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Item 1 - A Bill to Increase Transparency in School Investigations Regarding Bullying

1	SECTION 1.	In order to increase the transparency of educational disciplinary action across the
2		country, this bill will repeal the household practice of student privacy above all else in
3		order to put in place a policy of validity as parental authorities are concerned. Informing
4		parents and chiefly involved parties will be valued over secrecy and furtive disciplinary
5		action.
6	SECTION 2.	Transparency shall be defined as legitimacy of action as regarded by all parties involved,
7		including the parents of the children being disciplined and involved in the investigations
8	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Education will implement this method of functioning across the
9		board in synchronization with all 50 departments of education in the 50 states.
10		A. All 50 state education departments will individually evaluate how to best implement
11		this best-management practice.
12		B. No money will be allocated, as all that is needed is an acknowledgment of this
13		disciplinary practice as a course of action for figures of disciplinary oversight.
14	SECTION 4.	This will take effect Jan. 1st 2023 and be implemented over a five-year transitionary
15		period of national and local oversight.
16	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by Atascocita High School



Item 2 - A Bill to Fund Hypersonic Weapon Development to Enhance the Military's Global Strike Capability

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Introduced for Congressional Debate by L.C. Anderson High School

1	SECTION 1.	The United States Department of Defense will be allocated \$30 billion per year until
2		fiscal year 2053 to develop, construct, and maintain hypersonic weapons.
3	SECTION 2.	"Hypersonic weapons" are defined as self-guided cruise missiles and gliders capable of
4		speeds greater than Mach 5, that can be launched by ships, aircraft, or ground
5		installations.
6	SECTION 3.	The Department of Defense will be responsible for the implementation of this bill.
7		A. The Department of Defense budget will be increased by \$30 billion per year
8		until fiscal year 2053 to facilitate the funding of this bill.
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect in FY 2024.
10	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



Item 3 - A Resolution to Support the West Papuan Freedom Movement

1	WHEREAS,	West Papuan nationalists are combatting the Indonesian government for independence
2		and
3	WHEREAS,	The Indonesian government has been accused of widespread violence and suppression
4		of free speech and supporting West Papua in their movement for independence would
5		further legitimize their cause; and
6	WHEREAS,	Indonesian security forces has been accused of killing somewhere between 100,000 and
7		300,000 people; and
8	WHEREAS,	A survey conducted by the humanitarian group "Asia Justice Rights" found that 65 out of
9		249 women have experienced some form of state violence; now, therefore, be it
10	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled support the efforts of the people of West Papua in
11		their fight for freedom.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Saint Mary's Hall



Item 4 - A Bill to Stabilize South Sudan

1	SECTION 1.	A. The USA shall immediately admit 50,000 refugees from South Sudan.
2		B. Starting in FY 2025, The USA shall allocate an additional \$200 million annually in
3		foreign aid to the South Sudanese government, so long as South Sudan ratifies a
4		permanent constitution by December 31, 2023 and completes a free and fair election by
5		April 1, 2024.
6	SECTION 2.	Refugee is defined as a person forced to leave their country to escape war, persecution,
7		or natural disaster.
8	SECTION 3.	The Departments of State, Homeland Security, and Health and Human Services shall use
9		the US Refugee Admissions Program to admit refugees.
10		A. The Department of State shall be responsible for conducting an annual
11		report to facilitate distribution of foreign aid to areas of most need.
12		B. If either of the conditions outlined in Section 1B is not met as determined by
13		the Department of State, Section 1B of this legislation shall be declared null
14		and void.
15	SECTION 4.	Section 1A shall go into effect immediately. Section 1B shall go into effect FY 2025.
16	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by Seven Lakes High School



Item 5 - A Resolution to Revoke College Board's 501(c)3 Status

1	WHEREAS,	The IRS has the right to revoke any organization's 501(c)(3) nonprofit status if an
2		organization's activities should be directed toward some exempt purpose. Its activities
3		should not serve the private interests, or private benefit, of any individual or
4		organization more than insubstantially, and
5	WHEREAS,	College Board garnered over \$278,033,000 worth of profit in the year of 2021 alone and
6		David Colman, the CEO, has a compensation package of over \$1.8 million, and
7	WHEREAS,	Students across the country pay \$100 for AP tests, \$60 for SAT tests and \$12 for sending
8		a score to a college, and
9	WHEREAS,	this disproportionate profit directly violates the regulations of an organization's ability
10		to be able to hold a 501c3 non-profit status; now, therefore, be it
11	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled revokes College Board's 501c3 Non-Profit Status.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by Coppell High School



