

**A Bill to Enact the Family Security Act (FSA) to Reduce Child Poverty**

1 Be it enacted by the FFL Congressional Debate here assembled that:

2 SECTION 1. A. The Social Security Administration (SSA) will administer a new  
3 child tax credit of \$4,200 per child under age 6 and \$3,000 per  
4 child between the ages of 6 and 17.

5 B. Any child with a social security number is eligible, and the credit  
6 is limited to \$15,000 per family, per year.

7 SECTION 2. “Child tax credit” is defined as a partially refundable loan that allows low-  
8 income families to reduce their tax liability dollar-for-dollar per child.

9 SECTION 3. The Social Security Administration will oversee the enforcement of this  
10 legislation.

11 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2023.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Skyler Burrus, American Heritage Schools, Palm Beach  
Campus*

**A Bill to Fund GRANT (Guerilla Repress Activities in the Northern Triangle)**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 Section 1. The United States will allocate \$10 billion in developmental aid to the  
3 Northern Triangle countries over the next 10 years in the form of  
4 categorical grants

5 Section 2. “Northern Triangle countries” shall be defined as El Salvador, Honduras,  
6 and Guatemala. “Developmental aid” shall be defined as monetary  
7 assistance in the form of grants that must be used for the economic, social,  
8 or infrastructural improvement of a country. “Categorical grants” shall be  
9 defined as grants issued by the United States Congress that may be spent  
10 only for narrowly defined purposes.

11 Section 3. The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) shall be tasked  
12 with the implementation of this bill.

13 A. Monthly audits will be conducted to ensure that the aid is going  
14 toward its express purpose.

15 B. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will meet bi-annually  
16 to determine what the categorical grants focus and what countries  
17 are eligible for them.

18 Section 4. This bill will be enacted on January 1, 2023.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Michel Kaiser, American Heritage Schools, Palm*

*Beach Campus*

**A Bill to Comprehensively Reform Immigration**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. This bill will take the following measures to begin to fix the U.S  
3 immigration system.

4 A. 800 million dollars will be granted to ICE to crackdown on illegal  
5 immigration in the country, specifically with the focus on  
6 overstayed visas. The money will be allocated over a 4-year span  
7 in increments of 200 million dollars each year.

8 B. 400 million dollars will be granted to ICE for the construction of  
9 new immigration detention centers and the maintenance of existing  
10 detention centers.

11 C. 1.5 billion dollars will be allocated to immigration courts to hire  
12 more judges and lawyers, and to maintain facilities.

13 D. A 15-million-dollar grant shall be given to any law school who  
14 incorporates immigration law as a graduation requirement.

15 SECTION 2. ICE is defined as Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

16 SECTION 3. ICE shall oversee the implementation of this legislation. Congress will  
17 oversee the conduct, behavior, and performance of ICE and choose to  
18 discontinue funding for subsequent years based on those findings.

19 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect in Fiscal Year 2023.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lindsey Grover, Apopka High School*

**A Resolution to Expand Educational Equality (EEE)**

1 WHEREAS, millions of students attend American colleges and universities each year;

2 and

3 WHEREAS, the cost of higher education is rising at an unprecedented rate; and

4 WHEREAS, students of all income levels can no longer rely on private colleges and

5 universities to provide them with affordable education opportunities; and

6 WHEREAS, the cost of attendance for many colleges and universities, both public and

7 private, can be extremely difficult to calculate, leading to poor financial

8 decisions; and

9 WHEREAS, automatic merit-based scholarships for public colleges and universities

10 have been implemented in certain states, using a number of objective

11 educational standards, including but not limited to: GPA, SAT/ACT

12 scores, and community service hours; and

13 WHEREAS, such programs have led to an increase in positive financial and educational

14 outcomes for minority and low-income students; now, therefore be it

15 RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled work with the US Department of

16 Education and state governments to establish and fund automatic merit-

17 based scholarships for public colleges and universities using state-chosen

18 standards; and be it

19 FURTHER RESOLVED, That such increase in automatic merit-based scholarship

20 funding shall not reduce spending on need-based financial aid programs

21 for public colleges and universities.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Maxton Torres, Belen Jesuit Preparatory School*

**A Bill to Establish Abortion Courts**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The Pro-life and Pro-choice Movements have long since debated over the  
3 morality of abortion with both having valid points and criticisms. This bill  
4 seeks to find a compromise between both parties with the implementation  
5 of abortion courts.

