A Resolution to Condemn Azeri Aggression in Nagorno-Karabakh

1	WHEREAS,	The government of Azerbaijan has launched a military offensive against
2		the autonomous region of Nagorno-Karabakh (also known as the Republic
3		of Artsakh) and the sovereign state of Armenia in violation of the 2020
4		Nagorno-Karabakh Ceasefire Agreement
5	WHEREAS,	That Russian peacekeepers have been ineffective in stopping the
6		Azerbaijani offensive and neither the UN or other international
7		organizations have addressed this issue and
8	WHEREAS,	The Azerbaijani military has launched drone strikes and indiscriminate
9		bombings against civilian targets in Nagorno-Karabakh, resulting in
LO		hundreds of deaths, and forcing over 70,000 ethnic Armenians to flee the
1		region and
12	WHEREAS,	There is legitimate concerns about genocide and ethnic cleansing by the
L3		Azeri military towards the majority ethnic Armeanian population of
L4		Nagorno-Karabakh, as Azerbaijani dictator Illham Alyiv has made
L5		comments about "elimating Armenians" therefore be it
L6	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled hereby condemns the Azeri aggression
L7		against the Armenian and Artsakh governments and their mistreatments
18		of civilians in those regions, and hereby recommends that the this
19		Congress levy economic sanctions against Azerbaijan and place personal
20		sanctions against Azeri President Alyiv and other high-ranking Azeri
21		officials involved in the invasion of Artsakh and therefore be it
22	FURTHER RES	OLVED, That the Congress assembled hereby recommend that UN
23		peacekeepers be sent to Nagorno-Karabakh and neighboring regions to
24		preserve peace and to protect civilians

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ransom Everglades School.

The C.U.R.E. Act (Cuban Unity and Revitalization Efforts)

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	Cuban businesses and the nation's economy face significant challenges in	
3		the absence of American tourism and trade. To help strengthen the	
4		Cuban economy all sanctions and embargoes on Cuba will be removed,	
5		including legislation implementing them, such as the Helms-Burton Act.	
6		Such legislation will be removed in its entirety permitting American	
7		citizens to travel and spend in Cuba freely.	
8	SECTION 2.	A) Sanctions and embargoes shall be defined as restrictions on	
9		international commerce and international business.	
10		B) The Helms-Burton Act, officially known as the Cuban Liberty and	
11		Democratic Solidarity Act of 1995, was enacted to impose sanctions on	
12		the former Castro government in Cuba.	
13	SECTION 3.	The Office of Foreign Assets Control and the Department of Treasury will	
14		oversee the implementation legislation.	
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect one year after passing. All laws in conflict	
16	with this	legislation are hereby declared null and void.	
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A Resolution to Amend the Constitution To Put an Age Limit on Congress

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds	s of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
2		proposed as	an amendment to the Constitution of the United States,
3		which shall b	e valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution
4		when ratified	by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states
5		within seven	years from the date of its submission by the Congress:
6			ARTICLE
7		SECTION 1:	A person may not be able to run for the house or the
8			senate if they turn 70 years of age before they would be
9			initiated into congress.
10		SECTION 2:	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
11			appropriate legislation.
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A Bill to Ban the Box

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Job applicants no longer need to state whether or not they've committed a
2		felony or a misdemeanor on their applications. Additionally, employers
3		aren't allowed to ask for this information or use it to decide between job
4		applicants.
5	SECTION 2.	In section 1, "Job applicants" are defined as anyone applying for a position
6		of work, seeking employment. Employers are defined as anyone hiring job
7		applicants.
8	SECTION 3.	The Department of Labor shall oversee the implementation of this bill.
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately after passing.
10	SECTION 5.	A. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ransom Everglades School.

A Resolution to Expand Educational Equality (EEE)

- **WHEREAS**, millions of students attend American colleges and universities each year; and
- WHEREAS, the cost of higher education is rising at an unprecedented rate; and WHEREAS, students of all income levels can no longer rely on private colleges and universities to provide them with affordable education opportunities; and
- WHEREAS, the cost of attendance for many colleges and universities, both public and private, can be extremely difficult to calculate, leading to poor financial decisions; and
- WHEREAS, automatic merit-based scholarships for public colleges and universities have been implemented in certain states, using a number of objective educational standards, including but not limited to: GPA, SAT/ACT scores, and community service hours; and
- **WHEREAS**, such programs have led to an increase in positive financial and educational 1 outcomes for minority and low-income students; now, therefore be it
- **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled work with the Department of Education and state governments to establish and fund automatic merit-based scholarships for public colleges and universities using state-chosen standards.
- **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That such increase in automatic merit-based scholarship funding shall not reduce spending on need-based financial aid programs for public colleges and universities.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Belen Jesuit Preparatory School.

A Resolution to Stabilize the Congolese-Rwandan Border

WHEREAS, Current fighting between Rwandan rebel groups and the Congolese army 1 has displaced 7 million people; and

WHEREAS, This internal displacement has left hundreds of thousands of Congolese 3 people stranded without access to humanitarian aid and resulted in thousands of deaths at the hands of violence; and

WHEREAS, The United Nations has found evidence that the Rwandan military is 6 fighting alongside the rebel groups in an attempt to reclaim territory in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo; and

WHEREAS, Both the Democratic Republic of Congo and Rwanda have refused to end 9 the conflict diplomatically at the cost of exacerbating a humanitarian crisis; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled spend \$1 billion USD on non 12 governmental organization (NGO) humanitarian aid for the Democratic Republic of Congo; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the United States will serve as a neutral mediator in peace talks between Congolese and Rwandan officials.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Belen Jesuit Preparatory School