Item 6 - A Bill to Abolish the Vehicle Asset Test to Expand SNAP Accessibility

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The practice of states using the Vehicle Asset Test to determine SNAP eligibility shall be
2		banned.
3	SECTION 2.	A. The Vehicle Asset Test is a limit placed on the value of the vehicles that a household
4		may own and still qualify for SNAP.
5		B. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly known as Food
6		Stamps, is a federal program that provides food-purchasing assistance for low-income
7		Americans.
8	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Agriculture will oversee and enforce this legislation.
9		A. States determined not to be in compliance with this legislation shall be fined
10		\$5000 per affected household, per month, until they are in full compliance.
11	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2023. All laws in conflict with this
12		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cypress Ranch High School



Item 7 - A Bill to Diminish the Influence of Partisanship on the Supreme Court

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	From this point forward, the Justices of the Supreme Court shall be limited to one 18-
2		year term each

- 3 **SECTION 2**. Present Supreme Court members who are already beyond the limit should step down and be replaced in time for Senate confirmation in the next Senate session.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** The President who is seated in office during a sitting Justice's 17th year will nominate and have the Senate confirm the designated replacement Justice.
- 7 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on June 2nd, 2023.
- 8 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Athens High School



Item 8 - Criminal Reentry and Rehabilitation Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Congress finds that barriers to reentry in society faced by individuals leaving incarceration undermine
2		the general welfare of our nation and therefore authorizes the establishment of the Office of Reentry
3		and Rehabilitation (ORR) within the Department of Justice, and requires all businesses engaged in
4		interstate commerce to cease and desist from using criminal history records as a criterion for
5		screening and hiring applicants unless deemed materially significant for job in question.
6	SECTION 2.	The ORR shall oversee:
7		A. Programs to help formerly incarcerated individuals obtain affordable housing
8		B. Programs to help formerly incarcerated individuals obtain employment.
9		C. Programs to help formerly incarcerated individuals obtain healthcare.
10	SECTION 3.	The Office of Reentry and Rehabilitation and the Department of Justice shall oversee enforcement of
11		this bill.
12		A. The ORR shall have a budget of \$5 billion per annum.
13		B. Within six months of passage of this bill, the Attorney General shall establish guidelines for what
14		constitutes a materially significant reason to disqualify an individual with a criminal record from
15		employment.
16		C. The Attorney General shall submit updated guidelines by January 1 of each year.
17		D. Businesses engaged in interstate commerce that are found in violation of this law shall be fined
18		\$75,000 per offense.
19	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect six months after the passage of this bill. All laws in conflict with this
20		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tascosa High School



Item 9 - A Bill to Cease the Use of Black Box Software in Sentencing

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The Black box software is to be replaced with transparent models derived from public data and public
2		source codes in order to reduce the bias in risk factor assessments. The inaccessibility of black box software
3		algorithms makes it so that the public and Government don't have an accurate display of how the software
4		is constructed, meaning that the creator's own bias can factor into the algorithm and go unchecked. This
5		plays a role in biased sentencing that targets minority individuals with COMPAS Violent Recidivism Risk
6		Score, one of the leading risk assessment tools focusing more on gender as a risk factor in 60% of the
7		assessments. Higher risk factors can affect a judge's decision regarding how long the defendant is sentenced
8		or how much they are fined.
9	SECTION 2.	The black box computing software systems are algorithms that companies develop and sell to the
10		government for use in courts. These algorithms take information from the defendant such as age, race,
11		gender, and other factors to determine a defendant's risk factor and determine their bail and potentially
12		their sentence.
13	SECTION 3.	The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency will work in conjunction with the Department of
14		Justice in the implementation of this bill.
15		A. CISA will be responsible for setting up transparent algorithms that are derived from public data and
16		public source codes in order to properly assess an individual's risk factor and cease the use of the
17		ambiguous black box in sentencing decisions.
18		B. Every 2 years a board of computer specialists, chosen by DOJ and CISA will task them with reviewing
19		and researching algorithms used in courts in order to assess bias in these algorithms
20	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024.
21	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hendrickson High School