6 SECTION 2. An abortion court shall be defined as a new subsection of civil law, In  
7 order to request an abortion you must fulfill one of three criteria being

8 A. The pregnancy poses a risk to the mother's health;

9 B. The pregnancy was a byproduct of a sexual assault; or

10 C. The mother is not financially stable enough to care for the child.

11 SECTION 3. A new bipartisan committee shall be responsible for implementation of  
12 this legislation. Any and all states who participate in this program shall be  
13 granted a 3% tax reduction on federal income tax.

14 SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented at the start of FY 2023

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

*Submitted for Congressional Debate by Jorge Cereceda, Christopher Columbus High School*

**A Bill to Win the Drug War**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. Drug cartels have destabilized both the US and Latin American countries,  
3 time and time again the violence they cause has made people flee to the  
4 US. The DEA alone is no longer equipped to handle the issue of  
5 militarized cartels, in light of this drug cartels are to be declared as terror  
6 groups and US military in shall assist the DEA in any and all anti-cartel  
7 operations.

8 SECTION 2. The DEA will partner with the military during all anti-cartel operations  
9 and in anti-cartel intelligence. Drug cartels shall be defined as an illicit  
10 consortium of independent organizations formed to limit competition and  
11 control the production and distribution of illegal drugs. Military operations  
12 in Latin countries must be sanctioned by the home country of said  
13 operation. The use all related military assets such as intelligence and  
14 support equipment is entirely up to the discretion of the DEA. Latin  
15 American countries who assist the DEA in all anti-cartel operations will  
16 be entitled to two hundred million in economic aid.

17 SECTION 3. The implementation of this legislation will be overseen by the DEA and  
18 any and all economic aid in this bill shall be diverted from the CBP's  
19 funding

20 SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented immediately

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

*Submitted for Congressional Debate by Lucas Salazar, Christopher Columbus High School*

**A Bill to Aid Afghanistan**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 Section 1. The United States shall send \$500 million in humanitarian aid to help the  
3 people of Afghanistan.

4 Section 2. Humanitarian aid shall be defined as food, medicine, water, and any  
5 supplies deemed necessary to alleviate the crisis.

6 Section 3. USAID will be responsible for the distribution and oversight of these  
7 funds.

8 Section 4. This bill will go into effect at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2023.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jayantha Kantamneni, Dreyfoos School of the Arts*

**A Bill to Implement a Universal Basic Income**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. A cash payment of \$750 shall be made to every American citizen of at  
3 least 18 years of age every 6 months.

4 SECTION 2. The funds for the Universal Basic Income program will come from a  
5 Value-Added Tax of 5%.

6 SECTION 3. Every five years the amount of money given out will be revised to remain  
7 proportional to economic inflation.

8 SECTION 4. The United States Department of Health & Human Services will oversee  
9 the implementation of this bill.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Nicholas Ostheimer, FAU High School*



**A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Eliminate the Electoral College**

1 WHEREAS, The Electoral College is outdated; and  
2 WHEREAS, The Electoral College was designed to override the votes of the populace,  
3 which is an undemocratic concept; and  
4 WHEREAS, This system violates the principle of “one person, one vote” because, for  
5 example, a “person” in California has a vote that is worth less than a  
6 “person” in Wyoming; and  
7 WHEREAS, The Electoral College has elected five Presidents who lost the popular  
8 vote, two of whom were elected in the last 20 years; and  
9 WHEREAS, the President of the United States should represent every American, no  
10 matter what his or her State of residence is; now, therefore, be it  
11 RESOLVED, by two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is  
12 proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which  
13 shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when  
14 ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within  
15 seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:  
16 ARTICLE—  
17 SECTION 1: Eliminate the Electoral College system of selecting the nation’s  
18 President.  
19 SECTION 2: The President of the United States shall be elected by a simple  
20 plurality using a national, direct, popular vote.

**A Resolution to Encourage Ukraine to Join NATO**

1       WHEREAS, Russian belligerence is threatening the freedom and liberties of all  
2                               Ukrainians; and

3       WHEREAS, Russia has a recent and militaristic history of imperialistic aggression  
4                               towards Ukraine with the illegal annexation of Crimea and allegations  
5                               against Ukraine posing a security threat to Russia; and

6       WHEREAS, Ukraine, as a part of the 1994 Budapest Memorandum, pledged to return  
7                               Russia’s Cold War Era nuclear weapons in exchange for Russia’s promise  
8                               to allow Ukraine to forge international alliances and gain full political and  
9                               territorial independence; and

10       WHEREAS, Russia continues to threaten and provision a force for a full invasion of  
11                              Ukraine, and poses a substantial national security threat to the United  
12                              States and its allies in the event they invade; therefore be it

13       RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled highly encourage Ukraine to join the  
14                              North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Issac Dixon, Oak Hall School*

