

A Bill to Ensure Integrity in Law Enforcement Interrogations

1 Be it enacted by this Student Congress here assembled that:

2 SECTION 1. It shall be illegal for any law enforcement officer to knowingly lie during
3 interviews, interrogations, or questioning.

4 SECTION 2. A law enforcement officer is defined as a government employee appointed
5 to enforce the law.

6 SECTION 3. The Department of Justice shall be tasked with the enforcement of this
7 legislation.

8 A. Any officer found to have violated this legislation shall be fined
9 \$5,000.

10 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on FY 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by American Heritage School – Broward

A Resolution to Resolve the Tigray Conflict

1 WHEREAS, Ethiopia is currently engaged in a civil conflict in the Tigray region due to
2 power struggles between opposing political factions; and

3 WHEREAS, This ongoing conflict has destabilized the country and has caused famine
4 and the death of thousands; and

5 WHEREAS, Ethiopian citizens are precipitously fleeing the Tigray region inflicting a
6 massive economic toll on the war-torn nation; and

7 WHEREAS, The flood of refugees from Ethiopia is straining the region; now,
8 therefore, be it

9 RESOLVED By this FFL Congressional Debate here assembled that the United States
10 remove the sanctions placed on Ethiopia.

Introduced for Debate by American Heritage Schools, Palm Beach Campus

A Bill to Bring Back U.S. Manufacturing

1 Be it enacted by this Student Congress here assembled that:

2 Section I: New or existing U.S. manufacturing companies that increase
3 manufacturing related jobs in their surrounding municipality by one or
4 more percent will receive a 10% tax break. U.S. companies that increase
5 manufacturing in their surrounding municipality by 2.5 or more percent
6 will receive a 25% tax break. Companies that cut jobs after receiving tax
7 benefits will be excluded from the program.

8 Section II: U.S. manufacturing companies refers to all manufactures based in the
9 United States or a territory of the United States.

10 Section III: The IRS will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

11 Section IV: This bill will be implemented in the next fiscal year.

12 Section V: All other laws in conflict with this new policy shall be null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cardinal Newman High School

A Bill to Implement Ranked Choice Voting in Federal Elections

1 Be it enacted by this Student Congress here assembled that:

2 SECTION 1. The victors in all Senatorial and Congressional elections succeeding the
3 passage of this legislation shall henceforth be decided by way of a ranked
4 choice vote.

5 SECTION 2. Ranked choice vote shall be defined by Britannica as a multi member
6 district proportional representation method of election in which a voter
7 ranks candidates in order of preference.

8 SECTION 3. The Federal Election Commission shall be responsible for the enforcement
9 of this legislation

10 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1st 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dr. Phillips High School

A Bill to Abolish Rent Control

- 1 Be it enacted by this Student Congress here assembled that:
2. Section 1: All rent control laws on housing regiments will be removed from the price
3. that sellers are able to set. Single-family zoning laws will also be ended in
4. order to increase the supply of housing.
5. Section 2: Rent control laws will be defined as a limit on the amount that sellers are
6. able to charge on housing. Single-family zoning will be defined as a
7. regulation that restricts building to only allow Single-family homes.
8. Section 3: The Department of Housing and Urban Development will oversee the
9. implementation of this legislation.
10. Section 4: This legislation will take effect at the beginning of 2023.
11. Section 5: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dreyfoos School of the Arts

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Abolish the Senate

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

6 ARTICLE --

7 SECTION 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a
8 Congress of the United States, which shall consist of only a
9 House of Representatives. All prior legislative powers
10 granted herein or delegated to the Senate shall now be
11 vested in the House of Representatives.

12 SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
13 appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by FAU High School

A Bill to Legalize and Set Up Syringe Services Programs to Make Communities Healthier

1 Be it enacted by this Student Congress here assembled that:

2 SECTION 1. Syringe Services Programs and the use of government funds to fund them
3 shall hereby be declared fully legal in the United States. These programs
4 shall be set up by the federal government in all 50 states in the cities
5 where the CDC has identified a high risk of HIV.

