

Session 1 Bills:

A

A Bill to Declassify Marijuana

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The classification of marijuana is hereby redefined and classified as an
3 over-the-counter controlled substance under the Controlled Substances
4 Act to promote responsible use and regulatory oversight.

5 **SECTION 2.** Marijuana, for the purposes of this legislation, refers to the cannabis plant
6 (Cannabis sativa, Cannabis indica, and Cannabis ruderalis), including its
7 extracts, oils, and derivatives. Marijuana can be utilized for both medical
8 and recreational purposes.

9 **SECTION 3.** The enforcement of this legislation shall be overseen by the Drug
10 Enforcement Administration (DEA) in collaboration with the Food and
11 Drug Administration (FDA).

12 A. The DEA shall update its regulations to reflect the declassification of
13 marijuana and establish guidelines for the cultivation, distribution, and
14 sale of marijuana products.

15 B. The FDA shall be responsible for ensuring the safety and labeling of
16 marijuana products, implementing quality control standards, and
17 conducting public health education initiatives related to marijuana use.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict
19 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mountain View High School

B

A Bill to Recognize the Republic of Somaliland

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. In light of the recent successful democratic election in Somaliland, the United States shall formally recognize the Republic of Somaliland as a sovereign and independent country.

SECTION 2. The Republic of Somaliland is defined as the self-proclaimed independent country in the Horn of Africa, that has a coastline on the Gulf of Aden and borders Djibouti, Ethiopia, and Somalia. Sovereign will be defined as having independent and complete authority over a country's own policy.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of State will oversee this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on May 18, 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Arizona College Prep High School.

C

The S.O.S.A Bill

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** As Saudi Arabia further joins Iran and Pakistan in a bid
2 towards Russia and China, our national security continues to be threatened.
3 456,000 barrels of crude oil are imported by the US every day, starting from
4 2022 and the number continues to decrease. The price of each crude oil
5 barrel rose to \$100 dollars post-Russian invasion, only furthering the
6 alliance between Saudi Arabia and Russia. The war in Yemen and the
7 numerous human rights violations have only worsened US relations with
8 Saudi Arabia. To ensure Saudi Arabia is forced to better their human rights
9 and lower oil prices, this Congress shall sanction oil from Saudi Arabia.

10 **SECTION 2.** Sanctions shall mean that this Congress phases out from
11 using Saudi Arabian oil to shift to Canadian oil.

12 **SECTION 3.** The enforcement of this bill shall be overseen by the
13 Department of Energy and the Department of the State.

14 A. The Department of Energy shall phase out the production and usage of
15 oil in the US, switching fully into Canadian oil.

16 B. The Department of the State shall diplomatically address any and all
17 fallout from the bill, as well as ensure that the transition between Saudi
18 Arabian oil and Canadian oil is made smoothly.

19 **SECTION 4.** The Sanction Oil from Saudi Arabia Bill (S.O.S.A) will take
20 effect in FY 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hamilton High School.

D.

A Bill to Create S.P.A.C.E. (Significantly Peaceful Actions Concerning Exploration)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall make a commitment to cooperating with the People's Republic
2 of China to explore extraterrestrial areas. 50 billion USD shall annually be allocated towards any
3 agency actions necessary to meet this commitment.

4 **SECTION 2.** The following definitions shall be implemented:

5 **A.** Cooperation will include, but not be limited to, conducting joint exploration missions, sharing
6 data, inviting PRC astronauts onto the International Space Station, and reaching agreements on
7 national property outside of Earth's bounds.

8 **B.** Exploration will be defined as researching, collecting samples from, and sending drones and rovers
9 to extraterrestrial areas.

10 **C.** Extraterrestrial areas will be defined as the Earth's moon and the planets of Mars and Venus.

11 **SECTION 3.** The National Aeronautics and Space Administration will oversee the exploration and
12 research portion of this bill. The Department of State will oversee proper diplomatic negotiations and
13 cooperation with the PRC.

14 **A.** All agencies and departments involved will be required to make quarterly audits to Congress that
15 detail metrics of exploration operations, ensure ethical practices, and update the status(es) of any
16 diplomatic negotiations.

17 **B.** Part of the Department of State's responsibility within this bill will include organizing and
18 negotiating at bilateral meetings with the PRC about the premises of joint exploration. Meetings
19 should be held at least twice a year.

20 **C.** Should the People's Republic of China refuse cooperation, funding for this legislation will instead
21 be earmarked specifically for NASA's Exoplanet Exploration Program.

