A Bill to Put a Federal Ban on Animal Testing

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1.** A federal ban on animal testing shall be put on all agencies and industries which include but are not limited to the cosmetic industry, hygiene industry, and the medical industry.
- **SECTION 2.** Animal testing shall be defined as the use of non-human animals in experiments that seek to control the variables that affect the behavior or biological system under study.
- **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Agriculture will oversee the implementation and enforcement of this bill.
 - A. If any agency is found to be animal testing they shall be fined an amount of \$50,000 for the first offense, \$100,000 for the second offense, and be permanently shut down after their third offense.
- **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2024.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Canfield High School*

A Bill to Put a Sugar Limit on Foods

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1.** No food will have more than 2 teaspoons (8.4 grams) of sugar per serving
- **SECTION 2.** Serving will be defined as an amount of food that is given to one person at a meal.
- **SECTION 3.** The FDA will oversee this legislation.
 - A. Any company found to be in violation of this will be fined \$5,000 for the first offense, \$20,000 for the second offense, and \$50,000 for each additional violation.
- **SECTION 4.** This law will go into effect as of January 1st of 2026.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. Introduced for Congressional Debate by Canfield High School

A Resolution to Restart Oil Leases Throughout The United States

- WHEREAS, Since the executive body of the United states has signed executive order 14008 to end Oil leases in Alaska and the Gulf Coast, Oil production in the U.S has drastically slowed; and
- WHEREAS, This Means that over 25% of all U.S oil production was set to end; and
- WHEREAS, The overall nation is heavily impacted increasing inflation, gas prices and lowering the overall yearly GDP of the U.S; and
- WHEREAS, Oil is a major part of current world and without it are nation and many others that rely on us will be harmed therefore a effort to restart these oil leases should be incentivized; now, therefore, be it
- **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that we shall hereby support a resolution to restart oil leases in Alaska and the Gulf Coast.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Canfield High School

A Bill to Fund Schools Across America

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1.** Schools all across the United States of America shall receive funding from the government in order to better their facilities and resources to help make an improved learning environment. All schools, including private and charter schools, will receive funding. Each school will be allocated 5 million dollars annually.
- SECTION 2. Private schools are schools that are funded by a group of individuals or a private organization, oftentimes of religious affiliation.
 Charter Schools are schools that receive government funding but are independent of the state education system.
- **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
 - A. Necessary funds will be from two sources; 10 percent will be derived from the Military Defense Budget and the other 90 percent from the states.
 - B. Private institutions must rely on more than just the funding from their fundraisers and tuition. Hence, they shall be eligible to receive funding.
- **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect at the start of the 2023-2024 school year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Canfield High School

A Bill to Ban Private Military Contractors

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1**. The use of private military contractors by the United States military is hereby banned. Any private military contractors currently deployed on behalf of the United States shall have their contracts terminated by January 1, 2024.
- **SECTION 2**. Private military contractors shall be defined as a company providing armed combat or security services for financial gain.
- **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Defense shall enforce this legislation.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2024.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by John F. Kennedy High School

A Bill to Maintain Objectivity in the Pharmaceutical Approval Process

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1.** The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) shall be barred from all private communication with any pharmaceutical companies whose products are currently in the approval process. The FDA shall be required to submit a monthly public report on communications with all companies whose products are currently in the approval process.
- **SECTION 2.** Private communication shall be defined as physical or digital exchanges of information without the inclusion of a third party.
- **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) shall enforce this legislation.
 - A. The GAO shall review the monthly communications report to identify instances of private communication in violation of this legislation.
 - B. Pharmaceutical companies found to have privately communicated with the FDA shall be fined no less than 5% of their annual profit per instance of private communication.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on March 31, 2023.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. *Introduced for Congressional Debate by John F. Kennedy High School*

A Bill to Stop the Revolving Door of Congressional Lobbying

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1.** Former members of Congress are hereby banned from being employed as a lobbyist following the end of their term in office. Former members of Congress currently employed as lobbyists must leave their positions by January 1, 2024.
- **SECTION 2.** A lobbyist shall be defined as an individual who communicates with government officials for the purpose of influencing legislative or administration policies.
- **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) shall enforce this legislation.
 - A. The GAO shall determine on a case-by-case basis whether the position held by a former Congressperson is considered to be lobbying.
 - B. Former members of Congress found to be in violation of this legislation shall be fined no less than 2 million dollars in addition to all compensation received for the lobbyist position.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect on January 1, 2024.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. *Introduced for Congressional Debate by John F. Kennedy*

Protecting Online Writers' Exceptional Literary Labor Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Online news platforms shall no longer be able to use artificial intelligence when writing articles. All published articles that were created with artificial intelligence must be taken down.