Item 10 - A Bill to Create Benefits for Teachers to Combat the Teacher Shortage

1	SECTION 1.	The Department of Education shall create the National Teacher Assistance
2		Administration (or the NTAA) to provide benefits for teachers in order to fight against
3		the rising teacher shortage in the nation.
4	SECTION 2.	Benefits shall be defined as the creation of a new insurance program for teachers,
5		increase of educational tools such as videos, talks, and free courses to increase further
6		training for teachers, special grants to decrease the cost of public college for future
7		education majors, and more.
8	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education shall work with Congress to create the NTAA. The funding
9		for the program shall come from the total annual base budget of the Department of
10		Defense.
11		A. The Department of Education's total base budget funding shall be increased by \$150
12		billion dollars to fund the program by reducing the Department of Defense's annual
13		base budget from \$700 billion to \$550 billion dollars. The House of Representatives
14		will overlook this transfer to ensure the exchange runs smoothly.
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall go into effect in the beginning of FY 2023.
16	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by R. C. Clark High School



Item 11 - A Resolution to Protect Alliances in the Pacific

1	WHEREAS,	Russia's inexcusable war in Ukraine highlights the necessity of increased security
2		alliances for the continued welfare of the United States; and
3	WHEREAS,	Increased Chinese aggression towards the Republic of China specifically and the entirety
4		of Southeast Asia more broadly threatens regional stability; and
5	WHEREAS,	America's plan to unite Southeast Asian nations concerned about a more aggressively
6		territorial China will be enhanced when combined with a greater regional security
7		alliance; and
8	WHEREAS,	The NATO defense alliance has broadly kept NATO members from war on home soil;
9		now, therefore, be it
10	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled call on the President to invite the heads of state of all
11		nations with Pacific Ocean borders, excluding China and Russia, to a grand international
12		conference to discuss establishing a Pacific Rim Treaty Alliance similar in scope and
13		purpose to NATO; and, be it
14	FURTHER RES	OLVED, That the invitation include the President of the Republic of China.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by Tascosa High School



Item 12 - A Bill Incentivizing the Production and Sale of Electrochromic Glass to Create an Affordable Green Alternative for Homes and Businesses

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States federal government shall commit itself to providing financial incentives to
2		companies and manufacturers seeking to produce and sell electrochromic glass or "smart glass" as
3		well as consumers seeking to purchase it.
4	SECTION 2.	"Electrochromic Glass" shall be defined as glass that, under a low-voltage current, can change its
5		reflective properties under both manual and programmed control to selectively control light intake.
6	SECTION 3.	The Department of Commerce shall oversee the passage and carrying out of this legislation
7		A. This Congress shall allocate a sustained 10-year investment of 5 billion dollars in subsidies to the
8		manufacturing and production of electrochromic glass. The Department of Commerce shall
9		decide the format of distributing these subsidies to existing manufacturers and producers.
10		B. Alongside subsidizing the existing production of electrochromic glass this congress shall
11		implement a 5-year-sustained investment into further research of the technology for
12		improvements not to exceed 30 million dollars.
13		C. Consumers and businesses deciding to purchase electrochromic glass shall be given a tax break of
14		an amount to be decided by this congress before the date this legislation takes effect.
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st 2024. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
16		declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Vista Ridge High School (Cedar Park, TX)



Item 13 - A Bill to Tax Heavy Personal Vehicles to Preserve Federal Road Infrastructure

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	A 5% tax will be added to any sale of all new and used personal vehicles weighing more
2		than 6,000 pounds at the time of manufacture. The revenue generated from this bill
3		will be given to the Federal Highway Administration for the maintenance of Interstate
4		highways.
5	SECTION 2.	Personal vehicles are defined as vehicles that 1) are intended for highway use, (2) are
6		not owned by a business or corporation, (3) are not used for business purposes, (4) have
7		a total capacity of fewer than eight people, (5) are primarily powered by an internal
8		combustion engine.
9	SECTION 3.	The Internal Revenue Service will oversee the enforcement of this bill. All revenue
10		generated from this bill will be allocated for the construction and maintenance of
11		federal roadways.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with this legislation
13		are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by All Saints Episcopal School - Tyler



