

Prelim Legislation

A Bill to Ban the Reid Interrogation Technique

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	A. All states and territories shall discontinue the use of the Reid
2		Interrogation Technique during police interrogations.
3		B. States shall pursue other interrogation techniques to employ in law
4		enforcement which must be approved by the Department of Justice (DOJ)
5		within a year after passage.
6		C. The DOJ shall approve techniques based upon their likelihood to result
7		in false confessions in comparison to the Reid Interrogation Technique.
8		D. The DOJ shall revoke all grants to law enforcement in states found by the
9		DOJ that continue to use the Reid Interrogation Technique after enactment
10	SECTION 2.	"Reid Interrogation Technique" shall be defined as the interrogation
11		method developed and popularized by John E. Reid as outlined in his
12		manual Criminal Interrogation and Confessions.
13	SECTION 3.	The DOJ shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this
14		legislation.
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be enacted in the fiscal year 2023. All laws in conflict
16		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Isabella Hoang from Southern Lehigh High School.

Universal Firearms Freedom Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	A. Congress shall authorize the Department of Justice (DOJ) to review state
2		firearms law and require states to remove any waiting periods or fees
3		incurred on citizens seeking to obtain firearms or ammunition.
4		B. Any state which fails to comply with this act shall have access to federal
5		grants for transportation revoked.
6	SECTION 2.	For the purposes of this bill:
7		A. "Waiting Period" is to define any duration before or after the conducting
8		of measures such as background checks and other necessary certifications,
9		wherein the transfer of firearms are not allowed to occur.
10		B. "Fees incurred" is to define any cost for a citizen seeking to obtain a
11		firearm beyond that of the firearm and standard sales tax.
12		C. "Citizens seeking to obtain firearms" is to define citizens legally allowed
13		and wishing to obtain firearms.
14		D. "Firearms" is to define weapons and parts covered by 18 U.S.C., §
15		921(a)(3), US Code.
16		E. "Ammunition" is to define items covered by 18 U.S.C., § 921(a)(17), US
17		Code.
18	SECTION 3.	This bill shall go into effect one month after its passage.
19	SECTION 4.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jonathan Behrens from Southern Lehigh High School.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Abolish Existing Slavery

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds	of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
2		proposed as a	an amendment to the 13th Amendment of Constitution of the
3		United States	, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the
4		Constitution	when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the
5		several states	within seven years from the date of its submission by the
6		Congress:	
7			ARTICLE
8		SECTION 1:	Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall exist within
9		the United St	ates, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.
10			
11		SECTION 2:	Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
12			appropriate legislation.
13			

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pennsbury High School.

A Bill to Reform American-Venezuelan Relations

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States shall remove sanctions on Venezuela on the condition
2		they make the following reforms:
3		A. President Nicolas Maduro is removed from office and a public
4		election, monitored by the United Nations, is held to find a new president.
5		B. Reduction in human rights violations such as use of the military to
6		arrest political opposition.
7		C. A gradual reduction in exporting of oil to Russia and China
8	SECTION 2.	Human rights violations shall be defined as activities conducted by the
9		government which are in violation of the United Nations on Human Rights.
10		Gradual reduction will be defined as a 10% reduction in total exports until
11		the exports are 50% lower.
12	SECTION 3.	The Department of State shall measure compliance with the above reforms
13		and will reduce sanctions commensurate with how much progress has
14		been made by the Venezuelan government.
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation will go into effect in FY 2023. All laws in conflict with this
16		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Millburn High School.

A Bill to Fund Water Infrastructure and Safety within Native Reservations

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	A. \$50 Billion will be allocated to the EPA to build and improve water
2		infrastructure in order to provide clean water for Indigenous communities.
3		B. The EPA will also clean up abandoned mining sites on or near Indigenous
4		reservations.
5	SECTION 2.	A. Indigenous reservations will be defined as areas of land tenure federally
6		recognized as Native American tribal nations under the U.S Bureau of
7		Indian Affairs.
8		B. Water infrastructure will be defined as water supply, treatment, storage,
9		transportation, resource management, and hydropower.
10		C. Mining sites will be defined as facilities used for extracting minerals by
11		underground, strip, open pit, or quarry methods.
12	SECTION 3.	The Bureau of Indian Affairs will oversee implementation of this legislation.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2022.
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lauren Koo of Phillipsburg High School.

