The Compassionate Housing Act of 2024

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Commercial buildings in states of long-term disuse or abandonment shall
2		be 3 requisitioned by the federal government. Once acquired, these
3		buildings shall be 4 converted into free housing for those in need.
4	SECTION 2.	"Commercial buildings" shall be defined as any privately-owned location
5		built for 6 commercial leasing purposes, including office buildings, strip
6		malls, or malls. "Long-term 7 disuse" shall be defined as rentable
7		properties having leasing rates which fall 8 consistently below 10% of units
8		for a given fiscal year.
9	SECTION 3.	The Department of Housing and Urban Development shall implement this
10		legislation, in collaboration with the Department of Health.
11		A. The Department of Housing and Urban Development shall offer
12		payments to the owners of said unused buildings in exchange for the
13		requisitioning of their properties. If property owners reject the terms of
14		purchase, the buildings may be seized under eminent domain if deemed
15		necessary.
16		B. The Department of Health shall establish and enforce standards of
17		cleanliness and safety in the housing facilities during their construction and
18		after their completion.
19	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on June 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with this
20		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Memorial High School (Texas).

A Bill to Ban Self-Driving Cars

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Any automobile without a present, active human driver shall not be
2		allowed to drive on regular streets and infrastructure.
3	SECTION 2.	Regular streets and infrastructure shall be defined as any structure built
4		through public works that are used primarily by civilian or commercial
5		vehicles.
6	SECTION 3.	A driver relying solely on the self-driving mechanism of a car will be fined
7		at least \$1000 and have their license suspended for up to 30 days on the
8		first offense. States and counties may choose to increase penalties as they
9		see fit.
10	SECTION 4.	The Department of Transportation and local law enforcement agencies,
11		including police forces, shall oversee the enforcement of this bill.
12	SECTION 5.	This legislation will come into effect upon passing.
13	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Centerville High School (Ohio)

A Resolution Encouraging Foreign Investment in Ecuador for Sustainable Development

WHEREAS,	Foreign investment plays a pivotal role in fostering economic growth,
	innovation, and job creation; and
WHEREAS,	Ecuador, with its abundant natural resources, diverse ecosystems, and
	strategic location, offers significant opportunities for sustainable and
	mutually beneficial foreign investment; and
WHEREAS,	Attracting foreign investment can contribute to the development of key
	sectors such as renewable energy, technology, agriculture, and
	infrastructure; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled strongly encourages and welcomes
	foreign investment in Ecuador, recognizing the potential for collaborative
	ventures that contribute to the nation's sustainable development goals;
	and, be it
FURTHER RES	OLVED, that, in recognition of businesses embracing this commitment, the
	Congress here assembled pledges support for initiatives that prioritize
	responsible and sustainable foreign investment practices, ensuring
	long-term benefits for both investors and the people of Ecuador.
	WHEREAS, WHEREAS, RESOLVED,

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alta High School (Utah).

A Resolution to Review the Ethics of the Supreme Court to Ensure Unbiased Interpretation of the Constitution

1	WHEREAS,	In a poll distributed by the University of Pennsylvania, the institution
2		gathered that 53% of the people who took the survey disapproved of how
3		the Supreme Court performed its duties. Their duties consisted of
4		interpreting the Constitution and not allowing their personal lives and
5		beliefs to interfere with their ruling; and
6	WHEREAS,	In comparison, the lower federal courts require a Code of Conduct for
7		judges to follow, whereas the Supreme Court judges are not bound by a
8		Code of Conduct. This resolution asks for the creation of a committee who
9		will oversee a Code of Conduct. Questions regarding the ethics of the
10		actions the members of the Supreme Court are engaging in and the effects
11		they have on judicial rulings have, as of late, become pertinent; and
12	WHEREAS,	Furthermore, this can harm the American people because of the power of
13		the Supreme Court; justices should be the ones who uphold the
14		Constitution, as they should be the voice of the American people; and
15	WHEREAS,	Use additional "whereas" clauses to elaborate rationale for the problem
16		that needs to be solved; now, therefore, be it
17	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled makes the following create a bipartisan
18		committee of legislators to oversee and implement a review of ethics and
19		biases for the protection of the Constitution and the American people.
20		

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Infinity Early College High School. (Texas).