Item 14 - A Resolution to Clarify Church Audit Procedures to Protect Church Donors

1	WHEREAS,	Televangelism has given rise to millionaires relying on income from "churches" that use coercive
2		revenue gathering tactics and bend tax codes; and
3	WHEREAS,	The Treasury Department's repeated failure to define a "high-level Treasury official" under the
4		Church Audit Procedures Act has resulted in the lapse of crucial oversight functions established
5		over thirty years ago under the Church Audit Procedures Act; and
6	WHEREAS,	Without such oversight, crafty televangelists have stretched the Internal Revenue Code and
7		continue to do so with impunity; and
8	WHEREAS,	An auditor must have a "reasonable belief" that a church either does not qualify for a tax
9		exemption or is not paying taxes before conducting a church audit; and
10	WHEREAS,	A Form 990 disclosure could provide the auditor with the necessary bedrock for exposing
11		fraudulent activity; and
12	WHEREAS,	Other nonprofit organizations that are tax exempt under a 501(c)(3) status are required to file a
13		Form 990; and
14	WHEREAS,	A Form 990 would help preserve the separation of church and state by providing a "reasonable
15		basis" grounded in financial data rather than religious belief; now, therefore be it
16	RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled that the Internal Revenue Service define a sufficient "high-level
17		Treasury official" under the Church Audit Procedures Act; and be it
18	FURTHER RESOL	VED, That § 6033(a)(3) be amended to require a Form 990 from churches.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by Jack C. Hays HS



Item 15 - A Resolution to Stop Arms Sales and Military Training to Saudi Arabia

1	WHEREAS,	The US has sent 3 billion dollars in arms to Saudi Arabia from 2015 to 2020; and
2	WHEREAS,	Saudi Arabia is using these arms to fight a proxy war with Iran in Yemen; and
3	WHEREAS,	Saudi Arabia's air campaign alone in Yemen has killed over 24,000 people, 9000 of which
4		are non-combatants and civilians; and
5	WHEREAS,	There is evidence that Saudi Arabia funds and actively supports Al Qaeda; and
6	WHEREAS,	Saudi Arabia uses police and military force to oppress women, LGBTQ people, and
7		religious minorities; and
8	WHEREAS,	Saudi Arabia funded half of Hamas's budget in the early 2000's and continue to today;
9		now, therefore, be it
10	RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled that the US stop all arms sales and military training to
11		the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by All Saints Episcopal School – Tyler



Item 16 - A Resolution to Permit School Nurses to Prescribe Medications to Promote Healthy Youth

1	WHEREAS,	In the United States, there are over 3 million school aged children who do not have
2		medical insurance or adequate access to basic health care; and
3	WHEREAS,	Schools play an important role in promoting the health and safety of children and
4		adolescents by helping them establish life-long health practices; and
5	WHEREAS,	37% of US school students under the age of 17 have at least one chronic health
6		condition, and 40% of those say that their health issues impact their daily activities; and
7	WHEREAS,	School nurses are on the front lines and have a rapport with students, seeing on average
8		between 45 and 55 students a day; and
9	WHEREAS,	School nurses have the ability to see students during the initial onset of an illness,
10		making them a good first line of defense; therefore, be it
11	RESOLVED,	That Congress recommend that school nurses, in telehealth consultation with a licensed
12		physician, be allowed to prescribe non-DEA scheduled drugs to students; and be it
13	FURTHER RESO	DLVED, That all students must have a signed parental permission slip as well as a health
14		information/health history form on file with the school
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by A&M Consolidated HS



