

A Bill to Protect Non-Citizens Victims of Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence from Deportation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. Special victims units can give temporary visas to undocumented victims of sexual assault and/or domestic violence.

B. Special victims units, at their discretion, will be able to accelerate citizenship process status.

SECTION 2. Non-citizen – a person who is not a citizen of the country

Special victims unit – a special division of police departments which investigate sexual crimes

Sexual assault – any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs without the explicit consent of the recipient. Falling under the definition of sexual assault are sexual activities as forced sexual intercourse, forcible sodomy, child molestation, incest, fondling, and attempted rape.

Domestic violence – domestic violence as a pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship that is used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over another intimate partner.

This includes but is not limited to physical, sexual, financial, and/or emotional abuse.

SECTION 3. Once an undocumented person comes forward to report a crime ICE no longer has jurisdiction but rather the special victims unit will take over jurisdiction.

A. The Department of Justice will oversee implementation of this law through special victims units within the department.

B. Funding for the special victims units will be provided by the DOJ on a state by state need based basis at the discretion of the attorney general.

SECTION 4. The power will be transferred from ICE immediately after passage of this legislation and creation of special victims units must be completed by January 1st, 2020.

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

Submitted by Simpson College.

A Bill to End Legal Protections for Faith Healing

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Persons who claim faith healing for dependents under existing religious shield laws will no longer be granted non-culpability, exemption, immunity, or legal defense within the borders of the United States of America.

SECTION 2. Faith healing is the practice of denying dependents available medical treatments, or neglecting their wellbeing, based on religious or philosophical grounds. In states with religious shield laws, legal guardians are protected against prosecution in cases where there is sequent harm to the dependent, often including death.

SECTION 3. The following ideas or practices shall be implemented:

- A. States that allow religious exemptions in relation to faith healing for capital crimes including negligent homicide, manslaughter, or murder of children will be forced to no longer provide those exemptions.
- B. States that allow religious exemptions in relation to faith healing for felony crimes against children including child endangerment and neglect will be forced to no longer provide those exemptions.
- C. States that allow religious exemptions in relation to faith healing for misdemeanor crimes against children including deprivation and endangerment will be forced to no longer provide those exemptions.
- D. Citizens who would usually qualify for religious exemption for the practice of faith healing will be tried in the court of law in the same way any other citizen would be for committing similar crimes.
- E. Any State's found to be in violation of this legislation will be subject to withholding of federal education and highway funds. The amount lost will be decided by the appropriate governing body. This bill will be enforced by the Department of Justice in correlation with the appropriate State governing body.

SECTION 4. This bill shall be Implemented July 1st, 2018

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate from the College of Southern Idaho.

A Bill to Assist All Domestic Violence Victims

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall repurpose the Office on Violence against Women
3 (OVW) to curb domestic violence against all people, with a stronger
4 emphasis on the care of victims.

5 **SECTION 2.** The Office on Violence against Women will be renamed to the office of
6 Violence against People

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will be responsible for the implementation of
8 this bill.

9 A. The Funds given to States shall be divided into the following way:
10 50% to victim services, 15% to prosecutors, 15% to law enforcement,
11 5% to state and local courts, and 15% for discretionary distribution.

12 B. Victim services must be shown to be inclusive to all people through
13 gender neutral spaces throughout the funded services.

14 **SECTION 4.** This shall take effect January 1st of 2019.

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

Introduced by Gavin Dies from Tennessee Technological University

Resolution to Abolish Voter ID Restrictions

Whereas, in Amendment XV, Section 1 of the United States Constitution, the right to vote cannot be denied or abridged by the United States or any state government on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude

2. Whereas, in Amendment XIV, Section 1 of the United States Constitution ...All persons born or naturalized in the United States are ensured freedom from unfair adbrgements of rights to equal protection by state governments

Whereas, in the United States of America, 34 states have laws requesting some form of identification which in part, continually excludes people of color, the elderly, transgender, prisoners, felons, and impoverished from voting practices.

BE IT RESOLVED by the Pi Kappa Delta Congress here to abolish voter ID restrictions, which disproportionately affect members of marginalized groups.

A Bill to Ensure the Equal Funding of Historically Black Colleges and Universities

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS ASSUMBLD HERE THAT:

2 **Section 1.** This bill shall force states to match funding to Historically Black Colleges
3 and Universities.

4 **Section 2.** "Force states" shall be defined as a quid pro quo based on overall funding
5 to the state for colleges and universities, I.E. if a state does equitably fund HBCUs they
6 will lose federal funding for other colleges and universities. "Match funding" shall be
7 defined as ensuring that the percentage of funding sent to all other colleges and
8 institutions are equivalent to that sent to HBCUs.

9 **Section 3.** The enforcement shall be the Department of Education.

10 **Section 4.** This legislation will go into effect immediately.

11 **Section 5.** All conflicting legislation is hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Legalize the Possession and Sale of Marijuana in the United States

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS ASSUMBLD HERE THAT:

2 **Section 1.** This bill shall make California Proposition 64 known as the Adult Use of
3 Marijuana Act, national law.

4 **Section 2.** California Proposition 64 also known as the Adult Use of Marijuana Act
5 shall be defined as the legislation that legalized the possession, consumption and retail
6 sale of
7 marijuana, and was passed on November 9th 2016. National law shall be defined as
8 federal law as well as in each of the 50 states.

9 **Section 3.** The enforcement will be carried out by the Department of Justice will
10 oversee
11 coordination of implementation in individual states, as well as the resentencing,
12 sentencing
13 relief, release and clearing records, and reparations.

14 **Section 4.** This legislation will go into effect immediately.

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

Bill fulfill minimum staffing requirements in nursing homes and long-term facilities:

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. State the Nursing facilities along with other long-term care facilities would fulfill minimum staffing requirements sentence

SECTION 2. Bill Definitions in which to defined as:

- A. A long-term care facility is a facility that provides rehabilitative, restorative, and/or ongoing skilled nursing care to patients or it's residents that need assistance with activities or their every daily living.
 - B. Nursing home is private institution in which provides residential accommodations with health care assistance,
 - C. Nurse aide is person aiding with tasks such bathing, dressing and feeding They also assist nurses, doctors and other staff members.
- A. The Department of Health and Human Services Center will oversight the bill. Additionally, the Department of Health and Human Services Center would oversee ratios of one nurse aide to every nine residents and one nurse per 21 residents always during the day would be among the requirements.
- B. Furthermore, the larger facilities would carry more requirements, including the need for a full-time assistant nursing director and education director.
- C. Additionally, facilities with 75 or more beds would be required to have a registered nurse supervisor during day and evening shifts, in addition to the other required staff.
- D. Finally, facilities that do not comply with the minimum staffing requirements for two consecutive days would be prohibited from accepting new patients until they have complied for six consecutive days, according to the bill. Fines of up to \$1,000 per day could also be assessed against the facility.

SECTION 4. The time when implemented will be after the next legislative session.

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

A Bill to Federally Prohibit the Conceal and Carry of Firearms on College Campuses

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall prohibit the carrying of weapons, concealed or not, on all federally funded college campuses unless authorized by law enforcement personnel.

SECTION 2. Weapons shall be defined as any firearm using an explosive charge to project a fragment and or sharpened object extending more than two inches.

SECTION 3. Concealment shall be defined as any lethal object covered by material on the carrier.

SECTION 4. This legislation will be enforced by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

SECTION 5. This bill will go in effect on July 1, 2018.

SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced by Central Texas College (Spring 2018)

A BILL TO PROTECT PUBLIC PROTEST IN THE EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall prohibit the expulsion or reprimand of federally protected students, staff or faculty in the event of their participation in public protest.

SECTION 2. Public protest shall be defined as any event in dissent, support, affirmation or opposition of current and past political or public interests.

SECTION 3. Federally protected shall be defined as any institution receiving federal funding.

SECTION 4. This legislation will be enforced by the Department of Education.

SECTION 5. This bill will go into effect July 1, 2018.

SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced by Central Texas College (Spring 2018)

A Bill to Forgive Student Loan Debt for 2-Year College Educators

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Department of Education, in collaboration and authority over the Federal Student Aid Financial Services Administration, will dissolve debt for full-time two-year collegiate professors after five years of service.

SECTION 2. Two year institutions shall be defined as any public two-year institution being supported by either Federal or State finances.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education and Internal Revenue Service will cooperate in in the enforcement of these measures.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect on July 1, 2018.

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

Introduced by Central Texas College (Spring 2018)