A Bill to Prevent All Congressmen and Senators from Getting Paid During a Government Shutdown

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	By law, members of Congress are not allowed to alter their pay for a
2		current 3 session, although they are allowed to change the salaries of
3		future Congresses. 4 That means they can't just reduce or eliminate their
4		own pay. This law should be 5 changed to during a government shutdown,
5		both Congress and the Senate, 6 neither party should receive a salary.
6	SECTION 2.	Government Shutdown: When Congress fails to enact the 12 annual 8
7		appropriation bill, federal agencies must cease all non-essential functions
8		until 9 Congress acts.
9	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of the Office of Management and Budget will oversee
10		implementation of this legislation.
11		A. During a government shutdown, furloughed government employees are
12		prohibited from even checking their e-mail from home. Many agencies
13		require employees to return their government-issued electronic devices for
14		the duration of the shutdown
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on November 5, 2024. All laws in conflict
16		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Stranahan HS (Florida).

A Bill to Invest in Kenya to Extract Rare Earth Elements

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	A. The United States shall build ten solar panel manufacturing plants in
2		Kenya to produce solar panels for the country, in exchange for benefits for
3		US companies and partnerships with local Kenyan miners.
4		B. This will reinforce the US national security mission to diversify its rare
5		earth elements supply chains while developing the Kenyan economy and
6		building US-Kenya relations.
7	SECTION 2.	A. The solar panel manufacturing plants shall be American owned and
8		employ local Kenyan workers. \$1 billion of US aid will be directed toward
9		infrastructure improvement and construction of facilities, and \$500 million
10		will fund a program to install solar panels in local Kenyan homes.
11		B. In return, US companies shall receive priority access to partnership
12		opportunities with local miners in the rare earth elements industry, in that
13		US-offered contracts shall take precedence over business opportunities
14		from other foreign countries
15	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Agency for International Development will work to implement this
16		legislation. 15 The agency will submit an annual report for additional
17		funding.
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on FY 2025. All laws in conflict with this
19		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Plano West Senior High School (Texas).

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Grant the Federal Government Authority over Federal Elections

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds	of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
2		proposed as a	an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which
3		shall be valid	to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
4		ratified by the	e legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within
5		seven years fi	rom the date of its submission by the Congress:
6			ARTICLE
7		SECTION 1:	The Federal Government shall be responsible for
8			organization and managing all federal elections, including
9			the number of, types, and locations of polling stations.
10		CECTION 2	
11		SECTION 2:	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
12			appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Caney Creek High School (Texas).

A Bill To Prohibit Members Of Congress From Engaging In Public Trading

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Members of Congress along with immediate family, shall be prohibited		
2		from engaging in the trading of stocks, bonds, or any other financial		
3		instruments for personal gain during their tenure in office.		
4	SECTION 2.	For the purposes of this legislation:		
5		A. "Trading" shall encompass buying, selling, or otherwise participating in		
6		the financial markets with the intention of making a profit.		
7		B. "Members of Congress" shall include Senators and Representatives		
8		serving in the United States Congress.		
9	SECTION 3.	The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) shall oversee the		
10		enforcement of this prohibition. The SEC, in coordination with the Office of		
11		Congressional Ethics, shall establish mechanisms for monitoring and		
12		investigating potential violations. Any member found in violation shall be		
13		subject to appropriate penalties and disciplinary actions.		
14	SECTION 4.	This prohibition shall take effect on January 1st, 2026 upon passage of this		
15		legislation. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null		
16		and void.		

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alta High School (Utah).