Item 17 - A Bill to Give Central America Corruption Aid

1	SECTION 1.	The United States federal government shall give a billion dollars in financial aid to Non-
2		Governmental Organizations (NGOs) inside of Honduras, El Salvador, and Guatemala to
3		put an end to corruption, and improve critical infrastructure in Central America.
4	SECTION 2.	Financial Aid will include but is not limited to economic assistance and the funding of
5		resources to help terminate corruption in the region. Critical infrastructure will be
6		defined as assets that are essential to the functioning of a society and economy such as
7		election buildings, government buildings, etc.
8	SECTION 3.	The Organization of American States (OAS) will oversee the enforcement and
9		implementation of this legislation and ensure that 500 million dollars will go towards
10		NGOs.
11		A. This bill will also fund and reestablish the International Commission against
12		Impunity in Guatemala (CICIG) and the Mission to Support the Fight against
13		Corruption and Impunity in Honduras (MACCIH)
14		B. The USAID will receive 500 million dollars to share with Central American
15		governments to improve critical infrastructure.
16	SECTION 4.	This bill will go in effect FY 2024.
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by Spring Woods High School



Item 18 - A Bill to Reform the Supreme Court

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States Supreme Court shall contain one chief justice and twelve associate
2		justices.
3	SECTION 2.	All current judges will continue their tenure as indicated in Article Three of the United
4		States Constitution.
5	SECTION 3.	The president shall appoint new judges by and with the Advice and Consent of the
6		Senate as indicated in Article Two of the United States Constitution.
7	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024
8	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Memorial High School



Item 19 - A Bill to End Book Bans in Public Schools

1	SECTION 1.	Federal funding shall be denied to public school districts that implement restrictions on
2		which books students are allowed to access while at school. Certified teachers and
3		librarians shall have sole discretion on which books are made available to students.
4	SECTION 2.	A public school district is a geographical unit for the local administration of elementary
5		or secondary schools. It is a special-purpose government entity that can be administered
6		independently or be dependent on the local government, such as a city or county.
7	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education (DOE) shall ensure enforcement of this law.
8		A. Public school districts shall have 30 days to repeal any book restrictions put into
9		place before the passage of this law.
10		B. Students who reside in districts that lose federal funding shall be given the option to
11		attend a neighboring district, which will receive additional funding for adding these
12		new transfer students.
13	SECTION 4.	This law shall take effect on the first day of the 2023-2024 school year.
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by Dripping Springs High School



Item 20 - A Bill to Prohibit Anticompetitive Mergers

1	SECTION 1.	A. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and the Department of Justice (DOJ) shall be
2		directed to reject and/or prohibit any proposed merger that either (a) has a value over
3		\$5 billion, or (b) results in a market share for a single entity over 33%.
4		B. The FTC and the DOJ shall retroactively review every merger that has occurred since
5		2000 and break up any company violating Section 1A of this legislation.
6	SECTION 2.	A. Merger shall be defined as an agreement or acquisition uniting or combining two or
7		more existing companies into one new company.
8		B. Market share shall be defined as the percentage of total sales in an industry
9		generated by a particular company.
0		C. Break up shall be defined as the division of a company into separate parts based on
1		its constituent subsidiaries and previous mergers.
2	SECTION 3.	The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and the Department of Justice (DOJ) shall be
3		responsible for implementing this legislation.
4	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect starting FY 2024.
5	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by Seven Lakes High School



Item 21 - A Resolution to Limit the Carrying of Firearms to High-Ranking Law Enforcement Officials

1	WHEREAS,	Each year, hundreds of civilians die as a result of police officer-related shootings; and
2	WHEREAS,	Many of these deaths have been found to involve an officer's excessive use of force; and
3	WHEREAS,	The presence of a firearm often leads to escalation of a situation, which can endanger
4		the lives of both citizens and law enforcement; and
5	WHEREAS,	Police officers are well-equipped with tasers and other weapons that are necessary for
6		self-defense; and
7	WHEREAS,	Countries that allow only high-ranking police officers to carry firearms experience an
8		overall lower number of gun-related deaths; now, therefore, be it
9	RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled that the carrying of firearms be limited solely to high-
10		ranking law enforcement officials.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alief Hastings High School



