

P-2

A Bill To Replenish Blood Banks

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Any individual over the age of 16 years old that is eligible to donate blood will receive a
3. federal tax credit for the calendar year they donate.
4. **SECTION 2.** Individuals that donate must meet the standards to safely donate outlined by the Red
5. Cross Administration.
6. **SECTION 3.** The National Institute of Health will jointly assist the IRS to enforce this bill.
7. A. The tax credit for the first pint donated every year will be granted a 5% federal
8. tax deduction for the current tax year, and will receive an additional 1% tax credit
9. for every pint donated in succession.
10. B. The IRS and National Institute of Health will uphold this legislation until they
11. deem that the country is no longer in a national blood shortage.
12. **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect beginning immediately following passage.
13. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Canton District

P-3

A Bill to Improve Public Transportation

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2. **SECTION 1.** The United States will expand and improve public transportation networks across the
3. nation, including the funding for new bus and rail lines and the introduction of
4. environmentally friendly transportation options.

5. **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this Act:

6. A. Public transportation networks include bus, rail, and other forms of mass transit
7. available to the public.

8. B. Environmentally friendly transportation options refer to transportation means
9. that significantly reduce or eliminate emissions, such as electric buses.

10. C. Infrastructure improvements encompass upgrades to existing transportation
11. facilities, construction of new routes and stations, and enhancements to ensure
12. accessibility and efficiency.

13. **SECTION 3.** The Department of Transportation (DoT) shall oversee the enforcement and
14. implementation of this bill.

15. A. The DoT will decide the allocation of federal grants, oversee infrastructure
16. projects, and conduct regular audits to ensure the effective use of funds.

17. B. The DoT will coordinate with state and local governments to identify critical areas
18. for public transportation expansion and improvement.

19. **SECTION 4.** This Act shall take effect beginning on July 1, 2024. The DoT will develop a detailed
20. implementation schedule within six months of the Act's passage, prioritizing areas with
21. the greatest need for public transportation improvements.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Cleveland District

P-4

A Bill to Legalize Physician Assisted Death

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2. **SECTION 1.** Physician-assisted death is a legal medical practice in all 50 states, and no person shall
3. be prosecuted for actions taken in accordance with the process outlined in this bill.

4. **SECTION 2.** Physician-assisted death occurs when a licensed physician facilitates a patient's death by
5. providing the necessary means and/or information to enable the patient to take their
6. own life.

7. **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice and the Food and Drug Administration will jointly oversee the
8. implementation of this bill.

9. A. Patients eligible to request physician assisted death must receive a medical
10. diagnosis of no more than six months left to live.

11. B. Before moving forward with the process, there must be a written record that the
12. patient was informed of all treatment options.

13. C. After receiving an appropriate diagnosis and being informed of treatment
14. options, the patient must undergo a psychiatric evaluation to determine mental
15. fitness.

16. D. After an evaluation, the patient will submit a written request with at least two
17. witnesses present. Neither witness may be related to the patient, their primary
18. physician, or an estate beneficiary.

19. E. The diagnosis will be reviewed by a second physician, and if confirmed, the
20. patient's physician will be permitted to write the prescription. The second
21. physician may not have the applicant as a patient.

22. F. The physician may prescribe the drugs and inform the patient on the proper
23. procedure, but they cannot administer them.

24. G. Any physician, pharmacist, or other healthcare provider who has moral
25. objections has the right to refuse to participate.

26. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect January 1, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Columbus District

The Prison Mental Healthcare Act of 2024

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2. **SECTION 1.** All incarcerated people and prison employees (herein “assessment recipients”) shall
3. receive mental health evaluations no less frequently than once per year.

4. A. Mental health professionals shall identify assessment recipients who would
5. benefit from regular mental health counseling. All recipients shall be able to
6. “opt-in” to regular mental health counseling regardless of assessment .

7. B. Regular mental health counseling, in the form of one-on-one sessions no shorter
8. than 30 minutes, no less frequently than once per month, shall be provided to all
9. assessment recipients for whom it is deemed beneficial and/or who opt into such
10. counseling.

11. C. Students who obtain a degree and/or specialized education to be employed as a
12. mental health professional shall be eligible for student loan forgiveness after
13. working as a mental health professional in prison for at least ten years.

