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Item 1 - A Bill to End International Labor Exploitations

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1  SECTION 1.  All companies that are headquartered within the United States shall pay international and immigrant workers at a set international wage standard for the US.

2

3

4  SECTION 2.  The international wage standard will be at 12 dollars an hour and shall be adjusted to inflation every 5 years.

5

6  SECTION 3.  The US Department of Commerce will oversee and enforce the legislation.

7  A.  Any company found to not comply can be fined up to 10,000 dollars per worker.

8

9  SECTION 4.  This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.

10  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 2 - The Oasis Act of 2023

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall pivot towards a primarily solar-powered energy system. All federal subsidization of fossil fuel companies shall end.

A. 25% of the subsidies shall be directed to private companies, for the purposes of increasing research, development, and innovation.

B. 75% of the subsidies shall be utilized to construct major solar farms on public land.

SECTION 2. Public land shall be defined as land owned by the federal government, excluding national parks and ecologically protected land. “Major solar farm” shall be defined as a high-density assemblage of solar panels over 50 or more square kilometers, primarily in desert land.

SECTION 3. The General Services Administration, in collaboration with the Department of Energy, shall be tasked with implementing this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will 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 Memorial High School
Item 3 - A Resolution to Place Tariffs on Microchips Exported to China to Mitigate the Security Threat Posed by Chinese Militarization

1 WHEREAS, China has been testing boundaries in the international community, challenging American influence, pressing Taiwan’s sovereignty, taking a larger role in the Middle East and establishing power in African markets; and;

2 WHEREAS, China’s emergent military intelligence technology depends largely on imported microchips to manufacture weapons such as drones, fighter jets, guided missiles;

3 and

4 WHEREAS, The U.S., Japan and the Netherlands have taken steps to limit their microchip exports to China, but 60% of microchips manufactured globally are still accessible by Chinese interests; and

5 WHEREAS, Stemming the tide of microchip imports to China is essential for the safety and security of the international community; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled place economic sanctions on nations that continue to export microchips to China.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jack C. Hays High School
Item 4 - National Park Protection Act of 2023

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Congress finds that national parks are unique and valuable assets of the United States, both for their natural beauty and their contribution to the economy. The Congress further finds that extraction of fuel sources and minerals from national parks can have significant negative impacts on the environment and the economy and thus shall prohibit the extraction of energy and mineral resources from land administered by the National Park Service.

SECTION 2. Prohibition on Extraction of Fuel Sources and Minerals

A. Except as provided in subsection (B), no person shall extract, explore, or develop any fuel source or mineral, or engage in any related activity, within any area administered by the National Park Service.

B. The prohibition in subsection (A) shall not apply to any fuel source or mineral that is necessary for national security, provided that the Secretary of the Interior has certified that the extraction, exploration, or development is essential to national security and that all feasible steps have been taken to minimize the environmental impact of such activity.

SECTION 3. The Department of The Interior, through the National Park Service shall be in charge of administering this bill.

A. Any person or corporation who violates the prohibition in Section 2(A) of this bill shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than $25,000 for each day of violation, as well as the value of the resources extracted.

B. Subsequent violations shall result in a fine not to exceed $500,000, a prison sentence not to exceed 5 years, or both.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect one year after this passage of this bill. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tascosa High School
Item 5 - A Bill to Fund Public Transportation to Decrease Carbon Emissions

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION 1.** The United States government shall increase funding to state and local governments to fund public transportation by 2.5 billion dollars every year for 4 years. The funding for this legislation shall come from a $20 carbon tax on companies.

2. **SECTION 2.**
   A. Public transportation shall be defined as mass transit systems that provide travel for fees per trip.
   B. A carbon tax shall be defined as a tax implemented on the burning of fuels derived from carbon including, but not limited to, coal, oil, and natural gas. The tax will be applied per metric ton emitted.

3. **SECTION 3.**
   A. The Department of Transportation shall enforce the funding of public transportation.
   B. The Environmental Protection Agency and Internal Revenue Service shall implement the carbon tax.

4. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jordan High School*
Item 6 - A Bill to Construct a Fleet of Combat Able Spacecraft

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Federal Government will provide funding for a fleet of combat able spacecraft, for purpose of use by the United States Space Force in offensive and defensive military operation.

SECTION 2. Combat Able is defined as the ability to participate in military conflict. Spacecraft is defined as a vehicle or device designed for travel or operation outside the earth's atmosphere. Military operation is defined as any mission or goal with the purpose of our country's defense.

SECTION 3. The United States Treasury, United States Space Force, and Department of Defense will oversee the implementation of this bill.

A. The United States Treasury will oversee the funding of this bill, with a budget of $25 billion annually for the first five years and then $12.5 billion a year for the next 5 years for a total of $175 billion.

B. The United States Space Force will oversee the construction, operation, and implementation of the fleet.

C. The Department of Defense will supervise the progress and operations conducted by the Space Force, and the covert nature of the bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately with a prorated annual sum allotted on passage.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Athens High School*
Item 7 - A Resolution to Crackdown on Drug Cartels

WHEREAS, Organized criminal networks such as the Sinaloa Cartel and Gulf Cartel are largely responsible for the importing of fentanyl, marijuana, cocaine, and heroin into the United States; and

WHEREAS, Fentanyl, heroin, and marijuana is routinely cut into other drugs in a dangerous and frequent fashion; and

WHEREAS, Monitoring has been difficult considering the untraceability and the increase of teenage overdose on cocaine and fentanyl, with addiction being directly associated with an increase in stress and decrease in stability with mental health; and

WHEREAS, Over 107,000 deaths resulted from drug overdoses in 2022 alone; and

WHEREAS, Current enforcement mechanisms for limiting organized drug trafficking, such as the United Nations model and current Latin American countries’ models have been shown to be inefficient and forcing more drug transactions underground; now therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled ratify house bill HR.9312 into law to effectively curb drug trafficking.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Northland Christian School
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The federal government will offer a 20% tax cut to grocery stores that pledge to build new stores in areas that qualify as “food deserts” in order to combat hunger in traditionally marginalized areas.

SECTION 2. “Food deserts” will be defined as areas with limited access to affordable and nutritious fresh food. Grocery stores that qualify for these tax cuts must earn at least 25% of their gross revenue from locations in food deserts.

SECTION 3. This implementation of this legislation will be overseen by the Food and Nutrition Service and the Food and Drug Administration.

A. The Food and Nutrition Service will work with grocery stores to establish programs to help make food more accessible to low-income families.

B. The Food and Drug Administration will help ensure that all edibles supplied through these programs will meet quality requirements.

C. The Department of Health and Human Services will define the geographic boundaries of food deserts.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by WB Ray High School*
Item 9 - A Bill to Reform United States Housing to Stabilize the Housing Finance Market (R.U.S.H. ACT)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall implement the following reforms in order to create a more stable and competitive Housing Finance market:

A. The Federal Government shall stop guaranteeing mortgages and mortgage-backed securities.

B. Those mortgage and mortgage-backed-securities guarantees in which default has already occurred at the time of the implementation of this legislation; the government shall continue to cover the debt obligation for those aforementioned.

C. Freddie Mac will be liquidated and dissolved over a 20-year period.

D. Fannie Mae will be liquidated and dissolved over a 20-year period.

E. Ginnie Mae will be liquidated and dissolved over a 20-year period.

SECTION 2. Mortgage-backed securities shall be defined as asset securities that are secured by home loans and other real estate loans.

SECTION 3. The Federal Housing Agency, Federal Housing Finance Agency, and the US Treasury will work in conjunction to oversee the reforms and dissolution.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Plano West Senior High School
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. The United States shall economically sanction the federal government of Equatorial Guinea until it ratifies a liberal democratic constitution and holds a free and fair election.

B. All aid withdrawn shall be redirected towards local NGOs, specifically earmarked for bottom-up stabilization and anti-corruption efforts.