Item 22 - A Bill to Increase Government Contribution to In-Patient Rehabilitation Centers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The federal government will increase funding for maintenance, staffing, and creation of public
2		alcohol and drug rehabilitation centers by \$20 billion.
3	SECTION 2.	Rehabilitation centers, maintenance, staffing, and creation are defined as:
4		A. Public alcohol and drug rehabilitation centers are facilities that are free to the public and
5		supervised by the federal government for drug and alcohol users.
6		B. 50% of the additional funding will be used for building the rehabilitation centers, with the
7		expectation that there should be a minimum of 5 facilities in each 100-mile radius.
8		C. 25% will go towards employee training and salaries
9		D. The remaining 25% will go towards new equipment and yearly maintenance checks on
10		equipment in the rehabilitation centers.
11	SECTION 3.	The US Department of Health and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services
12		Administration (SAMHSA) will be responsible for the enforcement and implementation of this
13		legislation.
14		A. USDOH will provide funding, monitor success of the programs, and re-evaluate funding every 5
15		years.
16		B. SAHMSA will overlook the construction of the centers and training of the employees that will
17		work in the facilities.
18	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect in January 2024.
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Plano East Senior High



Item 23 - A Bill to Invest in Nuclear Energy

1	SECTION 1.	A. The United States shall substantially increase investment into US nuclear power
2		plants and infrastructure to decrease reliance on foreign energy supplies.
3		B. The US shall increase the affordability of nuclear energy options by subsidizing costs
4		for consumers.
5	SECTION 2.	A. Nuclear power plants are defined as nuclear power reactors used to generate
6		electricity for a power grid.
7		B. Substantially increasing investment is defined as investing enough money to build 25
8		more nuclear plants over the next 10 years. This funding will also cover the costs
9		associated with maintenance of existing nuclear plants.
10		C. Subsidizing costs for consumers will be defined as keeping costs low enough to stay
11		competitive with solar, wind, and other renewable energies.
12	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Energy will be responsible for implementing this legislation.
13		1. The Department of Energy will submit an annual report on the progress made.
14		2. If logistical or other challenges should arise, the Department of Energy will allocate
15		as much funding as necessary to stay on schedule.
16	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on FY 2024.
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by Jasper High School



Item 24 - A Bill to Tax the Pharmaceutical Industry

1	SECTION 1.	The Department of Health Human Services will be charged with negotiating the price of
2		prescription drugs for all Americans. All profits made on prescription drugs by
3		pharmaceutical companies will be taxed at 50%.
4	SECTION 2.	Profit shall be determined to be the money remaining after money used for drug
5		research and development is considered. Money collected through these taxes will be
6		allocated to develop a universal healthcare system.
7	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Health and Human Services will oversee
8		implementation of this bill.
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on June 1, 2023.
10	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for Congressional Debate by Memorial High School	



Item 25 - The Reducing Arms and Munitions for Kashmiri Intervention (R.A.M.K.I.) Act

1	SECTION 1.	A. The United States Government shall revoke all military and developmental aid from
2		India and Pakistan until each party removes their military presence from Kashmir.
3		B. The United States shall send 1 billion dollars of aid to Kashmir for stabilization
4		initiatives.
5	SECTION 2.	A. Military aid to India and Pakistan shall include any financial or physical assistance to
6		either country's armed forces.
7		B. Stabilization initiatives shall include, but not be limited to, developmental assistance,
8		economic stimulus, and operations directly tied to protecting human rights.
9		C. The US Department of State will designate the specific recipients of the aid in Section
10		1B, with a focus on directly assisting the Kashmiri people.
11	SECTION 3.	The US Department of State and USAID shall oversee the implementation of this
12		legislation and shall be given 100 million dollars each for the purposes of implementing
13		this act.
14	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect one year after passage.
15	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by Plano East Senior High School



Item 26 - A Bill to Establish a Critical Infrastructure Resiliency Fund to Improve the Electric Grid

1	SECTION 1.	A critical infrastructure resiliency fund shall be created and used to harden
2		and weatherize the electric grid, including: (1) installing advanced meter
3		infrastructure technology; (2) improving load shed capabilities; (3)
4		incentivizing customers to engage in distributed energy production and
5		energy efficiency measures; (4) installing electric energy storage; and (5)
6		weatherizing facilities.
7	SECTION 2.	Grants from the critical infrastructure resiliency fund may be distributed
8		only to eligible entities under this subchapter. Such entities include only:
9		(1) a municipally owned electric utility; (2) an electric cooperative; (3) a
10		transmission and distribution utility, and (4) a vertically integrated utility.
11	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Energy will oversee enforcement of this
12		legislation.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on September 1, 2023.
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by Alief Hastings High School