6 SECTION 2. Syringe Services Programs shall be defined as community-based
7 prevention programs that can provide services, including access to and
8 disposal of sterile syringes and injection equipment, vaccination, testing,
9 and access to health care providers for infectious disease care and
10 substance use treatment.

11 SECTION 3. The United States Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services
12 Administration shall be responsible for the creation and operation of these
13 centers.

14 A. All necessary funds will be taken from the United States Drug
15 Enforcement Administration

16 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2022.

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

Submitted for Congressional Debate by Athena Tian, Holy Trinity Episcopal Academy

A Bill to Require Employers to Provide Paid Time Off for Employees to Vote in Elections

1 Be it enacted by this Student Congress here assembled that:

2 SECTION 1. All employers in the U.S. shall be required to grant employees one paid
3 day off for each government election so that the employee may go vote.

4 SECTION 2. A. “Employer” is a person, company, or organization that employs
5 people part-time or full-time in exchange for wages or a salary.

6 B. One paid day off shall be granted for each election taking place in
7 the state that year, including presidential, midterm, gubernatorial,
8 and mayoral elections, and both primary and general elections.

9 C. A paid day off for voting may be used any time during the voting
10 period, starting on the first day of early voting and ending on the
11 official Election Day.

12 D. During a paid day off for voting, both full-time and part-time
13 employees shall be entitled to one day’s worth of pay at their usual
14 pay rate.

15 E. This bill does not apply to individuals employed on a freelance
16 basis, or other forms of independent contract work

17 SECTION 3. A. The Federal Election Commission shall be responsible for
18 enforcing the provisions of this bill.

19 B. Employers who deny employees paid time off to vote shall be
20 subject to a fine of up to \$10,000 per violation

21 SECTION 4. This bill shall take effect October 01, 2022.

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

A Bill to Ban Cluster Munitions and Landmines

1 Be it enacted by this Student Congress here assembled that:

2 Section 1. The U.S. shall dispose of cluster munitions and landmines in its arsenal
3 and shall seek to join international agreements banning their manufacture,
4 sale, and use.

5 Section 2. Cluster munitions shall be defined as “weapons that open in mid-air and
6 disperse smaller submunitions – anywhere from a few dozen to hundreds –
7 into an area.” Landmines shall be defined as explosives buried
8 underground triggered by pressure on the ground above. International
9 agreements banning these weapons include the Convention on Cluster
10 Munitions and the Mine Ban Treaty.

11 Section 3. The Department of Defense shall oversee disposal of these munitions and
12 the Department of State will begin the process of entering into relevant
13 international agreements.

14 Section 4. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage, with full
15 disposal completed no later than one year after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lake Highland Prep

A Bill to End Corporate and Super PAC Campaign Donations in US Elections

1 Be it enacted by this Student Congress here assembled that:

2 Section I: All corporate donations provided by corporations and super PACs in
3 federal, state and local elections are hereby prohibited. Only individual
4 donations shall be allowed.

5 Section II: Individual donations are defined as donations with a maximum of \$1000
6 limited per individual or PAC.

7 Section III: A. The Federal Elections Commission shall be responsible for
8 enforcing all provisions of this bill and is hereby granted the power
9 to refer transgressors of all aforementioned provisions to the
10 Department of Justice for adequate punishment.

11 B. A 10% fine shall be imposed on every dollar that a campaign
12 donor goes over the \$1000 limit.

13 Section IV: The provisions of this bill shall take effect immediately upon passage.

14 Section V: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Aadi Bhensdadia, Pine View School

The Taiwanese Aid Act of 2022

1 Be it enacted by this Student Congress here assembled that:

2 SECTION 1. With the implementation of this bill, we will take back any form of U.S.
3 military aid supporting Taiwan; military and medical aid will be sent when
4 a war has been declared on Taiwan.

5 SECTION 2. U.S. Military aid shall be defined as assisting a country or its people in its
6 defense efforts. Medical aid shall be defined as professional treatment for
7 illness or injury caused by the war. A war shall be defined as an open and
8 declared conflict between the armed forces of two or more states or
9 nations.