C. An additional $500M shall be allocated to said NGOs independently of the Equatoguinean federal government’s compliance with this policy.

SECTION 2. A. Economic sanctions shall be defined as both a trade embargo and the withdrawal of all U.S. aid to the Equatoguinean federal government.

B. A liberal democracy is a constitutional republic that ensures the separation of powers, the rule of law, a free market economy, and the protection of human rights, civil rights, and civil liberties for all its citizens.

C. Bottom-up stabilization and anti-corruption efforts are processes that fight criminal impunity, restore local governance, and ensure the proper distribution of resources towards vulnerable communities.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of State and USAID shall enforce this legislation.

A. The U.S. Department of State shall determine the legitimacy and effectiveness of the election and constitution stipulated in Section 1A.

B. USAID shall determine the recipients of the aid in Section 1B and regularly monitor the efficacy of said support.

C. Based on the findings of said monitoring, Congress may decide to end some or all of the support in this legislation at any time.

D. The U.S. Department of State and USAID will both be allocated $100M for the purposes of implementing this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2024. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cypress Ranch High School
Item 11 - A Bill to Codify US Supreme Court Ethical Standards

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Members of the United States Supreme Court will be required to adhere to prescribed judicial codes of conduct governing other federal court systems.

SECTION 2. Under this Code of Conduct, Justices will file a public financial disclosure report that includes:

A. All personal financial gains, including gifts in excess of $100, along with the sources of the gains.

B. Income and investments by members of the Justice’s immediate family.

C. Perform the duties of office fairly, impartially, and diligently.

D. Recuse from cases in which there is an appearance of impropriety.

E. Refrain from political activity.

F. Avoid extrajudicial activities that would be inconsistent with the obligations of office.

SECTION 3. The Administrative Office of the US Courts will oversee enforcement of these standards.

Violations of these standards may be reported to the Administration Office (AO) for investigation. Justices found in violation of these standards may be subject to any or all of the following:

A. Mandatory recusal from any participation in cases in question.

B. Suspension of duties for a specified period of time.

C. Referral to Congress with recommendation for impeachment.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Katy Taylor High School
Item 12 - The Tip Credit Removal Act of 2024

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States government will prohibit the use of “tip credit” as means for employees to not receive the minimum wage from employers.

SECTION 2. The “tip credit” system allows employers to pay workers less than the minimum wage, with the expectation that tips will make up the difference. This system has been shown to lead to wage theft and other abuses.

SECTION 3. The Department of Labor (DOL) will oversee the implementation and enforcement of these provisions.

A. Section 3(m) of the Fair Labor Standards Act (29 U.S.C. 20 Section 3(m) is amended by striking "an employer may take" and all that follows through "such employee" and inserting "an employer shall pay each employee in an occupation in which the employee customarily and regularly receives tips not less than the minimum wage."

B. Any entity/entities who violates Section 3(m) shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed $5,000 for each such violation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will 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 William P. Clements High School
Item 13 - A Resolution to Sanction the Republic of Türkiye

WHEREAS, The Republic of Türkiye has continued to violate the United Nations (UN) human rights laws and pursue non-democratic policies, specifically in relation to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO); and

WHEREAS, The Turkish government continues to persecute the Kurdish people that reside in their country's borders; and

WHEREAS, Over 40,000 innocent Kurdish people have been murdered since 1978 by Türkiye’s government. The United States does not tolerate nor support the ethnic genocide or racial discrimination of any cultural groups; and

WHEREAS, Under the control of the Justice and Development Party (AKP), Türkiye has repeatedly restricted free speech, revoked fundamental rights, and adopted a totalitarian stance on government, which is directly against the values promoted by NATO; and

WHEREAS, Neglecting Turkey continued human rights violations has only served to exacerbate the issue; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States impose military and economic sanctions on the Republic of Türkiye.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by T.C. Jasper High School
Item 14 - A Resolution to Phase Out Football in US Public Schools

