A Bill to Mandate Libraries in All Public High Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	All high schools that receive public funding from local, state, or federal
2		sources are required to have a library available on campus for students.
3		
4	SECTION 2.	200 million dollars will be appropriated annually for a decade for the
5		construction of new facilities and upgrades to existing facilities. The
6		funding is not eligible to cover salaries of any staff hired to operate the
7		libraries.
8		
9	SECTION 3.	Funding will come from the Department of Education's budget.
10		
11	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on July 1st, 2024. All laws in conflict with this
12		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by SMART High School

CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE: NOVEMBER 2023 LEGISLATION DOCKET

A Bill to Make Narcan Free and Accessible

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Pharmacies throughout the United States and its territories are directed to maintain a
3		constant supply of naloxone (commonly known by the brand name Narcan) and to provide
4		it at no cost to customers, though they may choose to limit the amount each customer can
5		accept at a given time, if needed, to manage supply.
6	SECTION 2.	The cost of this medication shall be offset by a 1% tax increase on the revenue of
7		pharmaceutical manufacturers in the United States, which shall be directed into the budge
8		of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) that they may finance this legislation. Any
9		excess funds remaining from this legislation at the end of each fiscal year shall be remitted
10		to the Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS) to support substance abuse
11		treatment programs.
12	SECTION 3.	The FDA is directed to establish a convenient process by which pharmacies may charge the
13		costs of naloxone back to them. The FDA must ensure that reimbursement is prompt and
14		efficient.
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be overseen by the FDA, with the exception of Section 2, which shall
16		be overseen by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).
17	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect one year from the date of passage.
18	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Make Electricity Production Publicly Owned in the US

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The production of electricity for commercial and residential use will be
2		owned publicly by US States and the Federal government.
3	SECTION 2.	Private electricity utility companies will no longer be allowed to operate,
4		their offices and facilities will be turned over to the appropriate governing
5		agencies.
6	SECTION 3.	Each state will be allowed to create their own public power utilities agency.
7		That agency will oversee electricity production and development of new
8		energy sources. That agency will also set energy prices for customers in
9		their states.
10		A. Any state that refuses to create a new public power agency will have its
11		electricity production and prices overseen by the federal government's
12		Department of Energy.
13		B. State agencies are allowed to contract with private operators for
14		services, logistics, and staffing. State agencies may not allow private
15		operators to set electricity prices.
16	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict with
17		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by SMART High School

A Bill to Eliminate Zoning Policies for Fair Housing

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	All single-family zoning laws are hereby illegal. All municipalities must approve requests to
3		add an additional housing unit to any plot of land currently containing only one.
4		Municipalities are strongly encouraged to allow more than two units on single plots as well.
5	SECTION 2.	Single-family zoning is a form of exclusionary zoning that prohibits any other residential
6		housing except for detached, single-family homes.
7	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Housing and Urban Development
8		(HUD).
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on November 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with this legislation
10		are hereby declared null and void.

NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE: 2023 LEGISLATION DOCKET

A Resolution to End the Cuban Embargo to Establish Normal Trade Relations

1	WHEREAS,	For 60 years, the United States economic embargo on Cuba has failed to achieve its
2		objectives and has not brought about the desired political change; and
3	WHEREAS,	The embargo has limited access to basic goods for the Cuban people, leading to
4		widespread shortages; and
5	WHEREAS,	The embargo has also prevented U.S. businesses from participating in the Cuban market
6		limiting opportunities for trade and economic growth; and
7	WHEREAS,	The United States has a moral obligation to promote stability and cooperation in its
8		neighborhood; now, therefore, be it
9	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled that the United States shall end its embargo on the
10		Republic of Cuba; and, be it
11	FURTHER RE	SOLVED, That the United States shall improve its diplomatic relations with Cuba and
12		establish normal trade relations.