The Free Green Market Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The Federal Government shall end all subsidies to nonrenewable energy
2		sources over a ten year period.
3	SECTION 2.	A. Nonrenewable energy sources within this legislation are defined as
4		entities operating in the procurement, refinement, and combustion process
5		of fossil fuels such as coal, oil, and natural gas to generate energy.
6		B. Subsidies within this legislation are defined as federal assistance and
7		support through tax credits, waivers, exemptions, grants, and other such
8		programs to artificially lower the cost of production for the benefit of the
9		recipient.
10	SECTION 3.	The Department of Energy and the Environmental Protection Agency, in
11		coordination with all other necessary departments and agencies, shall
12		begin the implementation of this bill upon passage.
13		A. Immediately upon passage, no new subsides shall be allowed nor
14		provided to nonrenewable energy sources.
15		B. Existing subsides shall be diminished by 10% each year, starting from a
16		2021 baseline.
17	SECTION 4.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hunterdon Central Regional High School.

A Bill to Increase Non-Combative Training for Police Officers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1.	Non-combative training shall be increased to at least 25% of total training
	hours for all police officers in the United States.
SECTION 2.	Non-combative training includes cultural diversity training, mediation
	training, de-escalation training, and conflict resolution training.
SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this bill
	A. There will be a competency based assessment to determine which
	specific areas of training are necessary for police departments
	throughout the United States.
	B. There will be a re-evaluation every three years to determine
	whether more or fewer hours of non-combative training is
	necessary
SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with this
	legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	SECTION 3.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hunterdon Central Regional High School.



Finals Legislation

A Bill to Combat Misinformation and Domestic Threats on Social Media

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	A) This United States Congress has recognized the active threat against		
2		democracy within social media. The spread of misinformation about topics		
3		intrinsic to American democracy and the proliferation of domestic threats		
4		has become an issue within United States society.		
5		B) Under this legislation, this Congress will create a new agency to		
6		combat these threats.		
7		C) This agency will be in close contact with social media sites to have		
8		easier access to vital information when regarding removing misinformation		
9		and prosecution.		
10	SECTION 2.	"State regulation" shall be defined as the moderation of social media posts		
11		that fall under the category of "domestic threats." "Domestic threats" is		
12		defined as any and all comments and posts that actively threaten harm		
13		against the government. "Misinformation" is defined as any statement		
14		spread as being true when it has been effectively disproven and shown as		
15		harmful to others.		
16	SECTION 3.	The Department of Homeland Security will oversee the implementation of		
17		this legislation.		
18	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect no later than January 31, 2023.		
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.		

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Olivia Taboada of Phillipsburg High School.

A Bill to Aid African Countries in Order to Benefit African Long Term Economic Stability and Counter Rising Chinese Influence

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States Federal Government shall provide 5 billion dollars in	
2		foreign developmental aid annually to select countries in Africa for the next	
3		10 years.	
4		A. A bipartisan Congressional subcommittee will be formed to oversee	
5		the implementation of this piece of legislation, including to which	
6		countries the funding will go.	
7		B. The 5 billion dollars shall be implemented as follows: 2 billion	
8		dollars for the development of infrastructure, 3 billion dollars for	
9		long term African economic stability. This funding will come from	
10		the Department of Defense (DOD) budget. This aid will be	
11		conducted separately from ongoing humanitarian aid efforts.	
12	SECTION 2.	The following definitions shall be offered:	
13		A. Development of infrastructure shall be defined as the construction	
14		and maintenance of public infrastructure including but not limited	
15		to roads, bridges, power plants, etc.	
16		B. Aid for long term African economic stability shall be defined as aid	
17		directed at helping African countries become economically	
18		independent.	
19	SECTION 3.	The Congressional subcommittee shall work in coordination with the U.S.	
20		Department of Aid and the governments of the African countries that are	
21		receiving the aid.	
22	SECTION 4.	This legislation will go into effect with the second quarter of 2022 fiscal	
23		year. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and	
24		void	

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Nithin Bommareddy from Southern Lehigh High School.

A Bill to to Mandate Safety features in All Future Manufactured Road Vehicles to Eradicate Injuries and Deaths that Occur Each Year

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	All future road vehicles on the market must include safety features to
2		ensure the protection of all American citizens.
3	SECTION 2.	Road vehicle defined as: a vehicle designed solely or principally for
4		transporting persons, goods or animals by road. Safety Feature defined as:
5		a feature of a product, etc, designed to ensure or increase its safety.
6	SECTION 3.	The Department of Transportation will oversee the implementation of this
7		bill, and will prohibit the commercial sale of any vehicle that fails to include
8		such features.
9		A. Features include but are not limited to: sensors, automatic braking,
10		assisted steering, backup cameras, blind spot monitors, traction control
11		and anti lock braking systems.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall go into place in the fiscal year of 2024. All laws in
13		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pennsbury High School.