

A Resolution to Encourage Employers in the U.S. to Guarantee Paid Vacation Time

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Almost ¼ of the U.S. private workforce sector does not receive paid time
2 off; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** The U.S. is the only developed country that fails to guarantee paid
4 vacation time; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** Taking vacation time is proven to reduce stress, improve mental and
6 physical health, strengthen relationships and more; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** There is currently no law to mandate paid vacation time; and
- 8 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation
9 that employers in the U.S. are encouraged to guarantee 10 days of paid
10 vacation time.

Introduced by Mitchell High School

A Bill to Save the Bee Population

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall ban the use of neonicotinoid in all agriculture in the United States to prevent the further decline of the bee population.

SECTION 2. Neonicotinoids are a class of neuro-active insecticides chemically similar to nicotine.

SECTION 3. The implementation of this bill will be overseen by the Environmental Protection Agency.

A. Farmers will be given a year in order to comply with this change.

B. After the initial grace period, penalty fees will be assessed based on the usage.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented on January 1, 2020.

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



A Bill to legalize medical use of MDMA to help traumatized citizens.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government will enforce the legalization of MDMA for Medical purposes.

SECTION 2. MDMA, better known as Molly or ecstasy, is a drug, that can be used to treat citizens with the current mental illnesses such as PTSD, depression, and anxiety.

SECTION 3. The legalization of MDMA and enforcement will be overseen by the FDA.

SECTION 4. This Bill will go into effect on January 1, 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Watertown High School.

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No Federal Funding for Confederate Symbols Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Except as provided in subsection (c), no Federal funds may be used for the creation, maintenance, or display, as applicable, of any Confederate symbol on Federal public land, including any highway, park, subway, Federal building, military installation, street, or other Federal property.

SECTION 2. Confederate Symbol Defined.—The term “Confederate symbol” includes the following: (1) A Confederate battle flag; (2) Any symbol or other signage that honors the Confederacy; (3) Any monument or statue that honors a Confederate leader or soldier or the Confederate States of America.

SECTION 3. §1 does not apply— (1) if the use of such funds is necessary to allow for removal of the Confederate symbol to address public safety; or (2) in the case of a Confederate symbol created, maintained, or displayed in a museum or educational exhibit.

SECTION 4. Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall redesignate the following military installations with such designation as the Secretary determines appropriate.
(1) Fort Rucker, Alabama; (2) Fort Benning, Georgia; (3) Fort Gordon, Georgia; (4) Camp Beauregard, Louisiana; (5) Fort Polk, Louisiana; (6) Fort Bragg, North Carolina; (7) Fort Hood, Texas; (8) Fort A.P. Hill, Virginia; (9) Fort Lee, Virginia; (10) Fort Pickett, Virginia.

SECTION 5. This act shall take effect upon passage; all laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association (January 2019 docket); adapted from S.1460 and H.R.3660, 115th Congress (2017-2018) by Sen. Lisa Murkowski (R-AK) and Rep. Adriano Espaillat (D-NY).

Inaugural Fund Integrity Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Title III of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 ([52 U.S.C. 30101](#) et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

SEC. 325. INAUGURAL COMMITTEES

(A). Inaugural committees may not accept donations from a person that is not an individual, nor from a foreign national, nor by someone in the name of another person.

(B). Donations to inaugural committees may not be converted to personal use: to fulfill a commitment, obligation, or expense of a person that would exist irrespective of the responsibilities of the committee under chapter 5 of title 36, U.S.C.

(C). It shall be unlawful for an individual to make donations exceeding \$50,000. For each Presidential election beginning 2024, this amount shall be increased by the cumulative percent difference determined in section 315(c)(1)(A) since the previous Presidential election year.

(D) An Inaugural Committee shall file with the Commission a report disclosing any donation by an individual to the committee in an amount of \$1,000 or more not later than 24 hours after the receipt of such donation.

