#### Northglenn Novice Congress legislation 10/28/23

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## A Bill to Abolish Standardized Testing Requirements to Foster Student Growth

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1. The United States shall hereby ban all requirements of standardized testing in the Every
3	Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). Funding distributions based on standardized testing scores
4	shall be banned and shall be replaced by attendance-based funding distributions.
5	SECTION 2. "Standardized Testing" shall be defined as an academic examination that is similar in
6	admittance and examination across locations. Examples include STAAR, CAASPP, and the
7	NYSTP.
8	SECTION 3. The Department of Education shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
9	A. The Department of Education shall disperse federal funding to state education agencie
10	correlating to each state's relative student attendance from the previous year.
11	B. All public schools shall lose thirty percent of their federal funding while in
12	noncompliance with this legislation.
13	C. The Department of Education shall review all public schools in noncompliance and will
14	be given the option to retroactively provide funding for public schools if they are both
15	(1) in critical need of funding and (2) have returned to compliance within 180 days of
16	violation.
17	SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with this legislation a
18	hereby declared null and void.

### A Bill to Prevent Employers from Accessing Digital Footprint

1	BE II ENACI	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Employers will be prohibited from checking applicant and employee digital footprints.
3	SECTION 2.	Digital footprint shall be defined as the information about a particular person that exists on
4		the internet as a result of their online activity (social media profiles, personal emails, etc.).
5		Employer shall be defined as an individual or an organization in the government, private,
6		nonprofit, or business sector that hires and pays people for their work.
7		B. Background Checks (defined as a process a person or company uses to verify that an
8		individual is who they claim to be, to check and confirm the validity of someone's
9		criminal record, education, and employment history) are not included in the
10		jurisdiction of this legislation.
11	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Labor will oversee the enforcement and implementation
12		of this legislation.
13		A. Any employer found to be in violation of this legislation will be fined \$5,000 for the first
14		violation, \$10,000 for the second, and \$10,000 on top of the previous fine for each
15		violation after.
16		<b>B.</b> Any employer found in violation more than five times will be tried in a municipal court.
17	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with this legislation
18		are hereby declared null and void.

## A Bill to Require First Responders to Carry Naloxone

1	BE IT ENACT	ED	BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Al	I first responders are hereby required by law to carry naloxone when on duty and to use
3		it	when medically indicated—i.e., they encounter a person who has overdosed.
4		De	epartments shall be required to host semiannual training on how to use naloxone.
5	SECTION 2.	"N	laloxone" shall be defined as a synthetic drug that blocks opioid receptors in the nervous
6		sy	stem used to treat narcotic overdose. A "first responder" shall be defined as someone
7		tra	ained to respond to an emergency, including but not limited to police officers,
8		fir	efighters, and paramedics.
9	SECTION 3.	Th	e Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and departments will be responsible
10		fo	r the enforcement of this bill.
11		A.	Any first responder found in violation of this bill will be fined \$500 per infraction.
12		В.	Any department in violation of this bill will have their funding reduced by 10% until they
13			comply.
14		C.	Funding for this bill will come from a 2% tax on pharmaceutical companies.
15	SECTION 4.	Th	is legislation will take effect immediately after passage. All laws in conflict with this
16		le	gislation are hereby declared null and void.

## A Bill to Ban Tipping

1	BE IT ENACT	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:		
2	SECTION 1.	The soliciting of a gratuity is hereby banned for workers and employers in the service		
3		industry. All minimum wages for tipped employees shall be enforced, and all service		
4		industries are henceforth required to pay their employees a living wage (no less than the		
5		applicable standard minimum wage) and not to depend on a gratuity to satisfy their		
6		financial obligations.		
7	SECTION 2.	If a customer decides to tip unsolicited, this shall not be criminalized, nor shall be the		
8		acceptance of said payment.		
9	SECTION 3.	A gratuity, or tipping, is defined as a non-required payment made in recognition of service		
10		such as that provided by a waiter or driver. Examples of soliciting a gratuity include		
11		presenting a tip jar, providing a tip prompt on an electronic payment device, and including		
12		lines for a tip and/or suggested tip amounts on a receipt.		
13	SECTION 4.	The Department of Labor shall oversee this legislation and be empowered to enforce it in		
14		the same way they address other wage violations.		
15	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2025.		
16	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.		

