Thompson Valley Screaming Eagle Wave A Docket

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CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE: Wave (A) Legislation 1

A Bill to Make New Year's Eve a Federal Holiday

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1. New Year's Eve (December 31) shall be recognized as a federal holiday.
3	SECTION 2. On New Year's Eve, all non-essential federal government offices shall be closed, stock
4	market trading shall be suspended, and every federal government employee shall be paid
5	for a typical day's work. State and local governments and private businesses are strongly
6	encouraged to observe New Year's Eve in similar fashion as they are able.
7	SECTION 3. This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
8	SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to End Pretextual Traffic Stops

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:		
2	SECTION 1.	Law enforcement officers throughout the United States and its territories are henceforth	
3		prohibited from conducting pretextual traffic stops.	
4	SECTION 2.	A pretextual traffic stop is defined as the detainment and investigation of a motorist for ar	
5		offense that does not present a clear and present danger to those on or near the roadway	
6		or which is conducted primarily to pursue suspicion of a more serious crime.	
7	SECTION 3.	Any law enforcement agency found to be in violation of this legislation shall lose federal	
8		funding until such time as compliance is reached. Any officer found to be in repeated	
9		violation of this legislation shall be disciplined up to and including termination.	
10	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Justice.	
11	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.	
12	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	

Bill to Ban Political Action Committees (PACs)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	To strengthen the United States' governmental institutions and reduce corporate
2		spending in federal management, the United States Congress shall:
3		A. Ban all variations of Political Action Committees, including, but not limited to,
4		Corporate PACs, Leadership PACs, Super PACs, and Hybrid PACs.
5		B. Legislatively overrule Citizens United v. FEC to eliminate corporate and non-profit
6		money expenditures that directly advocate for the election or defeat of candidates.
7	SECTION 2.	A. The term "Political Action Committee" or "PAC" shall be defined as a
8		tax-exempt organization under IRS Section 527 that receives campaign contributions
9		from its members to provide campaign funding for or against
10		candidates, ballot initiatives, or legislation.
11		B. Citizens United v. FEC refers to a 2010 Supreme Court case that overturned Austin v.
12		Michigan State Chamber of Commerce, which prohibited independent expenditures by
13		corporations.
14	SECTION 3.	The Federal Election Commission (FEC) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall be
15		responsible for the enforcement and implementation of this legislation.
16		A. The FEC shall be responsible for investigating violations and imposing civil penalties,
17		among other measures on a case-by-case basis, to ensure compliance with the ban.
18		B. The IRS shall be responsible for revoking the tax-exempt status and deregistering all
19		PACs.
20	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this
21		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA

Bill to Reschedule Psychedelic Drugs to Increase Treatment Options

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The Dave February A. (February)
. 1	SECTION 1.	The Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) shall reschedule the following psychoactive
2		drugs from Schedule 1 to Schedule 3 of the Controlled Substance Act: MDMA
3		(3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine), LSD (lysergic acid diethylamide), and
4		psilocybin.
5	SECTION 2.	These drugs can be prescribed by licensed physicians in order to treat patients
6		with various issues including, but not limited to: anxiety, PTSD (post-traumatic
7		stress disorder), depression, insomnia, and terminal illnesses.
8	SECTION 3.	The Drug Enforcement Agency & the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) shall
9		be responsible for the enforcement of this legislation.
10		A. The DEA shall enforce, restrict, and monitor these medicines as they do other
11		Schedule III drugs.
12		B. The FDA shall be responsible for approving these drugs for more treatments
13		when research deems them effective.
14	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict with this
15		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Decrease Bias in Electoral College Representation