SECTION 2. Online news platforms shall be defined as any company that digitally publishes content about recent events. Artificial intelligence shall be defined as technology that perceives its environment and takes actions to maximize its chance of successfully achieving its goals.

SECTION 3. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) will oversee the enforcement and implementation of this bill.

- A. The FCC shall conduct yearly reviews on every news site and ensure that artificial intelligence is not used to any degree.
- B. Those found to be in violation of this legislation will be charged 10% of their previous years' net income per article.
- C. The FCC shall be given 5 billion dollars per year to uphold this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect on May 1, 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by John F. Kennedy High School

A Bill to Eliminate Tariffs on Foreign Goods

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1**. The United States will cease using tariffs on all foreign industries and traded goods or services.
- **SECTION 2.** A tariff shall be defined as a tax imposed by a country on the imported goods or services from another country.
- **SECTION 3.** The International Trade Administration will oversee the implementation of this bill.
 - A. When Congress has formally declared war on a foreign nation, trade with that nation is exempt from this bill.
 - B. This bill does not impact current sanctions or embargoes imposed on other nations.
- **SECTION 4.** This bill goes into effect on January 1, 2024. An additional grace period of one year will be given on any already imposed tariffs. All tariffs besides ones exempted by war will be removed by January 1, 2025.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Niles McKinley High School*

A Bill to Reduce Welfare Spending

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States of America shall hereby reduce federal spending on
2		welfare programs by 10% every year, over a 3 year period.
3	SECTION 2.	Welfare programs refer to a range of government programs that provide
4		financial aid to lower income Americans, with the exception of social
5		security.
6	SECTION 3.	The Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee the
7		implementation of this legislation.
8		A. Programs directed exclusively towards assisting children or the disabled
9		are exempt from reduced funding.
10		B. Funding for recipients with children will be prioritized.
11		C. The DHHS will determine how the remaining funding is allocated and
12		must notify recipients losing benefits at least 5 months in advance.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will go into effect at the start of fiscal year 2025.
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Niles Mckinley High School.

A Bill to Reinstate the Gold Standard In Federal banks to Nullify Inflation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1. The value of the American dollar will be set and be equivalent to the amount of Gold said dollar can buy. The Federal Reserve Banks shall make the government's Federal Reserve notes be compatible for exchange with gold, at market value.
- SECTION 2. "Inflation" shall be hereby defined as a general increase in prices and fall in the purchasing value of the American dollar. "Federal Reserve" notes will be defined as any form or type of United States currency. The "Gold Standard" shall be defined as the system by which the value of a currency was defined in terms of gold, for which the currency could be exchanged.
- **SECTION 3.** The IRS (Internal Revenue Service) and the United States Department of the Treasury shall enforce this section of the Bill.
 - A. One ounce of gold shall equal \$500.
 - B. Sixteen ounces of silver shall be equal to \$500, or \$31.26 per ounce.
- SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2024
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Niles McKinley High School*

A Bill to Increase Transparency in Healthcare

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1.** A group health plan or health insurance issuer offering group or individual health care insurance may not enter into an agreement with a health care provider, network or association of providers, third-party administrator, or other service provider offering access to network of providers that would directly or indirectly restrict a group health plan or health insurance issuer from providing provider specific cost or quality of care information, through a consumer engagement tool, to referring providers, the plan sponsor, enrollees, or eligible enrollees of the plan or coverage.
- **SECTION 2**. A health insurance issuer is defined as an insurance company, service, or organization that is licensed to engage in the business of insurance.
- **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services shall be responsible for the implementation of this legislation. The department shall allocate an initial yearly budget of \$10 billion dollars to implement the changes regarding the legislation. After the legislation takes effect, that budget will decrease to \$5 billion per year for oversight.
 - A. The Department will assess a 10% of yearly profits for an insurance company that is in violation of this piece of legislation. For every successive year in violation, that percentage will go up by 10 percentage points until a max of 50% of total profits.
- **SECTION 4.** This bill will take effect on January 1st, 2025. All insurance companies are expected to eliminate their clauses in violation of this bill by that date.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Niles McKinley*

A Bill to Establish "A League of Their Own"

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1. A "Transgender Sporting League" will be established in all public or private high schools and universities in the United States. This league is dedicated to individuals who identify as "Transgender," (see definition in Sec. 3) or feel as though they do not fit in with the sporting league(s) of their biological sex. This league will stand as a separate division from the standard Men and Women sporting divisions to further acknowledge the strengths and athletic abilities of transgender individuals.
- **SECTION 2**. Trasgender athletes who wish to compete in the sporting league of their gender identity, but not their biological sex, will no longer be permitted to do so.

