## 2021 OSAA Congressional Debate Legislation Packet



#### Friday Legislation – First bills from Oregon Schools, then from the NSDA

- A Bill to Strengthen the Military by Enhancing Opportunities for Immigrants to Serve
- A Resolution to Reform the Filibuster
- A Bill to Increase Campaign Finance Transparency
- A Bill to Ban the Inclusion of Medical Supplies on International Sanctions
- A Bill for Green Card Equity regarding High Skilled Immigrants
- A Resolution to Encourage Further Recognition of Native American Tribes
- A Bill to Criminalize Ecocide
- A Resolution to Sanction Mohammed bin Salman
- A Resolution to Increase Investment in Nuclear Energy
- A Bill to Create an "Opt-Out" System for Organ Donation
- A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Clarify Pardoning Power

#### Saturday Legislation – First bills from Oregon Schools, then from the NSDA

- A Resolution to Uphold Protections of Human Rights
- A Bill to Guarantee the Federal Voting Rights of Individuals Who Have Been Released from Incarceration
- A Bill to Ban Sand Mining to Protect Health and Environmental Quality
- A Bill to Tax Prison Labor for Prisoner Education Programs

A Bill to Ban All Gasoline/Diesel and Hybrid Vehicles to Meet the Paris Climate Accord Goals and the EPA's Clean Air Act.

- A Bill to Regulate Artificial Intelligence and Other Emerging Technologies
- A Bill to Increase the Inheritance Tax
- A Bill to Limit COVID-19 Vaccine Exemptions
- A Resolution to Ban the Use of Facial Recognition Technology by the Police
- A Bill to Send Aid to NGOs Along the US-Mexico Border
- A Bill to Mandate NSA Disclosures of Zero-Day Vulnerabilities

# Friday/Prelim Legislation

#### Friday Legislation – First bills from Oregon Schools, then from the NSDA

- A Bill to Strengthen the Military by Enhancing Opportunities for Immigrants to Serve
- A Resolution to Reform the Filibuster
- A Bill to Increase Campaign Finance Transparency
- A Bill to Ban the Inclusion of Medical Supplies on International Sanctions
- A Bill for Green Card Equity regarding High Skilled Immigrants
- A Resolution to Encourage Further Recognition of Native American Tribes
- A Bill to Criminalize Ecocide
- A Resolution to Sanction Mohammed bin Salman
- A Resolution to Increase Investment in Nuclear Energy
- A Bill to Create an "Opt-Out" System for Organ Donation
- A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Clarify Pardoning Power

# A Bill to Strengthen the Military by Enhancing Opportunities for Immigrants to Serve

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

| 1  | SECTION 1. | Foreigners and foreign nationals would now be able to apply to serve in the   |
|----|------------|---|
| 2  |            | U.S. Military. Potential recruits would be able to apply from any port of     |
| 3  |            | entry, U.S. diplomatic mission, or recruitment office.                        |
| 4  |            | A. Applicants who are in process or currently enlisted shall be granted       |
| 5  |            | resident alien status.  |
| 6  |            | B. Recruitment would be limited to an initial maximum of 10% of annual        |
| 7  |            | recruitment targets determined by the Department of Defense. Subject          |
| 8  |            | to annual program review by the Department of Defense.                        |
| 9  |            | C. The applicant's training and assignments are determined by the needs       |
| 10 |            | of the Department of Defense.   |
| 11 |            | <b>D.</b> Any applicant who is unable to complete their training or is        |
| 12 |            | dishonorably discharged shall be returned to their country of origin,         |
| 13 |            | shall have any citizenship status gained from this bill revoked, and are      |
| 14 |            | exempt from future application.   |
| 15 | SECTION 2. | The Department of Defense will provide resources to recruit training          |
| 16 |            | facilities for English Second Language programs to properly accommodate       |
| 17 |            | all foreign recruits.   |
| 18 | SECTION 3. | The enforcement of this bill shall be overseen by the Department of           |
| 19 |            | Defense   |
| 20 | SECTION 4. | This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2025                        |
| 21 | SECTION 5. | All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. |
|    |            |   |

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Marshfield Highschool.

