

## CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

# SEPTEMBER 2022 LEGISLATION DOCKET





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## A Bill to Increase Funding and Equity in Indigenous Education

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	The Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) must provide sufficient funding to all BIE schools to
3		enable them to attain at least 125% of nationwide average per-pupil spending for each
4		tribal member student enrolled.
5	SECTION 2.	As necessary, the BIE shall provide funding to all non-BIE schools enrolling one or more
6		tribal member students to ensure this same condition is met for those students.
7	SECTION 3.	To meet this need, Congress shall increase the BIE's annual budget by \$1 billion. On an
8		annual basis, Congress shall review and adjust this amount to ensure it is neither excessive
9		nor insufficient to meet the needs of this legislation.
10	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be overseen by the BIE and the Department of Education.
11	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2023.
12	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



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## A Bill to Decriminalize Jaywalking

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	No state, territory, or district shall make any law requiring a pedestrian to use a crosswalk
3		or wait for a crossing signal when crossing a roadway.
4	SECTION 2.	Exceptions may be exercised in the case of officer-controlled intersections, during special
5		events, and intersections with blocked visibility which would create a danger to
6		pedestrians; these exceptions must be clearly marked on signage.
7	SECTION 3.	Any jurisdiction in violation of this legislation shall lose federal highway funding until such
8		time as compliance is reached.
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Department of Justice and the Department
10		of Transportation.
11	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

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



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## A Bill to Repeal the Espionage Act

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	18 U.S.C. ch. 37 (introduced in the House during the 65th US Congress on 15 June 1917 as $$
3		H.R. 291 and popularly known as the Espionage Act) is hereby repealed.
4	SECTION 2.	Any persons previously convicted of violating the Espionage Act are hereby exonerated,
5		their sentences to be terminated immediately, and their records expunged of criminality
6		related to this law. Any ongoing investigations and trials into violation of the Espionage Act
7		shall also be terminated immediately.
8	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Justice.
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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



## A Bill to Protect the Patient's Right to Interstate Telehealth

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:		
2	SECTION 1.	No state, district, or territory shall make or enforce any law prohibiting a patient's right to	
3		seek medical or pharmaceutical care across state lines via telehealth technologies so long	
4		as the relevant medical professional(s) deem(s) such services safe to provide without in-	
5		person examination, nor shall any insurance provider refuse coverage of such services on	
6		these grounds.	
7	SECTION 2.	No state, district, or territory shall criminalize the shipment or receipt of pharmaceuticals ${\bf r}$	
8		prescribed under the conditions described in Section 1.	
9	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Health and Human Services.	
10	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.	
11	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	



## A Resolution to Apologize to the Republic of Chile

1	WHEREAS	In pursuit of its own selfish political gain, the United States took substantive action to
2		impede Salvador Allende's political campaigns and to overthrow him once democratically
3		elected; and
4	WHEREAS	The US supported his usurper, Augusto Pinochet, despite that man's reprehensible human
5		rights record; and
6	WHEREAS	Chile suffered enormously under Pinochet's regime, with thousands executed and tens of
7		thousands detained and/or tortured on the basis of politics alone; now, therefore be it
8	RESOLVED	by the Congress here assembled that the US sincerely apologizes for a reckless abuse of
9		power and, as a leader of world democracies, for its historical meddling in Chilean affairs,
10		as well as for the damages that meddling caused to Chile and the Chilean people; and
11	FURTHER R	<b>EESOLVED</b> that Congress commits to supporting the right of Chileans and of all peoples to
12		self-determination and, moreover, to lend Chile financial or other support in its continued
13		efforts to recover from the damages of the Pinochet regime.



## A Bill to Return Looted Artworks and Artifacts

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Congress shall establish a committee in conjunction with the Institute of Museum and
3		Library Services (IMLS) and the Smithsonian Institution to survey the collections of all public
4		and private US museums, libraries, and art galleries and compile a list of artworks and
5		artifacts that have been looted, stolen, or otherwise improperly taken from peoples and
6		cultures, both within the US and abroad.
7	SECTION 2.	Once this committee has completed its survey, it will publish its findings, and all US
8		museums, libraries, and art galleries will have one year to return any looted, stolen, or
9		improperly taken items to their rightful owners. The committee will work with museums,
10		libraries, and art galleries to determine best practices.
11	SECTION 3.	Following the one-year deadline, any museum, library, or art gallery that remains in or
12		acquires possession of illicit artworks or artifacts will be fined \$5000 per item, and the
13		item(s) in question shall be repossessed and transported back to its/their rightful owner(s).
14	SECTION 4.	Congress hereby calls upon all nations to undertake similar measures to work to mitigate
15		the detrimental impacts of imperialism and the cultural theft it brought about.
16	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall be overseen by the IMLS.
17	SECTION 6.	This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
18	SECTION 7.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



