

**This is the
Feb 8 Bronx Tournament
Bill Packet**

**There is a lot of repeat legislation
(EMAIL ME IF ANYTHING IS MISSING)**

The docket discussion is at

Bit.ly/31jKxi5

Please get changes to me immediately.

It will close Monday night 1/13.

PRE

A Bill to Establish a Minimum Wage for Working Incarcerated Individuals

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All private prisons shall pay their working inmates a minimum wage of
2 \$7.25 per hour.

3 **SECTION 2.** a. “Working inmates” are defined as prisoners in private prisons who do
4 labor for their prisons (i.e. cooking, cleaning, etc.)

5 b. “Minimum wage” is defined as the minimum amount of money a
6 working inmate must make per hour.

7 c. “Private prisons” are defined as prisons and correctional facilities not
8 owned and/or operated by the federal, state, or local government.

9 **SECTION 3.** a. Any and all private prisons who do not adhere to this minimum wage by
10 the time this legislation takes effect will be paid half as much as they
11 previously were by the government in all future payments until they
12 adhere to the \$7.25 minimum wage.

13 b. Private prisons that adhere to this \$7.25 minimum wage will be
14 reimbursed 25% of the wages they pay out to prisoners.

15 c. This legislation will be overseen jointly by the Federal Bureau of Prisons
16 (FBOP) and the Department of Labor (DOL).

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

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A BILL TO INCREASE U.S. INVOLVEMENT IN GREENLAND

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- Article I: For economic and national security purposes, the United States will explore options to increase involvement on the island of Greenland.
- Article II: Allocated from the National Defense Budget, up to \$5 Billion will be allotted for the purpose of purchasing the island. If Greenland is sold for less than \$5 Billion, the remaining allotted funds will be added back into the yearly National Defense Budget.
- Article III: If a sale is not permitted, or the desired sale price exceeds the allotted \$5 Billion, the United States will not purchase the island. Instead, the U.S. will move to add Greenland to the list of Compact of Free Association States (COFA). To incentivize this deal to be made, funds from the allocated \$5 Billion may be used. If a deal is not made, Greenland will not be added to the list of COFA states.
- Article IV: This bill will become effective on May 1, 2025.
- Article V: All laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and void.

*Respectfully submitted,
Pelham Memorial High School*

The Federal Emergency Management Alignment Act (F.E.M.A. Act)

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is hereby divided and
3 reorganized under each statewide National Guard.

4 **SECTION 2.** A. Each state's National Guard shall have the oversight to respond and
5 provide resources to disaster relief efforts.

6 B. The extent of these efforts shall be at the discretion of each governor for
7 their respected state.

8 C. All current funding from FEMA shall be transferred to the National Guard
9 Bureau and specifically allocated for disaster relief.

10 **SECTION 3.** The National Guard Bureau shall be responsible for the implementation and
11 oversight of this bill.

12 **SECTION 4.** This transition will begin upon passage and shall be complete by January 1,
13 2030. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and
14 void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hudson McBride.

A Resolution to Provide Financial Aid to Argentina to Promote Stability in South America

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Argentina's current economy is in a critical state; and
- 2 **WHEREAS,** They are about \$400 billion in debt, with predictions strongly indicating
- 3 that their debt will only continue to grow in the following years; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** The Argentine Peso has been subject to extreme devaluation, causing
- 5 hyperinflation, the detriments of which has caused a crisis within the
- 6 civilian population despite their government's ongoing efforts to fix the
- 7 economy; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** Hence they would benefit greatly from external assistance, including such
- 9 from their allies; now, therefore, be it
- 10 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled authorizes the allocation of a sum of
- 11 \$10 billion to the Argentinian Ministry of Economy to repay their debt; and,
- 12 be it
- 13 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the use of this aid is overseen by the United States Department
- 14 of State (DoS) and the United States-Argentina Council on Trade and
- 15 Investment.

A Bill to Ban All Social Media for Children Under the Age of 16

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Children under the age of 16 are prohibited from creating, using, or accessing social media platforms within the United States, except for the following limited circumstances:

- A. Educational purposes explicitly verified by a school or educational institution.
- B. Verified health-related needs as determined by a licensed healthcare provider.

SECTION 2. The purpose of this Act is to protect children's mental and emotional well-being by addressing the following concerns:

- A. Social media platforms expose children to harmful content, including cyberbullying, inappropriate material, and online predators.
- B. Excessive screen time associated with social media use negatively affects cognitive, emotional, and social development.
- C. Children under 16 are particularly vulnerable to these risks due to their developing cognitive and emotional maturity.

SECTION 3. To ensure compliance and enforcement:

- A. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this legislation.
- B. Social media platforms shall implement robust age-verification systems to prevent users under the age of 16 from creating accounts or accessing their services.
- C. Platforms found in violation of this Act will face penalties, including: 1. Fines of up to \$10,000 per violation. 2. Additional penalties as determined by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pace High School.

