

A Bill to End the Cuban Embargo to Restore Relations with Cuba

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The Cuban Embargo will be ended, restoring trade with Cuba.
- 2 **SECTION 2.** Cuban Embargo – The economic, commercial, and financial embargo that was
3 imposed on Cuba by the United States in 1958 as an attempt to combat their
4 communist regime.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** This will be overseen by the Office of Economic Sanctions Policy and
6 Implementation found in the U.S. Department of State.
- 7 **SECTION 4.** The Cuban Embargo will be ended by July 1st, 2020.
- 8 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Buffalo High School

A Bill to Raise Music Funding in Public Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESSHER ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall reallocate \$10 billion from the department of defense to the department of education for the purpose of funding music education in K-12 public schools. This money will go to hiring teachers, buying equipment, and anything else that is needed.

SECTION 2. The \$10 billion will be divided to states according to their ADM (average daily membership).

Average daily membership is defined as a count of students that is taken at different times of the year to satisfy local, state and federal data collection needs and also to ensure that school districts are adequately funded, according to student population.

SECTION 3. The United State Department of Education will oversee the enforcement of the legislation.

SECTION 4. This bill will take affect at the start of the 2021 fiscal year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cheyenne East High School

A Bill to Eliminate Teacher Tenure in Public Schools.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. We must hereby eliminate teacher tenure in public schools. Tenure has become an antiquated practice and contributes largely to complacency and stagnation. By allowing teachers this degree of job security, it allows for teachers to become lazy in lesson planning and lack original and creative ideas in the classroom.

SECTION 2. Tenure: American public school teachers are typically awarded tenure after a probationary period of approximately three to five years.

SECTION 3. A. The Department of Education will oversee and enforce this piece of legislation on a national level to be enforced in each state.

B. Only teachers granted tenure in the last 3 years will be grandfathered in with job security.

C. Teachers may earn points of recognition to be noted in personal files but cannot be guaranteed a job every year.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect for the Fall 2020 School Year

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cheyenne South High School

A Bill to Eradicate Rubber Rooms

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All States must hereby limit appeals by teachers and the Teachers' Union to two appeals concerning dismissal. Additionally, all states must create a probationary period and possible dismissal grounds for teachers with tenure, who repeatedly are found to have poor teacher performance through principal evaluations, student and parent complaints, and school board assessment.

SECTION 2. Rubber Rooms will be defined as a room in a DOE or school building, where good or bad teachers who are under investigation for inept teaching or inappropriate misconduct are placed on administrative leave with full pay, to do no work until their case can be heard in court, which can take up to five years.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education will enforce this Legislation through the withholding of government funding to schools that refuse to meet the standards established in this legislation

A. All teachers found to be inept or sexually inappropriate with students will be put on administrative leave with a quarter of their salary paid until the trial process is completed

B. Any states that wish to decrease the waiting period for teachers awaiting trails, can establish small courts to process the teachers that are found to be inept or criminal in a timely manner. By creating these courts, the DOE will grant additional funding to impoverished or poor performance schools within the state for teacher development or additional resources.

SECTION 4 . This legislation will be mandatory for compliance from all states on January 1, 2021. Part B of SECTION 3 is optional and open to any state at any time after passage of the legislation.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Douglas High School

A Bill to Reinstate Voting Rights for Incarcerated Individuals

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All individuals currently incarcerated in the United States prison system will have their voting rights restored.

A. These rights will extend to all levels of elections.

B. Incarcerated individuals can not be denied the right to vote because of behavior or prison administration decisions.

SECTION 2. Each facility containing incarcerated populations will be responsible for providing voting opportunities, whether on-site, off-site or through a mail in ballot process.

SECTION 3. The Corrections Department of each state will be responsible for incorporating this legislation within their jurisdictions.

A. Failure to provide voting opportunities will result in fines of \$10,000 per individual violation.

SECTION 4. Funding to assist with access to voting will be provided through an increase in alcohol and tobacco taxes of 1% on the sales price.

SECTION 5. Individuals that are below the voting age of 18 and those that are not eligible to vote as the result of citizenship will not automatically gain voting rights through this legislation.

SECTION 6. This legislation will become effective on January 1st of the year after the passage of this legislation.

SECTION 7. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Greybull High School

A Bill to End the Federal Direct Loan Program

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Upon passage of this legislation, the William D. Ford Direct Loan Program will not authorized to provide any student loans after July 1, 2022.

SECTION 2. The William D. Ford Direct Loan Program provides low-interest loans for students and parents to help pay for the cost of a student's education after high school. It is the sole government-backed loan program in the United States, with the lender being the U.S. Department of Education.

SECTION 3. A. The U.S. Department of Education will be responsible for the implementation and awareness of this bill.

B. No funds are to be authorized for the William D. Ford Direct Loan Program in the Fiscal Year 2023 Budget or any years thereafter.

