

SFCFL Grand Finals

March 17, 2018

Preliminary

Student Congress

Legislation

Only legislation in this packet may be debated during the preliminary sessions. All agendas are set in chamber. Chambers will be released at the tournament.

A Bill to Legalize Government-Approved Brothels in the United States

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Government-approved brothels shall hereby be legalized in all 50 states,
3 the District of Columbia, and US territories for commercial usage.

4 **SECTION 2.** Government-approved brothels shall be defined as brothels approved by
5 the U.S. Department of Justice and U.S. Department of Health and Human
6 Services.

7 A brothel shall be defined as a place where people may come to engage in
8 sexual activity with a prostitute, sometimes referred to as a sex worker.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice, Department of Health and Human Services,
10 and IRS will oversee the implementation of the legislation.

11 A. Government-approved brothels will submit applications to the
12 Department of Justice and Department of Health and Human Services
13 for comprehensive review.

14 B. Government-approved brothels will receive monthly reviews from
15 officials from both departments to ensure that safety standards are met.
16 A brothel will not be allowed to operate until these safety standards are
17 met. The safety standards a government-approved brothel must have
18 are that none of the sex workers currently have sexually transmitted
19 diseases/infections and the use of condoms is mandatory.

20 C. Government-approved brothels will be taxable businesses just as any
21 other legal institution.

22 D. Brothel workers must be of at least 18 years of age and be tested
23 during the monthly reviews for sexually transmitted
24 diseases/infections.

25 E. All consumers must have proof of being tested and not having any
26 sexually transmitted diseases/infections within the past 2 months.

27 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect immediately after passage.

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

A Bill to Repair American Infrastructure

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The federal gasoline tax will be raised to 25 cents per gallon
- 2 for standard fuel and 39 cents per gallon for diesel.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** The federal gasoline tax shall be defined as the federal tax
- 4 levied upon gasoline sales in the United States.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Transportation and Department of
- 6 Energy shall oversee implementation of this legislation.
- 7 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be enacted on January 1st, 2019.
- 8 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
- null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Nicolas Fonseca, American Heritage School Plantation

A Bill to End the Military Draft

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Selective Service Act of 1917 shall hereby be repealed, and the
3 Selective Service System will be dismantled and no longer in use.

4 **SECTION 2.** The Selective Service Act of 1917 shall be defined as the law establishing
5 both the Selective Service System and the system of drafting. Drafting
6 shall be defined as involuntary conscription into the armed forces during
7 times of war.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense and Government Accountability Office shall
9 oversee the implementation of this legislation.

10 A. The Department of Defense will discontinue the use of the Selective
11 Service System as soon as the legislation is passed

12 B. The Government Accountability Office make sure that the Selective
13 Service System is no longer in use and disbanded one year after the
14 passage of the legislation.

15 **SECTION 4.** Any funds given to the Selective Service System will be diverted to the
16 Department of Defense and Government Accountability Office to oversee
17 the legislation.

18 **SECTION 5.** The provisions of this legislation will take effect immediately upon
19 passage.

20 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced by Senator Vincent Shippe
Pompano Beach High School*

A Bill to Promote Israeli Peace

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995 is hereby repealed, as are the
2 December 6, 2017, official recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel,
3 and the Department of State’s order to begin planning for the relocation of
4 the U.S. Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

5 **SECTION 2.** The “Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995” shall be defined as Public Law
6 104-45 of the United States as passed by the 104th Congress on October
7 23, 1995, and effective as of November 8, 1995. The “December 6, 2017,
8 official recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel” shall be defined as
9 Presidential Proclamation 9683, as enacted by the Administration of
10 Donald J. Trump in 2017. The “Department of State’s order to begin
11 planning for the relocation of the U.S. Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem”
12 shall be defined as the directive confirmed to exist in Secretary of State
13 Rex W. Tillerson’s press statement from December 6, 2017, regarding
14 President Trump’s decision to recognize Jerusalem as Israel’s capital.

15 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

17 **A.** This legislation shall be constituted as immediately and
18 automatically repealed, and the Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995
19 immediately and automatically reinstated as law, upon the
20 completion of final status talks in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict in
21 which Jerusalem’s status as Israel’s capital is internationally
22 recognized.

23 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sen. Bruce Glasserman, Cooper City High School.

The College Readiness and Test Evaluation Reform (CRATER) Act of 2019

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** \$110 billion shall be invested in order to expand programs across public
3 schools in order to improve college readiness and an independent council
4 shall be set up to evaluate if standardized testing is contributing to an
5 improved college readiness among students.

6 **SECTION 2.** Public schools shall be defined as facilities operated, owned, and funded
7 by elected school boards or the state government. Standardized testing
8 shall be defined as a test taken by students which are graded in the same
9 manner or all the questions come from the same pool of questions.
10 College readiness programs shall be defined as programs that are meant
11 to prepare students for undergraduate college programs to receive
12 bachelor's degree.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this
14 legislation.

