

A Bill to Educate About LGBTQIA+ Issues in School

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Schools should integrate the LGBTQIA+ issues into our health
3 education.

4 **SECTION 2.**

5 A. Health curriculum can be defined as learning the outcomes or objectives that
6 directly relate to students' acquisition of health-related knowledge, attitudes,
7 and skills.

8 B. LGBTQIA+ can be defined as people who are lesbian, gay, bisexual,
9 transgender, queer, intersex, and asexual. As well as the people who
10 identities are represented as the plus as asexual and pansexual.

11 C. Relationships are defined as the way in which two or more people, countries,
12 groups, etc., talk to, connect to, and deal with each other.

13

14 **SECTION 3.** Section 1 and Section 2 of this legislation shall be overseen by The
15 U.S. Department of Education. Each school board will be responsible for following
16 and adapting to the health education required, stated in section 2

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18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into full effect on January 1, 2023

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oregon City high School.

Resolved: A bill to criminalize smoking while driving a motorized vehicle In the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This legislation will make smoking illegal while driving a motorized vehicle in the united states

SECTION 2. Smoking will be defined as the action of inhaling the smoke of tobacco. Some commonly known products of this are Cigarettes, Cigars, pipes and vapes.

SECTION 3. The Department of Public Safety and city officials will be responsible for administering fines and enforcing the law.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect on January 1, 2024

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
Introduced for Congressional Debate by Battle ground HS.

Resolved: A bill for the United state to regulate the distribution of halloween treats from private residents

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This legislation will begin to regulate what can be given out during trick or treating.

SECTION 2. Halloween treats will be defined as anything that is given out during trick or treating which can be but not limited to chocolate, gummies, candy and non food items like toothbrushes. a private resident will be defined as the part of a structure used as a dwelling, including, without limitation: a private home, townhouse, condominium, apartment, mobile home, vacation home, cabin, or cottage

SECTION 3. The Department of Public Safety and city officials will be responsible for funding and enforcing the law.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect on January 1, 2024

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
Introduced for Congressional Debate by Battle ground HS.

A BILL TO PROTECT HOMEOWNERS RIGHTS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED

Section I The forced entry of homebuyers into Homeowners Associations is hereby banned.

Section II Homeowners Association (HOA) is defined as any association of homeowners that imposes any rules or regulations on the homeowners that are not shared by the municipality the homes are located in. These rules and/or regulations include but are not limited to: rules on house decoration, vehicle placement, taxes/fees, etc. Homebuyer is defined as anyone looking or actively buying or renting an property/place of residence. Forced entry is defined as forcing someone to join the HOA as a condition of buying/renting the home and/or property.

Section III HOAs will still be allowed to operate, however they will be unable to force a homebuyer to join the HOA. If the community is gated, the new homebuyer will receive access into the community, and will pay a one-time reasonable fee for said access. If the homebuyer is not a member of the HOA, they will not be required access into any communal property owned by the HOA, including but not limited to: pools, parks, etc.

Section IV All current homeowners/renters shall have the ability to leave the HOA if they are currently in one at no detriment to them. They will still be governed by Section III of this bill.

Section V The Department of Housing and Urban Development shall receive \$750 million from the Department of Justice in order to oversee the implementation of this legislation.

Section VI All legislation, with the exception of constitutional amendments, that interfere with the implementation of this legislation shall be hereby declared null and void in the sections they conflict, all non conflicting portions will remain active and in effect.

This Legislation proposed by Kenny McMillen of Bandon High School

A BILL TO REPEAL AND REPLACE THE FEDERAL BAN ON MARIJUANA

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED

Section I All Federal statutes and laws banning the sale, possession, transport, and consumption of marijuana products are hereby declared null and void.

Section II “Federal statutes and laws” is defined as any law, statute, and regulation that prohibits the sale, possession, transport, and consumption of marijuana passed by the U.S Congress or any Executive Department. “Marijuana” is hereby defined as any cannabis product.

