

The Ohio Speech and Debate Association



Congressional Debate
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O22-1

A Resolution to Lower Insulin and Prescription Costs

1. **WHEREAS,** The cost of prescription drugs in the United States continues to increase significantly;
2. and
3. **WHEREAS,** Pharmacy Benefit Managers (PBMs) routinely overcharge payers for drugs in an effort to
4. maximize profits and fail to pass appropriate rebates and benefits to payers and
5. patients; and
6. **WHEREAS,** The United States Congress has routinely failed to hold Big Pharma accountable while
7. millions of Americans forgo needed medication like insulin to make ends meet; and
8. **WHEREAS,** An increase in affordable generic drugs would provide needed medical aid to millions,
9. now, therefore, be it
10. **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled supports further binding legislation to permanently
11. ban the practice of 'spread pricing', a dishonest practice employed by PBMs to maximize
12. profits on the backs of America's working class; and be it
13. **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled supports further binding legislation to ensure
14. that no American, regardless of income or Medicare status, shall pay more than \$25 per
15. month for insulin

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Revere High School

O22 - 2

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Grant The District of Columbia Statehood

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as
3. an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and
4. purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several
5. states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:
6. **ARTICLE --**
7. **SECTION 1:** The District of Columbia shall be offered statehood and all rights guaranteed alongside a
8. state constitution. Upon acceptance of this offer the 23rd amendment shall be revoked, for full
9. statehood will grant The District of Columbia the same rights as the other states making the 23rd null
10. and void. The new federal district deemed "The Capital" will include The White House, Supreme Court,
11. the Capitol Building, and other significant federal buildings.
12. **SECTION 2:** Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Medina High School

O22-3

The IRS Solutions Act

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The Internal Revenue Service will receive a recurring annual budget of \$30 Billion at a
3. minimum at the beginning of the 2023 fiscal year. It will also see an immediate one time
4. allocation of \$10 Billion as a means of improving currently outdated technologies.
5. **SECTION 2.** The Department of The Treasury will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
6. A. The \$30 Billion budget will be adjusted for inflation annually.
7. B. The immediate \$10 Billion will be exclusively used as a means of modernizing all
8. IRS infrastructure and technologies. However, the IRS may petition the
9. Department of The Treasury to relocate any leftover funds toward auditing
10. efforts.
11. **SECTION 3.** This legislation will go into effect immediately.
12. **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Louisville High School

O22-4

A Bill to Restore Voting Rights for Felons

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Six (6) months after a felon's release, they shall have their voting rights automatically
3. restored; this includes those on probation.
4. **SECTION 2.** Felon shall be defined as a person who has committed a felony and has been
5. incarcerated as such. Voting rights shall be defined as a set of legal and constitutional
6. protections designed to ensure the opportunity to vote in local, state, and federal
7. elections. Probation shall be defined as the release of an offender from detention,
8. subject to a period of good behavior under supervision.
9. **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Justice and the National Association of State Election Directors
10. shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.
11. **SECTION 4.** This bill will come into effect immediately.
12. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Gilmour Academy

O22-5

The Negotiator Implementation Act

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** 2% of funding for law enforcement departments across the United States of America will
3. be devoted to appointing a minimum of 2 negotiators, or those better equipped to
4. verbally rather than physically negotiate, with an additional 1 such employee per every
5. 25 officers.
6. **SECTION 2.** Negotiators shall be defined by those qualified to work in a field that deals with mental
7. health, social work, or other similar fields. The need to negotiate references situations
8. in which an individual may or may not be equipped to communicate or may not be in a
9. proper mental state to make high-stakes decisions.
10. **SECTION 3.** This legislation will be enforced by the Departments of Justice and the Department of
11. Health and Human Services.
12. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be implemented within a year after passing, and if found to be
13. ineffective by either enforcing department shall be subject to review.
14. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Wauseon High School

O22-6

The Ohio Plan for Walkable Neighborhoods

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2. **SECTION 1.** This Congress finds that walkability is a necessity for a thriving community. Cities today
3. are designed to be used by cars, but not actual people.

4. **SECTION 2.** “Street” - a public road in a city or town, typically with houses and buildings on one or
5. both sides.

