

# A Bill to End Discrimination of LGBTQ during Jury Selection

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill when enacted will prohibit discrimination of jurors based on their sexual  
3 orientation or gender identity. With the passage of this bill, a peremptory  
4 challenge must present a prima facie argument that the challenge is not used to  
5 discriminate against sexual orientation or gender identity.

6 **SECTION 2.** **Peremptory challenge** shall be defined as one of a limited number of special  
7 jury challenges given to each party before trial. A peremptory challenge results  
8 in the exclusion of a potential juror without the need for any reason or  
9 explanation - unless the opposing party presents a prima facie argument that  
10 this challenge was used to discriminate on the basis of race, ethnicity, or sex.  
11 **Challenge** shall be defined as a party's request to dismiss a potential juror, or  
12 even an entire jury panel that has been assembled thus far.

13 **Prima Facie** shall be defined as an adjective meaning "sufficient to establish a  
14 fact or raise a presumption unless disproved or rebutted;" e.g., prima facie  
15 evidence.

16 **SECTION 3.** The judicial branch will oversee enforcement of the bill.

17 A. Under current limitations, preemptory challenges cannot be use to  
18 discriminate on the basis of race, ethnicity, or sex.

19 **SECTION 4.** These protections on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity will take  
20 place upon passage of this bill.

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

*Introduced for debate by Saumya Mangalick from Edina High School*

# A Bill to Protect the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program (DACA) shall be  
3 enacted into law. Any individual that qualifies for DACA will be deferred  
4 removal from the United States for two years, will be deferred removal  
5 again after two years if the individual continues to meet the DACA  
6 requirements, and be eligible to apply for lawful Permanent Residence  
7 status after seven years in the DACA program.

8 **SECTION 2.** Individuals who qualify for DACA must meet the standards created by the  
9 Department of Homeland Security for DACA through DHS Memorandum:  
10 *Exercising Prosecutorial Discretion with Respect to Individuals Who Came*  
11 *to the United States as Children and with Respect to Certain Individuals*  
12 *Who Are the Parents of U.S. Citizens or Permanent Residents* issued on  
13 November 20, 2014. Permanent Residence status is defined as a person  
14 authorized to live and work in the United States of America permanently.

15 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security's US Customs and Border  
16 Protection, US Citizenship and Immigration Services, and the US  
17 Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency shall be tasked with the  
18 implementation of this bill.

19 **SECTION 4.** This bill will enter into effect on January 1, 2017.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Nayan Rao, Hawken School.*

# **A Bill to Expand the AmeriCorps Program**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** The AmeriCorps Program will be expanded to allow for a maximum of 4 years of service in exchange for waivers equivalent to a free college education from a public college or university. Those who have already graduated from a public college or university will have up to 4 years of their college debt alleviated in return for 4 years of service.
- SECTION 2.** Participants can enter the program before or after college graduation. The waivers for those who have already graduated will alleviate college debt.
- SECTION 3.** The Corporation of National and Community Service will be responsible for extending this program and providing grants for the expansion.
- SECTION 4.** Implementation of this legislation will begin on July 1, 2017
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eagan High School*

**A Bill to Reform Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Benefits to  
Create a Healthy America**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**Section 1.**

- A. Recipients of SNAP benefits shall be given a \$.30 rebate on their EBT card for every \$1.00 they spend on fruits and vegetables.
- B. The earned income deduction used in the SNAP benefit calculation shall be increased to 30%.
- C. \$4 billion shall be allocated to the SNAP program to fund this expansion.

**Section 2.** Fruits and vegetables shall be defined as fresh, frozen, canned, or dried fruits and vegetables sold without added sugar, fat, salt, or oil.

**Section 3.** The US Department of Agriculture shall oversee the enforcement and funding of this bill.

**Section 4.** This legislation will take effect January 1st, 2018.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Asher Lasday of Stuyvesant High School.*

# A Bill to Mitigate College Sexual Assault

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1     **SECTION 1.** A. One single agency, the Coalition Against Sexual Assault (CASA),  
2             shall be established at each United States college and university in  
3             order to effectively manage reports of sexual assault. Such an  
4             agency will include a 24 hour on-call first responder to be reached  
5             by any student enrolled in the university for assistance.