### A Resolution to Reform the Filibuster

- 1 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- WHEREAS, The filibuster has been used to slow or prevent passing necessary legislation, including civil
   rights reform; and
- 4 WHEREAS, A Senator may speak on an entirely unrelated subject to prevent cloture (such as reading
- 5 childrens' books, as done by Senator Cruz in 2013); and
- 6 WHEREAS, A Senator only need to announce their intent to filibuster, rather than occupy the Senate
  7 floor, in order to delay vote; and
- 8 WHEREAS, Allowing the current model of the filibuster to continue will also continue our Congressional9 gridlock; and
- 10 **RESOLVED,** By this Congress that: Section 2 of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended
- 11 by inserting at the beginning, the following:
- 12 "No Senator may motion to continue debate that is not present in the Senate chamber or
- 13 session (if circumstances dictate a virtual session), and no Senator may prolong debate using a
- 14 method that is not their own (or a designated interpreter's) germane speech."

Introduced by Oregon City High School

## A BILL TO INCREASE CAMPAIGN FINANCE TRANSPARENCY

|    | BE IT ENACT        | ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:  |
|----|--------------------|--|
| 1  | <b>SECTION 1</b> . | This bill aims to increase the financial transparency of campaigns for political         |
| 2  |                    | candidates, legislation, and measures, both on a federal and local level.                |
| 3  | A.                 | Candidates running for any government office must publish an in-depth report of          |
| 4  |                    | all cumulative contributions over \$1000.00 made to their campaign from a single         |
| 5  |                    | actor during that election cycle. This information shall be released prior to voting     |
| 6  |                    | in said election   |
| 7  | B.                 | PACs and super PACs must publically disclose the names of donors who                     |
| 8  |                    | cumulatively contribute more than \$1000.00 US dollars during a given election           |
| 9  |                    | cycle, along with all funded projects and campaigns for an election or measure,          |
| 10 |                    | prior to when voting begins.   |
| 11 | C.                 | Any organization listed as an LLC, Shell Company, 527s, 501(c)(4)s, 501(c)(5)s,          |
| 12 |                    | or 501(c)(6) under the US tax code that is involved in any format with state or          |
| 13 |                    | federal elections must publicly disclose donor information of any cumulative             |
| 14 |                    | donations that exceed \$1000.00 US dollars prior to when voting begins in said           |
| 15 |                    | election.  |
| 16 | SECTION 2.         | <b>PACs</b> : a type of independent political action committee which may raise unlimited |
| 17 | sums of money      | from corporations, unions, and individuals to advocate and campaign for or against       |
| 18 | a particular can   | didate, ballot initiative, or legislation.   |
| 19 | <b>SECTION 3.</b>  | Government agencies involved with the implementation of this bill include:               |
| 20 |                    | A. The FEC will continue to monitor and collect information on all candidates,           |
| 21 |                    | parties, PACs, and super PACs, ensuring that they are following suit with the            |
| 22 |                    | requirements established in this bill.   |
| 23 |                    | B. The IRS will collect expenditure and donor reports from all 527s, 501(c)(4)s,         |
| 24 |                    | 501(c)(5)s, $501(c)(6)$ , and publish necessary findings to the public. They will        |
| 25 |                    | work with the both federal and state governments to ensure that all candidates           |
| 26 |                    | running for office comply with the campaign finance requirements established             |
| 27 |                    | in this bill.  |
| 28 | <b>SECTION 4.</b>  | This bill shall officially go into effect on January 3rd 2021. All laws in conflict      |
|    | with this legisla  | ation are hereby declared null and void.   |

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lake Oswego.

