allotted as necessary to
5		deliver the aid to USAID representatives at the border.
6 7 8	SECTION 2.	Humanitarian aid shall consist of a combination of agricultural supplication, temporary housing, bottled water, and medical supplies,
9		including but not limited to; vaccines and first aid equipment.
10 11	SECTION 3.	The US Department of State in conjunction with USAID will be responsible for the implementation and oversight of this bill.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in
13		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Pivotal Protection of Lives Act (Venezuela PPL Act)

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1	SECTION 1.	With the implementation of this bill, we will remove all sanctions emplaced
2		on Venezuela and supply infrastructure and humanitarian aid.
3	SECTION 2.	Infrastructure aid shall be defined as aid given to repair, improve, or
4		restructure basic facilities for national security. Sanctions shall be defined
5		as restriction of trading and political affairs.
6	SECTION 3.	All AID funding provided by this bill will be taken from the annual foreign
7		aid budget. The US Department of the Treasury shall oversee removal of
8		sanctions.
9		a. USAID shall oversee the transfer and enforcement of 200 million dollars in
10		Humanitarian aid, which will be distributed through Non-Governmental
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12		Organizations.
13		b. USAID shall oversee the transfer and enforcement of 300 million dollars in
14		infractructure aid which will be distributed through Non Covernmental
15		infrastructure aid, which will be distributed through Non-Governmental
16		Organizations.
17		c. Additional 1111 soldiers will be deployed to ensure transportation safety.
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19		d. US Department of the Treasury shall reopen diplomatic trade discussions
20		with Venezuela within 4 weeks of passage.
21	SECTION 4.	This legislation takes effect 3 months, 3 days, 3 hours, and 3 minutes after
22	5LC11014 4.	implementation. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
23		declared null and void.
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		Introduced for Debate by Council Rock High School North

A BILL TO SUPPORT SUDAN IN MITIGATING THEIR INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT CRISIS

1	SECTION 1.	This bill will provide an additional \$200 million for the next three years to
2		the United Nations to implement multifaceted humanitarian assistance to
3		mitigate the current internal displacement crisis within Sudan.
4	SECTION 2.	Multifaceted humanitarian assistance may include but is not limited to
5		direct health assistance, protection, provisions of hygiene, sanitation, and
6		nutritional assistance.
7	SECTION 3.	The Department of State and the US Department of the Treasury will
8		oversee the enforcement of this bill.
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation will be applicable for fiscal years 2025, 2026, and 2027. All
10		laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Strath Haven High School.		

A Bill to Reduce Opioid Deaths Through Safe Injection Sites

2encourage governors and mayors to implement them into neighborhoods3as needed.4SECTION 2.Safe injection sites (SIS) are harm reduction interventions that allow people5who inject drugs to use previously obtained substances under the6supervision of health professionals. SISs provide sterile consumption7equipment and offer general medical advice and referrals to substance use8disorder treatment, housing, medical care, and other community social9meet the minimum standards for staffing, training, and resources.11SECTION 3.12The United States Department of Health would oversee the authorization of13sercices. To qualify as an approved SIS, facilities.14SECTION 4.15The United States Department of safe injection facilities.16vorsee the implementation of safe injection facilities.17This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict with18this legislation are hereby declared null and void.19Section 4.19Section 4.10Section 4.11Section 4.12Section 4.13Section 4.14Section 4.15Section 4.16Section 4.17Section 4.18Section 4.19Section 4.19Section 4.10Section 4.10Section 4.11Section 5.12Section 5.13<	1	SECTION 1.	The United States government shall legalize safe injection sites to
4SECTION 2.Safe injection sites (SIS) are harm reduction interventions that allow people5who inject drugs to use previously obtained substances under the6supervision of health professionals. SISs provide sterile consumption7equipment and offer general medical advice and referrals to substance use8disorder treatment, housing, medical care, and other community social9services. To qualify as an approved SIS, facilities would need to prove they10meet the minimum standards for staffing, training, and resources.11SECTION 3.12The United States Department of Health would oversee the authorization of13SISs. Local authorities, in conjunction with State Health Departments, would14SECTION 4.15This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict with16this legislation are hereby declared null and void.16	2		encourage governors and mayors to implement them into neighborhoods
5who inject drugs to use previously obtained substances under the6supervision of health professionals. SISs provide sterile consumption7equipment and offer general medical advice and referrals to substance use8disorder treatment, housing, medical care, and other community social9services. To qualify as an approved SIS, facilities would need to prove they10meet the minimum standards for staffing, training, and resources.11SECTION 3.12The United States Department of Health would oversee the authorization of13oversee the implementation of safe injection facilities.14SECTION 4.15This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict with16this legislation are hereby declared null and void.16	3		as needed.
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11SECTION 3.The United States Department of Health would oversee the authorization of SISs. Local authorities, in conjunction with State Health Departments, would oversee the implementation of safe injection facilities.14SECTION 4.This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.16	9		services. To qualify as an approved SIS, facilities would need to prove they
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 oversee the implementation of safe injection facilities. SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. this legislation are hereby declared null and void. 4 4	11	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Health would oversee the authorization of
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15this legislation are hereby declared null and void.161718192021222324252627	13		oversee the implementation of safe injection facilities.
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A Bill to Regulate College Tuition Prices

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