## A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Democratize the Supreme Court

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 1.	Judges of the Supreme Court (SCJs) shall henceforth be appointed to serve 12-year terms.
6	ARTICLE 2.	An SCJ may be appointed to serve more than one term if renominated and reconfirmed.
7	ARTICLE 3.	On June 1 of the first, second, and third year of each presidential term, the sitting president
8		shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a new
9		SCJ (or re-nominate and re-appoint an old one). At each of these junctures, the president
10		and the Senate shall have until September 1 of that same year to complete the nomination
11		and confirmation process, with the outgoing SCJ's term set to expire and the new SCJ's
12		term set to commence on this same date.
13	ARTICLE 4.	Beginning with the next presidential term, the terms of those SCJs currently serving shall
14		expire on this schedule one after another according to descending length of tenure. That is,
15		Justice Thomas' term shall expire in 2025, Justice Roberts' in 2026, Justice Alito's in 2027,
16		Justice Sotomayor's in 2029, Justice Kagan's in 2030, Justice Gorsuch's in 2031, Justice
17		Kavanaugh's in 2033, Justice Barrett's in 2034, and Justice Jackson's in 2035, with a new SCJ
18		nominated and confirmed in each of those years and the cycle beginning again in 2037.
19	ARTICLE 5.	Should an SCJ's term end prematurely for any reason, the highest-ranking member of the
20		presidential chain of command who belongs to the party whose President appointed the
21		SCJ being replaced shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate,
22		shall appoint a replacement to serve for however much time remains of that 12-year term.
23		Should the party in question fail to be represented in the presidential chain of command,
24		or should the President who nominated the SCJ being replaced have been unaffiliated,
25		these duties shall fall to the sitting President regardless of party.
26	ARTICLE 6.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.



## A Bill to Increase Equity in School Extracurricular Competitions

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Congress shall fund 100% of travel expenses (including but not limited to airfare, hotel
3		lodging, and ground transportation) and other fees and costs related to participation
4		(including but not limited to registration fees, meal costs, and expenses for required
5		equipment and/or apparel) for any public-school student who qualifies for an
6		extracurricular competition at the state level or above and whose household income is at
7		or below 250% of the federal poverty level.
8	SECTION 2.	The Department of Education shall establish a subagency tasked with making the process of
9		applying for and receiving these funds speedy, efficient, and equitable.
10	SECTION 3.	Funding for this legislation shall be sourced from a 0.1% reduction of the annual
11		Department of Defense budget.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Education.
13	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
14	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



## A Resolution to Promote Pollinator-Friendly Policymaking

1	WHEREAS Climate change and other factors are increasingly threatening pollinators, leading to
2	decreased populations; and
3	WHEREAS Many municipalities regulate green spaces in ways that worsen this crisis; now, therefore be
4	it
5	<b>RESOLVED</b> by the Congress here assembled that municipalities throughout the United States are
6	heavily encouraged to repeal laws that criminalize the growth of vegetation that supports
7	pollinators; and
8	<b>FURTHER RESOLVED</b> that Congress urges municipalities to restrict or ban the non-agricultural use of
9	pesticides and herbicides that are unsafe for pollinators, and
10	FURTHER RESOLVED that Congress commends those municipalities that promote and create pollinators
11	friendly spaces.



## A Bill to Ban Research into Artificial Intelligence

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Further research into artificial intelligence (AI) is hereby banned.
3	SECTION 2.	The US strongly encourages all other nations to enact similar bans and warns those nations
4		that fail to do so that the US will consider a variety of consequences to bring about a global
5		end to Al research.
6	SECTION 3.	The use of foreign AI technology is also banned. Any company, organization, or individual
7		found to be utilizing foreign AI technology will be fined \$1 billion and the responsible
8		party/parties shall be imprisoned for no fewer than 10 years.
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Defense.
10	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect Jan. 1, 2023.
11	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.