# A Bill to Declassify Area 51 Documents

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	The Secretary of Defense is hereby ordered to declassify all documents related to Homey
3		Airport (XTA/KXTA), popularly known as Area 51, with the exception of any documents the
4		Secretary deems a material and immediate threat to the security of the United States if
5		declassified, though any exceptions must be approved unanimously by the President, the
6		Vice President, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President Pro
7		Tempore of the Senate.
8	SECTION 2.	The Secretary will have six months from the passage of this bill to satisfy its mandate, up to
9		and including a full public release of these documents. Should the Secretary fail to meet
10		this deadline, Congress shall begin impeachment proceedings against him and the duty to
11		declassify will fall to the Speaker of the House.
12	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
13	SECTION 4.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

# A Resolution to Allow the Voluntary Selling of Organs

WHEREAS,	Post-pandemic, Penn Medicine writes that there has been a steep decline
	in organ transplants internationally; and
WHEREAS,	The article furthers that the decrease has had far-reaching and severe
	ripple effects on health care, preventing possible life-saving organ
	transplants from ever having the chance of happening; and
WHEREAS,	The steep reduction in organ donations and transplant procedures
	exacerbates the worldwide shortage of transplantable organs and the need
	for transplants; and
WHEREAS,	HRSA quantifies: "22 people die every day waiting for a transplant" just in
	the United States; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled advocates for the voluntary selling of
	organs domestically and internationally, in an effort to reduce the
	transplantable organs shortage and organ transplants.
	WHEREAS, WHEREAS,

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Carlsbad High School.

## A Bill to Ban Noncompete Clauses from Employment Contracts

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Employers may no longer require their employees to sign noncompete agreements.
3	SECTION 2.	A noncompete agreement will be defined as a contract that prohibits an employee from
4		competing with their former employer/business directly or indirectly for a specific duration
5		of time after their employment has ended.
6	SECTION 3.	The Department of Labor and the Federal Trade Commission will work together to oversee
7		the implementation of this legislation and ensure that all businesses and employees are
8		abiding by the requirements.
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with this legislation
10		are hereby declared null and void.

### A Bill to Establish Standards for Police Training

1	DE II ENACI	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT.
2	SECTION 1.	The following requirements shall be met before a police cadet may graduate from police
3		academy.
4		A. The cadet must have obtained a bachelor's degree from a four-year public or private
5		university.
6		B. The cadet must spend two years or more studying at a police academy.
7		C. The cadet must have received all necessary local, state, and federal authorization or
8		certification to wield a firearm as a private individual.
9		D. The cadet must not have been convicted with any felonies or violent crimes. Any police
10		officer who is convicted of a felony or violent crime will have their degree from police
11		academy permanently and irrevocably revoked.
12	SECTION 2.	Police academy shall be defined as a training school that trains and certifies prospective
13		cadets as law enforcement officers.
14		A law enforcement officer is defined as a public-sector employee whose duties primarily
15		include the enforcement of laws, and who may have the authority to detain, apprehend,
16		arrest, and prosecute valid suspects.
17	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Justice shall oversee the implementation of this bill.
18	SECTION 4.	This bill shall come into effect at the start of fiscal year 2024.

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

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#### A Bill to Put an Age Limit on Social Media to Protect Children's Mental and Physical Health

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1: Any child under the age of 13, as recommended by CNBC, shall be prohibited from having, using, and posting any images, videos, or engaging in any form of online communication on social media apps.
- SECTION 2: The purpose of this bill is to protect the mental and physical health of children under the age of 13 by implementing an age limit on the use of social media platforms.
  - A. Social media apps, for the purposes of this bill, shall be defined as online platforms primarily designed for posting images, videos, and other forms of online communication that do not include educational content.
- SECTION 3: The Federal Communications Committee (FCC) shall oversee the enforcement of this bill.
  - A. Social media platforms shall implement measures to verify the age of their users and restrict access to individuals under the age of 13.
  - B. Social media platforms found to have underage users shall have 31 days from the date of detection to terminate the child's account. Failure to do so within the specified time frame shall result in a fine of 5,000 USD per account.
  - C. Parents or guardians of children found to be using social media platforms in violation of this bill shall be fined 200 USD per child.
- SECTION 4: All fines collected as a result of violations of this bill shall be allocated to funding children's mental health research and assistance programs.
- SECTION 5: This bill shall take effect 90 days after its enactment into law.
- SECTION 6: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

# A Bill to Adopt a Universal Basic Income

2		
3	Be it enacted	by the Congress here assembled that:
4	SECTION 1:	The United States shall adopt a Universal Basic Income for all U.S. citizens. U.S.
5		citizens over the age of 16 shall receive \$1,000 per month, while all U.S. citizens
6		under the age of 16 shall receive \$100 dollars per month.
7	SECTION 2:	Universal Basic Income shall be defined as an unconditional cash payment given
8		at regular intervals by the government to all residents, regardless of their earnings
9		or employment status.
10	SECTION 3:	The United States Department of the Treasury shall oversee the implementation of
11		this bill. This legislation shall be funded by a technology tax on companies using
12		artificial intelligence in place of human employees, the remainder of the funding
13		of this legislation shall be appropriated from The United States Department of
14		Defense Budget.
15	SECTION 4:	This legislation shall take effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year.
16		All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

