



FLORIDA CIVICS &
DEBATE INITIATIVE

Building GREAT Citizens

January

Legislation Packet

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101. A BILL TO ABOLISH STANDARDIZED TESTING REQUIREMENTS TO FOSTER STUDENT GROWTH

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

1 SECTION 1. The United States shall hereby ban all requirements of standardized
2 testing in the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). Funding distributions
3 based on standardized testing scores shall be banned and shall be
4 replaced by attendance-based funding distributions.

5 SECTION 2. "Standardized Testing" shall be defined as an academic examination that
6 is similar in admittance and examination across locations. Examples
7 include STAAR, CAASPP, and the NYSTP.

8 SECTION 3. The Department of Education shall oversee the enforcement of this
9 legislation.

10 A. The Department of Education shall disperse federal funding to state
11 education agencies correlating to each state's relative student attendance
12 from the previous year.

13 B. All public schools shall lose thirty percent of their federal funding while
14 in noncompliance with this legislation.

15 C. The Department of Education shall review all public schools in
16 noncompliance and will be given the option to retroactively provide
17 funding for public schools if they are both (1) in critical need of funding
18 and (2) have returned to compliance within 180 days of violation.

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

102. A BILL TO EXPAND CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

- 1 SECTION 1. Congress increases the funding for the Carl D. Perkins Career and
2 Technical Education Act of 2006 from \$1.3 billion a year to \$1.5 billion
3 per year.
- 4 SECTION 2. The increase of \$200 million will not be distributed to specific states, but
5 instead be held in a fund and allocated as grant money to secondary
6 schools serving under-resourced communities.
- 7 SECTION 3. Under-resourced communities are defined as large, heavily populated
8 urban or suburban areas with high poverty rates and low incomes.
- 9 SECTION 4. This legislation will be overseen by the Department of Education
- 10 SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect immediately. All laws in conflict with this
11 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

103. A BILL TO FUND HYPERSONIC WEAPON DEVELOPMENT TO ENHANCE THE MILITARY'S GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

1 SECTION 1. The United States Department of Defense will be allocated \$30 billion per
2 year until fiscal year 2053 to develop, construct, and maintain hypersonic
3 weapons.

4 SECTION 2. "Hypersonic weapons" are defined as self-guided cruise missiles and
5 gliders capable of speeds greater than Mach 5, that can be launched by
6 ships, aircraft, or ground installations.

7 SECTION 3. The Department of Defense will be responsible for the implementation of
8 this bill. The Department of Defense budget will be increased by \$30
9 billion, or \$1 million per year until FY 2053 to facilitate the funding of this
10 bill.

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

104. A BILL TO PRIVATIZE THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

1 SECTION 1. United States Postal Service (USPS) shall attempt to become a privatized
2 entity.

3 SECTION 2. The passage of this bill will open a 180-day bid submission period
4 followed by a 90-day public comment period. All bid submissions must
5 include the following:

6 A. a plan to retain not less than 25% of the current United States Postal
7 Service workforce; and

8 B. a plan to provide severance packages to all USPS employees let go
9 because of privatization, which must include not less than six-weeks' pay
10 plus two-weeks' pay for each year of service; and

11 C. a plan to continue the current universal service obligation of the USPS
12 for not less than 10 years.

13 SECTION 3. The USPS Board of Governors shall review all bids and, at the conclusion
14 of the public comment period, make a final selection and present it to
15 Congress for final approval.

16 A. If there are no bids meeting the requirements in Section 2, the USPS
17 will not become privatized and Sections 3 B-D will not take effect.

18 B. The winning bidder shall receive an annual federal subsidy of \$10
19 billion each year for a total of five years.

20 C. The Private Express Statutes (18 U.S.C. § 1693-1696 and 39 U.S.C.
21 601-606) will be repealed.

22 D. The Postal Regulatory Commission will continue to exist to enforce
23 legal obligations on the privatized USPS.

24 SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

105. A BILL TO ESTABLISH STANDARDS FOR POLICE TRAINING

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

- 1 SECTION 1. The following requirements shall be met before a police cadet may
2 graduate from police academy.
- 3 A. The cadet must have obtained a bachelor's degree from a four-year
4 public or private university.
- 5 B. The cadet must spend two years or more studying at a police academy.
- 6 C. The cadet must have received all necessary local, state, and federal
7 authorization or certification to wield a firearm as a private individual.
- 8 D. The cadet must not have been convicted with any felonies or violent
9 crimes. Any police officer who is convicted of a felony or violent crime
10 will have their degree from police academy permanently and irrevocably
11 revoked.
- 12 SECTION 2. Police academy shall be defined as a training school that trains and
13 certifies prospective cadets as law enforcement officers. A law
14 enforcement officer is defined as a public-sector employee whose duties
15 primarily include the enforcement of laws, and who may have the
16 authority to detain, apprehend, arrest, and prosecute valid suspects.
- 17 SECTION 3. The United States Department of Justice shall oversee the
18 implementation of this bill.
- 19 SECTION 4. This bill shall come into effect immediately
- 20 SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

106. A RESOLUTION TO REMOVE TURKEY FROM NATO

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

- 1 WHEREAS, The Republic of Turkey has abandoned the North Atlantic Treaty
2 Organization's (NATO) humanitarian values for its personal objectives;
3 and
4 WHEREAS, Turkey is increasing its cooperative relations with Russia; and
5 WHEREAS, Turkey has proven resistant when called to intervene in defense of
6 NATO's common interests; however, it has not hesitated to pursue its
7 own objectives even when these interests go against NATO's mission; and
8 WHEREAS, Turkey no longer shares the same political values as NATO, and abuses its
9 influence in NATO for personal gain; and
10 WHEREAS, The security and efficacy of NATO has deteriorated due to Turkey's
11 Actions; now, therefore be it
12 RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled recommend that the Republic of
13 Turkey be removed from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization

107. A BILL BARRING ANY COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY FROM ACCEPTING ANY GIFT, ENDOWMENT, OR INVESTMENT FROM ANY FOREIGN COUNTRY OR ENTITY

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

1 SECTION 1. Any university or college that receives federal funding is barred from
2 accepting any gift, endowment, or investment from any foreign country
3 or entity.