6. “Road” - a wide way leading from one place to another, especially one with a specially
7. prepared surface which vehicles can use.

8. **SECTION 3.** When a public street is maintained or created, it must be upgraded to include a
9. sidewalk, and a bike lane, able to be used on opposite ends of the street.

10. **SECTION 4.** Mandatory minimum parking shall be illegal in the state of Ohio.

11. I. “Mandatory minimum parking” - The rule that there must be a certain number of
12. parking must be created depending on the size and type of building being
13. serviced by the parking.

14. Minimum yard requirements shall be illegal in the state of Ohio.

15. I. “Minimum yard requirements” - The rule that a house, shed, or other structure
16. must not take up the entirety of a property, creating space where grassland
17. exists.

18. **SECTION 5.** All Homeowners Associations, hereby referred to as HOA, is a group of homeowners
19. who elect officials in an attempt to establish conformity and improve quality of life in a
20. neighborhood. All HOAs shall be voluntary to join in the state of Ohio, members shall be
21. allowed to join or leave whenever they so choose.

22. I. Local governments may not force new residents to join HOAs, and as a result
23. cannot place any fees on said residents unless they join the HOA.

24. **SECTION 6.** This bill shall become law upon approval by the Governor.

25. **SECTION 7.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Howland Local Schools

N22-1

A Bill to Provide Healthcare to Low Income Families

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The amount paid for healthcare services will be capped.
3. 1. The price of healthcare for families not eligible for Medicaid and/or earning
4. less than \$40,000 based on a family of 4 per year.
5. 2. No family, whether insured or not, will be required to pay more than \$250 per
6. month.
7. **SECTION 2.** Families not eligible for Medicaid include families whose incomes exceed the
8. maximum earnings for Medicaid eligibility.
9. **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the enforcement of
10. the bill.
11. A. The Department of Health and Human Services will be allocated \$5 billion to
12. implement and enforce this legislation
13. **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect at the start of fiscal year 2023
14. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Wadsworth High School

N22-2

A Bill to Make Doxing a Federal Crime

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Doxing to any extent will be hereby federally criminalized in the United States.
3. **SECTION 2.** Doxing is defined as the intentional disclosure of non-public use identifying information
4. for the purpose of harassment.
5. **SECTION 3.** This bill shall be enforced by the U.S. Department of Justice.
6. A. A sub-division will be created to focus on the disclosure of private information in
7. public spaces.
8. B. The U.S. shall allocate \$5 million a year to this subdivision through the
9. Department of Justice overall budget.
10. **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect at the start of the next fiscal year.
11. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Perry High School

N22-3

A Bill to Save the Earth's Food Supply

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Federal funding for research into precision agriculture shall be increased by 2 billion
3. dollars every year for the next 5 years.
4. **SECTION 2.** Precision agriculture includes but is not limited to site-specific applications of fertilizers,
5. pesticides, irrigation, herbicides, GPS technology, and computerized equipment.
6. **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Agriculture shall oversee the implementation of this
7. Bill.
8. A. For every 10% decrease in the usage of phosphate fertilizers by each state, the
9. state department of agriculture shall be given an additional 30 million dollars.
10. B. Each state department of agriculture shall distribute this funding among land
11. grant institutions to propel research.
12. **SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect by January 2023.
13. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Solon High School

N22-4

A Bill to Limit the Length of Pretrial Detention

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. SECTION 1. The length of pretrial detention for low income defendants who are charged with federal
3. nonviolent crimes will be limited to one year after a bail hearing.
4. SECTION 2. Low income status is defined as an individual whose taxable income for the preceding
5. year did not exceed 150% of the poverty level. Federal nonviolent crimes can be
6. described as property, drug, and public order offenses which do not involve a threat of
7. harm or an actual attack upon a victim.
8. SECTION 3. The Department of Justice will oversee the enforcement of this bill.
9. SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2024.
10. SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Gahanna Lincoln High School