SECTION 4. Implementation of this legislation will begin to take place immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jackson Hole High School

A STEM Bill

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** This bill would transfer funds from the Department of Defense to the Department
2 of Education for incentivization of STEM careers every year.

3 **SECTION 2.** STEM: fields related to science, technology, engineering, and mathematics

4 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense will wire 13.3% of their delegated military budget to
5 the Department of Education. The Department of Education will use this to pay
6 for STEM programs across the nation (including tuition).

7 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be put into effect January 1, 2021

8 **SECTION 5.** All laws conflicting with this bill shall become void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kelly Walsh High School

A Bill to Nationalize Healthcare in the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A National Health Administration shall be established to ensure quality healthcare for every American that is free at the point of service.

SECTION 2. The National Health Administration (NHA) shall be established as part of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), and shall receive no less than \$1,540,300,000,000 annually, with additional appropriations as the Congress may make through the discretionary budget. The offices, administration, employees, and funding for Medicaid and Medicare shall be absorbed by the NHA, and the aforementioned programs dissolved. All currently existing patents for medicines shall expire six months after the passing of this legislation.

SECTION 3. State and local governments shall be responsible for operating and maintaining hospitals, production facilities for drugs and medical supplies, and other institutions, with nation-wide funding and regulations being made by the NHA and HHS as necessary. Authority shall be given to the NHA and HHS to govern and regulate with discretion to properly enforce this legislation.

SECTION 4. This article shall go into effect eight months (240 days) after being passed.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Natrona County High School

A Bill to Restrict Handheld Cell Phone Use to All Drivers in The United States

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The US should ban handheld cell phone use for all drivers while a car is being
3 operated. There is one exception to this ban which is if a driver is using
4 Emergency Services.

5 **SECTION 2.** Ban is defined as preventing the use of a product in an area. Drivers are defined as
6 one employed in operating a vehicle. Handheld is when a driver holds their phone
7 to their ear while driving or utilizing the device to enacting any communication
8 not previously specified (i.e. texting).

9 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Communications Commissions (FCC) will oversee the enforcement
10 of this bill. The FCC will work with Local and State law enforcement to enforce
11 this ban.

12 **SECTION 4.** This policy will be enacted on January 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Riverton High School

A Bill to Require Plastic Manufactures to Use Only Hemp Based Materials

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All plastic manufacturers should only use hemp based products to make all plastic
2 products.

3 **SECTION 2.** Definitions:

4 Plastics: plastic-a synthetic material made from a wide range of organic polymers
5 such as polyethylene, PVC, nylon, etc.that can be molded into shape while soft
6 and then set into a rigid or slightly elastic form.

7 Manufactures: a person or company that makes goods for sale. Hemp based
8 products-Hemp, or industrial hemp, is a strain of the Cannabis sativa plant species
9 that is grown specifically for the industrial uses of its derived products.... Some
10 governments regulate the concentration of THC and permit only hemp that is bred
11 with an especially low THC content.

12 **SECTION 3.** Environmental Protection Agency: The EPA is the government agency that is all
13 about the protection and health of the environment.

14 **SECTION 4.** This bill should be in act by January 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rock Springs High School

A Bill to Promote Equality in Selective Service

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE THAT ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Every citizen and resident alien of the United States who is eighteen through
2 twenty-five years of age. shall be required to register with Selective Service to
3 allow the use of conscription if it was to become necessary. There shall be no
4 provision based on gender to allow someone to avoid registration. Other provisions
5 such as disability may be reviewed on a case by case basis in the event a draft were
6 to become necessary.

7 **SECTION 2.** Any person who fails to register as required by this act shall be ineligible to hold
8 governmental employment, receive any governmental assistance, and be ineligible
9 for any student financial aid.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Selective System will continue to oversee the draft. Other agencies will be
11 responsible for enforcing the failure to register penalties.

12 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be effective on January 1st, 2021. Any person who was not
13 previously required to register and has already reached their eighteenth birthday
14 shall be exempt from the provision of this act. Any person who has their eighteenth
15 birthday on or after the effective date shall be subject to these provisions.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Thunder Basin High School

A Bill to Send Humanitarian Aid to Third World Countries Via Colonization Through Consent

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A bill to send humanitarian aid to 3rd world African countries via colonization.

All residents of the countries to be colonized will still be allowed to live where they lived previously. As these countries will be part of the United States, everyone will be given the basic rights of the U.S. constitution. Any colony wishing to become a state will be accepted after 25 years of colonization, however, they are not required to become a state. Their governments will be replaced with a system similar to any other individual state.

SECTION 2. “Humanitarian aid” will be defined as material and logistic assistance to people in need. “3rd world” will represent underdeveloped and developing countries.

“Annexed” will be defined as adding territory to one's own territory by appropriation.

SECTION 3. This bill will be paid for by the raw materials and taxation of the new colonies soon to be part of the U.S.

SECTION 4. The Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Foreign Affairs will enforce this bill.

SECTION 5. This bill will be implemented immediately after passage.

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

Submitted for Congressional Debate by Worland High School