By enacting this bill, transgender athletes will no longer be permitted to compete in all Women's or all Men's sporting leagues at the high school level. Individuals identifying in this manner will be placed into "a league of their own," thus compelled to compete against one another.

- SECTION 3. "Transgender" defined by <u>transequality.org</u> are "people whose gender identity is different from the gender they were thought to be at birth. " "Assigned Sex" defined by <u>nycourts.gov</u> is "the sex a person is given at birth, usually based on genitals or chromosomes."
- **SECTION 4.** The Department of Education will oversee the implementation of this bill by assisting school districts in the planning of reorganizing sporting leagues to add a third league
- **SECTION 5.** This bill will go into effect immediately upon passing.

SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Howland High School*

A Bill to Defend the Rights of Railroad Workers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1. In the 117th Congress, a law was passed that settled a railroad strike. What was granted was a pay raise, but this is not what the workers' main demands were. This bill grants to the workers what their made demands were.
- **SECTION 2**. "Paid Medical Leave" The requirement for corporations to pay workers for days they are sick or have surgery or otherwise could not attend work due to a medical concern of them or their families.
- **SECTION 3.** The Department of Labor shall enforce this piece of legislation.
 - Railroad workers shall be entitled to a mandatory minimum fourteen day paid medical leave.
- **SECTION 4.** This bill shall come into effect upon the signature of the President.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Howland Local Schools

The Second Amendment Enforcement Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1.** The purpose of this legislation is to end overreaching federal government gun control and re-align the nation with the Second Amendment as written in the Constitution.
- **SECTION 2**. *"Firearm" See 18 USC 232(4)*
- SECTION 3. Amendments to 18 USC 922
 - A. Subsection a(4), which reads as below, is hereby struck
 - a. "for any person, other than a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer, or licensed collector, to transport in interstate or foreign commerce any destructive device, machinegun (as defined in section 5845 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), short-barreled shotgun, or short-barreled rifle, except as specifically authorized by the Attorney General consistent with public safety and necessity;"
 - B. Subsection b(4), which reads as below, is hereby struck.
 - a. "to any person any destructive device, machinegun (as defined in section 5845 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), short-barreled shotgun, or short-barreled rifle, except as specifically authorized by the Attorney General consistent with public safety and necessity; and"
- SECTION 4. Amendments to 18 USC 924
 - A. Subsection c(1)(A)(ii), which reads as below, is hereby struck
 - a. "if the firearm is brandished, be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 7 years; and"
 - B. Subsection c(1)(B), which reads as below, is hereby struck.
 - a. "If the firearm possessed by a person convicted of a violation of this subsection—
 - b. is a short-barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun, or semiautomatic assault weapon, the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 10 years; or
 - c. is a machinegun or a destructive device, or is equipped with a firearm silencer or firearm muffler, the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 30 years."
- **SECTION 5.** This bill shall go into effect upon signature by the President.

SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. Introduced for Congressional Debate by Howland Local Schools

A Bill to Repeal the USA PATRIOT ACT

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1.** This Congress finds that the Patriot Act has become obsolete following the withdrawal from Afghanistan. As such, Congress believes it is in the best interest of Americans that it is repealed.
- **SECTION 2.** USA PATRIOT ACT This is a 2001 landmark law that dramatically increased government overwatch as a method of curbing terrorism in the USA following the events of 9/11.

Patriot Act - abbrev. for USA PATRIOT ACT

- **SECTION 3.** The Patriot Act is hereby repealed.
 - a. Citizens arrested for crimes created by the USA PATRIOT ACT will have their cases reviewed for Fourth Amendment violations, and/or to determine if the punishment is still necessary or fair.
- **SECTION 4.** This bill shall become law immediately upon Presidential signature, 2/3rds support of Congress should the President veto, or Presidential inaction ten days upon receiving this bill.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. Introduced for Congressional Debate by Howland Local Schools