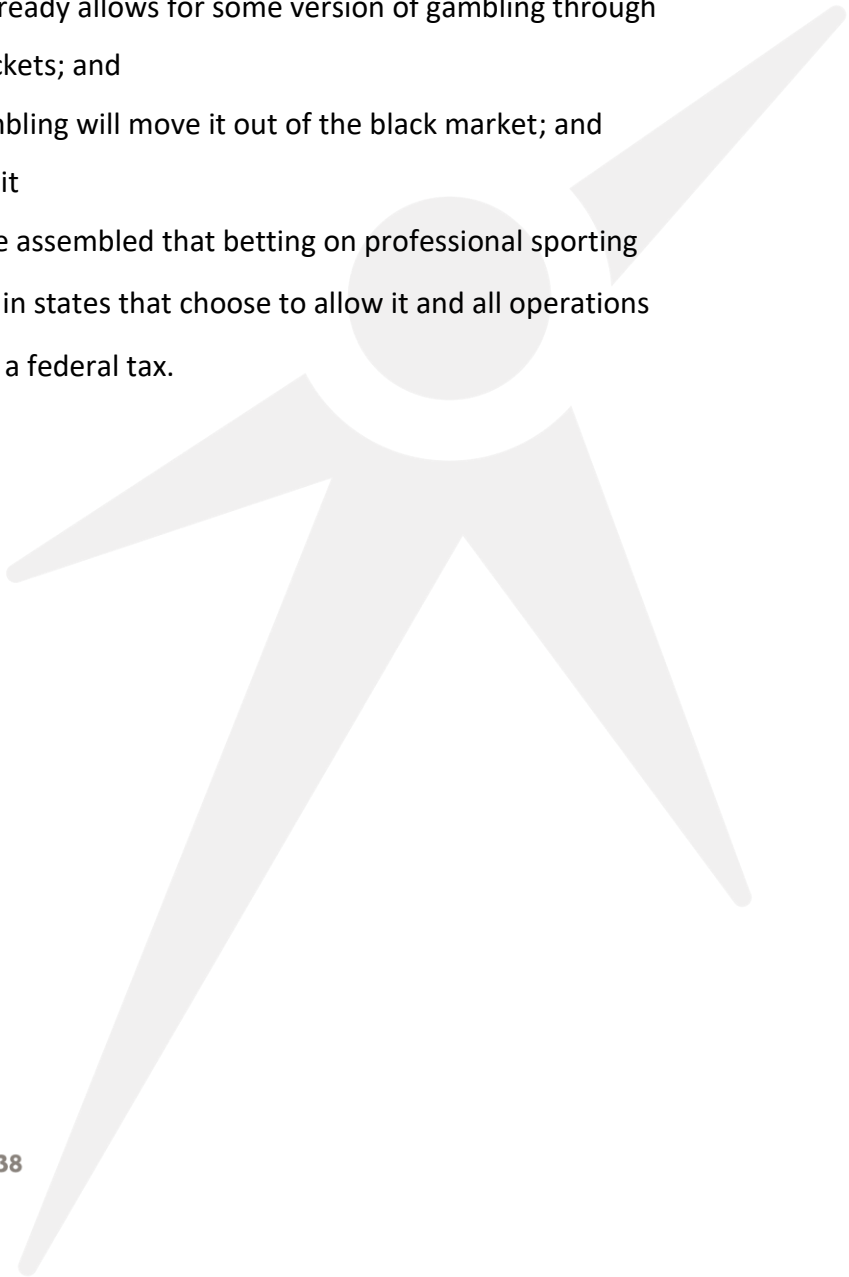
(E). Not later than the date that is 90 days after the date of the Presidential inaugural ceremony, the Inaugural Committee shall file with the Commission a report containing the following information: (1). Itemized individual donations, by amount, date, and for those in aggregate above \$250, name/address of donors; (2). Total amount of disbursements for: committee operating expenses, loan repayments, donation refunds and offsets to donations, and whom any other disbursement in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$200 is made by the committee, together with the date and amount of such disbursement.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect for the 2021 Presidential Inauguration.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association (January 2019 docket); adapted from H.R.7399, 115th Congress (2017-2018) by Rep. Mary Gay Scanlon (D-PA).

A Resolution to Increase Funds for Prenatal Care in Prisons

1 **WHEREAS**, The majority of states have failed basic prenatal care standards; and
2 **WHEREAS**, prenatal care can be used to detect and prevent a wide variety of problems
3 such as spina bifida, anencephaly and many others; and
4 **WHEREAS**, children born with these conditions are significantly less likely to be
5 adopted as those without the condition because of the financial
6 commitment required to raise children with birth defects, therefore be it
7 **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled increase funds for prenatal
8 care in prisons, and
9 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, That prisons will be subjected to a yearly review by
10 The National Women's Law Center.



WHEREAS, Several states are suing for the right to allow for the betting on sporting events; and

WHEREAS, The collection of taxes from a legalized for of sports betting would greatly benefit the states and federal budgets; and

WHEREAS, Choosing to gamble is a personal choice and should not be regulated by the government; and

WHEREAS, nearly every state already allows for some version of gambling through the sale of lottery tickets; and

WHEREAS, legalizing sports gambling will move it out of the black market; and

WHEREAS, ; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that betting on professional sporting events shall be legal in states that choose to allow it and all operations should be subject to a federal tax.

Introduced by Lennox High School



A Resolution to End The Selective Service System

- WHEREAS,** The Selective Service System is an independent agency of the United States government that maintains information on those potentially subject to military conscription.; and
- WHEREAS,** Nearly all male U.S citizens and male immigrants, who are 18 through 25, are required to register with Selective Services; and
- WHEREAS,** It forces people into the military who don't want to be there to fight, which can lead to lower morale of troops; and
- WHEREAS,** In past incidents such as the Vietnam War it can lead to a decrease in nationalism; and
- WHEREAS,** If there is low morale in troops and a decrease in nationalism it can be devastating to our nation; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that end the selective service system.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Watertown High School.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish Rights of Nature

1 **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article
2 is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States,
3 which shall be 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:** Ecosystems, natural communities, and species possess
8 inherent, fundamental, and inalienable rights to naturally
9 exist, flourish, regenerate and evolve such as the right to
10 maintain, recover, and preserve their life cycles, structures
11 and functions, rights to a healthy climate system free from
12 human-caused global warming emissions, rights to the
13 defense, protection, and enforcement of their rights and
14 other such rights.

15 **SECTION 2:** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
16 appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association (January 2019 docket); adapted from a proposal to amend the constitution of the Ho-Chunk Nation, passed at its General Council meeting, September 15, 2018 in Green Bay, Wisconsin; also inspired by Justice William O. Douglas, A Wilderness Bill of Rights (1965).

A Bill to Set an Ultimatum on Saudi Arabia

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All Oil and Petroleum imports from The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia shall be embargoed until the Saudi Government officially accepts and implements the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

SECTION 2. Implementing the Declaration shall be defined as fully abiding by its contents.

SECTION 3. The US Department of Treasury shall enforce this embargo and oversee its implementation.

SECTION 4. This bill shall be enacted March 1st, 2019.

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

Wild Horse Management Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Wild horse herd population shall be managed with the following fertility
3 control measures: (A). For mares— porcine zona pellucida (PZP) and
4 GonaCon; and (B). For stallions — chemical vasectomy.

5 **SECTION 2.** The Department of Interior – Bureau of Land Management shall enforce
6 this legislation.

7 **SECTION 3.** This act shall take effect upon passage.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association (January 2019 docket).