# A Bill to Ban the Inclusion of Medical Supplies on International Sanctions

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

| 1  | SECTION 1. | A. America will no longer comply with or place sanctions that include the     |
|----|------------|---|
| 2  |            | prohibition of selling or transferring medical supplies to or with other      |
| 3  |            | countries.  |
| 4  |            | B. The United States will comply with all legal sanctions, while exempting    |
| 5  |            | medical supplies.   |
| 6  |            | C. The United States is permitted to provide medical supplies in              |
| 7  |            | contradiction to existing sanctions.  |
| 8  | SECTION 2. | Medical supplies shall be defined as any item that is essential for treating  |
| 9  |            | illness or injury, including but not limited to; medications, vaccinations,   |
| 10 |            | and medical equipment.  |
| 11 | SECTION 3. | This bill will go into effect immediately following passage.                  |
| 12 | SECTION 4. | All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. |
| 13 |            |   |

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tara Subramaniam of Lincoln High School and Rahm Rodkey.

## A Bill for Green Card Equity regarding High Skilled Immigrants

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1 We remove the backlog on green cards as it concerns high skilled SECTION 1. 2 immigrant visas and make the immigration system fair for all. 3 Wasted visas from 1991 will be recaptured and put towards Α. 4 the backlogged countries. 5 B. The 7% country quota will be removed 6 SECTION 2. Wasted visas will be defined visas that were not used during the year and 7 got lost in the system 8 UCIS (United States Citizenship and Immigration Services) will work in SECTION 3. 9 partnership with the DHS (United States Department of Homeland 10 Security) to oversee this bill 11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on passage. All laws in conflict with this 12 legislation are hereby declared null and void. 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Westview High School

# A Resolution to Encourage Further Recognition of Native American Tribes

<sup>1</sup> BE IT RESOLVED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

<sup>2</sup> WHEREAS, Numerous Native American tribes lack recognition from the United States

<sup>3</sup> Federal Government; and

- <sup>4</sup> WHEREAS, The relationships between Native American tribes, like relationships
- <sup>5</sup> between any nations, are often complex and controversial; and,
- <sup>6</sup> WHEREAS, A lack of recognition is often a result of recognized tribes supporting
- <sup>7</sup> stringent processes for obtaining recognition; and
- <sup>8</sup> WHEREAS, The process of gaining recognition can cost tribes millions of dollars; and
- <sup>9</sup> WHEREAS, Recognition is necessary for land to be held in Federal trust and is an
- <sup>10</sup> important component of a tribe being able to provide quality healthcare services and
- <sup>11</sup> economic support to members, which is particularly important in light of the pandemic;
- <sup>12</sup> now, therefore, be it
- <sup>13</sup> **RESOLVED,** By this Congress that the Department of the Interior and Bureau of Indian
- <sup>14</sup> Affairs are encouraged to work actively and collaboratively with Native American tribes
- <sup>15</sup> to increase recognition as allowed by federal statute; and, be it
- <sup>16</sup> **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That this Congress commits to significantly increasing funding for
- <sup>17</sup> Native American tribes.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by St. Mary's School

A Bill to Criminalize Ecocide

#### A Bill to Criminalize Ecocide

| 1  | BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:   |
|----|--|
| 2  | SECTION 1. Ecocide will be considered a federal offense. Acts of ecocide committed by a              |
| 3  | corporate entity will be investigated and, upon successful prosecution, corporate officials will be  |
| 4  | held responsible.  |
| 5  | <b>SECTION 2</b> . Ecocide shall be defined as the act of destroying the environment, either through |
| 6  | purposeful or negligent practices. Ecocide will include, but is not limited to, the dumping of       |
| 7  | harmful substances into a natural environment, or the over-extraction of natural resources that      |
| 8  | results in irreparable harm to the environment.  |
| 9  | SECTION 3. The Department of Justice shall work in conjunction with the United States                |
| 10 | Environmental Protection Agency to oversee the enforcement of this legislation.                      |
| 11 | A. If found guilty, corporate Chief Executive Officers, along with other high-ranking                |
| 12 | officers, will be penalized with personal fines of up to \$10 million and individual                 |
| 13 | prison sentences of up to 10 years.  |
| 14 | B. Severity of punishment shall be evaluated based on the magnitude of the                           |
| 15 | environmental impacts of the offense and the level of negligence. The most severe                    |
| 16 | punishments will be determined based upon intent and irreversible damage to                          |
| 17 | natural environments.  |
| 18 | <b>SECTION 4.</b> This legislation will go into effect January 1, 2023.                              |
| 19 | <b>SECTION 5.</b> All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.      |