1	RESOLVED,	That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United
2		States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
3		ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from
4		the date of its submission by the Congress:
5		ARTICLE —
6	SECTION 1.	Paragraph three of Article II of the Constitution shall be amended to read, "Each State shall
7		appoint, in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a Number of Electors, equal
8		to the whole Number of Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the
9		Congress: but no Senator or Representative, or Person holding an Office of Trust or Profit
LO		under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector."
11	SECTION 2.	That is, Senatorial representation shall no longer be reflected in the Electoral College.
12	SECTION 3.	The implications of the 23rd Amendment shall be similarly adapted, so that the Federal
L3		District shall experience a commensurate reduction in representation in the Electoral
L4		College. That is, the Federal District shall lose two Electors.
L5	SECTION 4.	This shall bring the total number of Electors to 436, making 219 the number required for a
L 6		majority.
17	SECTION 5.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish the Right to Secede

1	RESOLVED,	that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United
2		States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
3		ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from
4		the date of its submission by the Congress:
5		ARTICLE —
6	SECTION 1.	The right of the people to secede from these United States shall not be infringed.
7	SECTION 2.	To secede, the voters of a state must gather a number of signatures equal to three-quarters
8		of the total voter registration of that state at least 90 days prior to the date of the next
9		general election, which shall result in a secession measure appearing on the ballot for that
10		election. If the voters approve the measure with a two-thirds majority, the state in
11		question shall secede from the United States.
12	SECTION 3.	The federal government is directed to facilitate any successful secessions and to establish
13		immediate and productive diplomatic relations with the resulting nation, or, should the
14		seceding state join with an existing nation, to maintain diplomatic relations with that
15		nation.
16	SECTION 4.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Resolution to Adopt a Nuclear No-First-Use Policy to Decrease the Threat of Nuclear War

1	WHEREAS,	The most recent Nuclear Posture Review (NPR) from the Biden administration
2		undermines global diplomatic efforts for nuclear diplomacy and crisis stability by
3		leaving nuclear first strikes as a component of the United States nuclear strategy;
4		and
5	WHEREAS,	The most recent NPR sends mixed signals globally about the United States
6		commitment to nuclear weapons reductions by keeping first-strike use on the
7		table; and
8	WHEREAS,	At a time where competitors such as Russia and China are actively seeking to
9		fortify and modernize their nuclear arsenals in response to perceived risk from
10		the United States; and
11	WHEREAS,	Current geopolitical tensions combined with a renewed reliance on nuclear
12		weapons and the collapse of nuclear arms control make the risk of accidental
13		launch based on a miscalculation increasingly high; and
14	WHEREAS,	Aggressive posturing towards Russia and China erodes the confidence building
15		measures that are the foundation of good nuclear stewardship; and
16	WHEREAS,	A no-first-use policy would drastically decrease the risk of nuclear war by
17		promoting diplomacy, reassuring countries such as Russia and China, and
18		decreasing the risk of miscalculation; now, therefore, be it
19	RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled that the United States should adopt a global
20		nuclear no-first-use policy; and, be it
21	FURTHER RES	OLVED, that this nuclear no-first-use policy should be declared publicly and
22		multilaterally by the United States and its allies.

Bill to Ban the Use of Harmful Chemicals in the Preservation of Produced, Packaged, and Processed Foods

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States will remove and regulate the use of harmful chemical
2		preservatives from foods, imported and locally sourced, to help prevent
3		death and diseases that may be caused by ingesting these chemicals.
4	SECTION 2.	The list of chemical preservatives to be banned in commercially produced,
5		packaged, and processed food includes, but is not limited to, butylated
6		hydroxytoluene, potassium bromate, sodium nitrates, and some parabens.
7	SECTION 3.	The FDA's Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (CFSAN) will oversee the
8		enforcement of this bill.
9		A. No more than 2% of taxpayer dollars will go into the manufacturing of
10		testing labs to help create safer food preservatives.
11		B. Foods produced before the passing of this bill will still be sold or given to
12		community food banks to help prevent food waste.
13		C. All foods produced, packaged, and processed within the United States will
14		be required to meet these guidelines before being sold commercially.
15		D. All foods produced, packaged, or processed as imports outside of the
16		United States will be required to meet these guidelines in order to be sold
17		commercially.
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with
19		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA