

EAST Championship Legislation 2023 - 2024

SESSION 1

- A Bill to Replenish Blood Banks
- A Bill to Improve Public Transportation

SESSION 2

- A Bill to Require Schools to Start at No Earlier Than 10AM
- Teacher Diversity and Retention Act

SESSION 3

- Swedish F.I.S.H. (Federal Institutes for Societal Healing)
- A Bill to Protect the Youth's Access to Higher Education

SESSION 1: A Bill to Replenish Blood Banks

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** Any individual over the age of 16 years old that is eligible to donate blood
- will receive a federal tax credit for the calendar year they donate.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Individuals that donate must meet the standards to safely donate
- outlined by the Red Cross Administration.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The National Institute of Health will jointly assist the IRS to enforce this
- 7 bill.
- A. The tax credit for the first pint donated every year will be granted a 5%
- 9 federal tax deduction for the current tax year and will receive an
- additional 1% tax credit for every pint donated in succession.
- B. The IRS and National Institute of Health will uphold this legislation until
- they deem that the country is no longer in a national blood shortage.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect beginning immediately following passage.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
- 15 Introduced for Congressional Debate.

SESSION 1: A Bill to Improve Public Transportation

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	The United States will expand and improve public transportation	
3		networks across the nation, including the funding for new bus and rail	
4		lines and the introduction of environmentally friendly transportation	
5		options.	
6	SECTION 2.	For the purposes of this Act:	
7		A. Public transportation networks include bus, rail, and other forms of	
8		mass transit available to the public.	
9		B. Environmentally friendly transportation options refer to transportation	
10		means that significantly reduce or eliminate emissions, such as electric	
11		buses.	
12		C. Infrastructure improvements encompass upgrades to existing	
13		transportation facilities, construction of new routes and stations, and	
14		enhancements to ensure accessibility and efficiency.	
15	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of the Office of Management and Budget will	
16		oversee implementation of this legislation.	
17		A. During a government shutdown, furloughed government employees	
18		are prohibited from even checking their e-mail from home. Many	
19		agencies require employees to return their government-issued electronic	
20		devices for the duration of the shutdown.	
21		B. The Department of Transportation (DoT) shall oversee the	
22		enforcement and implementation of this bill.	

23		1. The DoT will decide the allocation of federal grants, oversee
24		infrastructure projects, and conduct regular audits to ensure the
25		effective use of funds.
26		2. The DoT will coordinate with state and local governments to
27		identify critical areas for public transportation expansion and
28		improvement.
29	SECTION 4.	This Act shall take effect beginning on July 1, 2024. The DoT will develop
30		a detailed implementation schedule within six months of the Act's
31		passage, prioritizing areas with the greatest need for public
32		transportation improvements.
33	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

Introduced for Congressional Debate

SESSION 2: A Bill to Require Schools to Start at No Earlier Than 10AM

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 2 **SECTION 1.** All K-12 public schools within United States territory will be required to begin school no earlier than ten o'clock in the morning on Monday through Friday, 3 except on national holidays and other days off. Schools will be permitted to 4 extend their daily schedules to ensure that the same amount of time is 5 allocated to classroom learning. Schools will also be permitted to postpone 6 after school activities or transfer them to the before school hours. 7 SECTION 2. 8 A "public school" is a school that is maintained at public expense for the education of the children of a community or district and that constitutes 9 a part of a system of free public education commonly including primary 10 and secondary schools. 11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education (DOE) will provide enforcement for this bill 12 by reducing funding to any schools who do not conform to the new bill. 13 14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be enacted immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null SECTION 5. 15
- 17 Introduced for Congressional Debate

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and void.

SESSION 2: Teacher Diversity and Retention Act

1	RF IT FN∆CTFD	BY THE CONG	GRESS HERE	ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Competitive grants shall be awarded to institutions of higher education which 2 have a teacher or school leader preparation program and serve predominantly 3 racially diverse, socioeconomically diverse, or gender diverse populations. 4 A. These grants will establish Augustus F. Hawkins Centers of Excellence at these 5 institutions for the purposes of recruitment, training, and retention of diverse 6 candidates into the teaching profession. 7 **SECTION 2.** Grants shall be provided to each state department of education, and the 8 institutions described in Section 1 for the development of social and emotional 9 learning training. 10 A. All states shall require certification in social and emotional learning as part of 11 their full teacher certification. All teacher preparation programs must include 12 social and emotional learning as a requirement for graduation. Failure to do so 13 will result in the forfeiture of future grant funding. 14 **SECTION 3.** The Secretary of Education will oversee the development of these programs and 15 shall annually report to Congress as to their effectiveness. 16 A. The programs shall receive an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for each of the 17 next five fiscal years. 18 **SECTION 4.** This shall take effect at the start of the 2024-2025 school year. 19 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. **SECTION 5.** 20 Introduced for Congressional Debate. 21

SESSION 3: Swedish F.I.S.H. (Federal Institutes for Societal Healing)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT 1 Section 1: Federal prisons shall reform based upon the following guidelines. 2 A. Prison workers shall henceforth serve a dual purpose of enforcer and social 3 worker. 4 B. Rehabilitation services shall be provided at every federal prison. 5 C. Federal prisons shall follow Sweden's example of security levels, and over time 6 prisoners shall be reassigned and infrastructure shall be updated to fit 7 requirements to meet and adhere to the security level system. 8 D. Prisoners shall have access to educational services while serving 9 Prison workers and enforcers shall be defined as correctional officers or other Section 2: 10 guarding, personnel who interact with inmates. Social workers shall be defined 11 as those who aid inmates with preparation for re-entry into society. 12 A. The aforementioned security levels are defined as a system in which prisoners 13 shall be assigned to specific prison facilities based on their assessed risk. 14 B. Specifics shall be defined by the actors of this bill. 15 C. Anything not specifically defined is assumed under the First Step Act. 17. 16 Section 3: This legislation shall be enforced by the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) in 17 combination with the Department of Justice (DOJ). 18 A. The DOJ shall create a 5% income tax on private prisons. 19 B. \$50 million per year shall be provided under Program Changes in The Salaries 20

and Expenses (S&E) appropriation.

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- Section 4: This legislation shall be effective immediately upon passing. Completion of
- infrastructure changes shall be required by January 1st, 2026.
- 3 **Section 5:** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby null and void.
- 4 Introduced for Congressional Debate.

SESSION 3: A Bill to Protect the Youth's Access to Higher Education

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT
- Section 1: Federal student loans will no longer be distributed to students who attend a college or university that increases their annual fees more than the consumer price index as an incentive to lower tuition prices.
- 5 **Section 2:** The following terms are defined as:
- A. "Federal student loans" shall be defined as money borrowed by students and parents/guardians from the federal government to help pay for one's higher education, that must be repaid with interest.
- B. "Annual fees" shall be defined as the total yearly cost of a college or university
 education including the total cost of yearly tuition and any other fees the
 campus may charge with respect to parking, activity center use, or any other
 school-sponsored activity including sporting events.
- 13 C. "Consumer price index" shall be defined as a measure of the average change 14 in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services.
- 15 **Section 3:** The U.S. Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this bill.
- Section 4: This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025.
- 17 **Section 5:** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby null and void.
- 18 Introduced for Congressional Debate.