A Resolution to Sanction Mohammed bin Salman

#### A Resolution to Sanction Mohammed bin Salman

- 1 WHEREAS, The United States Department of State has confirmed Saudi Prince Mohammed
- <sup>2</sup> bin Salman approved the capturing and killing of Jamal Khashoggi, a Saudi dissident and
- 3 columnist for the *Washington Post*; and
- 4 **WHEREAS**, The Saudi government has systematically targeted dissidents through
- 5 kidnappings that result in a lack of judicial process and have received various allegations of
- 6 torture, a clear human rights violation; and
- 7 **WHEREAS**, The United States needs to take a clear stance against state-led assassinations
- 8 and rampant corruption, in addition to punishing Mohammed bin Salman as a deterrence metric;
- 9 now, therefore, be it
- 10 **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled agree to sanction Mohammed bin Salman;
- 11 and, be it
- 12 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That Mohammed bin Salman's US-based assets be frozen and a visa
- 13 ban be instituted.

A Resolution to Increase Investment in Nuclear Energy

## A Resolution to Increase Investment in Nuclear Energy

| 1  | WHEREAS,        | Current dependence on oil and natural gas is unsustainable, but solar and wind         |
|----|-----------------|--|
| 2  | technology ar   | e not ready to power large swaths of the United States, while nuclear energy both      |
| 3  | produces little | e harm to the environment and has the capacity to produce adequate power; and          |
| 4  | WHEREAS,        | Wind and solar power produce energy an approximate 35% and 25% of the time,            |
| 5  | respectively,   | while nuclear plants operate at full capacity about 93% of the time, resulting in      |
| 6  | efficacy rates  | that are over 1.5 times higher than production reaped from natural gas; and            |
| 7  | WHEREAS,        | The use of oil, coal, and natural gas has resulted in rampant pollution,               |
| 8  | permanently f   | hreatening the health of Americans and the long-term sustainability of                 |
| 9  | ecosystems,     | necessitating a high-capacity energy production alternative; and                       |
| 10 | WHEREAS,        | If carbon emissions continue at their current rate, sea levels are predicted to rise   |
| 11 | another 2 incl  | nes, endangering the lives of an approximate 10 million people and causing             |
| 12 | irreversible da | amage that will demand retrospective and reparative action to mitigate harms; now,     |
| 13 | therefore, be   | it   |
| 14 | RESOLVED,       | That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to the              |
| 15 | Environmenta    | al Protection Agency and individual states to prioritize funding in the nuclear energy |
| 16 | sectors.        |  |

A Bill to Create an "Opt-Out" System for Organ Donation

## A Bill to Create an "Opt-Out" System for Organ Donation

| 1  | BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:  |
|----|---|
| 2  | SECTION 1. Individuals registering for state-provided identification bearing an indication of   |
| 3  | willingness to donate organs will automatically be registered as organ donors and will have the |
| 4  | opportunity to opt-out.   |
| 5  | SECTION 2. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services will work in conjunction with       |
| 6  | the United Network for Organ Sharing (UNOS) and the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV).         |
| 7  | A. Individuals can opt out when they renew their state-issued licenses or formally state        |
| 8  | refusal in a notarized will. Individuals may also make a spoken refusal to donate their         |
| 9  | organs as witnessed by two adults, including one disinterested witness, who will sign           |
| 10 | at the request of the person seeking the opt-out.   |
| 11 | B. Suspension, expiration, or revocation of a state-issued identification will not              |
| 12 | invalidate a commitment to organ donation.  |
| 13 | <b>SECTION 3.</b> This legislation will go into effect January 1, 2022.                         |
| 14 | <b>SECTION 4.</b> All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. |