**A Resolution to Abolish Single-Family Zoning**

1       WHEREAS, currently, it is illegal to build anything except single-family homes on  
2                             75% of residential land in the United States; and

3       WHEREAS, poor and minority communities are disproportionately affected by single-  
4                             family zoning laws; and

5       WHEREAS, Single-family zoning limits access to necessary facilities like grocery  
6                             stores and doctor’s offices due to low walkability and limited presence of  
7                             public transportation; and

8       WHEREAS, the increase in the building of single-family homes versus townhomes,  
9                             duplexes, and other residential structures contributes to lack of affordable  
10                            housing in many neighborhoods; and

11      WHEREAS, walkable communities where residential, commercial, and recreational  
12                            structures are built close together have a significantly lower contribution  
13                            to carbon emissions and climate change; and

14      WHEREAS, residents of walkable communities report higher levels of health, civic  
15                            engagement, and overall satisfaction; now, therefore be it

16      RESOLVED, That the Student Congress here assembled calls for the abolition of zoning  
17                            laws that only allow single-family homes to be built within a given area

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Disha Galwankar, Dr. Kiran C. Patel High School*

**A Bill to Regulate the Price of Insulin**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 Section 1. A value-based pricing system for determining the cost of insulin will be  
3 established in the United States. However, a standard 10 mL, or U-100  
4 1,000 unit, vial of Humulin R insulin, and other analogous insulins such as  
5 Novolin R, shall no longer be sold to patients for more than \$15.

6 Section 2. Insulin is defined as a hormone that lowers blood glucose level. The  
7 insulin that diabetic patients receive is a chemically synthesized molecule  
8 and is injected in certain quantities referred to as units. U-100 is defined as  
9 the standard ratio of units of insulin to the milliliters (mL) that are present  
10 in the vial; U-100 means 100 units of insulin for every mL. Humulin R  
11 insulin is defined as standard “human regular” insulin.

12 Section 3. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration in tandem with the Department of  
13 Health and Human Services will oversee the implementation of this bill.

14 Section 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2023.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Aashi Chhabra, Pompano Beach High School*

**A Bill to Save Our Children Through Civil Commitment Law**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The sentencing option for permanent involuntary civil commitment for  
3 incurable or violent sexual predators proven to be a danger to society is  
4 granted to judges who preside over criminal courts in the United States of  
5 America.

6 SECTION 2. “Sentencing Option” is as a mode or form of punishment or retribution  
7 available for a judge to administer to a criminally convicted individual.  
8 “Sexual Predator” is any person that has committed a crime classified as  
10 nonconsensually obtaining or trying to obtain sexual contact with another  
11 person. “An Individual that is a Danger to Society” is an offender who  
12 engages in conduct of a sexual nature, the consequences of which would  
13 be grave or serious for society. “Involuntary Civil Commitment” is the  
14 admission of individuals against their will into an involuntary mental  
15 health treatment center.

16 SECTION 3. The Department of Justice will oversee the enforcement of this bill and the  
17 construction of facilities necessary to house those who are involuntarily  
18 committed. In order to finance the implementation of this option, 500  
19 million USD will be allocated from the Department of Justice budget to  
20 help finance the construction of the infrastructure necessary for this bill.

21 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect 6 months after the date of passing.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by David Dubovy, Ransom Everglades School*

## **A Bill to Alleviate the Rape Kit Backlog**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. A. \$350 million shall be directed from the DOJ's budget and divided  
3 evenly amongst the 50 criminal justice divisions of state budgets to  
4 accelerate the processing of rape kits.

5 B. An additional 0.4% of each state's budget shall be collected for a  
6 fund that will go to the FLETC to create a rape-response training  
7 program.

8 SECTION 2. The rape-response training program will be a series of FLETC-produced  
9 videos. The series will address subjects including but not limited to how  
10 police officers should work with traumatized rape victims, analyze DNA  
12 evidence, and assess the patterns of criminals and sex offenders to best  
13 deliver justice.

14 SECTION 3. The Department of Justice will oversee the transfer of funds to state  
15 governments. The FLETC and the DOJ will oversee the production of  
16 training videos. The Department of Homeland Security will collect the  
17 video-creation funds and direct them to the FLETC. The FLETC will work  
18 in tandem with the DOJ and NGOs approved by the DOJ to acquire  
19 curriculum content. The DOJ will distribute the videos to regional law  
20 enforcement departments.

21 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect starting in FY 2023.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rebecca Ferrer, Ransom Everglades School*

**A Bill to Expand Defamation Law to Criminalize Deep Fakes**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. Visual slander shall be defined as a tort under federal law.

3 SECTION 2. Visual slander shall include but not be limited to the use of technology and  
4 video production to assume a person's likeness, resulting in defamation.