N22-5

Nursing Home Quality Act

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** More stringent background checks will be required for any current and future employees
3. of nursing homes. Furthermore, any current and future employees of nursing homes will
4. be required to show proof of proper training to decrease the amount of neglect that
5. occurs in such establishments.
6. **SECTION 2.** The following terms can be defined
7. A. Nursing homes: A private institution or entity that provides care or
8. accommodations primarily for elderly persons. This will exclude Hospice care.
9. B. Proper training: education and exercises that are appropriate and relevant to the
10. poison.
11. **SECTION 3.** The HHS will be responsible for the implementation and enforcement of this legislation.
12. A. If nursing homes do not follow section 1 of this legislation, there will be a fine of
13. \$1,000 per employee who is in violation of section 1 of this legislation.
14. B. If continuous violations of section 1 occur more punishments could be issued as
15. seen fit by the HHS. This includes, but is not limited to: additional fines, or a
16. complete shutdown of the establishment.
17. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect six months aer passage.
18. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. Introduced for

Congressional Debate by Otsego High School

N22-6

A Bill to Improve the Living Conditions of the Prison Industrial Complex

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

2. **SECTION 1.** Every prison complex within the United States shall undergo a yearly checkup to ensure
3. that the living conditions of said complex are humane.

4. **SECTION 2.** Humane prison living conditions will be defined as access to healthy food, proper health
5. care and connection to loved ones. As well as access to fresh air and natural sunlight.
6. (Unless in solitary confinement)

7. **SECTION 3.** The Federal Bureau of Prisons will oversee the enforcement of this bill. Any prison
8. complex within the United States that fails to meet the requirements for human living
9. conditions will be fined based on the income of the prison and the number of
10. offenses. These fines will continue to be charged every following consecutive year until
11. the proper adjustments are made.

12. **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be implemented on October 1, 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by South Range High School

N22-7

A Bill to Implement a Rewards Based System in Federal Prisons

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. SECTION 1. All prisons with federal jurisdiction in the United States will hereby be required to
3. institute a “rewards based system” in replacement of the punitive systems currently in
4. place.
5. SECTION 2. The “Rewards based system” shall be defined as a process where good behavior is
6. recognized and rewarded. These rewards include but are not limited to granting reduced
7. days of parole and the creation of personalized incentives and plans for inmates.
8. SECTION 3. The Department of Justice’s Bureau of Prisons will oversee this piece of legislation and
9. any additional funding necessary.
10. A. Additional funding must be preapproved by the Bureau of Prisons and must be
11. proved necessary for the creation or revamping of systems based on this bill.
12. B. There will be biannual reviews of each prison to ensure parameters set by this
13. legislation are being followed.
14. C. Penalties will be left up to the Bureau of Prisoners if prisons are found to be in
15. violation.
16. SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect January 1st, 2024.
17. SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Medina High School

N22-8

The Drought Reduction Act

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The Drought Reduction Agency shall be formed under the Environmental Protection
3. Agency with the intention of researching rain-provoking technologies.
4. **SECTION 2.** Rain provoking technologies will be defined as those currently being explored by the
5. UAE by electrocuting and stimulating the clouds to provoke rain.
6. **SECTION 3.** The EPA will be tasked with both funding and enforcing this legislation.
7. A. The DRA will be given a mandatory minimum annual budget of \$10 million.
8. B. The treasury must allocate a \$20 million one time installment that will be given
9. directly to the DRA immediately upon passage.
10. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect immediately upon the beginning of the next fiscal year.
11. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Louisville High School

N22-9

The Open Door Act of 2022

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The United States will open diplomatic negotiations with North Korea. The Countering
3. America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (CAATSA) is hereby repealed.
4. A. The United States will open talks with the government regarding free trade
5. agreements.
6. **SECTION 2.** The United States will remove the sanctions in Section 1A and negotiate trade
7. agreements in Section 1B if and only if North Korea ends production of fissile materials,
8. nuclear weapons, and nuclear weapons' technologies; implements greater transparency;
9. and allows the United States supervised visitation of nuclear facilities.
10. **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of State will enforce this legislation.
11. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on June 1, 2023, provided that North Korea has met the
12. requirements of Section 2. As long as North Korea maintains the requirements of
13. Section 2, this legislation will remain in effect.
14. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hawken School