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Clarify Pardoning Power

## A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Clarify Pardoning Power

| 1  | BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |   |
|----|--|---|
| 2  | RESOLVED,  | By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is         |
| 3  |  | proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall      |
| 4  |  | be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by   |
| 5  |  | the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the |
| 6  |  | date of its submission by the Congress:   |
| 7  |  | ARTICLE   |
| 8  | SECTION 1.   | The pardoning power of the president shall exclude the power to pardon              |
| 9  | themselves, fa                                     | amily members, and any individuals who violate law for the personal benefit of the  |
| 10 | President of th                                    | ne United States.   |

# Saturday/Super Congress Legislation

#### Saturday Legislation – First bills from Oregon Schools, then from the NSDA

- A Resolution to Uphold Protections of Human Rights
- A Bill to Guarantee the Federal Voting Rights of Individuals Who Have Been Released from Incarceration
- A Bill to Ban Sand Mining to Protect Health and Environmental Quality
- A Bill to Tax Prison Labor for Prisoner Education Programs

A Bill to Ban All Gasoline/Diesel and Hybrid Vehicles to Meet the Paris Climate Accord Goals and the EPA's Clean Air Act.

- A Bill to Regulate Artificial Intelligence and Other Emerging Technologies
- A Bill to Increase the Inheritance Tax
- A Bill to Limit COVID-19 Vaccine Exemptions
- A Resolution to Ban the Use of Facial Recognition Technology by the Police
- A Bill to Send Aid to NGOs Along the US-Mexico Border
- A Bill to Mandate NSA Disclosures of Zero-Day Vulnerabilities

# A Resolution to Uphold Protections of Human Rights

| 1  | WHEREAS,  | China is a member of the United Nations Human Rights Council (HRC) and;        |
|----|-----------|--|
| 2  | WHEREAS,  | China has shown a frequent and severe disregard for human rights               |
| 3  |           | continuing to this day and;  |
| 4  | WHEREAS,  | China is currently incarcerating over one million people of various Muslim     |
| 5  |           | minority groups in concentration camps where they are subjected to forced      |
| 6  |           | sterilization, forced abortion, forced birth control, rape, violation of their |
| 7  |           | religious beliefs, forced labor, and torture as part of an active genocide and |
| 8  |           | the largest scale detention of an ethnic and religious minority group since    |
| 9  |           | World War II and;  |
| 10 | WHEREAS,  | Previous investigations into Chinese human rights violation by the HRC         |
| 11 |           | have been unjust due to voting parties having conflicts on interest for        |
| 12 |           | voting against China and;  |
| 13 | WHEREAS,  | The HRC is foremost responsible for promoting universal respect for and        |
| 14 |           | protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, now,          |
| 15 |           | therefore, be it;  |
| 16 | RESOLVED, | By the Congress here assembled that The United States urge the HRC to          |
| 17 |           | conduct an investigation into Chinese human rights violations using            |
| 18 |           | verifiably unbiased and independent human rights experts and if China is       |
| 19 |           | found guilty, urge them to be removed from the council.                        |
|    |           |  |

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Marshfield Highschool.

