## BQCFL Legislation Packet: Spring 2025

## Table of Contents

A Bill To Implement Desalination Plants

A Bill to Alleviate the Social Security Shortfall

A Bill to Amend Birthright Citizenship

A Bill to Abolish Privatized Satellite Ownership in the United States

A Resolution to Put Limits on NIL Agreements

A Bill to Ban Fracking

A Bill to Grant Voting Rights to Felons in All 50 States

A Resolution To Ban Saudi Arm Sales

A BILL TO CREATE A PATH TO LEGAL STATUS FOR

<u>UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS</u>

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

A Bill to End Forced Labor at Lake Volta

## 1. A Bill to Establish Public Homeless Shelters to Address Homelessness Nationwide

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**Section 1.** Each city in the United States shall establish and operate Public Homeless shelters, providing temporary housing and essential support services to individuals experiencing homelessness. Funding shall be allocated proportionally based on the severity of homelessness in the city.

**Section 2A.** Homeless shelters are defined as facilities providing safe temporary lodging, meals, hygiene facilities, and access to support services such as mental health counseling, job training, addiction treatment, and other interventions aimed at transitioning individuals to stable housing. **Section 2B.** City is defined as an incorporated municipality with a population of 10,000 or more. **Section 2C.** Severity of homelessness is determined by the number of individuals experiencing homelessness as reported in the annual HUD Point-In-Time (PIT) count and the availability of existing support infrastructure.

**Section 3.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) shall oversee the implementation and funding of this policy.

**Section 3A.** HUD will provide grants to municipalities to build, renovate, and operate homeless shelters, with funds distributed relative to the severity of homelessness across the US.

**Section 3B.** Cities failing to comply with this mandate within two fiscal years of the law's enactment shall face a reduction in federal housing grants by 10% annually until compliance is achieved.

**Section 3C.** HUD shall issue annual public reports detailing funding allocations, shelter operations, expenditures, and performance metrics, such as the rate of successful transitions to stable housing.

**Section 3D.** HUD shall provide technical assistance to municipalities struggling with compliance or those in regions with limited resources to ensure equitable implementation.

**Section 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Coney Island Prep

## 2. A Bill To Implement Desalination Plants

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1.	The U.S Federal Government shall hereby invest in desalination plants within a
	50 mile radius of at risk coastal cities.
SECTION 2.	A. Desalination plants shall be defined as industrial facilities that use chemical or
	physical processes to reduce or recover salt concentrations from water supplies.
	B. Coastal cities shall be defined as cities located on the interface or transition
	areas between land and sea, including large inland lakes with access to salt water.
	C. "At risk" shall be defined as cities that experience drought on average of at
	least one month per year according to data provided by the Environmental
	Protection Agency (EPA) since 2015.
SECTION 3.	The Department of the Interior (DOI) will be given 20 billion dollars to be
	allotted to private and state entities for the creation of desalination plants. The
	Bureau of Reclamation will be tasked with investing an additional 20 million
	dollars into research and development through grants. The Environmental
	Protection Agency (EPA) will regulate the disposal of brine and other waste
	products.
<b>SECTION 4.</b>	This legislation will take effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year. All laws in
	conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
Introduced for	Congressional Debate by Packer Collegiate Institute
	SECTION 2.  SECTION 3.

## 3. A Bill to Alleviate the Social Security Shortfall

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **Section 1.** The United Federal Government will hereby alleviate and mitigate the Social Security Shortfall through a series of proactive measures listed in this legislation.
- **Section 2.** The Social Security tax cap of \$168,600 is hereby abolished, and every income earner must pay the same tax rate.
  - A. In addition, payroll taxes shall **officially be increased by 1% c**ollectively; split between employer and employee, unless you are self-employed.
- **Section 3.** The top 5% of income earners shall be deemed ineligible for Social Security Benefits, with exceptions for bankruptcy or necessity.
- **Section 4.** The United States Social Security Administration (SSA), along with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will oversee the implementation of this legislation.
- **Section 5.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1st, 2025.
- **Section 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are considered null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Brooklyn Latin School

