

Regis Jesuit Novice Tournament

Saturday, October 7th, 2023

Round 1, Item #1

A Bill to End Single-Family Zoning

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States will hereby incentivize states to adhere to ending
3 single-family zoning.

4 **SECTION 2.** Single-family zones are defined as zoning that prevents communities
5 from building any type of housing besides a detached single-family home
6 in a given area.

7 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of Housing and Urban Development will be in charge
8 of enforcing this bill.

9 A. States who do not comply with this bill will not receive \$1 million in
10 Community Development Block Grants.

11 B. 10% of new housing units per state must be set aside for moderate-
12 income households.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Tarheel East District.

**A BILL TO REFORM DRUG REHABILITATION METHODS
TO BETTER ALLEVIATE THE OPIOID CRISIS**

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

2 **SECTION 1.** A. The Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SPBG)

3 shall receive an additional \$500 million annually for five years, with the
4 additional funds reserved for rehabilitation programs focusing on the
5 implementation of Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).

6 B. The Adult Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program will receive an
7 additional \$10 million in funding annually for five years. Drug courts
8 receiving grants must offer MAT. Prison sentences imposed by grantees
9 must not be longer than the initial prison sentence for the individual's
10 crime.

11 **SECTION 2.** Medication-Assisted Treatment shall be defined by Substance Abuse and
12 Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) guidelines.

13 **SECTION 3.** SAMHSA will implement §1A and the Department of Justice will
14 implement §1B. The CBP Office of Field Operations, Drug Enforcement
15 Agency, and Immigrations and Customs Enforcement will have their
16 budgets reduced respectively by \$1 billion, \$50 million, \$1.5 billion,
17 spread evenly over a five-year period to fund §1.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2025.

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

**A BILL TO RESTRICT WATER USAGE IN THE MIDWEST TO
PROTECT AMERICAN AGRICULTURE**

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall work to decrease water usage in the Midwest by
3 20% by the end of 2030 \$10 billion will be allocated from the Defense
4 budget to enforce this objective and invest in more sustainable forms of
5 water storage and extraction.

6 **SECTION 2.** The Midwest will be defined as the states which rely on the Ogallala
7 Aquifer, including: Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado,
8 Nebraska, Wyoming and South Dakota.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Agriculture, in conjunction with the Environmental
10 Protection Agency will oversee implementation of this legislation.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

A BILL TO BAN THE USAGE OF PRIVATE MILITARY CONTRACTORS

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Private military contractors (PMCs) may no longer be utilized by the US
3 Department of Defense.

4 **SECTION 2.** Private military contractors (PMCs) will be defined as companies
5 that engage in armed security services. These armed security services include but are not
6 limited to combat missions, provision of protective services, security advice and
7 planning, prison administration, interrogation, and intelligence gathering.

8 **SECTION 3.** The congressional Armed Services committee shall oversee the
9 implementation of this bill.

10 A. The Congressional Armed Services Committee will make cuts to the
11 Department of Defense budget by the specific amount spent on
12 missions that continue to utilize private military contractors (PMCs)

13 **SECTION 4.** This law will take effect within one year of passage.

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

A Bill to School America

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Every American citizen who obtains a high school diploma or GED will become
3 eligible to receive a full tuition waiver to attend a community college, junior
4 college, or career technical school in the United States.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Community college or junior college” is defined as any educational institution
6 approved by the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges
7 (ACCJC).

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will provide enforcement and allocate \$60 billion
9 in funding. Funding will be provided on a per student basis.

10 A. Only full-time students enrolled in 12 credit hours or more will be eligible
11 to receive a waiver.

12 B. Any student that drops out or is expelled from their institution will be
13 ineligible to apply for a tuition waiver.

14 **SECTION 4.** Implementation will start at the beginning of the 2024-2025 school year.
15 Funding will expire at the conclusion of the 2027-2028 school year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Kansas-Flint Hills District.

A Bill to Provide Rural Hospitals with Necessary Funds

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government will implement a Rural Hospitals Funding Program where each state may voluntarily apply to receive a federal grant. Upon state registration and approval, states will receive an annual grant they allocate towards their rural health services.

SECTION 2. A rural hospital is defined as maintaining no more than 25 acute care beds and located more than 15 miles away from secondary roads. A grant is defined as a non-repayable fund disbursed given by a government department.

SECTION 3. A subcommittee under the United States Department of Health & Human Services will be created to oversee the program, gather data, and distribute funds.

A. Upon allocation of money, each state's Department of Public Health will oversee the distribution of the federal government's grant.

B. There will be a one-year phase-in period to gather data and allocate funds to a specific list of hospitals.

C. Any annual surpluses will be added into a grand fund for unexpected emergencies that State Health Departments may request for.

D. This act will be paid for by a 2% increase in payroll taxes for those making more than \$500,000 per year.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared

A Bill to Provide Free School Lunch and Breakfast to All Students

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Federal Government of the United States shall provide
3 reimbursement to all schools for breakfast and lunch that is provided to
4 all Pre-k to 12th grade students attending public or private schools. The
5 reimbursement amount shall not exceed \$10 per day per student.