4 SECTION 2. "Foreign entity" means any corporation, business, association,
5 partnership, trust, or any institution that was not originally formed
6 within the United States. "Foreign country" means any country or
7 territory, excluding the U.S., the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the
8 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Trust Territory of
9 the Pacific Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and
10 other territories or possessions of the United States. "Gift, endowment,
11 or investment" means any form of material compensation, monetary or
12 otherwise. "Federal Funding" is meant to encompass all direct and
13 indirect sources of funding from the Federal Government, including but
14 not limited to financial aid to students, research grants, and investment
15 grants for both academic and non-academic activities. "University or
16 college" means any institution of higher education that awards
17 undergraduate or graduate degrees and has received accreditation from
18 an accrediting agency approved by the U.S. Department of Education.

19 SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Education will be responsible for the oversight
20 and enforcement of this law.

21 SECTION 4. The U.S. Department of Education will be responsible for the oversight
22 and enforcement of this law.

108. A BILL TO ESTABLISH A UNIFORM NATIONAL DIGITAL LITERACY CURRICULUM

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

1 SECTION 1. The U.S. Department of Education (DOE) shall establish a National
2 Digital Literacy curriculum to be integrated into K-12 education in
3 all public schools. Topics shall include, but will not be limited to,
4 online safety, cybersecurity, digital communication, and critical
5 evaluation of online information. State public schools shall be
6 required to oversee the implementation of said curriculum and
7 shall provide annual reports to the DOE regarding the status of
8 implementation. Additionally, the Federal Communication
9 Commission (FCC) shall work to expand broadband access to
10 underserved or low-income communities.

11 SECTION 2. "Public schools" means all K-12 schools that are funded by state
12 governments within the 50 states, excluding all United States'
13 territories.

14 "Underserved or low-income communities" shall be interpreted
15 according to the IRS's definition of those terms.

16 SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Education (DOE) and Federal
17 Communication Commission (FCC) will be responsible for the
18 oversight and enforcement of this law.

19 1. Congress shall authorize two \$600 million grants to be
20 distributed through the DOE and FCC, for a total of \$1.2
21 billion. Apportionment of funds shall be determined by the
22 two agencies.

23 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect at the start of FY 2025. All laws in
24 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

109. A BILL TO WITHDRAW FROM THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

1 SECTION 1. The President of the United States shall withdraw the United States
2 from the Constitution of the World Health Organization.

3 SECTION 2. All funding to any Federal department or agency that may be used
4 to provide for the participation of the United States in the World
5 Health Organization or any successor organization are hereby
6 rescinded.

7 SECTION 3. This Act shall hereby repeal the Act of June 14, 1948, providing for
8 membership and participation by the United States in the World
9 Health Organization.

10 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect at the start of FY 2024. All laws in
11 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

110. A BILL TO LIMIT SCREEN TIME IN FLORIDA K-5 SCHOOLS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

1 SECTION 1. Regulated and limited use of electronic screens in Florida’s K-5
2 educational settings.

3 SECTION 2. “Electronic screen” refers to any digital device including, but not
4 limited to, computers, tablets, smartphones, and interactive boards
5 that emit visual information. “K-5 schools” refers to educational
6 institutions providing instruction from kindergarten through 5th
7 grade.

8 Usage Restrictions

9 A. K-5 schools shall limit the use of electronic screens for
10 educational purposes to no more than 2 hours per day per student.

11 B. The time limit in subsection A does not apply to the use of
12 electronic screens for assessments deemed necessary by
13 curriculum guidelines.

14 Exceptions

15 The limitations specified in Section 2 may be suspended
16 temporarily in cases of emergency as determined by school
17 administration, where the use of electronic screens is necessary for
18 communication or safety.

19 SECTION 3. Local school boards shall establish methods for monitoring and
20 ensuring compliance outlined in this Act. Schools shall provide
21 training and guidance to educators on effective instructional
22 strategies to limit screen time while maintaining a high-quality
23 education.

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

111. A BILL TO LIMIT THE GROWTH OF THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

1 SECTION 1. The Federal Government’s Code of Federal Regulations shall not
2 increase by more than 1% from the year prior, as measured by total
3 page count. To that end, every and all executive departments and
4 agencies are hereby prohibited from increasing their respective
5 contributions to the Code of Federal Regulations by more than 1%
6 from the year prior, as measured by total page count of new
7 regulations.

8 SECTION 2. “The Code of Federal Regulations” is a subsection of the Federal
9 Register and contains a codification of the rules and regulations
10 mandated by the executive departments and agencies of the
11 Federal Government. “Page Count” means the total number of
12 pages, minus Front and Back Matter, that together comprise the
13 Body of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Since 1975, the
14 CFR’s page count has increased an average of approximately 2% per
15 year. “Year Prior” means the calendar year, beginning January 1st
16 and ending December 31st.

17 SECTION 3. Each department and agency will appoint their own regulatory
18 responsibility task force to ensure compliance with this law.

19 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024.