A Bill to Fund the Research and Development of Cultivated Meat

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States will hereby provide funding and subsidies
2 towards research into cultivated meat and the growth of the cultivated
3 meat industry. These subsidies will be provided to research groups and
4 food corporations specializing in cultivated meat.
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6 **SECTION 2.** Cultivated meat, also known as lab-grown meat or cultured
7 meat, is defined as any meat produced through culturing animal cells in
8 vitro or other tissue engineering techniques rather than traditional
9 agricultural practice.
10

11 **SECTION 3.** The United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will
12 oversee the implementation of this legislation in conjunction with the
13 United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). The USDA will oversee
14 any subsidies provided by this bill.
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16 A. The FDA will receive an additional 10 million dollars towards the
17 implementation of this legislation.
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19 B. The USDA will receive an additional 5 billion dollars towards the
20 implementation of this legislation.
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22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026. All laws
23 in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pleasantville High School.

A Bill to Construct Semiconductor Manufacturing Facilities to Increase US Self-Sufficiency

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** This Congress will allocate funds to support the completion and
2 enhancement of semiconductor manufacturing facilities and rare earth
3 mineral extraction sites currently under construction in Utah, Arizona, and
4 Nevada.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Semiconductor manufacturing facilities are defined as any factory that
6 produces semiconductors or microchips via the transformation of raw
7 materials into integrated circuits (IC).
- 8 **SECTION 3.** \$40B will be allocated from the annual budget of The Department of
9 Defense for the implementation of this project. The Department of
10 Commerce (DOC) shall oversee fund allocation, ensuring transparency,
11 efficiency, and adherence to federal environmental and labor regulations.
12 Funds shall be distributed as follows:
- 13 A. \$25 billion for enhancing and optimizing semiconductor manufacturing
14 facilities under construction.
- 15 B. \$10 billion for supporting rare earth mining and processing operations
16 in progress.
- 17 C. \$5 billion for workforce development programs, technology upgrades,
18 and environmental compliance measures.
- 19 D. The DOC is mandated to submit annual progress reports to Congress.
- 20 E. All facilities receiving funding under this Act must be fully operational
21 no later than December 31, 2031.
- 22 **SECTION 5.** The President may invoke the Defense Production Act to expedite or
23 prioritize semiconductor production and mineral extraction in cases of
24 national emergency.
- 25 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on February 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict
26 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Giancarlo de Chimay of Fordham Preparatory School.

A Bill for Strategic Metrics for Advanced Rigorous Teaching (SMART Act)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1.

Nationwide standards for core subject education shall be established and mandated across all public schools in the United States and its territories.

SECTION 2.

A. "Core Subjects" include mathematics, science, language arts, and social studies, as defined by the U.S. Department of Education.

B. The standards shall establish uniform benchmarks for educational proficiency, referencing evidence-based frameworks such as the Common Core State Standards (2010) and the Next Generation Science Standards (2013).

SECTION 3.

A. The Office of National Educational Standards (ONES) shall be created within the Department of Education to develop, disseminate, and enforce these standards.

1. ONES will include curriculum experts, state education representatives, and stakeholders from each core subject area.
2. The office will consult state boards, researchers, and subject-matter organizations to ensure equitable and rigorous standards adaptable to evolving needs.

B. ONES shall:

1. Periodically update standards to maintain relevance and competitiveness.
2. Provide technical assistance and resources to state education boards for implementation.
3. Monitor compliance through biennial audits and federal reporting systems.

C. Of the \$5 billion in federal funding allocated annually:

1. \$500 million shall support ONES operations, including standard development, compliance monitoring, and technical assistance.
2. \$4.5 billion shall be distributed to states and schools to aid compliance, with priority given to underfunded districts.

D. Schools failing to meet the standards will face a 10% reduction in federal funding after one year of noncompliance, increasing by 5% annually until compliance is achieved.

A Bill to Preserve Net Neutrality

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) shall reclassify Internet service providers as common carriers under the Communications Act of 1934 to preserve net neutrality.

SECTION 2. "Net neutrality" is the principle that all Internet traffic be treated equally by Internet service providers without discrimination or favoritism based on the type of content or method of communication. "Internet service providers" shall be defined as any organization providing users with Internet access. "Common carriers" shall be defined as companies that transport goods for a fee and whose services are open to the general public.

SECTION 3. The Federal Communications Commission shall oversee the implementation of this bill.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Holden Nelson, Regis High School.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dream Charter High School.

A Bill to Establish Rent Control Standards Nationwide to Ensure Housing Affordability

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Nationwide rent control standards shall be established to cap annual rent
3 increases for residential properties at 3%, or the rate of inflation as
4 determined by the Consumer Price Index (CPI), whichever is lower.