WHEREAS, Behavior among people who played high school football can include severe
depression, suicidal thoughts and actions, loss of memory, early onset dementia,
and a higher risk of alcohol and drug abuse; and

WHEREAS, Repeated sub-concussive hits and tackling are a normal part of the game and
these actions have been proven to lead to CTE; and

WHEREAS, 75% of football players receive concussions, many of them during the ages when
their brains are still developing; and

WHEREAS, There are countless other options for students to participate in athletic activities
with less risk of long-term brain injury; and

WHEREAS, Football programs in the United States are disproportionally funded and many
districts across the nation are having trouble funding academics and fine arts
programs; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that all public schools in the United States
phase out football as a school-sponsored extra-curricular activity by 2030.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by A&M Consolidated High School
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1.  
A. The United States shall enforce its commitment to Haiti by allocating $50 million annually to the Haitian Armed Forces, conducting joint operations with the Department of Defense.

B. In addition, $100 million in aid shall be provided annually toward stabilization programs.

SECTION 2.  
Stabilization programs can be defined as a program designed to restore political stability, eliminate local security threats, such as G-PEP and G-9, and help with distribution of local aid, through non-governmental organizations.

SECTION 3.  
USAID will coordinate with the Department of Defense to execute proper implementation with the Republic of Haiti.

A. The U.S. Department of Defense will do a semiannual check evaluating progress and proper militarization efforts. This evaluation will be submitted to Congress.

B. If there is no improvement after 5 years of oversight and allocation, Congress may reconsider or terminate its dedication to Haiti.

SECTION 4.  
This legislation will take effect on February 1, 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Northland Christian School
Item 16 - The Offshore Cleanup Enhancement and Aquatic Nourishment (O.C.E.A.N) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Offshore Cleanup Enhancement and Aquatic Nourishment (O.C.E.A.N) Act is hereby established to enhance the quality of the ocean by cleaning and nourishing its ecosystem.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this Act, the term "ocean" shall be defined as the global body of saltwater, including but not limited to, estuaries, coastal waters, and the deep sea.

SECTION 3. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) shall oversee the implementation, budget, and enforcement of this act.

SECTION 4. The O.C.E.A.N Act will receive an annual budget of $2 billion for the first five years of its implementation, which shall be allocated as follows:

A. $1 Billion for cleanup efforts and the removal of existing pollution.

B. $500 million for prevention and reduction efforts to address the root causes of pollution.

C. $250 million for restoration of damaged ecosystems.

D. $250 million for research and development of new technologies to improve the effectiveness of the program.

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by William P. Clements High School*
WHEREAS, Artificial Intelligence (AI) is becoming more prevalent in our society, and is now capable of completing a variety of academic and intellectual tasks; and

WHEREAS, The legal system has been slow to adopt AI specific regulations, making creators of AI software or hardware liable for any injuries only if their products were non-defective when made; and

WHEREAS, The extent of injuries caused by AI Chatbot technology are less tangible and quantifiable than physical damages done by mechanical or industrial AI applications; and

WHEREAS, Use of Chatbots in academic settings undermine formative and summative evaluations of student knowledge, making it difficult for educators to track students’ progress in learning; and

WHEREAS, Chatbot technology has the potential to significantly diminish the ability of students to synthesize ideas and convey it through writing, which could have disastrous effects on their preparedness for college and/or career pathways;

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled should ban the use of all Chatbot technology in American primary, secondary or post-secondary educational institutions.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jack C. Hays High School
Item 18 - A Bill to Increase Cooperation with Indigenous Communities to Protect the Colorado River Basin

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. The United States will collaborate with Tribal Nations along the Colorado River Basin to create comprehensive policy that effectively works to solve the issue of state allocation and drought in that region.

B. This will be done through the implementation of the Colorado River Governance Organization (CRGO) where tribal leaders and government officials build policy together, promoting inclusiveness, equality, and the health of the area. 15% of the 2023 appropriation dedicated to the Colorado River will be reallocated to this organization to fund future projects and improve infrastructure in Tribal Nations.

