

WSFA Fall Congress Legislative Packet 2024

Included in this packet are the selections of the WSFA Congress committee designated for use during the sessions of congress held between October and December 2024. The legislation is placed in random order per the decision of the committee.

Following the legislation for preliminary sessions is legislation designated for Super Congress. This Super Congress legislation may ONLY be used for Super Congress OR at tournaments where there is no super congress session.

A

A Bill to Decriminalize the Possession and Use of Controlled Substances Nationwide in the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The possession and personal use of all controlled substances currently illegal under federal law shall be decriminalized, with criminal penalties replaced by civil fines or mandated rehabilitation programs.

SECTION 2. “Decriminalized” The removal of criminal penalties for possession and personal use of controlled substances, with potential civil penalties or health interventions.

SECTION 3. This law will be enforced by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in collaboration with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

- A. States would be encouraged to align their drug policies with federal decriminalization standards but may adopt stricter civil penalties or treatment requirements.
- B. The FDA will establish a commission to set specific approach for personal use and oversee drug safety regulations, ensuring the quality of any legally regulated substances

SECTION 4. This law will take effect on January 1st, 2026

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

Introduced for debate by Mount Spokane HS

B

A Bill to Implement Nuclear Power & Invest in it Nationwide

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The aim of this legislation is to implement Nuclear Power widespread across the United States, & invest a minimum of 750 billion dollars to 1.5 trillion dollars into research & development, *exclusively* to American groups.

SECTION 2. Nuclear Power is defined as nuclear *fission*, not *fusion*. Which types of nuclear fission are deemed acceptable is determined by the NRC.

SECTION 3. The Nuclear Regulatory Commision would oversee this expansion into nuclear power.

(A) For investments into nuclear power, the NRC shall determine by itself what is credible & investable. The aim of these investments is *not* to turn a profit. INL & BWX Technologies will have a minimum of \$100 billion invested into each. Other investments shall be determined by the NRC on a case-by-case basis.

(B) Nuclear plants shall be implemented on a national scale, overseen & regulated by the NRC and may create new regulations that pertain to nuclear power within reason, & any new developments procured under this bill shall be implemented nationwide as well, if the NRC deems it to be safe & quality. Safety shall be of utmost importance. Any power plant construction shall be determined on a case-by-case basis, & may vary drastically.

SECTION 4. The investment stage of the bill shall take place thirty days after this bill's passage, & the later power grid implementation shall take place 15 years after the passage of this bill.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by South Kitsap High School

C

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Recognize AI as Inventors on Patent Applications

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE --

SECTION 1: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an amendment to the United States Constitution that acknowledges artificial intelligence (AI) as a legitimate inventor eligible for recognition on patent applications.

SECTION 2: The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Joel E Ferris High School

D

A Bill to Increase Funding for NASA

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall allocate an additional \$15 billion in funding for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) to further scientific innovation and deep space exploration.

SECTION 2.A. Scientific innovation will be defined as research & development initiatives under both the “Science” and “Space Technology” sections in the Fiscal Year 2024 NASA Budget Estimate.

A. Deep Space Exploration will be defined as programs under the “Deep Space Exploration Systems” section in the Fiscal Year 2024 NASA Budget Estimate, primarily the Artemis Campaign Development and Mars Campaign Development.

B.

SECTION 3. NASA will oversee the additional \$15 billion in funding and distribute it into the aforementioned sections as they have been defined.

A. A designated 40% of the \$15 billion funds will be invested into scientific innovation as NASA deems necessary.

B. In addition to this, a designated 60% of the \$15 billion funds will be invested into deep space exploration as NASA deems necessary.

SECTION 4. This law will take effect within one year of passage and NASA will be responsible for the implementation of this legislation.

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

Introduced by South Kitsap High School

E

A Resolution to Hide the Identity of Defendants to End Racial Profiling in Courts

WHEREAS, United States courts have historically racially profiled defendants of color,
leading to unfair and arbitrary sentences; and

WHEREAS, This has led to the unjust mass incarceration of black and brown
defendants, who make up a small portion of the U.S. population, yet
account for over half of false incarcerations; and

WHEREAS, The harms have greatly affected the personal lives and mental
wellbeing of those incarcerated, damaged families and led to
absent parents, and created false stereotypes; and

WHEREAS, There is a great need for a solution to discontinue the
unjust incarceration of those of color; now, therefore,
be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled make the recommendation that
courts discontinue requiring the physical presence of and to hide
the name and face of defendants to end racial profiling

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Auburn Senior High School

F

A Bill to Ban Biopiracy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill will prevent biopiracy by ensuring that the rights of indigenous communities are respected and protected in the use of their biological resources and traditional knowledge.

SECTION 2. Biopiracy is defined as the unauthorized use of biological resources or traditional knowledge by individuals or corporations, without the consent or fair compensation to their respective owners. Indigenous communities are defined as groups that have historical ties to specific territories and maintain cultural, social, and economic connections to those landscapes.

SECTION 3. This bill will be enforced and maintained by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office,
A. Violations of this bill will result in civil penalties, including fines and revocation of licenses for resource exploitation.
B. Indigenous communities will have the right to take legal action against violators.