10 SECTION 3. The Department of Defense will oversee the implementation of this bill.

11 A. Any preceding military in Taiwan will be transferred back to the
12 U.S.

13 B. All funding provided by this bill will be taken from the annual
14 Department of Defense budget.

15 C. If a war has been declared, 100,000 soldiers will be designated to
16 fight in Taiwan.

17 D. If a war has been declared \$10 billion worth of medical aid will be
18 sent.

19 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately after implementation.

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

Submitted for Congressional Debate by Pompano Beach High School

A Bill to Prevent and Treat Global Malnutrition in 2022

1 Be it enacted by this Student Congress here assembled that:

2 SECTION 1. The U.S Agency for International Development will develop programs to
3 help aid the prevention and treatment of malnourishment globally

4 SECTION 2. Malnutrition shall be defined as lack of proper nutrition, caused by not
5 having enough to eat, not eating enough of the right things, or being
6 unable to use the food that one does eat.

7 SECTION 3. The execution of this bill will be overseen by the U.S Agency for
8 International Development

9 A. The U.S Agency for International Development will set aside 8
10 billion dollars the of US budgets towards foreign aid and use the
11 money to spread across various nations to aid their battle towards
12 malnutrition

13 B. The US will select countries strictly based on specified
14 malnutrition-related indicators for purposes of targeting
15 malnutrition prevention and treatment programs and update the
16 selection within five years.

17 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on May 31st, 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ransom Everglades School

The Newer Greener Deal

1 Be it enacted by this Student Congress here assembled that:

2 Section 1. An act to implement a 15% tax on carbon emissions over the next two
3 years and limitations on industrial

4 Section 2. Enforcement by each Municipality/City is determined by individual
5 definition of green space if such definition is deemed reasonable with
6 existing EPA guidelines.

7 Section 3. The Environmental Protection Agency and Department of Treasury shall
8 oversee the implementation of this bill.

9 A. Property purchased by developers for new or redevelopment must
10 dedicate 10 percent to green space.

11 B. Developers who add additional green space will be granted federal
12 tax credits for each percentage above the mandated 10% of green
13 space, not to exceed 35%.

14 C. Penalties for businesses not eliminating carbon emissions will
15 consist of tax, initiating at 7.5 and growing to 15% over the course
16 of the two years.

17 D. Penalty for developers violating the law shall be forfeiture of the
18 property to the Department of Housing and Urban Development
19 for the purpose of building affordable public housing.

20 Section 4. This legislation will be implemented on January 1st of 2023 and run until
21 December 31st of 2024.

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

A Bill to Aid Pakistan

1 Be it enacted by this Student Congress here assembled that:

2 Section 1. The U.S. will allocate \$1 billion to the country of Pakistan. This aid will
3 work towards infrastructure within the country.

4 Section 2. Infrastructure aid is defined as funding for public goods, such as water
5 systems and food distribution. The aid will also go towards improving
6 government agencies.

7 Section 3. The US Department of State shall oversee the transfer of aid. USAID will
8 oversee the distribution of aid, working with NGOs in the process.

9 Section 4. This bill shall be implemented at the start of FY 2024.

10 Section 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
11 and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Suncoast High School

The Public Service Loan Forgiveness Act of 2022

1 Be it enacted by this Student Congress here assembled that:

2 Section 1. Student loans will be forgiven using a tiered forgiveness structure.

3 Section 2. Section 455(m) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 is amended by
4 adding the following:

5 A. 10 percent cancellation: The Secretary shall cancel 10 percent of
6 the balance due on any eligible Federal Direct Loan for a borrower
7 who has made 48 monthly payments, is employed in a public
8 service job at the time of such cancellation, and has been employed
9 in a public service job during the time of the 48 payments;

10 B. 20 percent cancellation: The same requirements as subsection A,
11 except for a borrower who has made 72 payments;

12 C. 50 percent cancellation: The same requirements as subsection A,
13 except for a borrower who has made 96 payments.

14 D. The Secretary of Education shall also have the ability to
15 completely cancel any loans s/he deems necessary.

16 E. Lending institutions will be reimbursed cancellation funds by the
17 U.S. Department of Treasury.

18 Section 3. The Department of Education will enforce this legislation.

19 Section 4. This legislation will be enacted June 1, 2022.

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

Submitted for Congressional Debate by Wellington High School