5 **SECTION 2.** Rent control is defined as government regulations limiting the amount a
6 landlord can charge for leasing a home (including, but not limited to
7 houses, apartments, lofts, studios, condos) or renewing a lease.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) will enforce
9 this legislation. HUD will collaborate with state and local housing agencies
10 to monitor compliance, manage disputes, and provide resources for
11 enforcement.

12 A. A federal grant program will be established to support state and local
13 housing agencies with enforcement costs, funded at \$500 million
14 annually.

15 B. Rent control standards shall apply to all rental properties, except
16 those participating in the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program,
17 which will continue to follow existing HUD guidelines.

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

A Bill to Provide Aid to Haiti to Support Stability and Livelihood

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall display its dedication to the stabilization of Haiti
3 through mobilization of both humanitarian and military aid. Efforts shall also
4 be taken to assist in recovering its economy.

5 **SECTION 2.** Humanitarian aid shall be defined as aid concerned with or seeking the
6 promotion of human welfare, including the administration and operational
7 support necessary for its effective delivery.

8 **SECTION 3.** The funding for this legislation will come out of the Department of
9 Defense's annual budget. The Agency for International Development (AID)
10 shall be tasked to oversee the implementation of this aid.

- 11 A. Humanitarian aid shall amount to five billion dollars.
- 12 B. Military aid shall amount to ten thousand soldiers.
- 13 C. The Agency for International Development shall be required to send a
14 monthly report to the Senate and House of Representatives to report on
15 the progress and effectiveness of this aid. If it is determined that this aid
16 has not resulted in considerable improvement, a two-thirds majority vote
17 shall be sufficient to halt all efforts, a process that will be overseen by
18 the AID.

19 **SECTION 4.** An additional three billion dollars of aid shall be directed towards providing
20 any and all U.S.-based corporations seeking to build new factories or places
21 of business in Haiti with a one-time grant worth ten million dollars or 50% of
22 their expenditures that fiscal year, whichever is less.

- 23 A. Haitian-based employees must account for at least 75% of a
24 corporation's workforce in these locations for the corporation to be
25 eligible for this grant.
- B. Haitian-based employees must be paid at least four times the Haitian
minimum wage in their respective industries, referring to the minimum
wage at the time this legislation is passed.

SECTION 5. This legislation will begin implementation immediately after passage. All laws
in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Stuyvesant High School.

A Bill To Phase Out Fracking

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government will begin to phase out fracking
2 nationally.
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4 **SECTION 2.** The United States federal government will coordinate regulations and
5 penalties through the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Energy, and
6 the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. Phasing out is defined as incrementally
7 reducing the quantity of natural gas produced through fracking from each state, resulting
8 in a complete elimination of the practice by the year 2050. The phase out program shall
9 be adjusted proportionally by state size and production so as to stagnate production at a
10 constant rate nationally, despite differing quantities produced per state in the status quo.
11

12 **SECTION 3.** There will be a three strike program, meaning that every corporation
13 producing natural gas through fracking has an allowance of three violations before said
14 corporation must correct practices to the nationally set standard as provided in this piece
15 of legislation. For every violation following the third strike, a 5% increase in corporate
16 income tax will be imposed on the corporation violating the phase out program.
17

18 **SECTION 4.** Fracking shall be completely phased out by 2050.
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20 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pace High School

A Bill to Implement a Universal Basic Income

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** A cash payment of \$1,000 shall be made to every American citizen of at
2 least 18 years of age every six months.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** **A.** The funds for the universal basic income program will come from a
4 value-added tax of 5%.
- 5 **B.** The value-added tax will not apply to small businesses with annual
6 revenue under \$7.5 million.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** Every five years, the amount of money allocated will be revised to remain
8 proportional to economic inflation.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** **A.** The United States Department of Health and Human Services will
10 oversee the implementation of the UBI.
- 11 **B.** The Internal Revenue Service will oversee the implementation of the
12 value-added tax.
- 13 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will be enacted immediately upon passage. All laws in
 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Siena Ruske from The Bronx High School of Science.

A Bill to Reduce Corporate Emissions

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Corporations who fail to significantly decrease their carbon emissions by 2035 must purchase carbon credits to offset their excess emissions.

SECTION 2. "Carbon Credits" are tradable permits representing the right to emit one metric ton of carbon dioxide or its equivalent. These credits are typically purchased to offset carbon emissions by funding projects that aim to reduce carbon emissions elsewhere. A significant decrease in emissions shall be defined as a 25% overall reduction in a company's carbon emissions from 2025 to 2035.

SECTION 3. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall work in conjunction with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to oversee the implementation of this bill.

A. Corporations shall be required to submit annual reports to the EPA detailing their carbon emissions and efforts to reduce their emissions.

B. Corporations will be forced to purchase carbon credits valued at \$20 per metric ton of excess carbon emissions if they fail to significantly decrease their emissions by 2035.

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 Holden Nelson, Regis High School.