SECTION 4. This bill will take effect six months after passage, allowing time for the establishment of necessary regulations and systems.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Joel E Ferris High School

G

A Bill to Legalize Plural Marriage

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Residents of the United States shall be permitted to marry and cohabitate with as many partners as they wish.

SECTION 2. A household is now defined as any number of married people and their dependents.

A. All married people and their dependents within a household shall be able to file jointly for taxes, accessing the Married Filing Jointly tax bracket.

B. No government agency or private business shall discriminate against someone on the basis of size of household or marital status, including number of spouses.

C. Private businesses may modify services provided to an employee's household based on the number of people within the household.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice and state Departments of Justice shall be responsible for overseeing the implementation of this legislation.

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 Bellingham HS

H

A Presidential Debate Participation Amendment to the Constitution

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE –

SECTION 1: The purpose of this Article is to ensure transparency, accountability, and informed voter choice in presidential elections by mandating a minimum number of public debates among candidates.

SECTION 2: The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Joel E Ferris High School

I

A Bill to Allow the Federal Arming of Teaching

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Being that we value a free and safe education in this modernized country, we should protect our students by allowing school boards to give teachers the right to carry firearms, of no larger than pistol caliber cartridges, safely on school property.

A. Teachers would be required to take mental health evaluations each year and provide proof of federal license(s) to carry a firearm should they choose to carry on school grounds.

B. Said firearms must be stock, if not otherwise specified by the respective school boards, to be personally owned by the teacher versus uniformly

SECTION 2. Be it that pistol caliber cartridges be defined as ammunition commonly used in handguns and revolvers. Be it that stock be defined as the baseline model of any firearm as it comes from the factory without aftermarket modification.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice will be responsible for overseeing the enactment of this bill, and the local law enforcements will be enlisted for the overseeing of adopting a uniformly issued firearm by the local school boards.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lake City High School.

J

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Abolish the Seventeenth Amendment

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE –

SECTION 1: The seventeenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed

Introduced for debate for Mercer Island High School

K

A Bill to Align the United States with its Worldwide Allies Regarding Weights, Measures, Temperature, and Date Conventions

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** All future legislative measures, legally binding contracts, meeting notes from city, state, and federal Boards, and any other official documents must use the global standard date system (Day/Month/Year).
- SECTION 2.** All future patents, legislative measures, Department documents, food and drug labels, scales, and any other official documents must use the Metric System of measurement and weights
- SECTION 3.** All street speed limit traffic signs within the United States and its territories must be in the Metric System and follow the kilometers per hour (kph) system. These signs will be placed alongside all street signs within one year of the ratification of this bill. Then, after three years, all miles per hour (mph) signs must be removed.
- SECTION 4.** All new motor vehicles sold within the United States and its territories will be required to have speedometers set in the default setting as kilometers within one year of the bill's ratification.
- SECTION 5.** All meteorological reports and weather-related items must, and all thermostats and other temperature measurement devices, for the first year after the ratification of this bill, use both Celsius and Fahrenheit temperature measurements. After that time period, all such reports and other information must use exclusively Celsius temperature measurements.
- SECTION 6.** A new Department of Documents would be created to oversee the creation, modification, and punishment regarding documents that do not follow these standards. Food and drug label modifications will be overseen by the Food and Drug Administration. All changes regarding street regulations will be overseen by the Department of Transportation. All changes regarding temperature conventions will be overseen by the National Weather Service.
- SECTION 7.** This law will take effect on 15. June 2025.
- SECTION 8.** All laws in conflict with this legislation will be declared null and void on 15. June 2025.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Emerald Ridge HS.

L

A Bill to Mandate and Invest in HVAC Systems for Public Schools in the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This legislation will require that all public schools in the United States install heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, and maintain them to ensure energy efficiency and student safety.

SECTION 2. “Ensuring energy efficiency and student safety” shall, for the purposes of this legislation, be defined to include the following:

1. Keeping school facilities above a minimum of sixty degrees during school hours, and below a maximum of one-hundred degrees.
2. Having been updated or passed a facilities condition inspection within the past five years, with results reported to the Department of Education as well as the public.
3. Ensuring proper ventilation, including limiting exposure to air contaminants.
4. Adhering to standards outlined by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers in the “Standard Practice for Inspection and Maintenance of Commercial Building HVAC Systems.”

SECTION 3. In order to offset the costs of implementation, the Davis-Bacon Act of 1931 will be amended. HVAC implementation in schools will be exempted from the “local prevailing wages” rule for five years to allow districts to seek out economical options for implementation.

SECTION 4. To ensure minimal increase in electric costs, classroom cooling and efficiency measures implemented pursuant to this legislation shall be planned so as not to increase the annual aggregate metered energy consumption of all public schools more than ten per cent above the annual aggregate metered energy consumption of all public schools in the fiscal year prior to this legislation.

SECTION 5. School districts will have five years to ensure they meet the standards outlined above.

SECTION 6. The Department of Energy and Department of Education shall collaborate on the expansion of existing capital infrastructure grant programs and to oversee the implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 7. This legislation will go into effect on January 1st, 2025.