14. D. There shall be at least one mental healthcare professional employed by a prison
15. for each 100 assessment recipients within that given prison.

16. E. Mental health professionals employed by a prison shall be scheduled to work for
17. no more than 40 hours per week.

18. **SECTION 2.** Mental healthcare professional shall be defined as a psychologist, psychiatrist, or any
19. other person licensed to improve mental health or treat mental illness. Student loan
20. forgiveness shall be defined as the elimination of one’s financial obligation to repay a
21. lender for money spent toward educational expenses.

22. **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Justice and Federal Bureau of Prisons shall enforce this
23. legislation. Prisons found to be violating this legislation shall have all of their federal
24. funding revoked. The United States Department of Education shall enforce the student
25. loan forgiveness described in Section 1C.

26. **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Youngstown District

S-2

Teacher Diversity and Retention Act

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Competitive grants shall be awarded to institutions of higher education which have a
3. teacher or school leader preparation program and serve predominantly racially diverse,
4. socioeconomically diverse, or gender diverse populations.
5. A. These grants will establish Augustus F. Hawkins Centers of Excellence at these
6. institutions for the purposes of recruitment, training, and retention of diverse
7. candidates into the teaching profession.
8. **SECTION 2.** Grants shall be provided to each state department of education, and the institutions
9. described in Section 1 for the development of social and emotional learning training.
10. A. All states shall require certification in social and emotional learning as part of
11. their full teacher certification. All teacher preparation programs must include
12. social and emotional learning as a requirement for graduation. Failure to do so
13. will result in the forfeiture of future grant funding.
14. **SECTION 3.** The Secretary of Education will oversee the development of these programs and shall
15. annually report to Congress as to their effectiveness.
16. A. The programs shall receive an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for each of the next
17. five fiscal years.
18. **SECTION 4.** This shall take effect at the start of the 2024-2025 school year.
19. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech and Debate Association

S-3

A Resolution to Prohibit Former Congress Members from Becoming Lobbyists

1. **WHEREAS,** Partaking in lobbying after leaving office inspires corruption and increases special
2. interest groups' hold on the legislative assembly; and
3. **WHEREAS,** 38.5% of Congress members that did not seek reelection in the 2018 midterms became
4. lobbyists; and
5. **WHEREAS,** The political system is already corrupted by large campaign contributions and the great
6. amount of influence K Street has over politicians; and
7. **WHEREAS,** Allowing former office holders to make a fortune off of their access to current members
8. of Congress further destabilizes American democracy; now, therefore, be it
9. **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that all those who serve in Congress from this date
10. forward be prohibited from taking part in any lobbying activity after their retirement
11. from the House or Senate.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech and Debate Association

F-2

The Judicial Procedures Reform Act of 2024

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The number of Associate Justices on the Supreme Court will be increased from eight to
3. fourteen. New nominees for Chief Justice will be required to have served as an Associate
4. Justice.
5. **SECTION 2.** The additional vacancies will be filled incrementally — two new vacancies every two
6. years.
7. **SECTION 3.** The President will still nominate, and the Senate will still review and confirm all potential
8. candidates for a Supreme Court seat.
9. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will begin implementation on January 21, 2025, following the next
10. presidential inauguration. Implementation will be completed on January 21, 2029.
11. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech and Debate Association

F-3

A Bill to Ban Police Use of Facial Recognition Technology

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** All state, local, and federal law enforcement agencies are hereby prohibited from
3. utilizing facial recognition technology.
4. **SECTION 2.** Facial recognition technology shall be defined as any technology utilizing landmarking
5. methodology for feature extraction. This includes skin texture analysis, thermal cameras,
6. or any other biometric authentication in software capable of identifying or verifying
7. information about a person's physical characteristics.
8. **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will be responsible for enforcement of the law, and agencies
9. non-compliant with law shall be subject to repercussions.
10. A. Use of facial recognition technology by law enforcement shall now be viewed as
11. a violation of Section 12601 of Title 34 of U.S. Code.
12. B. Data collected using facial recognition technology can no longer be utilized to
13. meet probable cause standards or be brought up as evidence before a jury.
14. **SECTION 4.** The bill goes into effect January 1, 2025.
15. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech and Debate Association