## A Bill to Guarantee the Federal Voting Rights of Individuals Who Have Been Released from Incarceration

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** A citizen of the United States who has been convicted of a criminal offense shall not have
- 3 their right to vote in any election for Federal office be denied, unless said individual is serving a felony
- 4 sentence in a correctional institute or facility at the time of the election.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** The phrase "Federal office" refers to the office of the President or Vice President of the
- 6 United States, or of Senator or Representative in the Congress of the United States, or of Delegate or
- 7 Resident Commissioner to the Congress of the United States. The phrase "correctional institution or
- 8 facility" refers to any publicly or privately operated prison, penitentiary, jail, or other institution for the
- 9 confinement of those convicted of criminal offenses.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** No local government or group may use Federal grants on a correctional institution or facility
- 11 unless that group has a program where each individual incarcerated there is notified, upon release, of
- 12 that individual's rights under Section 1.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This bill would go into effect January 1, 2022.
- 14 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced by Oregon City High School

# A Bill to Ban Sand Mining to Protect Health and Environmental Quality

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

| 1 | SECTION 1. | Sand mining conducted by private enterprises is prohibited.                   |
|---|------------|---|
| 2 | SECTION 2. | Sand mining is defined as the extraction of sand from an environment for      |
| 3 |            | the sake of selling the sand for profit. Private enterprises are              |
| 4 |            | non-government controlled entities, including both privately and              |
| 5 |            | publicly-held corporations.   |
| 6 | SECTION 3. | The Environmental Protection Agency will oversee enforcement of this          |
| 7 |            | legislation.  |
| 8 | SECTION 4. | This bill will go into effect Jan 1, 2026.                                    |
|   | SECTION 5. | All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. |

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lake Oswego High School.

# A Bill to Tax Prison Labor for Prisoner Education Programs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

| 1  | SECTION 1. | A. A new prison labor tax of 7% on profits of all companies employing           |
|----|------------|---|
| 2  |            | prison labor is hereby levied.  |
| 3  |            | B. The funding from the tax will go to expand and further fund grants for       |
| 4  |            | education programs for incarcerated individuals.                                |
| 5  | SECTION 2. | A. Companies will be defined as a commercial business that utilizes the         |
| 6  |            | labor of incarcerated individuals during any point in a fiscal year.            |
| 7  |            | B. Education programs shall be defined as programs aimed to educate             |
| 8  |            | prisoners. This will entail of getting prisoners their GED and college-level or |
| 9  |            | higher education if the prisoners choose to do so. This will also include       |
| 10 |            | programs for marketing and entrepreneurship as well as computer science         |
| 11 |            | programs.   |
| 12 | SECTION 3. | A. The Department of Justice (DOJ) will oversee the grant program's             |
| 13 |            | expansion and funding.  |
| 14 |            | B. The program is required to be revenue-neutral.                               |
| 15 | SECTION 4. | This bill shall be implemented in the fiscal year of 2022. All laws in conflict |
| 16 |            | with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.                        |

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tara Subramaniam of Lincoln High School.

## A Bill to Ban All Gasoline/Diesel and Hybrid Vehicles to Meet the Paris Climate Accord Goals and the EPA's Clean Air Act.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

| 2  | SECTION 1. | All gasoline/diesel and hybrid vehicles on American roads shall be banned and      |
|----|------------|--|
| 3  |            | be replaced with electric vehicles.  |
| 4  | i.         | There will be a grace period of 45 years, after the passage of the bill, in which  |
| 5  |            | federal and state governments will have time to retrofit their pre-existing public |
| 6  |            | infrastructure to be fully electrically powered.                                   |
| 7  | ii.        | There will be a grace period of 50 years, after the passage of the bill, in which  |
| 8  |            | gasoline/diesel and hybrid vehicle manufacturers will transition to                |
| 9  |            | manufacturing electric vehicles. Also, Americans and American companies will       |
| 10 |            | have this grace period to retrofit their private gasoline/diesel and hybrid        |
| 11 |            | vehicles to electric vehicles.   |
| 12 | SECTION 2. | Gasoline/diesel vehicles shall be defined as vehicles that utilize internal        |
| 13 |            | combustion engines for motion. Hybrid vehicles shall be defined as a vehicle       |
| 14 |            | that utilizes an internal combustion engine and an electric motor for motion.      |
| 15 |            | Electric vehicles shall be defined as vehicles that utilize electric motors for    |
| 16 |            | motion. American roads are roads in the country of America, including its          |
| 17 |            | territories.   |
| 18 | SECTION 3. | The U.S. Department of Transportation Administrations will oversee the             |
| 19 |            | implementation of this bill on public transport by working with state              |
| 20 |            | governments.   |
| 21 | А.         | The U.S. Department of Transportation Administrations will retrofit                |
| 22 |            | pre-existing gasoline/diesel public transport infrastructure (like buses, trains,  |
| 23 |            | and more) and build new fully electric public transport.                           |
| 24 | В.         | Congress will incentivize companies that manufacture gasoline/diesel vehicles or   |
| 25 |            | hybrid vehicles to switch to the manufacturing and/or retrofitting of electrical   |
| 26 |            | vehicles in the form of tax breaks. The American people and companies will be      |
| 27 |            | able to receive these benefits.  |
| 28 | C.         | The U.S. Department of Justice will enforce this bill with the laws and            |
| 29 |            | regulations worked out by the bureaucrats in charge of the federal departments.    |
| 30 | SECTION 4. | This legislation will take effect on December 1st, 2021. All laws in conflict with |
| 31 |            | this legislation are hereby declared null and void.                                |