6 **SECTION 2.** The United States Department of Agriculture will oversee the
7 implementation and execution seeing that the resources will be allocated
8 correctly and efficiently. This will be funded through normal means.

9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with this
10 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Northern South Dakota District.

A Bill to End Gerrymandering

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Independent Redistricting Commissions shall hereby be in charge of all
3 redistricting procedures in all 50 states.

4 **SECTION 2.** Independent Redistricting Commission shall be defined as a body of
5 non-partisan members that are in charge of drafting congressional
6 districts.

7 **SECTION 3.** The election officials in each state shall oversee the implementation of
8 this bill.

9 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be enacted after the completion of the 2030 Census.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Northern Lights District.

A Bill to Provide Free Ridership

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** A. All public-transit fares shall be eliminated.
- 2 B. Revenue generated from a 0.5% increase in national sales tax shall be
3 implemented towards funding current public-transit systems. Any
4 remaining funds shall be allocated towards zero-emission bus rapid transit
5 projects.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** A. Public-transit fares shall be defined as the fee paid by a passenger for
7 use of an urban public transport system, including rail, bus, and train.
- 8 B. Zero-emission bus rapid transit projects shall be defined as projects
9 devoted to developing new technology to increase the availability of bus
10 transit systems that utilize non-green house gas emitting vehicles.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Transportation Federal Transit Administration shall be
12 responsible for the implementation and enforcement of Section A of this
13 legislation.
- 14 The Internal revenue Service shall be responsible for the implementation
15 and enforcement of Section B of this legislation.
- 16 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect at the beginning of January 1st, 2024.
- 17 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A BILL TO PHASE OUT THE FEDERAL USE OF PRIVATE PRISONS

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government will phase out the use of private
3 prisons and/or for-profit prisons.

4 **SECTION 2.** A private prison or for-profit prison shall be defined as a place in which
5 5 individuals are physically confined or incarcerated by a third party that is contracted by
6 a government agency. Phase out shall be defined as the act of discontinuing a process or
7 project.

8 **SECTION 3.** Immediately from passage, every year the United States will reduce
9 the number of prisoners in private prisons by 20% from the number at the time of
10 passage. Therefore in five years, the use of private prisons shall be completely phased
11 out.

12 A. All contracts with private prison corporations shall be terminated and
13 no new contracts shall be implemented.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect immediately

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

Round 2, Item #5

A BILL TO LIMIT UNNECESSARY VIOLENCE AS A RESULT OF FIREARM MISUSE

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. SECTION 1. A: The United States hereby institutes quinquennial (5 year) drug tests and
3. mental health evaluations for all owners of lethal firearms - excluding owners solely of
4. shotguns and rifles.
5. B: If a prospective and/or existing firearm owner fails either the drug test or the mental
6. health evaluation, the individual will be prohibited from possessing any lethal firearm for
7. a period of 5 years, with the ability to appeal the disqualification decision within 90 days,
8. one time only.
9. C: When acquiring lethal firearms, prospective and/or existing firearm owners are
10. required to present a current certification attesting to their passing of the drug test and
11. mental health evaluation, or if requested to do so by a law enforcement officer with
12. reasonable suspicion. If a law enforcement officer has probable cause, they may also
13. administer a non-invasive drug test.
14. D: Firearm owners may not transfer ownership of firearms without certification.
15. SECTION 2.
16. A: The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) will ensure the
17. enforcement of this legislation and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services
18. Administration (SAMHSA) will oversee the execution of the tests.
19. B: In the first year, \$1 billion will be set aside for ATF and SAMHSA each to pay for
20. enforcement and testing/evaluations respectively, with \$200 million for each department
21. annually thereafter.
22. SECTION 3: This legislation shall be implemented on January 1, 2024.
23. SECTION 4: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Bolster U.S. Flood Protection

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

2. **SECTION 1. A.** \$10 billion in federal funding will be allocated from the U.S. discretionary

3. budget and military budget every year for ten years in order to fund flood

4. protection projects around the nation.

5. **B.** The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the

6. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will determine which parts

7. of the country needs the funding and allocate it accordingly.

8. **C.** The United States Army Corps of Engineers will need to approve projects that

9. cost \$1 billion or more.

10. **SECTION 2. A.** Federal funding shall be defined as any funds directly allocated by

11. Congress or

12. a federal agency.

13. **B.** Flood protection projects shall include but not be limited to floodwalls, dams,

14. levees, drains, pumps, floodplains, and water-retention basins.

15. **SECTION 3. A.** The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) in

16. conjunction

17. with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will oversee the

18. implementation of this legislation.

19. **B.** The United States Army Corps of Engineers will oversee any and all projects

20. worth \$1 billion or more.

21. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be implemented at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Anwen He of Montville Township High School.