SECTION 2. The CRGO will ensure that indigenous communities are allowed to be involved in the decision-making process, and sustainable methods will be used when approaching the issue of a water shortage.

SECTION 3. The United States Bureau of Reclamation will work jointly with the Bureau of Indian Affairs (Department of the Interior) to oversee and enforce this bill.

A. Both departments will conduct a bi-annual report to measure progress.

B. If any conditions outlined in this bill are not met, then both the federal departments will determine the next course of action in terms of altering funding, or any other action deemed necessary.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by T.C. Jasper High School
Item 19 - The Mission for Advancing NASA's Aerospace Science (MANAS) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The National Aeronautics Space Administration (NASA) will redirect $10 billion dollars from private space corporations for fiscal year 2024 and each subsequent fiscal year for the purpose of improving NASA’s facilities and infrastructure in support of the development and construction of a permanent Moon base.

SECTION 2. A. The term "Moon base" means a self-sustaining, habitable facility constructed on the surface of the Moon, capable of supporting human life and scientific research activities. B. Private corporations shall be defined as companies such as SpaceX and Blue Origin or space companies worth over $30 billion dollars.

SECTION 3. NASA shall be tasked with the implementation of this legislation. A. $10 billion dollars shall be redirected from private corporations every year to support the implementation. B. Annual audits shall be carried out to ensure that research and development is making significant progress. C. If it is determined that after 10 years enough progress has not been made, this legislation will be declared null and void.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025.

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 20 - A Resolution to Create Open Borders

WHEREAS, The current immigration system in the United States is complex and inefficient,
resulting in long wait times, family separation, and a backlog of visa applications;
and
WHEREAS, The United States has a long history of being a nation of immigrants, and has
benefited from the contributions of immigrants from all over the world; and
WHEREAS, The United States is currently facing a labor shortage in various industries,
including agriculture, healthcare, and technology; and
WHEREAS, Border security and immigration enforcement policies have resulted in increased
violence and human rights abuses against migrants and refugees, and have not
effectively addressed the root causes of migration; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that That the Congress here assembled
establish a policy of open borders; and be it,
FURTHER RESOLVED, that proper resources and funding be allocated to border infrastructure,
personnel, and administration to ensure the safe and efficient movement of
individuals.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Memorial High School
Item 21 - A Resolution to Eliminate Subsidies to CAFOs to Decrease the Rate of Pollution

WHEREAS, There are currently thousands of Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs), the waste of which causes countless environmental issues in the surrounding areas; and

WHEREAS, Over 168 types of gasses are emitted from CAFO waste, including hazardous chemicals such as ammonia, hydrogen sulfide, and methane; and

WHEREAS, The waste from CAFOs’ air pollution harms nearby Americans, causing: headaches, respiratory problems, eye irritation, nausea, weakness, and chest tightness; and

WHEREAS, The number of CAFOs in the United States has increased by nearly 10% since 2012, and is not speculated to slow down and hasn’t since; and

WHEREAS, CAFOs receive many subsidies, and taxpayer support is what keeps the industry alive; now therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled eliminate subsidies to CAFOs for the benefit of the environment, and the American People’s health.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Granbury High School
Item 22 - Biofuel Development and Revitalization Act of 2023

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Congress finds that the environmental impacts of the supply chain necessary for a robust expansion of electric vehicles poses a real and present threat to the environmental quality in the United States and around the world, and thus authorizes:

A. The creation of the Bureau of Biofuel Development (BBD).

B. The repeal of 26 USC § 30(D) – Clean Vehicle Credit

SECTION 2. Within one year of the passage of this bill, the Administrator of the BBD shall:

A. Develop guidelines for awarding leasing contracts on federal land to grow raw material for processing to create biofuels. Guidelines shall include which biofuel agents may be grown in which areas, as well as required practices to ensure sustainable farming techniques.

B. Working in conjunction with the Secretary of the Interior, propose 2 million acres of land currently administered by the BLM, as well as up to 500,000 square miles of ocean waters in the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone be designated for leasing to grow raw material for processing to create biofuels.