N22-10

A Bill to Set the Traffic Fines to be Proportional to the Offender's Income

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The Ohio State Congress shall hereby enact that; all speeding violations shall be fined as
3. .5% of the offender's yearly income.
4. **SECTION 2.** Speeding shall be defined as driving faster than the legal speed limit in an area. This bill
5. will not prevent points from being added to the offender's license.
6. **SECTION 3.** The Ohio Department of Transportation shall implement these fines in conjunction with
7. the Internal Revenue Service.
8. A. Another .2% shall be fined from the offender's yearly income if the violation
9. occurred in a school zone, construction zone, or residential area. If the violation
10. is more than 15mph over the speed limit, then an additional .1% shall be
11. imposed. If the violation is more than 25mph over the speed limit, then there
12. shall be another .2% fine imposed
13. B. There shall be a minimum fine of \$96.00 for those without income.
14. **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented at the beginning of the 2024 Fiscal Year
15. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Centerville High School

N22-11

A Bill to Ban The Gay Panic Defense

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Under this legislation the Gay Panic Defense will be banned as a trial defense in all cases,
3. throughout the 50 U.S. states
4. **SECTION 2.** The gay panic defense is a legal strategy which asks a jury to find that a victims sexual
5. orientation and/or gender identity is the result of the defendants violent reaction,
6. including but not limited to murder.
7. **SECTION 3.** The Department of justice enforces federal hate crime laws, and will hereby oversee the
8. enforcement of this Ban.
9. A. This defense will no longer be viable and is a national law all states must follow.
10. **SECTION 4.** This Bill will be implemented immediately upon passage.
11. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sylvania Southview High School

N22-12

A Bill to Create a School Supplies Tax

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** To help support underfunded schools, there will be a sales tax on school, work, and
3. office supplies. All school, work, or office supplies will have a 3.4% sales tax added to
4. their cost. That money will be distributed to schools in each state, with priority given to
5. underfunded schools.
6. **SECTION 2.** A. School, work, and office supplies shall be defined as any item that is used in
7. those respective environments for work, which includes, but is not limited to
8. pens, paper, electronics, and books.
9. B. Underfunded schools shall be defined as schools that are below average
10. compared to other regularly funded schools in that district.
11. **SECTION 3.** Each State Education Department shall be in charge of identifying underfunded
12. schools and distributing the money to those schools.
13. **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2024.
14. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Canfield High School

N22-13

A Resolution to Recognize Natural Gas and Nuclear Energy as Green Energy to Benefit the Environment and Lower Gas Prices

1. **WHEREAS,** Despite high demand for natural gas and nuclear energy, they are seen as harmful for
2. the environment; and
3. **WHEREAS,** According to the PEW Research Center in March 2022, only 35% of Americans encourage
4. the use of nuclear power and only 33% of Americans support oil and gas drilling; and
5. **WHEREAS,** According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration, the average retail cost of
6. gasoline, per gallon, amounts to \$5.032, as of June 2022; and
7. **WHEREAS,** According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration in December 2021, nuclear
8. energy does not produce any direct carbon dioxide emissions; and
9. **WHEREAS,** According to the National Conference of State Legislatures in July 2021, twelve states
10. have restrictions on the construction of additional nuclear power facilities; now,
11. therefore, be it
12. **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that natural gas and nuclear energy shall be recognized
13. as green energy.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Stow-Munroe Falls High School

N22-14

A Bill to Normalize News Networks

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Any networks, or any other such news sources claiming to be news, if not giving only
3. facts, but also opinions and commentary, must be renamed “news entertainment”.
4. **SECTION 2.** Opinions and commentary are defined as any bias reporting based around an opinion as
5. if it were a fact.
6. **SECTION 3.** The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) will oversee the implementation of this
7. bill.
8. A. If any news source is found not following this bill the FCC will investigate and
9. upon seeing these actions do in fact violate this bill these corporations be subject
10. to the following
11. B. For first offenses, corporations will receive a \$250,000 fine.
12. C. For second offenses, corporations will see a \$500,000 fine and revocation of their
13. license for a 3 month period.
14. D. For third offenses, corporations will see a \$500,000 fine and the FCC will
15. determine the most appropriate suspension of broadcasting license.
16. **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect 6 months after it is signed into law.
17. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Perry High School