### 4. A Bill to Amend Birthright Citizenship

- **SECTION 1**. Natural-born citizenship will be granted to children who
  - a. Have at least one parent who has been a permanent resident for at least five years or is a US citizen
  - b. Are born on US soil
- **SECTION 2**. Natural-born citizenship will also be granted to children who
  - a. Are born in a foreign nation
  - b. Have at least one parent who is a natural born US citizen
  - c. That parent must have had a continuous primary residency in the US for at least 10 years
  - d. Has lived in the US for at least five years before they are granted the status of natural-born citizen
- **SECTION 3**. Natural born citizenship will also be granted to children who
  - a. Are born in a foreign nation
  - b. Are born to a US soldier who is deployed in said nation by the United States government.
- **SECTION 4.** Continuous residency is defined as a period where a citizen maintains their primary residency in the United States or a US territory. Continuous residents must live in the United States all-year round, excluding trips and vacations for up to three months. Any exceptions, such as concern for the health of a family member, will be considered on a case by case basis. The United States Citizenship and Immigration Services Agency will consider these cases.
- **SECTION 5**. Natural born citizen refers to a citizen who does not need to go through a naturalization process. Natural born citizens can run for president.
- **SECTION 6**. This shall be implemented Six months after passage of the bill.
- **SECTION** 7. The United States Citizenship and Immigration Services Agency will oversee the enforcement of the bill.
- **SECTION 8**. All laws in conflict with this legislation are declared null and void.

Submitted for Congressional Debate by St. Francis Prep

## 5. A Bill to Abolish Privatized Satellite Ownership

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**Section 1.** The ownership and administration of all privately-owned satellites within the United States shall be transferred to the U.S. government.

**Section 2.** A "privatized satellite" is defined as any artificial object in orbit that collects, transmits, or stores information and is not owned, operated, or regulated by the U.S. government.

**Section 3.** This legislation shall be enforced by the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO), which will oversee the acquisition of private satellites. The following provisions shall apply:

a. The government shall compensate current satellite owners with 90% of the satellite's assessed market value at the time of transfer.

b. Owners who fail to comply with the mandated transfer within the designated timeline shall be subject to legal action, including fines, court proceedings, and potential imprisonment.

**Section 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Coney Island Prep.

#### 6. A Resolution to Put Limits on NIL Agreements

**WHEREAS** Current NIL agreements amongst college athletes take away from the ability of small

schools to gain athletic talent; and

**WHEREAS** The college transfer portal is inundated with students looking to break college playing

agreements to build their brand; and

**WHEREAS** Large NIL agreements decrease competition in the NCAA, hurting small colleges

financially; therefore, be it

**RESOLVED,** by the Student Congress here assembled, that a cap be placed on the compensation,

both monetary and material, that college students can earn while a college athlete..

Submitted for Congressional Debate by St. Francis Prep

## 7. A Bill to Ban Fracking

### BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	<b>SECTION 1</b> . This bill prohibits federal agencies from issuing permits for the expansion
2	of fracking or fracked oil and natural gas infrastructure, including
3	infrastructure, including infrastructure intended to extract, transport, or
4	burn natural gas or oil. By 2030 all fracking permits will be revoked. By
5	2030 the United States will be fracking free.
6	<b>SECTION 2</b> . Hydraulic fracturing or fracking is a process to extract underground
7	resources such as oil or gas from a geologic formation by injecting water, a
8	propping agent (e.g., sand), and chemical additives into a well under
9	enough pressure to fracture the geological formation.
10	<b>SECTION 3.</b> The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Agency shall
11	be deemed responsible for implementing this bill.
12	<b>SECTION 4.</b> Upon passage, this legislation will take effect July 1, 2025. All laws in
13	conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

 $Introduced \ for \ Congressional \ Debate \ by \ Packer \ Collegiate \ Institute.$ 

## 8. A Bill to Grant Voting Rights to Felons in All 50 States

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**Section 1.** All individuals convicted of felony offenses shall have their voting rights restored upon completion of their sentence, including imprisonment, parole, probation, and payment of any court-ordered fines or fees.

#### Section 2.

- A. *Felony offenses* refer to any criminal offense classified as a felony under the laws of the state where the offense was committed.
- B. *Completion of sentence* refers to the full discharge of an individual's legal obligations, including imprisonment, parole, probation, and court-ordered financial penalties.
- C. *Eligible to vote* means the right to register and participate in federal, state, and local elections.