A Bill to Offer Permanent Residence in the US to All Citizens of Polynesia and Micronesia

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Citizens of any island nation that falls within the region of Polynesia or
2		Micronesia in the Pacific Ocean will be offered permanent resident status
3		in the US.
4	SECTION 2.	Many island nations in these two regions will disappear in the twenty-first
5		century as climate change raises ocean levels across the globe. The US and
6		its industries have been large drivers of climate change.
7	SECTION 3.	Any citizen of Polynesia and Micronesia will be allowed to immigrate into
8		the US and will receive permanent resident status after meeting the
9		following criteria.
10		A. Migrants must have lived in the US for one year and established a place
11		to live. Migrants must also provide proof that they have secured
12		employment or are actively searching for employment.
13		B. Migrants must not be found guilty of committing a violent crime in the
14		US.
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2024. All laws in conflict with
16		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by SMART High School



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish Personhood for Rivers

1	RESOLVED,	That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United
2		States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
3		ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from
4		the date of its submission by the Congress:
5		ARTICLE —
6	SECTION 1.	All rivers, streams, and other natural waterways are recognized as having legal personhood.
7	SECTION 2.	Any federally recognized Native American Tribe with a current or historical claim to a
8		relationship with a given river, stream, or natural waterway is entitled to pursue legal
9		action in defense of the rights of that entity.
10	SECTION 3.	No legal proceedings may be brought in which a river, stream, or natural waterway is
11		named as a defendant.
12	SECTION 4.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE: NOVEMBER 2023 LEGISLATION DOCKET

A Bill to Fund and Construct Wildlife Crossings

1	BE II ENACI	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Congress shall apportion \$500 million a year for each of the five years that follow the
3		passage of this legislation to the Federal Highway Administration (FHA) for the construction
4		of wildlife crossings, where beneficial, over and under the Dwight D. Eisenhower National
5		System of Interstate and Defense Highways (Interstate Highway System).
6	SECTION 2.	Wildlife crossings are defined as bridges over or underpasses/tunnels under a motorway
7		that allow wildlife to traverse the motorway safely and comfortably. To promote wildlife
8		usage, crossings should be designed to incorporate and/or simulate elements of the
9		habitat.
10	SECTION 3.	The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is directed to work with the FHA to determine
11		the best locations to construct these crossings, taking into consideration factors such as
12		risk of highway collisions and disruption of ecosystems and migratory patterns.
13	SECTION 4.	Funding for this legislation shall be sourced from a one-cent-per-gallon increase on the
14		federal excise tax on the sale of both gasoline and diesel for use as motor fuel.
15	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall be overseen by the FHA, with the exception of Section 4, which shall
16		be overseen by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).
17	SECTION 6.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2025.
18	SECTION 7.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE: 2023 LEGISLATION DOCKET

A Bill to Resize the House of Representatives for True Proportional Representation

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The number of Representatives in the House of Representatives shall now be proportional
3		to the population of the United States.
4	SECTION 2.	"Proportional" shall mean corresponding in size—i.e., increasing with the increases of the
5		population and vice versa.
6	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Census Bureau shall be responsible for the enforcement of this bill.
7		A. The state with the smallest population shall receive one Representative in the House of
8		Representatives.
9		B. Every other state shall receive a number of Representatives equal to their population
10		divided by the smallest state's population, rounded through conventional rounding
11		methods.
12		C. Within a state with multiple Representatives, Representatives shall be apportioned
13		through the same methods previously conducted.
14		D. This process shall be done every ten years, coinciding with the taking of the census.
15		E. All processes must be completed following the current apportionment deadlines.
16	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2030. All laws in conflict with this legislation
17		are hereby declared null and void.



NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE: 2023 LEGISLATION DOCKET

A Bill to Extend Internet Access

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The Internet Service Agency (ISA), a new independent agency that provides ISP services,
3		will be formed to provide internet services to rural areas lacking internet access.
4	SECTION 2.	ISP stands for Internet Service Provider. ISPs provide customers the opportunity to pay a
5		reasonable fee for access to the World Wide Web.
6	SECTION 3.	Congress shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this piece of legislation.
7		A. The ISA shall receive an initial budget of \$50 billion USD.
8		a. \$10 billion USD will be used for the formation of the agency: constructing buildings
9		hiring management, and hiring miscellaneous personnel.
10		b. \$40 billion USD will be used for the construction and maintenance of the network
11		infrastructure.
12		B. The ISA will charge a base price of \$30 USD every month per household for internet
13		access.
14	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
15		hereby declared null and void.

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