6             B. Beginning with students entering college or university during the  
7             2017-2018 school year, a uniform nation wide sexual assault  
8             prevention program shall be a graduation requirement for every  
9             undergraduate student.

10    **SECTION 2.** “College and university” shall be defined as “any two or four year  
11            post-secondary educational institution or establishment”. A  
12            “nationwide prevention program” shall be defined as “a program  
13            established by the government which proactively works to end  
14            sexual violence. Topics of the program shall include but not be  
15            limited to the training of peer educators, a focus on healthy relation-  
16            ships, the meaning of consent, and strategies for bystander  
17            intervention.”

18    **SECTION 3.** The United States Federal government shall condition the funding  
19            of campus initiatives, infrastructure development, and research  
20            grants upon implementation of the prevention program.

21            A. The Department of Education will be responsible for the  
22            implementation and oversight of this legislation. A coordination  
23            office within the Department of Education will be established to  
24            oversee and refine curriculum and content related to the CASA .

25    **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect by the start of school year  
26            2018-2019.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Representative Lily Warner, New Trier HS*

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# A Bill to Promote Equality in Corporate America

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All American Fortune 500 companies will be required to have diverse  
3 boards of directors.

4 **SECTION 2.** A. "Diverse" will be defined as proportional to that of current American  
5 demographics. Companies must consider race and gender when  
6 comprising their boards. For example, under current demographics  
7 boards would be required to be 50% women and approximately 25%  
8 people of color.

9 I. The Oxford English Dictionary defines person of color as  
10 someone who is not white or of European parentage.

11 B. "Fortune 500" is defined by the Cambridge English Dictionary as a list  
12 of the 500 biggest companies in the US, published each year in Fortune  
13 Magazine.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Commerce will be responsible for ensuring  
15 corporations comply with this legislation. The Census Bureau will provide  
16 companies with information regarding demographic changes every ten  
17 years when the census is conducted.

18 A. The Department of Commerce will revoke the business license of  
19 corporation who do not comply with this legislation.

20 B. After each census the corporation will be given six months to adjust  
21 their board in regards to current demographics.

22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on June 1<sup>st</sup> 2017

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

24 *Respectfully submitted by Evan Gustafson of Blaine High School*





# **A Bill to Bring Justice to our Education System**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** The United States will removed zip-code based funding and replace it with an equity system. The DOE will also remove high-stakes testing in favor of portfolio-based education which is technology based
- SECTION 2.** Zip-code based funding will be the system in which public schools are funded based on taxes collected in a zip-code. An equity system will be defined as a set per-pupil cost used to determine needed funding. High-stakes testing will be defined as testing which determines teacher salary and student graduation. Portfolio-based education will be defined as online programs such as, but not limited to those made by Kahn academy.
- SECTION 3.** The DOE will be in charge of oversight and will have funding allocated to them at the start of FY 2018 and be implemented in schools 3 years after. Funding will be given priority to low-income schools.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect at the start of FY 2018, with the purpose of being used in schools in FY 2021.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

# **The Donna Wright Act: Protect the Rights of the Transgender Community**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The United States shall protect a person's right to use the bathroom best fitting their gender identity.

**SECTION 2.** Gender identity is defined as the preferred gender (or lack thereof) of a specific person.

**SECTION 3.** All public business, in accordance to the Uniform Plumbing Code (2015), shall be required to add a third bathroom option for those who identify as nonbinary/nonconforming.

**SECTION 4.** The Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee the enforcement of this bill.

A. Any business to be found in noncompliance by the date listed shall be fined \$10,000 a year until compliance is established.