N22-15

A Bill to End the Policy of Family Separation for Those Seeking Asylum

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. SECTION 1. Title 42 of the Immigration Act shall be voided in cases of asylum seekers who show no
3. signs of illness.
4. A. Title 8 shall be reinstated regarding the status of migrants.
5. B. Spouses and minor children shall not be separated during the asylum process.
6. SECTION 2. Title 42 gives the DHS the authority to expel migrants and force them to remain in
7. Mexico while waiting for their hearing. Title 8 allows migrants and migrant families to
8. reside in the United States while awaiting their hearings.
9. SECTION 3. Funding for this bill shall be allocated in the 2023 budget for the Department of
10. Homeland Security (DHS).
11. SECTION 4. Congress mandates that this policy be fully implemented by September 30, 2023. The
12. Department of Homeland Security, in conjunction with its related agencies of U.S.
13. Customs and Border Protection (CPB) and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
14. (ICE), and U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), shall oversee the
15. implementation of this legislation.
16. SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Laurel School

N22-16

A Bill to Fund High Speed Rail in the Midwest

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The United States will fund high speed rail tracks between major cities in midwestern
3. states.
4. **SECTION 2.** High speed rail shall be defined as trains operating at speeds of at least 125 mph. Major
5. cities are large metropolitan areas such as, but not limited to, Columbus, Indianapolis,
6. Lexington, St. Louis, Chicago, and Minneapolis.
7. **SECTION 3.** Funding for these new tracks will come from the rail and transportation portion of the
8. H.R.3684 - Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.
9. **SECTION 4.** The U.S. Department of Transportation and Amtrak will oversee the planning,
10. construction, and funding of new tracks and trains.
11. **SECTION 5.** This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.
12. **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Gahanna Lincoln High School

N22-17

The Drug Rehabilitation Act

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

2. **SECTION 1.** Drug laws in the United states will be replaced with rehabilitation in cities demonstrated
3. to have high drug usage among its population. High drug use in a city will be any city
4. that has at least a 40% usage rate of drugs. Additionally, cannabis use, as a percent, will
5. be cut in half when meeting this quota of 50% (For instance, if cannabis use is 60% in a
6. city, it will be reported as 30%).

7. **SECTION 2.** A drug is defined as any substance which alters the body's function physically and/or
8. psychologically. Drugs may be legal (ex. alcohol, caffeine and tobacco) or illegal (ex.
9. cannabis, ecstasy, cocaine and heroin). Exempt from this legislation are the
10. aforementioned legal drugs, including cannabis in states in which it is legal, as well as
11. necessary sustenance like food and water. Rehabilitated is defined as no longer
12. dependent on drugs, or no longer using drugs.

13. **SECTION 3.** The National Institute on Drug Abuse will research the enforcement of this bill, while the
14. Department of Justice, including the DEA, and the Department of Health and Human
15. Services will oversee implementation and enforcement.

16. A. Facilities will be built, one or more per county in a state at minimum, that act as
17. rehab but do give people access to drugs within a highly controlled and
18. monitored environment, with doctors and nurses checking up on patients.

19. B. After 1 month of regular participation in the program, supply will be lowered by
20. 21% every week (3% per day) until the individual is fully rehabilitated.

21. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Wauseon High School

N22-18

A Bill to Mandate Mental Health Education in the State of Ohio

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

2. **SECTION 1.** All schools receiving state and local funding are hereby required to give instruction in
3. mental health education beginning with students who enter 9th grade during the 2026
4. school year.

5. **SECTION 2.** Mental health education shall be defined as education centered around emotional,
6. psychological, and social well-being. The education shall be modeled after New York bill
7. A3887B titled "An act to amend the education law, in relation to clarifying health
8. Education."

9. **SECTION 3.** The Ohio Department of Education will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

10. A. If the Ohio Department of Education concludes a district is failing to abide by this
11. bill then an investigation will be conducted of the district to consider further
12. Action.

13. **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect starting the 2026-2027 school year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Austintown Fitch High School