#### Section 3.

- A. The Federal Election Commission (FEC) shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this law, ensuring states comply with its provisions.
- B. The Election Assistance Commission (EAC) shall conduct outreach programs to inform eligible individuals of their restored voting rights and collaborate with state and local election officials to streamline voter registration for returning citizens.
- **Section 4.** This law shall take effect on January 1, 2026.
- **Section 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by AF Ujima High School

## 9. A Resolution to Encourage the Continuation of the US Department of Education

- **WHEREAS** President-elect Trump has expressed his desire to abolish the US Department of Education; and
- **WHEREAS** the DOE has the resources to supervise an educational curriculum that is more comprehensive and broad-based than parents can offer by home-schooling their children; and
- WHEREAS the DOE also has the resources and administrative personnel to provide qualitative instruction to meet the needs of all children in the United States, and
- WHEREAS it is necessary in today's world to provide adequate and up-to-date resources and funding for all schools throughout the United States; therefore, be it
- RESOLVED, in the Student Congress here assembled that the US Department of Education should not be abolished, but should be maintained and supported in perpetuity.

Submitted for Congressional Debate by The Mary Louis Academy

## 10. A Resolution To Ban Saudi Arm Sales

1	WHEREAS,	The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is abusing and killing innocent Yeminis
2		civilians; and
3	WHEREAS,	Saudi Arabian insurgence and intervention in conflict in Yemen is driving
4		instability;
5	WHEREAS,	United States sold arms are consistently emboldening Saudi Arabia to
6		continue these inhumane practices and murders; and
7	WHEREAS,	The blood of the Yemeni civilians is currently on the hands of the United
8		States as long as Saudi Arabia uses our arms; and
9	RESOLVED,	That the Congress hereby that the United States stop all military aid and
10		auxiliary support to Saudi Arabia, including primarily arm sales.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Packer Collegiate Institute.

## 11. A BILL TO CREATE A PATH TO LEGAL STATUS FOR UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** Undocumented immigrants that have arrived before 2020 be given a pathway to legal status based on

- Continuous primary residency in the United States for at least seven years prior to application;
- b. Good behavior and moral character with no conviction of violent misdemeanors or felonies; and
- c. Proof of payment or plan of payment of taxes.

**SECTION 2.** Undocumented immigrants include, but not limited to, individuals who overstayed their Visas as well as those that entered the country without permission.

**SECTION 3.** This policy shall be implemented six months after the bill has been passed.

**SECTION 4.** The Department of Homeland Security and State Department that will oversee the enforcement of the bill along with the specific enforcement mechanism.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by St. Francis Prep

### 12. 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.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Uncommon Collegiate High School.

#### 13. A Bill to End Forced Labor at Lake Volta

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- Section 1: The United States Shall impose sanctions on specified Lake Volta fishers engaging in child labor; the US shall also send aid packages to Ghana to help build their local economies.
- **Section 2A:** "Lake Volta fishers" shall be defined as any fishers, be it small/inidivudal operators or corporations, operating on Lake Volta in Ghana.
- **Section 2B:** "Aid packages" shall be defined as any combination of grants, contracts, and technical assistance as distributed by the United States Agency for International Development.
- Section 3: The Department of State and USAID shall be responsible for the enforcement of this legislation: \$500 million shall be given to organizations that are already actively working to improve conditions at Lake Volta; \$250 million shall be allocated to be distributed to the people of Ghana to help reduce the likelihood of children being sold into slavery.
- **Section 4:** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and void.

Submitted for Congressional Debate by the Berkeley Carroll School

# 14. A Resolution to Acknowledge the Multi-Religious Composition of America

WHEREAS over the course of the past 300 years immigrants have been welcomed into the

United States from many different countries embracing many different religious
faiths; and

**WHEREAS** the followers of these more recent faiths have been growing in number over the years; and

WHEREAS their faiths should be equally recognized and respected; and

**WHEREAS** the only religion thus far honored with a national holiday is Christianity - with Christmas so honored; therefore, be it

**RESOLVED** in the Student Congress here assembled that additional national holidays should be declared in recognition of these other major faiths in the United States

Submitted for Congressional Debate by The Mary Louis Academy