**SECTION 5.** This bill will go into effect January 1, 2018.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Victoria Halvorson, Maple Grove Senior High.*

## A RESOLUTION TO REDUCE INEQUALITY AND PROMOTE FAIR JUSTICE

**WHEREAS,** Problems dealing with inequality are not being solved by the federal government; and

**WHEREAS,** The bureaucracy and polarized partisanship inhibit any meaningful policy changes; and

**WHEREAS,** Because of this lack of progress, issues of inequality have grown; and now, therefore, be it

**RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

### ARTICLE --

**SECTION 1:** This amendment will create a fourth branch of government known as the “Quorum.”

A. The Quorum will deal strictly with the creation, review, and recommendation of policy and guidelines dealing with inequality.

1) Issues of inequality can include, but are not limited to: racial, gender, sexual orientation, socioeconomic, education, and immigration inequality.

B. The Quorum shall consist of fifty six members, one appointed by each state, one from the District of Columbia, and one from United States’ territories (Puerto Rico, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, the U.S Virgin Islands, and American Samoa).

C. Each Quorum member will have a term limit of thirteen years.

1) Each state or territory governor must nominate their National Quorum nominees AFTER advising with their states' Attorney General and/or Police Chiefs.

2) In Washington D.C, the mayor shall appoint with advisement from the Chief of Police.

3) In United States territories, the governors can appoint their nominees without the advisement of an Attorney General and/or Police Chief.

4) The state Senate must approve the nominee by a 2/3 majority.

5) Members of the Quorum can be impeached by the House of Representatives for gross crimes and misdemeanors.

6) Members of the Quorum may not be affiliated with a political party while serving their term.

D. In regards to legislation, the Quorum must provide a recommendation for policy BEFORE the National Congress may discuss the bill in subcommittees or committees. The Quorum must also review the bill before it is debated on the floor of the National Congress. The National Congress must incorporate the Quorum's recommendation in their final policy. The Quorum can only provide policy recommendations on issues of inequality.

E. The National Congress can overturn the Quorum's recommendation with a 2/3 majority in both houses.

F. The Quorum's laws may not be overturned by an executive order from the President.

G. The president can choose, much like in Supreme Court cases, whether or not to enforce the Quorum's laws.

H. The Supreme Court of the United States can rule the Quorum's recommendations unconstitutional through judicial review.

I. The Quorum may deny the nomination of a Supreme Court Justice from the United States Senate through a 3/4 majority vote.

J. Before the Supreme Court can begin hearing arguments for a case, if the case regards inequality, then the quorum must review and provide a recommendation to the court.

SECTION 2: The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

*Respectfully submitted,*

*Rep. Elijah Rockhold  
Chanhassen High School*

## **A Resolution to Police our Police**

- WHEREAS,** Tension between police and citizens is drastically increasing; and
- WHEREAS,** There have been over 900 fatal police shootings in the year of 2016 alone; and
- WHEREAS,** These shootings lead to riots, civil unrest and general distrust of the government and police force; and
- WHEREAS,** Our citizens are demanding more transparency, oversight, and regulation of the forces meant to serve and protect our communities; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled grant the President authority to organize a government agency tasked with establishing third-party investigative boards in each congressional district burdened with investigating, prosecuting and if necessary, punishing police officers or departments guilty of misconduct and/or brutality; and, be it
- FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the federal board be established no later than January 31, 2017 and work with, but not under the Department of Justice and the Department of Public Safety.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Terrell Seabrooks.*

# A Bill to Enfranchise Felon Voters

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** After serving his or her sentence felons must be able to vote. If a felon is  
3 counted in a state, they must be able to vote. States that don't adhere  
4 will lose 25% of their federal highway fund.

5 **SECTION 2.** Felons are not to be counted in the county in which they are imprisoned  
6 but rather the county they choose to be.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission, the Federal Bureau of Prisons and the  
8 Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this legislation.

9 A. Along with the reduction of funding, states that do not allow them to  
10 cannot use them for the census, to draw districts, or use them to  
11 increase the number of representatives they have.

12 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by \_\_\_\_\_.*