

A Resolution to Increase Government Spending on Infrastructure

- WHEREAS,** 38 percent of all United States bridges are structurally deficient and
- WHEREAS,** More and more of these bridges will break down every year until all are unusable; and
- WHEREAS,** The amount of money needed will only grow from what is now \$171 billion to repair all the bridges currently identified as deficient; and
- WHEREAS,** Since the last federal gas tax raise in 1993, 45 bridges have been destroyed; now, therefore, be it
- A. Every year, when the budget comes around, we will spend no less than $\frac{1}{3}$ of what is needed to fix the bridges for that year.
 - B. Federal money for road and bridge projects coming from the federal gas tax will be raised to now 23.4 cents per gallon and 29.4 cents per gallon of diesel fuel and that figure can change for that year.
 - C. Any other funds that are needed will be taken away from the Department of Defence (DOD) Research and Development agency.
- RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the United States will increase government spending on infrastructure.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Perry Highschool

Environmental and Climate Justice Act of 2020

SECTION 1. There shall be an established Environmental and Climate Justice Division within the U.S. Department of Justice within the meaning of title 5, United States Code.

- A. The primary mission of the Department is to increase environmental enforcement, strategically support ongoing plaintiff-driven climate litigation against polluters; address legacy pollution that includes real remedies to make communities safe, healthy, and whole; and work hand-in-hand with EPA's Office of Civil Rights
- B. In conjunction with non-federal agencies, the Secretary shall coordinate through the Office of State and Local Coordination (including the provision of training and equipment) with State and local government personnel, agencies, and authorities, with the private sector, and with other entities.

SECTION 2. Title 5 shall be defined as the U.S. code that contains the Freedom of Information Act, Privacy Act of 1974, the Congressional Review Act as well as authorization for government reorganizations such as Reorganization Plan No. 3.

SECTION 3. The earlier specified offices of the U.S. Department of Justice shall be responsible for the oversight of this legislation

- A. All relevant agencies shall deliver monthly reports on their progress this congress.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Perry High School

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Add Fatal Punishments to the 8th Amendment

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE --

SECTION 1: The 8th amendment shall be revised to "Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel, fatal, and unusual punishments inflicted."

SECTION 2: The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Perry High School