15 A. The Department of Education shall establish these college readiness
16 programs and make sure that they are improving the success of
17 students by conducting an audit every 2 years.

18 B. The Department of Education shall establish the Independent Panel
19 of Standardized Test Evaluation (IPSTE) who will measure the
20 effectiveness of standardized testing every school year.

21 C. If the IPSTE finds that standardized testing has not been effective
22 after 3 years of evaluations, standardized testing will be phased out
23 over the 3 years since the date of the evaluation of standardized
24 testing's ineffectiveness.

25 **SECTION 4.** The funding shall be appropriated at the beginning of Fiscal Year (FY)
26 2019 and the standardized test evaluations along with the college
27 readiness programs shall begin during the 2019-2020 school year.

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

*Introduced by Senator Vincent Shipe.
Pompano Beach High School*

Equal Pay Act (EPA)

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** In order to provide an equal education to all students every public school
3 will receive the same amount of funding depending on the size.

4 A. Teachers will receive a 10% raise towards their pay.

5 B. If a teachers test scores are above average than they'll receive an
6 additional 5% increase in pay for that year.

7 **SECTION 2.** "Same amount of funding" will be understood as the size of the school
8 determining how much that school will receive. (See section 2. B for
9 further explanation).

10 **A.** If two schools occupy 1,000 students than they'll receive the same
11 amount. However if another school occupies 1,500 students than
12 they'll obviously receive more funding in order to account the
13 amount of students.

14 **B.** "Above average" will be a teacher having a 75% passing rate on a
15 state standardized test or a 60% passing rate on an Advance
16 Placement test.

17 **SECTION 3.** Federal and State governments will work with the Department of
18 Education to enforce and oversee implementation of this legislation.

19 A. The Department of Education will conduct an audit each year to
20 determine the amount of funding that's appropriate for this
21 legislation.

22 B. State governments will be responsible for 65% of public school
23 funding while the federal government will provide the difference.

24 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect by the 2020-2021 school year.

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

26 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Luchiano Perez, McArthur High School.*

The Puerto Rican Recovery Act of 2018

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A. The United States shall send 30 billion dollars in humanitarian aid and
3 30 billion dollars in developmental aid to the island of Puerto Rico.

4 B. The Merchant Marine Act of 1920 shall hereby be repealed.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. Humanitarian aid shall include but is not limited to food, water, and
6 medical supplies.

7 B. Developmental aid shall be spent to ensure access to water, repair and
8 replace electricity grids, and revitalize damaged infrastructure.

9 C. Humanitarian aid and developmental aid shall each be sent in 7.5
10 billion dollar installments on a quarterly basis.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) shall be in
12 charge of appropriating the funds allocated under this legislation.

13 A. FEMA shall conduct a yearly audit to ensure the aid is being spent
14 accordingly.

15 B. If discovered that aid is ineffective or misspent, no further
16 installments of aid shall be sent.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2018.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Western High School.

The Taiwanese Sovereignty Act of 2018

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. The United States will hereby formally recognize Taiwan as an independent country from the People's Republic of China as the Republic of Taiwan.

B. The United States will send \$500 million in Military aid to the newly formed Republic of Taiwan as well as \$500 million in Humanitarian aid.

SECTION 2. A. Recognition of Taiwan shall be defined as a formal denouncement of the "One China Policy" as well as the placement of formal embassies and ambassadors to the Republic of Taiwan.

B. Military aid shall be defined at the discretion and needs of the newly formed Republic of Taiwan.

C. Humanitarian aid shall include but not be limited to food, water, medical supplies.

D. Taiwan shall be defined as the Republic of China, under the leadership of Tsai Ing-Wen and the government defined under the Constitution of the Republic of China.

SECTION 3. A. The U.S. State Department shall work in conjunction with USAID to implement this bill.

B. The U.S. Department of Defense shall be charged with administering Military aid

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Respectfully submitted for Congressional Debate by Western High School

A Bill to Incentivize Domestic Adoption

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A new federal tax credit shall be established in an effort to incentivize domestic adoptions. This new federal tax credit shall be known as the Domestic Adoption Tax Credit and will offer a maximum of \$10,000 for qualified adoption expenses for tax filings.

SECTION 2. A. Domestic adoption is the adoption of an eligible child who is a citizen or resident of the U.S, its territories, and/or the District of Columbia.

B. Qualified adoption expenses are those that the Internal Revenue Service defines as reasonable and necessary, including adoption fees, court costs, attorney fees, travel costs and other expenses directly related to the adoption.

SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 4. The legislation will go into effect for the fiscal year of 2019.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Representative Priyanka Venkat