SECTION 3. The Department of The Interior, through the BBD shall be in charge of administering this bill.

A. $15 billion in grants shall be made available to build, expand, and/or modernize biofuel processing facilities.

B. $5 billion in grants shall be made available to individuals with a net worth under $1.5 million and to corporations with a net worth under $100 million to buy equipment necessary to engage in farming resources for biofuels.

C. Entities found violating sustainable farming techniques required per Section 2(A) of this bill will be fined $500,000 and will be ineligible for future contracts with the BBD.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tascosa High School
Item 23 - A Resolution to Legalize the Market for Human Organs to Promote Ethical Practice

WHEREAS, Organ Transplantation has become a life-saving marvel in the medical industry, but has met problems with a donor shortage crisis and;

WHEREAS, the number of transplants during the last three decades increased 2-fold, the number of patients on waiting lists increased 6-fold; and

WHEREAS, Over 100,000 Americans await organ transplants and over 6,000 die annually while waiting; and

WHEREAS, The illegal trade of all organs generates between US$840 million and $1.7 billion annually and accounts for an estimated 10 percent of transplanted organs in 2017; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled legalize the market for human organs to meet the need within the medical industry and promote more ethical organ transplant supply practice.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Athens High School
Item 24 - A Bill to Extend Coverage for Postpartum Medical Care

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The covered services under the CHIP perinatal program must include, for each woman who gives birth to a child who is enrolled in the CHIP perinatal program before birth, screening, and treatment for postpartum depression for the twelve-month period after the date the woman gives birth to the child or experiences a miscarriage.

SECTION 2. The coverage for postpartum depression provided under Section 1:

(A) must provide mental health services to a woman regardless of whether the woman has been found to be a danger to herself or others; and

(B) may not place an arbitrary or artificial limit on the number or extent of services that may be provided.

SECTION 3. As soon as practicable after the effective date of this legislation, the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services shall develop a waiver or other appropriate authorization to extend the number of postpartum visits a woman may receive under the CHIP perinatal program.

SECTION 4. For the purposes of this legislation, "postpartum depression" is defined as a disorder with postpartum onset that is categorized as a mood disorder by the American Psychiatric Association in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th Edition (DSM-5), or a subsequent edition.

SECTION 5. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee implementation and enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 6. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alief Hastings High School
Item 25 - A Bill to Increase US Railway Safety

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All railway companies utilizing US rail systems will be required to implement the following additional safety measures:

A. Personnel Standards
B. Minimum of 2-person crews required for all railway operations.
C. Staffing levels must be maintained to ensure that no individuals are required to work more than 48 hours per week.
D. All companies must provide a minimum of 3 days paid sick leave per year for each employee.
E. Safety Standards
F. Electronically controlled (ECP) brakes will be required on all trains transporting hazardous materials.
G. Maximum train length will be limited to 10,000 feet.
H. Participation in a unified, real-time satellite (GPS) navigation system to monitor railway traffic will be required.

SECTION 2. The US Department of Transportation will oversee the implementation of these requirements with enforcement through the Federal Railroad Administration.

A. The maximum fine for violation of safety regulations will be increased to $1 million per incident.
B. The Department of Transportation will allocate $10 million to develop a real-time GPS navigation application system for US railways in conjunction with the US technology sector.