#### A Resolution to Repeal the Second Amendment to the U.S. Constitution

WHEREAS, The culture of mass gun ownership unnecessarily endangers the citizens of the United States; and

WHEREAS, School shootings and gun crimes increasingly affect the U.S. population; and

WHEREAS, Firearm technology has become much more lethal since the ratification of the Second Amendment; and

WHEREAS, A personal right to keep and bear arms is no longer necessary in a society served by police and protected by a professional military; and

WHEREAS, The Second Amendment is unclear in its wording and poses ongoing interpretative difficulties for the U.S. Supreme Court; and

WHEREAS, Limiting access to firearms is likely to decrease gun-related deaths as has been demonstrated in other countries; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled vote to repeal the Second Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and commend its vote to the states for ratification.

#### A Resolution to Ban Payday Loans

- WHEREAS, Payday loans, generally small sums of money with high-interest rates loaned by
- 2 independent institutions to be repaid when the borrower next receives their paycheck, unfairly
- 3 target minorities and individuals in vulnerable circumstances, driving them farther into socio-
- 4 economic instability; and
- 5 WHEREAS, Payday loaners often misrepresent how high the interest will be, hiding rates that
- 6 can reach 400% or more, whereas it is estimated that less than 1% of all payday loans go
- 7 toward time-sensitive emergencies where there is no other option, which is the cause for which
- 8 they are advertised and defended; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Almost half of all borrowers who took out a payday loan defaulted on that loan
- within the first two years, creating a cyclical financial problem for borrowers in which they are
- forced to continue to drive themselves into debt; and
- 12 WHEREAS, Regulating payday loans have proven ineffective, as loaners find new ways to
- manipulate information about the safety of the loans and the interest rate it will be charged at;
- 14 now, therefore, be it
- 15 **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to the
- individual states and territories to ban payday loans.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech and Debate Association

# A Bill to Eliminate Insider Trading by Members of Congress

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	All members of the U.S. House of Representatives and the Senate must abide	
3		by the Stop Trading on Congressional Knowledge Act of 2012.	
4	SECTION 2.	If a member of Congress violates the STOCK Act, on the first violation, said	
5		member will lose any leadership positions in Congress. On the second	
6		violation, said member will lose any and all committee assignments. On the	
7		third violation, said member will be expelled.	
8	SECTION 3.	Enforcement will be through the House and Senate Ethics committees.	
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately. All laws in conflict with this	
10		legislation are hereby declared null and void.	

# A Resolution to Remove the Seat Time Requirement in All 50 States and Consider Competency Based Learning

WHEREAS,	The seat time requirement in public education values the quantity over the
	quality of the education; and
WHEREAS,	The amount of time in a classroom does not guarantee a student's
	understanding of a subject; and
WHEREAS,	The seat time requirement makes it far more difficult for schools to
	experiment and offer flexibility with their scheduling; and
WHEREAS,	With the online education used during the COVID-19 pandemic, it is shown
	that there is less of a need to be in school as many online alternatives exist
	that could affect school attendance; and
WHEREAS,	There are many more productive alternatives to enforce student attendance
	if competency-based learning was set in place; now therefore, be it
RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled that a Department of Education commission
	will establish a committee and make a plan to effectively remove the current
	seat time requirement and move toward competency based learning by the
	2027-2028 school year.
	WHEREAS, WHEREAS, WHEREAS,

#### A Bill to Fully Fund Mail-In Voting

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1. The United States federal government will fully fund mail-in voting for elections that include at least one federal office. Additionally, enough money will be allocated to the United States Postal Service to cover the costs of ensuring mail-in ballots are postmarked and received on time.
- SECTION 2. A mail-in or absentee ballot is defined as a vote cast by someone who is unable or unwilling to attend the official polling station to which the voter is normally allocated.
- SECTION 3. This legislation will be enforced by the Federal Election Commission,

  Postmaster General, and the Department of Justice.
  - A. States will be required to offer mail-in voting for any person who requests it regardless of the reason. Failure to provide a voter with a properly requested mail-in ballot will result in fines for state governors and state election officials.
  - B. Anyone caught tampering with mail-in ballots will be sentenced to prison for no less than two years.
- **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2022.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

  Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jefferson City High School