

September 30, 2023

Legislation Packet

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Chambers must debate all items in Tier 1 before moving onto Tier 2.

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101. A BILL TO FORBID THE USE OF CREDIT SCORES IN LENDING

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

1	SECTION 1.	No lender may base a decision to approve or deny a loan on an
2		individual's credit score or credit reports, nor may lenders use credit
3		scores and reports to determine interest rates or set credit limits.
3	SECTION 2.	A credit report is defined as an account of an individual's history of
4		repaying debts. A credit score is defined as a statistical representation of
5		a credit report.
6	SECTION 3.	Any lender found to be in violation of this legislation shall be banned
7		from engaging in lending for a period of five years and shall be liable for
8		civil action from the affected individuals. If a lender again violates this
9		legislation following the first 5-year ban, the ban shall be reinstated
10		permanently.
11	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Consumer Financial Protection
12		Bureau.
13	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict
14		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted, Rep. Shawn Weissman, Palm Bay Magnet High School

102. A RESOLUTION TO ENCOURAGE A CLASS TRANSITIONS EXCEPTION TO THE 'FLORIDA CELLULAR DEVICE BAN' BILL

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

1	WHEREAS,	Students in grades 9-12 are not allowed access to cellular devices during
2		class transition periods under Florida Senate House Bill 379 (Technology
3		in K-12 Schools) and
3	WHEREAS,	Existing restrictions on cellular devices limits students abilities to access
4		important information, engage in educational opportunities, and
5		efficiently communicate with fellow students, employers, family
6		members and
7	WHEREAS,	The current restriction on 9-12th grade students limits communication
8		while also hindering educational opportunities, harming students
9		academically and being inconsistent with modern technology and
10	WHEREAS,	Adopting and learning a sense of responsibility and self-regulation on
11		student's self technology usage is crucial in today's ever growing and
12		interconnected digital society and the ban may hinder these now pivotal
13		skills and
14	WHEREAS,	Restrictions on cellular devices during class transition periods encourages
15		students to use such devices in secret, which leads to disciplinary issues
16		and tension between educators and students and
17	WHEREAS,	Addressing the issues in Florida HB 379 helps adapt the policies for
18		education to help better suit the constant evolving needs of students and
19		promotes an appropriate approach to balancing technology usage for
20		both academic and personal reasons in school now, therefore, be it
21	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled encourages the incorporation of an
22		exception into Florida HB 379 to grant the responsible usage of personal
23		cellular devices in grades 9-12 during class transition periods while also
24		supporting a positive learning environment.

Respectfully submitted, Rep. Clover Ward, Boone High School

103. A BILL TO INVEST IN NUCLEAR ENERGY TO FIGHT THE CLIMATE CRISIS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States will give subsidies to private companies that construct
2		nuclear fission power plants and/or spend the necessary funds to
3		research the process of nuclear fusion and decay.
3	SECTION 2.	A nuclear power plant is a power plant that generates electricity through
4		steam spinning a turbine, and this steam is made from heat released in
5		nuclear fission, decay, and fusion. Nuclear fission is the process of
6		splitting an atom into two other atoms. Nuclear decay is the process of
7		splitting an unstable atom to stability through radiation. Nuclear fusion is
8		the process of combining two atoms into one. Research studies that will
9		receive funding from this bill will only qualify if the process of nuclear
10		fission, decay, or fusion happens during the study.
11	SECTION 3.	The Department of Energy will oversee the subsidies given out by this
12		bill.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 3, 2024.
14	SECTION 5.	All other laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby null and void.

Respectfully submitted, Rep. Ham, Lake Brantley High School

104. THE 80% WATER REDUCTION ACT

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

1 2 3 3 4 5	SECTION 1.	This bill, under its passing, will reduce water wastage by 80% by combating policies on the public private sector, reducing water usage and increasing water reuse. The private and public sector shall be confined to fully reuse 80% of all water used in any process, institution, factory, home, organization, or other matter. \$5 billion will be allocated annually for 10 years to be used for investment, research, and implementation of
6		technology and infrastructure to support water reuse, filtration, and
7		reduction. A 4% increase in corporate tax shall incur to fund this
8		legislation.
9	SECTION 2.	The public sector shall be defined as the institutions and parts of the
10		economy which the United States Government owns. The private sector
11		shall be defined as any institutions and parts of the economy not owned
12		by the government. Water reuse shall be defined as the process of
13		reclaiming, filtrating, and then reusing or reprocessing this water to be
14		used for the same purpose or another.
15	SECTION 3.	The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall oversee
16		the investment, research, and implementation of technologies and
17		infrastructure to support water reuse, filtration, and reduction. The EPA
18		shall also oversee a fine of \$75 million for any entity each year that is
19		found to be in violation of this legislation. The EPA shall also set forth a
20		committee or board, of a minimum of 5 persons, that contains a
21		minimum of one environmental scientist, one hydrologist, and one water
22		resource planner, that shall conduct the investigations of violations.
23		The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall oversee the implementation of
24		the 10% corporate tax increase.
25	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect in the fiscal year of 2025.
26	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted, Rep. George LaComb, Colonial High School

