

A Bill to Update the Riot Control Systems of American Police Forces to Help Ensure Protester Safety

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The congress will now provide the nations police forces with LRAD
3 equipment. This congress will encourage police to stop using tear gas,
4 pepper spray, and rubber bullets to disperse protests.

5 **SECTION 2.** LRAD will be defined as Long Range Acoustic Device used as a crowd
6 enforcement tool.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of the defense will provide the needed equipment
8 through the 1033 program.

9 A. Any needed funding will be provided by the department of defense
10 for the implementation of this legislation.

11 B. The number of LRAD systems per police department will be
12 determined by the size of the city. With 3 unitsfor every 200,000
13 people with one provided per city.

14 **SECTION 4.** This bill will come into effect in the start of March in 2015 year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jacob Thompson

A Bill to Incentivize Students to Graduate High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. The Equality School Fund (ESF) is hereby established. If any high school student meets a certain criteria, his or her head of household (HoH) shall not have to pay their income taxes. The ESF will allow schools to apply for federal grant money from the Department of Education (DOE). Moreover, the ESF will be funded by levying a 1% mansion tax.

Section 2.

- I. In order to qualify for the tax exemption stated in Section 1, the student must:
 - A. Be sixteen years of age or older
 - B. Attend a public high school
 - C. Have his or her HoH be in the lowest tax bracket
- II. In order for a school to be considered for grant money from the ESF:
 - A. Its schoolboard must send an application to the DOE stating why the school needs the money and what it will be spent on or the school itself must be selected by the DOE
 - B. It must have a graduation rate under 80%
- III. The DOE will determine which schools should get the money and how much that school should get.
- IV. A mansion tax shall be defined as a property tax that only applies to properties worth over two million dollars (\$2 million).
- V. The funds that go into the ESF shall be controlled by the Department of the Treasury (DoT) who shall use 50% of it to give grant money to schools meeting the criteria in Section 2 (II) and use the other 50% to replace part of the tax income lost from the income tax exemption.

Section 3. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall oversee the tax exemptions and levy the mansion tax, the DOE shall review the applications for ESF funding, and the DoT shall distribute funds from the ESF to the schools based on recommendations from the DOE.

Section 4. This bill shall take effect at the beginning of the 2016-2017 school year. However, the tax that this bill levies shall take effect at the beginning of the 2016 fiscal year.

Section 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are to be amended accordingly.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Michael Hunschofsky of American Heritage School – Plantation

A Bill to Offer a Post-Secondary Education to U.S. Citizens

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** US citizens will be able to earn a post-secondary education funded by the
3 United States Federal Government.

4 **A.** Students desiring to earn a post-secondary education must go
5 through the standard application methods to be accepted into an
6 approved post-secondary school.

7 **B.** Students desiring to earn a post-secondary education can do so by
8 attending either a community or technical school for two years; and,
9 if they wish to continue their schooling and are accepted, will be able
10 to earn a bachelor's degree at a public college or university in their
11 home state.

12 **SECTION 2.** A community college will be defined as a 2-year nonresidential
13 government-supported college that offers an associate degree and a
14 variety of courses to people living in a particular area. A technical school
15 (also known as a trade or vocational school) will be defined as a two-year
16 college aimed toward training students in specialized labor, such as
17 culinary arts and computer technology.

18 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education shall implement this bill.

19 **A.** The funding for the education shall come from an increase in federal
20 income taxes of 2% for those earning \$100,000-\$399,999 annually
21 and an increase of 3% for those earning \$400,000 or more annually.

22 A committee comprising of the President, Secretary of Education, and
23 appropriate members of Congress will make recommendations on
24 future tax increases/decreases.

25 **SECTION 4.** This law will come into effect in the fiscal year 2017.

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

27

28 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ariana Schneiderhan, Blaine High School*

A Bill to Tax and Regulate Cigarettes to Improve Health Care for those in Rural Poverty

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A. The federal tax rate per pack of cigarettes will be raised from \$1.01 to
3 \$3.01.

4 B. The rules and regulations under the Comprehensive Smoking
5 Education Act (1984) and the Public Health Smoking Cigarette Act (1970)
6 will be extended to Electronic Cigarettes.

7 C. All new tax revenue generated from this tax increase will be directed
8 towards establishing an incentive program for physicians to establish
9 primary and family care practices in impoverished, rural areas of the
10 United States, as well as the towards the operation of mobile clinics to
11 provide such services.

12 **SECTION 2.** Electronic Cigarettes will be defined as any battery powered vaporizer
13 that simulates tobacco smoking. Rural, impoverished areas will be
14 defined as those areas defined by the Census Bureau's definition of rural
15 as well as having a per capita income below the Census Bureau's
16 definition of poverty.

17 **SECTION 3.** The United States Food and Drug Administration will be responsible for
18 the enforcement of this legislation.