Section III Any existing state law will not be voided by this legislation, and this legislation cannot be used to prevent the implementation of any state law regulating and/or banning the use of marijuana.

Section IV People under the age of 21 are banned from the use, possession, purchasing, and transport of marijuana under all circumstances except if it is within the person's home with parental supervision and approval, and/or if the transport is with a person over the age of 21. Punishment for violations of Section IV will be the same as punishment for a similar violation under tobacco law.

Section V Enforcement and implementation of this legislation will be overseen by the FDA.

Section VI Any and all taxation on marijuana products will be overseen and enforced by the several states and territories of the United States.

Section VII This legislation will go into effect on January First, 2023

Section VIII All federal laws, statutes, and regulations not repealed by this law and are in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void in the parts that conflict, with the exception of constitutional amendments

Introduced by Kenny McMillen of Bandon High School

A Bill to Require the Acceptance of US Legal Tender to ensure the Capabilities of the US dollar

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All businesses licensed and operating in the U.S. are required to accept U.S. Legal Tender.

SECTION 2. U.S. Legal Tender is all cash and coins printed or minted by the U.S. Treasury to the amount inscribed.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Commerce shall oversee the requirement of Legal U.S. Tender. The Department of Commerce is thus extended the rights to;

1. revoke the business license of any business refusing to accept cash of any denomination.
2. file suit against businesses that refuse to accept U.S. Legal Tender.

SECTION 4. Private citizens will be granted leave to sue businesses refusing to accept U.S. Legal Tender as well.

SECTION 5. This law will take effect on January 1, 2022.

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

Introduced by WSFA

A Bill to Authorize the Sale and Purchase of a Person's Own Human Organs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. It shall be fully legal and lawful for any person to sell, barter or exchange one's own personal human organ(s) for valuable consideration for use in human transplantation.

Furthermore, it shall be fully legal and lawful for any person to knowingly acquire, receive, or otherwise transfer any human organ for valuable consideration for use in human transplantation, providing any said organ(s) were purchased from the person from whose body said organ(s) originated.

SECTION 2. The term "human organ" means the human kidney, liver, heart, lung, pancreas, bone marrow, cornea, eye, bone, and skin or any subpart thereof and any other human organ.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect on January 1st, 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by University High School.

A Bill to Re-enact the Fairness Doctrine and Expand its Rules to Social Media Sites

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Re-enact the Fairness Doctrine and expanded its rules to Social Media sites.

3 **SECTION 2.** Social Media sites is defined as websites where users are able to share and
4 generate content and find and connect with other users of common
5 interests.

6 **SECTION 3.** The FCC shall be in charge of implementing this legislation by re-enacting the
7 Fairness Doctrine and holding social media sites to the same standards as
8 other entities listed in the doctrine.

9 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented immediately upon passage. All legislation in
10 conflict with this policy shall hereby be declared null and void.

A Bill to Implement a National Standard for Paid Parental Leave

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Individuals who have become legal guardians of a dependent in the four
3 months preceding their leave are guaranteed a minimum 16 weeks of job-
4 protected parental leave, 12 of which must be paid at 100% of the
5 individual's salary at the time of leave.

6 **SECTION 2.** Legal dependent: natural born and adopted children, special needs
7 individuals, household members covered by a conservatorship or
8 guardianship, and elders living in household claimed on tax returns as
9 dependents. Job-protected leave: time away from work wherein an
10 individual is not at risk of losing employment due to their absence.

11 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Labor's National Labor Relations Board will oversee
12 implementation of this legislation.

13 **A.** Employees can charge employers with noncompliance to this standard,
14 and the NLRB will investigate and conduct an informal trial to render a
15 decision regarding the matter. Employers or employees dissatisfied with
16 NLRB's decisions may file opposition with a court of appeals and
17 ultimately the U.S. Supreme Court.

18 **SECTION 4.** The law will go into effect October 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this
19 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Puerto Rico, Guam, and D.C. State Admission Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Puerto Rico, Guam, and the District of Columbia will all be admitted into the United States as states and granted the correlating liberties.

SECTION 2. State admission: congressional action in compliance with the Northwest Ordinance to integrate territories to the United States

SECTION 3. The Federal Election Commission (FEC), Department of Revenue (DOR), and US Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) will oversee this legislature.

A. The FEC will allocate 2 senate seats, 3 electors, and 2 voting delegates to D.C.; 2 senate seats, 5 electors, and 5 voting delegates to Puerto Rico; and 2 senators, 2 electors, and 1 voting delegate to Guam. Additionally, D.C. and Guam's current nonvoting delegates will be given voting status. This means there will now be 106 senators, 545 electors, and 443 representatives total. Population based representatives will be subject to change in accordance with the census data.

B. The DOR will implement a federal income tax, earned income tax credit, and additional child tax credit as applicable within the new states.

C. The USCIS will review the state constitutions and grant state citizenship to all current citizens of the territories upon approval.

D. The United States flag will be immediately repealed awaiting a new flag proposal that integrates the 3 new stars.

E. \$500,000 will be taken from the general Congressional discretionary fund to be used as needed to implement the legislature.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect upon presidential approval. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Remove Income Tax Exemptions and Exceptions from Religious Institutions

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Federal tax law and code be changed within Title 26 Subtitle A Section
3 501(c)(3) to remove the word “religious” from corporations that are exempt
4 from income taxation.

5 **SECTION 2.** Any religious institution with a total profit—being defined as the of a
6 corporation minus the costs-over 5 million USD shall be subject to the
7 Federal Corporate Income Tax (CIT). Any religious institution which qualifies
8 under IRC 501(c)(3) that has a total profit of under 5 million USD will not be
9 subject to the CIT and their taxation status will remain unchanged.

10 **SECTION 3.** Changes to the Federal Corporate Income Tax shall be reflected within
11 legislation, with the current CIT Tax rate being 21%.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be in effect for the 2023 income-tax filing year.

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

A Bill to Ban Red Light Cameras to Make American Roads Safer

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (23 C.F.R. § 655(f)) will be updated to prohibit the installation and use of red light cameras in the United States.

SECTION 2. Red light cameras are defined as a traffic enforcement camera which is capable of producing recorded images of motor vehicles entering an intersection while the traffic light indicates a red signal. The Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices will be modified to reflect this definition.

SECTION 3. The United States Federal Highway Administration (FHA) in conjunction with state agencies will oversee the implementation of this bill.

A. The use of red light cameras shall be fully phased out by five years after the date of passage.

B. Photographs and videos captured using red light cameras can no longer be brought up as evidence before a jury.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Repeal Section 230 to Promote Accountability of Big Tech

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Section 230 of Title 47 of United States Code shall be eliminated.

3 **SECTION 2.** Section 230 shall be defined as Section 230 of Title 47 of US code (47 U.S.C. §
4 230), enacted as part of the United States Communications Decency Act
5 (CDA) of 1996. Section 230 states, “No provider or user of an interactive
6 computer service shall be treated as the publisher or speaker of any
7 information provided by another information content provider.”

8 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) will oversee the enforcement of this bill.
9 The Department of Justice (DOJ) will be responsible for the prosecution of
10 corporations found to have broken federal law by hosting illegal content on
11 their website(s).

12 **A.** No legal action shall be taken until the law is passed to allow for a
13 reformation of terms and conditions and moderation rules.

14 **B.** All websites are responsible for removing content that may break federal,
15 state, or local statutes in 48 hours after original publication.

16 **SECTION 4.** This bill would go into effect January 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with this
17 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish Term Limits for the Supreme Court

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. Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States shall now be limited to 18 years of service.

SECTION 2. The 18-year limit for which sitting justices can serve shall start upon the ratification of this legislation.

SECTION 3. New justices shall be appointed using the methods outlined in Article 3 of the United States Constitution.

SECTION 4. Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.