# A Bill to Regulate Artificial Intelligence and Other Emerging Technologies

| 1  | BE IT ENACTE   | D BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:                                |
|----|----------------|---|
| 2  | SECTION 1.     | The Office of Emerging Technology is established within the United States     |
| 3  | Department o   | of Commerce. A newly created position within the Commerce Department,         |
| 4  | the Under Sec  | cretary for Emerging Technology, will oversee the office.                     |
| 5  | SECTION 2.     | Emerging Technology chiefly includes Artificial Intelligence. For the         |
| 6  | purpose of th  | is legislation, Emerging Technology shall not include medical technology,     |
| 7  | communicatio   | ons technology, methods of transportation, blockchain technologies,           |
| 8  | cryptocurrend  | cies, renewable energy, or agriculture (except when Emerging Technologies     |
| 9  | are used for a | gricultural purposes).  |
| 10 | SECTION 3.     | The United States Department of Commerce will oversee the                     |
| 11 | enforcement    | of this legislation.  |
| 12 | A. The O       | ffice of Emerging Technology shall prepare a report for Congress by July 1,   |
| 13 | 2022, with gu  | idance for the development of regulations for Artificial Technology and       |
| 14 | any other Em   | erging Technologies deemed to be in need of regulatory framework, and         |
| 15 | describe prop  | osed regulatory powers for the Office and/or other federal agencies.          |
| 16 | SECTION 4.     | This legislation will go into effect July 1, 2021.                            |
| 17 | SECTION 5.     | All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. |

Introduced for Congressional Debate by St. Mary's School

A Bill to Increase the Inheritance Tax

#### A Bill to Increase the Inheritance Tax

| 1  | BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:  |
|----|---|
| 2  | <b>SECTION 1</b> . The following reforms shall be made to the U.S. inheritance tax:                   |
| 3  | A. The Estate Tax exemption will be reduced to \$3 million.   |
| 4  | B. All assets above and beyond \$3 million, excluding those omitted in the Estate Tax                 |
| 5  | exemption, will be taxed at 45%.  |
| 6  | C. A pre-death capital gains tax will be realized before the beneficiary receives the                 |
| 7  | inheritance.  |
| 8  | SECTION 2. A pre-death capital gains tax shall be defined as the taxation of the growth in            |
| 9  | value of assets, realized at the time of death of the original owner, before the beneficiary inherits |
| 10 | the assets.   |
| 11 | SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue System will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.              |
| 12 | SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect January 1, 2022.                                      |
| 13 | SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.              |