19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect one year after passage.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Nick Verderame
Charlotte Latin School*

A Bill to Give Working Families a Break

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1.

- A. The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) hereby be increased by \$2,000 for each income tier.
- B. An annual adjustment shall be made to index the EITC to inflation.
- C. The minimum age to qualify for the EITC shall be lowered from 25 to 18.
- D. The long-term capital gains tax shall be raised from 20% to 39.6%.

SECTION 2. The Earned Income Tax Credit is a tax credit available to middle and working class Americans.

- A. Funding for Sections 1A, 1B, and 1C shall be provided by the revenue gains realized in implementing Section 1D.
- B. Remaining funds generated from Section 1D shall be sent to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program to lower the impact of sequestration.

SECTION 3. This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of the Treasury as well as the Department of Agriculture.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect at the start of the Fiscal Year 2016.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by John Misey, Whitefish Bay High School.

The American Children Initiative of 2014

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The American Children Initiative of 2014 is hereby passed:

A. The maximum Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) benefit for each qualification tier shall be raised by \$500.

B. \$2 billion will be allocated under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act to fund greater federal assistance to school districts in high-poverty areas.

C. \$1 billion in additional funding shall be allocated to the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program for the purpose of expanding the program and its benefits.

D. \$1 billion in additional funding shall be allocated to the Housing Choice Voucher Program for the purpose of expanding the program and its benefits.

E. The income tax shall be raised to 41.0% for the highest tax bracket to fund this legislation.

SECTION 2. “Qualification tier” shall be defined as the bracket of EITC eligibility, determined under the current qualifications of the existing EITC program.

SECTION 3. The Department of Treasury shall oversee Section 1. The Department of Education shall oversee Section 2. The Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee Section 3. The Department of Housing and Urban Development shall oversee Section 4. The Internal Revenue Service shall enforce Section E.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect in Fiscal Year 2016.

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

Respectfully Submitted by Senator Dhar of the Harker School

A Bill to Counter Gender-Based Wage Discrimination to Promote Equal Pay for Women

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Any employer who violates sex discrimination prohibitions is liable to a civil action or suit for compensatory and/or punitive actions.

SECTION 2. The Civil Rights Act of 1964 is hereby amended to require the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) to collect from employers pay information data regarding the sex, race, and national origin of employees for use in the enforcement of federal laws prohibiting pay discrimination.

SECTION 3. The Department of Labor and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission will be in charge of the implementation of this legislation.

A. The Department of Labor will be responsible for:

1. Collecting and making publicly available information about women's pay;
2. Ensuring federally contracted companies comply with anti-discrimination requirements of Executive Order 11246.

SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Julia Lauer, The Bronx High School of Science.

A Bill to Mandate Fairer Paid Leave

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 shall hereby be amended to fairer
3 regulations and standards

4 **A.** The threshold for a corporation to be considered for paid leave shall be
5 lowered from 50 people to 10 people.

6 **B.** The definition of family shall now be considered: Related to the worker by
7 blood, legal custody, or marriage; person with whom the employee lives and
8 has a committed relationship; child who lives with employee and for whom
9 employee permanently assumes and discharges parental responsibility

10 **C.** Both Men and Women shall be guaranteed the 12 week period of paid leave
11 of up to 2/3s of their typical pay. 4 Months of Maternity Disability is
12 available per application, a male may apply for such disability depending on
13 the family's situation which is up to the discretion of the enforcers.

14 **D.** Companies will have the options to opt in to a public plan, a payroll tax of
15 .05\$ to each 10\$ each employee of a company makes. These will be taken
16 directly from the employees' payroll. Private plans citizen opt into must
17 provide either equal or greater benefits than the public route.

18 **SECTION 2.** Private plans are privatized insurance options ran by insurance companies.

19 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of Labor and The Division of Temporary Disability Insurance
20 will oversee the implementation of this legislation

21 **A.** The DTDI will oversee private plans and deem them acceptable over public
22 plans

23 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be implemented by the fiscal year of 2016

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Andrew Towriss Western High School (FL).

A Bill to Guarantee Paid Leave for all Employees

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Family Act and Medical Insurance Leave Act of 2013 will hereby be enacted.

SECTION 2. Every individual will be entitled to family and medical leave insurance each month if they meet the following criteria:

- a. Is insured for disability insurance benefits under the Social Security Act at the time his or her application is filed
- b. Has earned income from employment during the 12 months before filing it; and
- c. Has filed an application for benefits in accordance with the act

SECTION 3. An independent trust fund will be created within the Social Security Administration to collect taxes and provide benefits.

- a. Employees and employers which make over the 28% tax bracket (\$87,851 for single filers, married filing separately, and head of household while \$146,401 for married filing jointly) will each pay 1% of wages to the trust fund.
- b. Workers will be eligible to collect benefits equal to 66% of monthly wages, capped at \$1,000 per week.

SECTION 4. This bill will be enacted in FY 2016

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Nasser Douge