The Prison Mental Healthcare Act of 2024

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All incarcerated people and prison employees (herein "assessment 2 recipients") shall receive mental health evaluations no less frequently than 3 once per year. 4 A. Mental health professionals shall identify assessment recipients who 5 would benefit from regular mental health counseling. All recipients 6 shall be able to "opt-in" to regular mental health counseling regardless 7 of assessment. 8 B. Regular mental health counseling, in the form of one-on-one sessions 9 no shorter than 30 minutes, no less frequently than once per month, 10 shall be provided to all assessment recipients for whom it is deemed 11 beneficial and/or who opt into such counseling. 12 C. Students who obtain a degree and/or specialized education to be 13 employed as a mental health professional shall be eligible for student 14 loan forgiveness after working as a mental health professional in prison 15 for at least ten years. 16 D. There shall be at least one mental healthcare professional employed by 17 a prison for each 100 assessment recipients within that given prison. 18 E. Mental health professionals employed by a prison shall be scheduled to 19 work for no more than 40 hours per week. 20 SECTION 2. Mental healthcare professional shall be defined as a psychologist, 21 psychiatrist, or any other person licensed to improve mental health or treat 22 mental illness. Student loan forgiveness shall be defined as the elimination 23 of one's financial obligation to repay a lender for money spent toward 24 educational expenses. 25 **SECTION 3**. The United States Department of Justice and Federal Bureau of Prisons 26 shall enforce this legislation. Prisons found to be violating this legislation 27 shall have all of their federal funding revoked. The United States 28 Department of Education shall enforce the student loan forgiveness described in Section 1C. **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Youngstown District (Ohio).

A Bill to Stop the Altering of Current Child Labor Laws

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The U.S may not change current child labor laws to make them looser. The
2		U.S may only alter or change current child labor laws to make them stricter
3		only after substantial research has been done.
4	SECTION 2.	Child labor is defined as work that deprives children of their childhood,
5		their potential and their dignity, and that is harmful to physical and mental
6		development.
7		looser meaning making the law less strict.
8	SECTION 3.	The U.S Department of Labor will be responsible for overseeing and
9		enforcing this bill. Any congress member found to be proposing a change to
10		the current child labor laws in order to make them looser will be fined
11		\$5,000
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on June 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with this
13		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Columbine High School.

A Bill to Eliminate the need to make refugees prove that they have a well founded fear of persecution to seek asylum.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Refugees no longer have to prove their need for asylum in order to be
2		allowed into the United States.
3	SECTION 2.	Defentions
4		A. Refugees are defined as a person who has been forced to leave their
5		country in order to escape war, persecution or natural disaster.
6		B. Assylum being defined as the protection granted by a nation to someone
7		who has left their native country as a political refugee.
8		C. Persecution is defined as hostility and ill-treatment, especially on the
9		basis of ethnicity, religion, or sexual orientation or political beliefs.
10	SECTION 3.	The U.S. department of state will be responsible for enforcing this bill with
11		a fine of \$2,000 upon first time violations and up to six months in jail for
12		second time violations.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st 2026. All laws in conflict with
14		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Columbine High School.

A Bill to Require Citizens Charged with Non-Violent Misdemeanors to be Released on Personal Bond

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 3.	A magistrate judge shall release a defendant on personal bond if the		
2		defendant:		
3		A. is charged with a misdemeanor other than a misdemeanor that has as		
4		an element the use, attempted use, or threatened use of force against		
5		any person,		
6		B. is enrolled full-time or part-time at a public or private institution of		
7		higher education, as defined by 20 U.S.C. § 1001,		
8		C. has not been previously convicted of an offense involving family		
9		violence as defined by the US Department of Justice or the Family Code		
10		of any state, and		
11		D. is not, and has not previously been, the subject of a protective order.		
12	SECTION 2.	The change in law made herein applies only to a person who is arrested on		
13		or after the effective date of this legislation. A person arrested before the		
14		effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect on the date the		
15		person was arrested, and the former law is continued in effect for that		
16		purpose.		
17	SECTION 3.	This law shall not supersede any bond order or standing order already in		
18		effect.		
19	SECTION 4.	The United States Department of Justice shall oversee implementation and		
20		enforcement 16 of this legislation.		
21	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with		
22		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.		

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alief Hastings High School (Texas).