5 SECTION 3. The Enforcement Bureau of the Federal Communications Commission  
6 will oversee the enforcement of the bill.

7 A. The amount awarded to plaintiffs who seek compensation shall be  
8 decided by judges based on the proven harm, loss, or injury  
9 suffered.

10 B. Plaintiffs may also seek punitive damages if they so choose.

11 SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Liv Steinhardt, Ransom Everglades School*

## **A Bill to Increase Military Presence in the South China Sea**

1      Be it enacted by the Congress here assembled that:

2      Section I:     The United States shall seek to create a military base in Taiwan to curb  
3                    Chinese military aggression.

4      Section II:    A budget of \$500 million dollars shall be allocated. A military base shall  
5                    be defined as a facility directly owned and operated by the military in  
6                    order to store equipment, troops, and facilitate training exercises.

7      Section III:   The US Department of Defense shall oversee the enforcement of this  
8                    legislation.

9      Section IV:    This bill shall be implemented upon passage.

10     Section V:     All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sophia Osborne, Suncoast High School*



## **The Judicial Reform Act**

1     BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2     SECTION 1.   A.     The United States shall hereby abolish all current mandatory  
3                            minimum sentencing laws.

4                        B.     The Department of Justice shall work in collaboration with state  
5                            legislatures to encourage the abolition of state mandatory  
6                            minimum sentencing laws.

7                        C.     \$1 billion shall be distributed through categorical grants to states  
8                            that comply for the purpose of hiring judges to prevent potential  
9                            case backlog.

10    SECTION 2.   A.     Mandatory minimum sentencing laws shall be defined as any laws  
11                           that require that offenders serve a predefined term for certain  
12                           crimes, even if against the discretion of the judge.

13                        B.     Categorical grants shall be defined as money given to state and  
14                            local governments for programs and projects with specific  
15                            limitations on how that money is to be spent.

16    SECTION 3.   The Federal Bureau of Prisons and the Department of Justice shall work in  
17                           conjunction with each of the 50 states and their respective legislatures and  
18                           correctional agencies in order to enforce this legislation.

19    SECTION 4.   This legislation shall be implemented on January 1st the following fiscal  
20                           year.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jordan Applebaum, Western High School*

## **The Myanmar Restoration Act**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. A. Sanctions shall be imposed on Myanmar and high-ranking military  
3 officials in Myanmar.

4 B. The democratic government of Myanmar shall be recognized as  
5 the official government of Myanmar.

6 C. The ongoing violence against the Rohingya people shall be  
7 officially recognized as a genocide.

8 SECTION 2. “Sanctions” is economic and individual sanctions placed on trade with  
9 Myanmar and high-ranking military officials. “High-ranking military  
10 officials” is military officials who are determined to have played a role in  
11 orchestrating the military coup of Myanmar’s government. “The  
12 democratic government of Myanmar” is the National League for  
13 Democracy, led by Aung San Suu Kyi. “Genocide” is wide-spread acts  
14 committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnic,  
15 racial or religious group.

16 SECTION 3. The Department of State and Department of Treasury shall oversee the  
17 implementation of this legislation. Sanctions shall be lifted once an audit  
18 conducted by the Department of State determines the genocide of the  
19 Rohingya people has ended.

20 SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Max Leach, Western High School*

## **A Bill to Abolish the Drone Program**

1     BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2     Section 1.     Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS), along with Unmanned Aerial Vehicles  
3                   (UAV), shall be prohibited from usage by the United States military along  
4                   with any entity under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense  
5                   (DoD). The United States shall cease all transfer or sale of UAS or UAV  
6                   equipment both in joint military cooperation or in exchange of goods,  
7                   including military aid or arms sales to any foreign entity

8     Section 2.     “Unmanned Aerial Systems” is any military system established for the  
9                   express purpose of operating a UAV, including a UAV itself. “Unmanned  
10                   Aerial Vehicles” is any powered, aerial vehicle that does not  
11                   carry a human operator, uses aerodynamic forces to provide vehicle lift,  
12                   can fly autonomously or be piloted remotely, can be expendable or  
13                   recoverable, and can carry a lethal or nonlethal payload

14    Section 3.     The DoD shall be charged with the destruction of all such current vehicles  
15                   as well as the recycling of any spare parts from this dismantlement. The  
16                   Federal Aviation Administration shall cooperating with the DoD to ensure  
17                   execution and regulation of these new standards. Any military protocols  
18                   involving drones shall be re-assessed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff,  
19                   following these new protocols and either re-written or suspended entirely.

20    Section 4.     This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cristian Carrillo, Western High School*