SECTION 8. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mount Vernon High School.

M

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to allow the establishment of a Federal Judicial Code of Ethics

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states:

ARTICLE --

SECTION 1: The Congress shall have the power to establish Codes of Ethics for the United States Supreme Court and all courts of the United States.

SECTION 2: The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mount Vernon High School.

N

A Bill to Establish a Federal Land Value Tax

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall impose a land value tax upon all land under the United States, which shall be defined as a levy on the value of land without regard to buildings, personal property, and other improvements upon it, such as crops.

SECTION 2. The land value tax shall be at a rate of 3%, with an exception of agricultural land, in which the tax shall be 1.5%.

SECTION 3. “Personal property” shall be defined as property that is movable. “Agricultural land” shall be defined as land assessed as agricultural by the National Agricultural Statistics Service.

SECTION 4. The Internal Revenue Service shall be tasked with the oversight and compilation of assessments of land value, the collection of the tax, the punishment of evasion, and the overall enforcement of this legislation within the constraints of the law.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mount Vernon High School.

AA

A Resolution to Withhold Military Aid from Israel

WHEREAS, Israel has occupied Palestinian territory since 1967; and

WHEREAS, The United States has authorized 310 billion dollars of military and economic aid to Israel from 1946 to 2024; and

WHEREAS, Israel has been forcing thousands of Palestinians off their land; and

WHEREAS, Israel has been inconsistent with International Humanitarian Law (IHL), despite Biden administration requiring recipients of US military aid to provide assurances that they observe international law in use of such aid; and

WHEREAS, Israel is a wealthy nation and the world's second-largest spender on military per-capita; and

WHEREAS, In 1991, the US withheld a \$10 billion aid package in loan guarantees until Israel agreed to stop using funds to build settlements on Palestinian territory; and

WHEREAS, Israel has failed to eliminate terrorists and thousands of Palestinians have died; and now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, In the interest of not further exacerbating the conflict in Gaza, that the Congress here assembled recommends no further military assistance to Israel.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA

BB

A Bill to Ban Lethal Injections

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The use of lethal injections as capital punishment shall be banned to preserve the dignity and lessen the suffering of the condemned Other methods may continue to be a viable form of capital punishment.

SECTION 2

A.Capital punishment is defined as the state-sanctioned killing of a person as punishment for a crime.

B. Lethal injection will be defined as the practice of injecting one or more drugs into a person with the express purpose of causing death.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice will oversee enforcement of this legislation.

A. The Department of Justice will conduct routine inspections to ensure that lethal injections are not being used to carry out capital punishment.

B. The Department of Justice will be allocated an extra 1 billion dollars from the Department of Defense for states to develop and implement different forms of capital punishment.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA

CC

A Bill to End the Syrian Drug Trade

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. In stipulation that Syria end their inter-country narcotics trade, the United States shall hereby repeal the Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019.

SECTION 2. The Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019 shall be defined as the act that put sanctions on all Syrian trade and barred them from participating in global trade, effectively collapsing the Syrian economy. Infrastructure recovery aid shall be defined as aid for building roads, solar panels, public schools, and water irrigation systems.

SECTION 3. The Department of State in cooperation with USAID shall be responsible for allocating the aid given under this legislation.

- A. At the time of implementation, the United States will give the Syrian Arab Republic \$500 million in infrastructure recovery aid.
- B. After a 6-month period, a comprehensive audit of the Syrian government's utilization of the aid will take place. If it is deemed they use the aid effectively, the Syrian government shall be given \$1 billion each year for a 10-year term thereafter.
- C. USAID will measure the progress made by the Syrian Government in ending the drug trade. USAID shall submit requirements the Syrian government must fulfill to receive aid to the Senate for ratification for approval.
- D. The Department of Foreign Affairs shall conduct a bi-yearly audit of the utilization of the aid.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect on January 1st, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA

DD

**A Resolution to Prohibit Congress of Passing Any Budget
that Would Increase the Nation's Debt to
Decrease National Debt**

WHEREAS, The debt of the United States has surpassed 30 trillion USD, placing an unsustainable financial burden on future generations; and

WHEREAS, Continued increases in the national debt threaten the country's fiscal stability and long-term economic growth, leading to increased interest payments, which diverts resources from essential public services; and

WHEREAS, The escalating debt contributes to higher interest rates, inflationary pressures, and erodes investor confidence, all of which could potentially weaken the value of the U.S. dollar and diminish the nation's competitiveness in global markets; and

WHEREAS, The current fiscal policies encourage borrowing beyond the nation's means, perpetuating a cycle of increasing debt without sufficient revenue to balance expenditures, further exacerbating the national debt crisis; and

WHEREAS, Adhering to responsible budgeting practices is crucial to ensure the federal government can meet its obligations while reducing the deficit and, ultimately the national debt; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled prohibit the passage of any federal budget that would result in an increase in the national debt, thus prioritizing fiscal responsibility and the reduction of the national debt; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That this resolution urges Congress to explore alternative means of revenue generation, cost reduction, and deficit management to avoid increasing the national debt.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA