

A Bill to Protect Books in Public Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The banning of books in public schools and by school boards will be
3 prohibited. School districts must adopt a book rating system to allow and
4 restrict reading material to appropriate age groups. School districts must
5 provide parents with a resource to indicate what specific books they
6 want their child not to access and grant special permission if they are
7 okay with their child accessing a book outside of their age range.

8 **SECTION 2.** Similar to that of the movie rating system, a book rating system will be
9 defined as a system that establishes the age appropriateness of books
10 that accounts for themes of violence, sex, language, and drug use.

11 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by The Department of Education.

12 A. The Department of Education will establish a non-partisan
13 commission to create guidelines for age ratings on books for public
14 school districts to follow. This commission must publish its guidelines
15 within one year of the passing of this legislation.

16 B. School districts that fail to comply with this policy within three years
17 of the enactment of this bill will be at risk of losing federal funding.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Boise State University.

A Resolution to Establish a Diversion Program to Reduce Underage Consumption of Illegal Substances

Bill Summary: The purpose of this bill is to implement a mandatory diversion program for addressing underage users of illegal substances. This bill is necessary so we may decrease underage consumption, decrease populations in jails, and increase resources for underage persons who struggle with substance abuse.

1. **WHEREAS** the legal age to consume Alcohol or Tobacco products in the United States is 21 years of age.
2. **WHEREAS** consumption of Alcohol or Tobacco for an individual who is under 21 years of age is considered a criminal offense (First Degree Misdemeanor).
3. **WHEREAS** there is a growing population of underage offenders who are being caught and charged with underage consumption, facing fines, jail, and a negative permanent record.
4. **WHEREAS** this house believes the nation should be focused on deterring offenders from offending again as opposed to punishing for a minor crime.
5. **THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that all states in the United States of America implement a mandatory diversion program for first time offenders.
6. **THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that a diversion program would include requirements like that of community control, implementing specific requirements such as the need to pass tests for both nicotine and alcohol; in addition to implementing a 16-Week program that offers a once-a-week mandatory class on the dangers of underage consumption in addition to a mandatory 2 hours of community service per week.
7. **THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that after said offender successfully completes the mandatory diversion program, the first-degree misdemeanor would be expunged from the offender's record. Such a program would decrease the amount of these offenders who work through the court system, and would ideally decrease the number of underage persons who consume illegal substances.

Authored and Proposed by: Miriam Irick
Bowling Green State University

A Bill to Eliminate the “Pink Tax”

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

1 **SECTION 1.** This bill prohibits manufacturers or service providers from selling
2 substantially similar products at different prices based on the
3 gender of the intended purchaser

4 **SECTION 2.** Substantially Similar: If the only difference between two products is
5 color, they are substantially similar.

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission or FTC will oversee the
Enforcement of this Bill.

8 A. Manufactures found in violation of this bill shall be fined
9 up to \$15,000 per occurrence.

10 B. An “occurrence” shall be defined as a product that is
11 targeted toward women and found to be higher priced
12 than substantially similar products.

13 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2024

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

Respectfully Submitted by Simpson College

A Resolution Concerning January 6, 2021

1. **WHEREAS;** The events that took place in and around the United States Capitol on January 6,
2. 2021 were encouraged by former President Donald J. Trump, and
3. **WHEREAS;** Members of the House and Senate aided in the preparations and execution of these
4. Events at Donald Trump's behest, and
5. **WHEREAS;** The Government Accountability Office reported in March of 2021 that 114
6. officers were injured when supporters of former President Trump stormed the grounds of the
7. Capitol, interrupting the certification of the 2020 election, and
8. **WHEREAS;** Members of Congress continued to hinder the certification process and participated
9. in the proliferation of falsehoods surrounding the legitimacy of the 2020 election, and
10. **WHEREAS;** The 2022 elections saw a continuation of election misinformation and success of
11. candidates who were directly involved in the events of January 6, and
12. **WHEREAS;** The continued service of members of Congress who participated or enabled those
13. responsible for the violence is a direct threat to our democratic institutions, therefore,
14. **BE IT RESOLVED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**
15. The Congress of the United States of America vehemently condemns the actions of that day and
16. those who participated and enabled those actions, and
17. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED;**
18. The House and Senate of the United States shall create committees designated to investigating
19. members of those bodies who actively participated in the planning or execution of the
20. insurrection, and
21. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED;**
22. Any member who is found to have been responsible in any fashion for the violence on that day
23. ought to be expelled from Congress and prohibited from running or holding a federal office.

Submitted by Webster University

A BILL

To ban all U.S. imports from Chinese regions that use forced labor from concentration camps

Be it enacted by the Senate assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Save the Uighurs Act”.

SECTION 2. STOPPING IMPORTS

The United States federal government will halt all imports from regions in China that utilize labor from Xinjiang concentration camps to economically pressure the nation to end these camps.

SECTION 3: KEY TERMS

The key terms in this legislation are defined as follows.

- (1) “Imports” are goods or services purchased in one country and produced in another.
- (2) “Forced labor” is any work or service that people are made to do against their will under threat of punishment.
- (3) “Concentration camps” are places where large numbers of people, especially political prisoners or members of persecuted minorities, are deliberately imprisoned in a relatively small area with inadequate facilities, sometimes to provide forced labor or to await mass execution.

SECTION 4: ENFORCEMENT

The United States Customs and Border Protection will be responsible for the oversight of this legislation by restricting imports from areas known to employ forced labor from concentration camps. To ensure transparency, the United States Department of Labor will mandate that businesses disclose information regarding their supply chains. The Department of Labor will cooperate with The United States Customs and Border Protection to hold businesses to the standard established in this legislation.

SECTION 5: TIMEFRAME

This legislation will go into effect on October 1, 2023.

SECTION 6: ESTABLISHMENT

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

SUPPLEMENTAL LEGISLATION

A Bill to Mandate Waterless Urinals in all Buildings

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All new build and bathroom renovation projects will be required to
3 incorporate/replace all urinals with urinals that do not require a flush. All
4 current establishments will be required to replace all urinals with
5 waterless urinals within 2 years of the enactment date of this legislation.
6 All current establishments that replace urinals with waterless ones within
7 this two-year time frame will be entitled to a one-time tax credit of \$150
8 per urinal.

9 **SECTION 2.** After this two-year time frame, any establishment found to be in
10 violation of this legislation shall be fined \$1,000 per urinal.

11 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Environmental Protection
12 Agency.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1st, 2024.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Boise State University.

A Bill to Establish a Federal Regulatory Body to Regulate the Fertility Industry

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This regulatory body would mandate specific rules clinics must follow
3 that require clinics must be transparent with patients on success rates,
4 perform routine inspections on clinic equipment used in the freezing of
5 reproductive material, and prevent fertility fraud.

6 **SECTION 2.** Fertility clinics who fail to abide by rules put forth by the regulatory body
7 will be fined up to \$20,000 and be at risk of losing their medical licensure.

8 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Health and
9 Human Services.

10 A. This department will establish a non-partisan regulatory committee of
11 medical professionals to create rules that would be imposed on the
12 fertility industry.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st of 2024.

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

1

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Boise State University

A RESOLUTUION TO IMPROVE POLICE OFFICER TRAINING

Bill Summary: In the United States it is required that police officers obtain a minimum of 737 hours of training. This bill would increase the minimum requirement of hours to 900. The idea of this increasing these hours is to allow for the implication of a mandatory mental health/ crisis intervention course in addition to mandatory ALICE training for all sworn officers. The point of implementing this bill would be to improve these standards and to establish a permanent national baseline.

1. **WHEREAS** within past 5 years it has been established that the majority of police departments are struggling with concepts such as mental health awareness, crisis intervention, and responses to school violence.
2. **WHEREAS** it can be concluded that a lack of these abilities is the direct resultant of a inadequate of training and or resources, thus it is thought that if there were to be additional resources provided, this house believes we could improve theses specific skills of sworn police officers.
3. **WHEREAS** this house believes that by implement a national standard, there would no longer be a blame that could be directed on the training programs themselves, rather the officer who commits the wrong
4. **WHEREAS** given light of recent accounts of violence withing educational facilities, this house also believes it to be necessary that every sworn officer in the U.S. is trained on how to react to school violence with programs such as ALICE.
5. **THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the creation of such a National Standard for Officer training would allow for improvements to police officer performance in addition to holding police officers accountable for their actions
6. **THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that by improving and increasing the training for sworn officers, officers will be better equipped to handle

Authored and Proposed by: Miriam Irick
Bowling Green State University

A Resolution Concerning Foster Care Transitional Acclimation Programs

1. **WHEREAS:** there are 407,000 children currently residing in the foster care system, and
2. **WHEREAS:** out of this number, 20,000 will “age out” or graduate from the foster care system, on average, each year, and
3. **WHEREAS:** many of these graduates need housing immediately, lack the critical skills needed to make them productive members of society, and are more likely to experiment with drug or become criminals, and
4. **WHEREAS:** 50% of graduates are unemployed within two to four years and 40% are homeless within eighteen months, and
5. **WHEREAS:** currently, only two states offer any form of a transitional acclimation program, and
6. **WHEREAS:** these programs are severely underfunded due to significant budget cuts, leading to lay-offs of critical staff members, *therefore*
7. **BE IT RESOLVED:** by the congress here assembled, The United States should federally encourage each state to create transitional acclimation programs by providing federal aid to states that create and offer transitional programs for foster care graduates, and
8. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:** that this federal aid would be used to support and perpetuate the use of foster care transitional acclimation programs, and
9. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:** that the United States Federal Government should create and establish rigorous guidelines for all state acclimation programs before offering federal aid.

Authored and Proposed by: Miriam Irick
Bowling Green State University

A Bill to Stop Production of the Penny

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States Mint will stop the production of the penny in the
2 United States.

3 **SECTION 2.** The United States Mint is a bureau of the Department of the
4 Treasury responsible for producing coinage for the United States.

5 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Treasury shall oversee and enforce this
6 legislation.

7 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect in the fiscal year of 2024.

8 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict of this legislation shall hereby be declared null
9 and void.

Respectfully Submitted by Simpson College

Fund Necessary Police Training Act

Summary: To fund police departments with officers who are in need of more training/courses

SECTION 1. Findings

1. A 2017 State of Policy reports that 78% of police departments needed more training but only 33% had the fundings for these trainings.
2. The police academy cost about \$6,700 per officer
3. Most additional police training can cost up to \$5,000 and the police departments will sometimes reimburse their officers
4. Police are only required 1,500 hours of training which is less than a barber which suggest that police officers are not getting enough training
5. There are millions of dollars available in grant money for law enforcement to put towards more training

SECTION 2. Funds

1. The amount of funds needed would be \$1,040,000,000 (approximately 26% of 800,000 sworn in officers need more training, training cost \$5,000).
2. Funds for the training/courses will come straight from grants
3. Grant money will be distributed based off of department size and needs
4. Grants will be provided and looked over by the US Department of Justice
5. Grant money will only be used for the training/courses; departments can use extra money in budget for rooming and all extra spendings
6. Training/courses will be for officers who have been in negative altercations and/or have been suggested by the departments police chief

SECTION 3. Impact

1. With the rise of police brutality, funding the police departments is the best way to make sure all officers are educated and best fit for the line of duty
2. It will affect all departments nationwide

A Bill for Federal Bail Reform

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Notwithstanding any provision of Federal law, no justice, judge, or other
3 judicial official in any court created by or under Article III of the Constitution
4 of the United States may use payment of money as a condition of pretrial
5 release in any criminal case.

6 **SECTION 2.** Any persons currently charged with a “qualifying offense” shall be released
7 without bail while they await their day in court and released with no
8 conditions unless it is proven that conditions are necessary to ensure court
9 appearance. The conditions of release must be nonmonetary and the least
10 restrictive to reasonably assure return to court.

11 **SECTION 3.** A person charged with a qualifying offense who is released to await trial in
12 the community can be subject to bail or pretrial detention at a later point if
13 he or she persistently and willfully fails to appear in court, violates an order
14 of protection, is accused of witness tampering or intimidation, or is charged
15 with another felony while awaiting trial for a felony.

16 **SECTION 4.** “Qualifying offenses” include all misdemeanors (except sex offenses and
17 contempt of court charges related to an allegation of domestic violence), all
18 non-violent felonies (except witness intimidation and tampering, sex
19 offenses, and conspiracy, terrorism, and contempt charges).

20 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will be implemented upon passage. All laws in conflict with
21 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Allocate NASA Subsidies to Small Space Startups

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** NASA shall only give subsidies to small space startups and end existing
3 partnerships with private space monopolies to bolster competition and
4 support smaller businesses.

5 **SECTION 2.** **A.** Private space monopolies shall be defined as companies with a net
6 worth over 1 million dollars including SpaceX and Sierra Space.
7 **B.** Subsidies shall be defined as NASA-issued grants, monetary partnerships,
8 or additional funding.

9 **SECTION 3.** NASA shall be responsible for the implementation of this legislation.
10 **A.** All money currently going to space monopolies will be reallocated and
11 divided among a number of smaller companies.
12 **B.** The NASA budget shall be approved annually by Congress.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect at the start of fiscal year 2023. All laws in
14 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Require Corporations to Pay Back Bailouts

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** After the date of their bailout, businesses that previously turned a profit of
3 over \$5 million dollars a year will be required to have a plan to pay off their
4 bailout in full. If that plan has not been completed in five years afterward,
5 then the business will have 25% of its profit seized toward repayment until
6 the bailout has been paid back in full.

7 **SECTION 2.** Bailout will be defined as when the government provides money or resources
8 to businesses in order to prevent them from falling. Profit will be defined as
9 the money a business generates after accounting for all expenses.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Revenue will be in charge of enforcing and overseeing
11 this bill.

12 **A.** Those businesses that have already received bailout money and are still
13 operational will begin their ten-year planning stage for the pay-back plan
14 at the implementation date of this bill.

15 **B.** Any business that has bought or otherwise acquired a business that had
16 previously received a bailout will be responsible for paying back the
17 bailouts of the acquired company.

18 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year. All laws in
19 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Restrict Tax Exemption from 501(c)3 Organizations

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT

2 **SECTION 1.** Registered 501(c)3 nonprofit organizations with any employee making
3 incomes more than \$250,000 through their nonprofit organization shall no
4 longer be able to have tax exemptions and their tax-exempt privileges per
5 their 501(c)3 status shall be revoked.

6 **SECTION 2.** Employees shall be defined as paid workers under contract.

7 **SECTION 3.** The IRS shall oversee the implementation of this bill.

8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on fiscal year 2022. All laws in conflict with
9 this legislation are hereby 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.