SECTION 3. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Katy Taylor High School
WHEREAS, 81% of mental health facilities in the United States are privately owned; and
WHEREAS, Nearly 7.7 million children and teenagers have at least 1 treatable mental health disorder; and
WHEREAS, From 2015 to 2020, pediatric mental health emergency visits in the US increased 8% every year with visits skyrocketing after the COVID-19 pandemic and shutdown; and
WHEREAS, Several of the largest equity owned companies have track record of wide spread neglect and abuse under their care including excessive use of restraints on children with disabilities; and
WHEREAS, For-profit programs frequently use psychotropic medications inappropriately to subdue residents; and
WHEREAS, A For-profit hospital is a medical center that is motivated to make a profit for shareholders and are typically the highest-billing hospitals in the United States; and
WHEREAS, Nearly half (45%) of non-profit hospital organizations routinely send medical bills to patients whose income are low enough to qualify for charity care; now, therefore, be it RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled, that all For-Profit or Privately Owned Mental Health Facilities for Minors will be taken over by the Federal Government.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sinton High School
Item 27 - A Bill to Ban Arbitration Clauses in Employment Contracts (B.A.C.E. ACT)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. The United States Federal Government will ban employers and companies from using arbitration clauses in employment contracts.

B. All legal disputes between employees and their employers will be settled in court and not through an arbitrator.

C. All arbitration clauses in current employment contracts are hereby declared null and void.

D. Employers and companies found violating this ban will be fined $1,000 per employment contract. The fine will go to a fund for pro bono lawyers.

SECTION 2. Arbitrary clauses are defined as alternative dispute resolutions where both parties agree to settle disputes out-of-court with an arbitrator. Employment contracts are defined as a signed agreement between an individual employee and an employer or a labor union; it establishes both the rights and responsibilities of the two parties: the worker and the company.

SECTION 3. The enforcement of this bill will be overseen by the Department of Labor and the Department of Justice. The Department of Justice will oversee the establishment of a fund for pro bono lawyers.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented on January 1, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Plano West Senior High School
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. In order to promote a better alternative to assisted living facilities, the United States shall provide a 60% investment tax credit for individuals and corporations to create and invest in dementia villages.

SECTION 2. Dementia villages are long-term care facilities aimed at deinstitutionalizing senior living. They resemble small communities with quality amenities designed for people with advanced dementia and advanced Alzheimer’s.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of the Treasury in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services will direct the Internal Revenue Service to create guidance on which dementia village projects, investments, and infrastructure shall be considered eligible for a tax credit.

A. The U.S. Department of the Treasury shall issue guidance within 120 days of this legislation’s passage.

B. The Secretary of the Treasury shall on a yearly rolling basis add and remove eligible investment types based on new developments in dementia village design and infrastructure.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cypress Ranch High School
Item 29 - A Resolution to Establish Diplomatic Relations and Recognize the Palestinian State

WHEREAS, Constant disputes between the state of Israel and Palestinian settlers has caused millions of dollars in property damage, the loss of thousands of lives, and several armed conflicts; and

WHEREAS, There are over 2 million Palestinians living in the State of Israel who are treated like second class citizens; and

WHEREAS, This creates a system in which freedom fighters are labeled as terrorists and the subjugation of a people is seen as necessary for the safety and security of the Israeli State; and

WHEREAS, Recognizing the State of Palestine is a statement against unlawful occupation, not anti-Israel; and

WHEREAS, Recognizing the State of Palestine is a political alternative to rising violence and would likely have a restraining influence on the Palestinian people; and

WHEREAS, Over ¾ of the United Nations member states recognize the Palestinian State; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the United States formally recognize and begin diplomatic relations with the government of the Palestinian State.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by A&M Consolidated High School
Item 30 - A Bill to Require Citizens Charged with Non-Violent Misdemeanors to be Released on Personal Bond

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A magistrate judge shall release a defendant on personal bond if the defendant:

A. is charged with a misdemeanor other than a misdemeanor that has as an element the use, attempted use, or threatened use of force against any person,

B. is enrolled full-time or part-time at a public or private institution of higher education, as defined by 20 U.S.C. § 1001,

C. has not been previously convicted of an offense involving family violence as defined by the US Department of Justice or the Family Code of any state, and

D. is not, and has not previously been, the subject of a protective order.

SECTION 2. The change in law made herein applies only to a person who is arrested on or after the effective date of this legislation. A person arrested before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect on the date the person was arrested, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 3. This law shall not supersede any bond order or standing order already in effect.

SECTION 4. The United States Department of Justice shall oversee implementation and enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alief Hastings High School