A Bill to Limit COVID-19 Vaccine Exemptions

## A Bill to Limit COVID-19 Vaccine Exemptions

| 1  | BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:  |
|----|---|
| 2  | SECTION 1. In order to exempt children attending a public education institution from a      |
| 3  | COVID-19 vaccine, a physician shall be required to conduct a health-risk assessment and     |
| 4  | provide written authorization that the vaccine is a safety risk to the child.               |
| 5  | SECTION 2. The COVID-19 vaccines shall include Moderna, Pfizer BioNTech, and Johnson &      |
| 6  | Johnson. Additional vaccines authorized by the Food & Drug Administration may be considered |
| 7  | (see Section 3B).   |
| 8  | SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human Resources will work in conjunction with       |
| 9  | the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention and the Department of Education.               |
| 10 | A. Any child who is not in compliance with Section 1 of this legislation will be barred     |
| 11 | from attending a public education institution.  |
| 12 | B. The Centers for Disease Control & Prevention will advise Congress of future              |
| 13 | vaccinations to be added to Section 2.  |
| 14 | C. Schools that fail to comply with this legislation may have their federal aid reduced or  |
| 15 | eliminated.   |
| 16 | <b>SECTION 4.</b> This legislation will go into effect September 1, 2021.                   |
| 17 | SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.    |

A Resolution to Ban the Use of Facial Recognition Technology by the Police

### A Resolution to Ban the Use of Facial Recognition Technology by the Police

- 1 WHEREAS, Facial recognition technology misidentifies people of color at a much higher rate,
- 2 causing the police to make misinformed arrests that discriminate against minority populations;
- 3 and
- 4 WHEREAS, Some studies conclude that Asian and Black individuals are over 100 times more
- 5 likely to be misidentified than white individuals due to systematic flaws within the engineering of
- 6 the facial recognition technology, with no clear progression to correct the technologies currently
- 7 available; and
- 8 **WHEREAS**, Other organizations, such as ICE, are obtaining images of individuals through
- 9 facial recognition technology without a warrant, absent clarity in the accuracy of matches prior to
- 10 arrests; and
- 11 **WHEREAS**, If states continue to heavily invest in facial recognition technology, it may become
- foundational and respected in the process of making arrests, while misidentifying people of color
- 13 from sources such as Facebook and Apple's facial recognition software, along with other
- instances where the individual would be unaware their images may appear in policing software;
- now, therefore, be it
- 16 **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to
- individual states to ban the use of facial recognition software in policing.

A Bill to Send Aid to NGOs Along the US-Mexico Border

1

### A Bill to Send Aid to NGOs Along the US-Mexico Border

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The United States shall send \$10 million in aid per year for four years to NGOs 2 based in Mexico to provide humanitarian assistance or temporary shelter to immigrants along 3 the border between the United States and Mexico. 4 SECTION 2. NGOs will assist with information distribution, medical assistance, counseling 5 services, transportation assistance, and reintegration methodologies. 6 7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State shall oversee the implementation and funding of this 8 legislation. A. Any NGO found to be using monetary aid for anything other than humanitarian 9 assistance or other functions explicitly stated in their mission statements will be 10 placed under review and funds may be revoked. 11 B. Analysts within the Department of State shall review the use of aid by NGOs at the 12 end of each fiscal year to ensure appropriate use of funds. 13 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will go into effect immediately. 14 15 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Mandate NSA Disclosures of Zero-Day Vulnerabilities

#### A Bill to Mandate NSA Disclosures of Zero-Day Vulnerabilities

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. The National Security Agency shall hereby be required to disclose zero-day
- <sup>3</sup> vulnerabilities to corporations as they are discovered.
- 4 **SECTION 2**. A zero-day vulnerability shall be defined as an exploit within computer software,
- <sup>5</sup> unknown to the owner of the software, which allows hackers to gain access to computer
- 6 programs or corporate and personal data.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will work in conjunction with the National Security
- 8 Agency to oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
- A. Any individual who fails to comply with this legislation shall be subject to individual
   sanctions, not to exceed \$25,000.
- B. Any major hacks that are a consequence of a zero-day vulnerability will be
- investigated by the Department of Justice.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect January 1, 2023.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.