105. A BILL TO CHANGE THE DETERMINATION PROCESS OF GARBAGE COLLECTION FEES

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

1	SECTION 1.	State Garbage Collection Fees ought to be determined not by the size of
2		a property's household waste bin, but by the weight (in lbs) of the bin.
3	SECTION 2.	A property's waste bin should not exceed 120 lbs, otherwise, a fine of
3		\$35 shall be charged. The cost of waste fees should be \$0.08 per pound
4		of garbage, which shall be collected biweekly on days determined by
5		each county or parish in each state. These prices should be used as a
6		regulation, within a tolerance of up to \$2.00 within each state. A waste
7		bin refers to a trash bin with wheels placed on a property's driveway.
8	SECTION 3.	The United States Environmental Protection Agency shall oversee and
9		enforce this bill via oversight of state governments in the application of
10		weight scales onto garbage pickup trucks.
11	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on October 23, 2023.
12	SECTION 5.	All other laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby null and void.

Respectfully submitted, Rep. Nolan Childress, Randall Middle School

106. A RESOLUTION TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION TO IMPLEMENT SORTITION IN LEGISLATIVE ELECTIONS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

1	RESOLVED,	That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the
2		Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and
3		purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of
3		three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its
4		submission by the Congress:
5		ARTICLE —
6	SECTION 1.	All legislative offices at all levels of government shall henceforth be filled
7		by sortition; that is, the random drawing of lots by those citizens who
8		meet the existing criteria set to run for and hold the office in question.
9	SECTION 2.	Each jurisdiction shall be empowered to determine how and when
10		sortition for each office shall occur, with the condition that the process
11		be completed on or prior to the currently scheduled election day.
12	SECTION 3.	Each jurisdiction shall also be empowered to determine reasonable
13		circumstances under which a person selected via sortition to serve in a
14		legislative office may be excused from that duty, similar to those
15		circumstances considered for excusal from jury duty.
16	SECTION 4.	Care must be taken to ensure that all of these processes neither privilege
17		nor disadvantage any one group on the basis of race, ethnicity, sex,
18		gender identity, sexual orientation, or religion. Properly executed
19		sortition should result in legislative representation of these groups that is
20		roughly proportional to their actual representation within the jurisdiction
21		in question.
22	SECTION 5.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate
23		legislation.

Respectfully submitted, NSDA September 2023 Legislation Docket

Tier 2 Legislation

Chambers must debate all items in Tier 1 before moving onto Tier 2.

201. A BILL TO ESTABLISH CURSIVE IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS TO IMPROVE EDUCATION, MEMORY, AND LEARNING

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

1 2	SECTION 1.	The study of cursive shall be implemented in the third grade curriculum and will be taught at least once in grades three through five.
3	SECTION 2.	Implementation of cursive into the curriculum is beneficial to the
3	0101101111	students as it is proven that studying cursive improves memory by
4		stimulating the brain. Handwriting engages the part of the brain
5		necessary for recalling information, so it can help students better grasp
6		complex concepts. The study and teaching of cursive is clearly an
7		extremely beneficial course.
8	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education will oversee the implementation and
9		enforcement of cursive teaching. The Department of Education will also
10		provide funding for teacher training, the extra pay teachers will receive if
11		they add it into their curriculum, and salary for the extra time they will
12		need to create lesson plans for the classes. If schools do not follow this
13		law, then the funding that is in place and given to the school will be
14		removed as a consequence. The school district's board of education will
15		also oversee the enforcement of this law as it will be able to have more
16		control over the schools because there are less in the area. The state,
17		city, and district will be allowed to add more specific rules or make
18		modifications to the law as long as it still follows the rule of including the
19		teaching of cursive into the third grade curriculum and the funding is
20		used only for the cursive teaching, teacher training, and additional pay.
21	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2025.
22	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted, Rep. Zack Waranch, Boone High School

202. A BILL TO ENACT FEDERAL REPARATIONS FOR DESCENDANTS OF AFRICAN-AMERICAN SLAVES

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

1	SECTION 1.	All proven descendants of an African-American Slaves shall be provided
2		by the government with funds. The amount received shall be \$350,000,
3		but people may opt for a free 4 years at a state college of their choice.
3	SECTION 2.	Descendants- Person(s) born into a lineage from a former slave
4		African-American Slave- Person(s) imported from Africa or born to work
5		in labor without adequate payment via goods or services in nature.
6	SECTION 3.	This bill shall be overseen by the International Revenue Service and shall
7		use data from the most recent U.S. Census Bureau to calculate the
8		population of descendants of African-American slaves.
9		A. The United States Citizenship and Immigration Services shall help
10		in processing and searching for the documentation leading
11		towards descendants of slaves.
12		B. The U.S. Federal Reserve shall track funds given to persons who
13		are descendants of slaves.
14		C. The United States Department of the Treasury shall process
15		finances given to persons coming from a lineage of former slaves.
16	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, of the third year after
17		passage.
18	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted, Rep. Jaeda Walker, Palm Bay Magnet High School