Item 27 - A Bill to Eliminate Fees for Public School Lunches L.U.N.C.H.2 Act of 2023 (Let Under-Nourished Children Have Lunch Act)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	All fees for receiving a lunch in a publicly attended school program from Pre-K through
2		secondary school (12th grade) will be eliminated while school is in session.
3	SECTION 2.	Elimination of fees means that there will be no charge to the student or parent/guardian
4		of a student enrolled in a public school to receive a meal during the lunch period at the
5		institution where the student is currently enrolled.
6	SECTION 3.	USDA's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) will be the enforcement agency.
7		A. Total cost will average approximately \$14.2 billion dollars.
8		B. Funding will be taken from a pooling of nationwide resources; states will contribute
9		funding to match per-capita expenses. Funds to be taken from minor raise in property
10		taxes, not to exceed \$0.002 per eligible household/property.
11	SECTION 4.	Data gathering, population estimates for this bill will be due end of school fiscal year
12		2023. Bill will go into effect beginning of school year 2024-2025.
13	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by Eastwood High School

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eastwood High School



Item 28 - A Bill to Withdraw Tactical Nuclear Weapons from Europe

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The Department of Defense will remove all tactical nuclear weapons from Europe to US
2		military bases in US territories.
3	SECTION 2.	Tactical nuclear weapons shall be defined as nonstrategic nuclear weapons that have a
4		yield of a fraction of kiloton to 50 kilotons and can be deployed in multiple formats from
5		short range missiles to gravity bombs to surface to air missiles or torpedoes.
6	SECTION 3.	The Department of Defense will move the weapons to bases that would allow them to
7		be repurposed for the defense of the United States and its allies. The weapons
8		themselves can be:
9		A. updated technologically and placed in the United States territories or Naval ships or
10		submarines, or
11		B. Disposed of by securing the nuclear material and storing in an appropriate manner
12		for fissile material.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on June 1, 2023.
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by James Bowie High School



Item 29 - A Bill to Strengthen U.S - Chinese Relations through Climate Initiatives

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The U.S federal government shall herby expand Chinese relations by pushing for climate
2		initiatives by
3		A. Removing subsidies from the fossil fuel industry and use them for a green economy
4		B. Increasing cooperation with China to develop green energy companies
5		C. Applying tariffs on China if they exceed certain amount of emissions
6	SECTION 2.	Climate initiatives shall be defined as an act or strategy intended to curb damages to the
7		environment.
8	SECTION 3.	The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Department of Energy (DOE) and the United States
9		International Trade Commission (USITC) will handle the implementation and enforcement of this
10		bill.
11		A. The USITC will be in charge of implementing a 10% increase (on top of already existing tariffs)
12		on tariffs on Chinese exports if they don't reduce their carbon emissions to 200 million metric
13		tons (MMt) by 2024
14		B. Any revenue made from this bill will be given to the EPA to produce and expand green energy
15		companies
16		C. The EPA and DOE will work together to apply subsidies to renewable energy sectors of our
17		economy and develop green energy companies.
18	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into place effective immediately.
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Spring Woods High School



Item 30 - A Resolution to Ban Gas Flaring to Reduce Energy Waste

1	WHEREAS,	Gas flaring results in the loss of massive amounts of efficient, clean-burning fuel; and
2	WHEREAS,	Gas flaring impedes our fight against climate change through the emission of
3		greenhouse gasses; and
4	WHEREAS,	Gas flaring releases toxic substances, including volatile organic compounds (VOCs),
5		sulfur dioxide, and black carbon into the environment; and
6	WHEREAS,	The Russian Invasion of Ukraine and subsequent Energy Crisis have made natural gas a
7		scarce commodity for our allies in Europe, making the destruction of gas strategically
8		counterintuitive; now, therefore, be it
9	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled ban all gas flaring in the United States; and be it,
10	FURTHER RESC	DLVED, That all natural gas extracted in the United States which would have been flared
11		shall be captured, refined, and distributed.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by L.C. Anderson High School

Introduced for Congressional Debate by L.C. Anderson High School