22 **D.** Funding for this bill will be allocated from the Department of Defense.

23 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this
24 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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28 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Desert Vista High School.*

Session 2 Bills:

E

G.E.N.I.U.S (Genuinely Educate Needed Institutions for Underprivileged Students) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall increase access to higher education through the following provisions:

A. Increased accessibility to community college programs through the construction of new buildings and the hiring of teachers.

B. Increased funding towards student aid

C. Tuition price caps for all public higher education institutions

SECTION 2. The following definitions shall apply:

A. Higher education shall be defined as any educational institution after high school that shall include but not be limited to universities, trade schools, and community colleges.

a. All higher education institutions shall receive grants to ensure a student to teacher ratio of 15:1

b. Community colleges shall receive block grants to renew educational facilities.

B. Student aid shall be defined as federal financial assistance in the form of grants, loans, and work-study funds under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965

a. Federal financial aid shall cover 100% of college expenses if students reach the 150% poverty level or below.

C. Tuition price caps shall be defined as a limit to the amount that public colleges are allied to raise listed tuition from year to year

19 a. Tuition for all public school institutions shall be set to
20 \$15,000 a year

21 b. States shall receive grants to offset the cost of reduced
22 tuition

23 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation
24 and enforcement of this legislation.

25 **A.** A total of \$15 billion shall be allocated from the budget of the Department of
26 Education

27 **B.** Any state not in compliance with this legislation shall lose 50% of all federal
28 funding towards education.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Desert Vista High School.

F

The Triple B Bill

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** As the nation becomes more centered around book bans, or
2 bans that include the complete disallowance of books being in school,
3 whether those books are in the library or taught in schools. Book bans are
4 detrimental in a few key ways: they shoot down representation for
5 marginalized peoples, as over 40% of books that have been banned are
6 due to marginalized stories, portraying people such as LGBTQ+ people,
7 religious minorities, cultural minorities, and disabled people; book bans
8 stop children from reading key classics such as *The Handmaid's Tale*, a
9 book on the treatment of women historically, and other social
10 commentaries such as *1984* and *A Brave New World*; and lastly, infringe on
11 key First Amendment rights. No longer should children have to fight
12 against their educational standards to read for pleasure.

13 **SECTION 2.** Ban means an enforcement of total and absolute
14 disallowance of banning books. Book bans mean that certain books are not
15 allowed in schools for reasons set by their educational board.

16 **SECTION 3.** The enforcement of this bill shall be overseen by the
17 Department of Education.

18 A. The Department of Education shall ensure that all book bans are
19 abolished and enforce the banning of book bans.

20 **SECTION 4.** The Ban Book Bans Bill (Triple B) will take effect in FY 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hamilton High School.

G

A Bill to End Illegal Mining in South Africa

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall allocate 750 million dollars to the Government of South Africa to strengthen its enforcement of restrictions on illegal mining sites. This shall include, but is not limited to hiring more personnel or expanding environmental regulation .

SECTION 2. Illegal mining is defined as any activities not carried out with the expressed permission of the South African government with the purpose of extracting mineral wealth for profit.

SECTION 3. This legislation shall be implemented by the United States Department of State.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Brophy College Preparatory

H

A Bill to Establish a Federal Safe Injection Sites Program

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall authorize and fund the establishment of
3 permanent Safe Injection Sites (SIS) in cities with populations of one
4 million people or more, based on the 2020 census.

5 **SECTION 2.** **A.** Safe Injection Sites (SIS) will be defined as Federally authorized
6 facilities where individuals can use pre-obtained drugs under medical
7 supervision. The Safe Injection Sites shall provide:

8 i. Access to clean needles and syringes.

9 ii. Medical staff trained to prevent and respond to overdoses.

10 iii. Addiction counseling and referrals to treatment programs.

11 **B.** Harm Reduction will be defined as Policies, programs, and practices
12 aimed at minimizing the negative health, social, and legal impacts
13 associated with drug use.

14 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall
15 oversee the implementation and operation of this program.

16 **A.** The HHS shall allocate \$500 million annually for five years for:

17 i. Site construction and maintenance.

18 ii. Staffing and equipment.

19 iii. Research to assess the program's impact on public health and safety.

20 **SECTION 4.** Operators and participants of federally authorized Safe Injection Sites
21 shall be exempt from federal prosecution under the Controlled
22 Substances Act (CSA).

23 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect six months after passage. All laws in
24 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mesa High School