

A Bill to Federally Abolish Plea Bargains

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government will discontinue the practice of plea bargains in all criminal federal trials.

SECTION 2. A plea bargain is an agreement between the prosecutor and the defendant which entails that the accused will plead guilty to the crime for a lesser sentence.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Justice will oversee the enforcement of the bill.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented on Jan 1. 2018.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Presentation High School.

A Bill to Reduce Conflicts of Interest Within the Executive Branch

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. The President and the Vice President will have to relieve themselves of all potential financial conflicts of interest.

B. The President and the Vice President will disclose their previous tax returns.

C. The bill would also apply for presidential and vice presidential spouses, children, and appointees.

SECTION 2. A full releival of financial conflicts of interest is defined as a divestment of all financial holdings and interests that could interfere with the actions of the executive branch.

SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service will oversee the enforcement of the bill and will enforce the clawback measure.

A. Refusal of compliance by any of the members affected by this legislation will result in a federal charge and the chance of impeachment determined by Congress.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented on March 1, 2018.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Presentation High School.

A Resolution to Impeach President Donald John Trump for High Crimes and Misdemeanors

1 **RESOLVED,** That Donald John Trump, President of the United States, is impeached
2 for high crimes and misdemeanors and that the following article of
3 impeachment be exhibited to the United States Senate:

4 Article of impeachment exhibited by the House of Representatives of
5 the United States of America in the name of itself and of the people of
6 the United States of America, against Donald John Trump, President of
7 the United States of America, in maintenance and support of its
8 impeachment against him for high crimes and misdemeanors.

9 Article I

10 Whereas, Donald John Trump explicitly urged ex-Director of the FBI, James Comey,
11 to discontinue the FBI investigation against Michael J. Flynn; and

12 Whereas, Donald John Trump was aware that Mr. Flynn's actions during the
13 transition were unlawful; and

14 Whereas, by attempting to obstruct a federal investigation, Donald John Trump has
15 violated the federal Obstruction of Justice statute which states that "whoever . . .
16 corruptly or by threats or force, or by any threatening letter or communication,
17 influences, obstructs, or impedes, or endeavors to influence, obstruct, or impede, the
18 due administration of justice, shall be (guilty of an offense)"; and

19 Whereas, Obstruction of Justice is a High Crime; now, therefore be it

20 Resolved, that Donald John Trump, by such conduct, warrants impeachment and
21 trial, and removal from office.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bellarmine College Preparatory.

A Bill to Ensure Justice for Victims of Workplace Sexual Harassment

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All nondisclosure agreement clauses, out-of-court settlements, and
3 arbitration clauses that disallow an employee from publicly speaking
4 about or seeking public trial for alleged sexual harassment in the
5 workplace are forbidden in future contracts.

6 **SECTION 2.** Definitions.

7 A. A nondisclosure agreement is defined as a clause in a contract
8 between an employer and employee which restricts the employee's
9 right to speak publicly about a topic.

10 B. An out-of-court settlement is defined as an agreement reached
11 privately between an employer and employee which gives some
12 recourse to the victim, often money, in exchange for the victim's
13 silence.

14 C. An arbitration clause is defined as a clause in a contract between an
15 employer and employee which requires the employee to attempt to
16 resolve a claim in a private setting before seeking public trial.

17 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice and Equal Opportunity Commission will
18 enforce this legislation.

19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect immediately.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bellarmine College Preparatory.

A BILL TO IMPROVE THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1: Any state or local jurisdiction, or other entity issuing an alert through the Wireless Emergency Alert system shall:

- a) Be issued by at least two designated officials
- b) Maintain a cancel/ revoke command that can be triggered within seconds of an error
- c) Relay vital information pertaining to the scope of the emergency and the areas likely to be impacted.

Section 2: FEMA and the FCC shall require cellular service providers restrict wireless emergency alerts to geographic regions impacted by the emergency. They shall also require that providers accept and utilize voluntary user data to better inform emergency response, including information about language preferences.

Section 3: Congress will allocate \$100,000,000.00 to upgrade all its Emergency Alert systems; including wireless, T.V., radio, and other communication channels.

Section 3: The Federal Communication Commission and the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall enforce this bill. The FCC shall have the power to fine government operators or communications carriers for overly-broad, erroneous or inaccurate alerts issued through the WEA.

Section 4: This legislation shall be effective and binding upon all states, agencies, jurisdictions, and communications providers 6 months after enactment.

Section 5: All laws in conflict shall be null and void.

Submitted for Congressional Debate by Archbishop Mitty High School

A Resolution to Militarily Engage Boko Haram

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Boko Haram’s brutality and casualty count is escalating; and
- 2 **WHEREAS,** The scope of their operations include guerilla warfare, attacks on
- 3 government operations, and the United Nations; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** If Boko Haram continues their operations, they will overthrow Niger,
- 5 Nigeria, Cameroon, and continue to expand their territory; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** In order to uphold our alliance with the United Nations, the United
- 7 States must take action; now, therefore be it
- 8 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the United States militarily
- 9 engage Boko Haram.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cupertino High School.

A Bill to End Military Assistance to Saudi Arabia

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will ban the sale of arms to The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

- A. Arms shall be defined as any tool or machine designed for inflicting bodily harm or physical damage.
- B. Any organization or institution affiliated thereof shall also be subject to this ban.

SECTION 2: The United States Military will desist from providing any form of military aid to the Saudi Arabian Army.

- A. Military Aid shall be defined as any assistance or intervention in combat missions on behalf of, or in conjunction with the Saudi Arabian Army (this includes monetary funding).

SECTION 3: This bill shall be implemented by the Department of Homeland Security.

SECTION 4: This bill shall take effect immediately

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

Respectfully submitted by Palo Alto High School.