A Bill to Provide Mental Health Curriculum

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2.	Section 1	That K-12 public, private, and homeschools that receive funding from the
3.		community, state, or federal services will be required to provide mental health
4.		curriculum, and counselors for all students that meet the
5.		suggested criteria.
6.	Section 2	Mental health curriculum would include classes on different neurological
7.		diseases, how they affect children and adolescents, and what students
8.		should do if they find themselves in a situation where they require medical
9.		attention. Counselors hired by the selected schools will be qualified, and
10.		recommended by other professionals.
11.	Section 3	The USDE and the HHS would be in charge of enforcing this bill.
12.	Section 4	The affected schools would be expected to comply to this bill by the fall of
13.		next year. If any school system under this bill fails to comply, they will be
14.		expected to pay a fine of \$500 per student as well as to have their
15.		administrators evaluated. If fines are charged, any money collected is to go\
16.		towards mental health facilities and research within the nation.
17.	Section 5	This bill would take effect on August 1st, 2020.
18.		All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced by Burlington High School

A Bill to Remove the Electoral College Winner-Take-All System

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THIS STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 2. **Section 1:** Effective January 1, 2020, to remove the winner-take-all system in the Electoral
- 3. College and replace winner-take-all with the congressional district method.
- 4. Section 2: The congressional district method will allocate a state's electors based on a
- 5. candidate winning a congressional district instead of statewide popular vote.
- 6. **Section 3:** Two "at-large" electors will be determined by the state's popular vote.
- 7. **Section 4:** Congress will certificate the Electoral College results.

Respectfully submitted by Holy Trinity Catholic High School

A Bill to Mandate Recycling

1.	be it effected by the student congress here assembled that:
2.	SECTION 1: All US households shall be required to recycle.
3.	SECTION 2 : "Households" shall be defined as people within a residence at the same address
4.	"Recycle" shall be defined as collecting reusable material and dispensing it in a
5.	separate bin for collection by a recycling plant to be repurposed.
6.	SECTION 3 : City governments will be required to provide one standard 90 gallon recycling
7.	bin to every household. Bin colors must be noticeable and different from
8.	traditional trash cans. Cities will also be required to either construct or partner
9.	with nearby cities who have recycling plants and employ workers to collect the
10.	reusable material separately from the garbage. Those collecting the garbage
11.	will note obvious/visible violations and report them to the recycling
12.	department. Any household which puts out garbage bins or bags, but does not
13.	put out recycling will be fined \$100 per occurrence.
14.	SECTION 4 : In the event that a household does not comply with the required recycling
15.	protocol, the following shall be the punishments per violation:
16.	First Offense: \$62.50 (or whatever the cost of the bin provided to the
17.	household)
18.	Second Offense: \$500
19.	Third Offense: \$1000
20.	Fourth Offense: 400 hours of community service
21.	Each Offense Thereafter: 400 hours of community service and double the third
22.	offense.
23.	SECTION 5 : The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will enforce this bill and penalties
24.	by opening offices in each state and working with city governments to ensure
25.	compliance. 25% of fines collected shall go to the EPA with 75% of the money
26.	going to each city's recycling department and program.
27.	SECTION 6 : This law shall go into effect 6 months after passage.
28.	SECTION 7: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced by John F. Kennedy High School

A Bill to Establish Election Day as a Federal Holiday

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THIS STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 2. Section 1: Effective beginning November 3, 2020, the biennial federal holiday in the
- **3.** observance of the Presidential and Midterm Elections.
- **4. Section 2:** This holiday will require all federal employers to grant employees the day off.
- **5. Section 3:** On election years granted time off will be in place of the federal holiday of
- **6.** Columbus Day.

Respectfully submitted by Holy Trinity Catholic High School

A Bill to Die with Dignity

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Adults who have a terminal illness will be able to choose to end their life of their own accord.

SECTION 2. Adults shall be defined as anyone 18 years of age or older, Terminal illness shall be defined as a disease that cannot be cured or adequately treated and that is reasonably expected to result in the death of the patient within a short period of time.

SECTION 3. Patients and doctors will be required to follow specific protocol:

- Patient (or legally designated proxy with approval of patient) must make verbal and written request to their standing primary care physician or terminal illness specialist.
 Physicians have the right to turn down the request.
- 2. Patient must be evaluated by the doctor to determine the severity, immediacy, and pain associated with their disease and death.
- 3. Physician must inform patient of other options to address pain levels and assisted living, insist the patient document having conferred with family, friends, or next of kin to make them aware of this desire, and remind the patient they may change their mind.
- 4. A second physician must independently review the case to concur with the first doctor's diagnosis and to verify that the patient is fully informed.
- 5. Once the patient's request has been approved, they may submit a written request for the lethal prescription. The physician can prescribe the lethal drugs two days after receiving this written request but may not under any circumstances administer the drugs themselves.
- 6. The physician may prescribe one of two kinds of barbiturates: Seconal OR Nembutal.
- 7. According to directions provided by the physician, the patient will self-administer the lethal dosage in their private residence with at least one health-care worker present.
- 8. Once the health care worker determines that life functions appear to have ceased, authorities should be called to verify physical death and remove the body.

SECTION 4. Physicians who do not comply with established protocol face fines starting at \$10,000 and possible revocation or suspension of their medical license.

SECTION 5. This law will go to in effect by January 1st, 2020.

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

Introduced by John F. Kennedy High School

Voting Opportunities Throughout Elections (VOTE) Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1	. For all elections for Members of Congress, and the President, the
3	following standards shall apply:
4	A. Same-day voter registration must be allowed.
5	B. States shall require photo identification only for same-day voter
6	registrants.
7	C. Early voting shall be allowed for at least 30 days, with time allotted on 8 at
8	least one weekday evening per week until 9 p.m., and for at least 9 six hours
9	on one weekend day (Saturday or Sunday) each week.
10	D. Non-incarcerated individuals who have completed their sentence, 11 including
11	supervised release – but not parole, probation, nor any
12	registration registry requirement – must be allowed to vote.
13	E. States may not restrict voter registration drives, efforts, or campaigns.
14	F. States may not purge registered voters within a ten-year period of voting.
15	G. No restrictions shall be placed on college or university students.
16 SECTION	2. The Federal Elections Commission shall establish administrative policies
17	related to enforcement of this act. The Department of Justice shall ensure
18	compliance by states.
19 SECTION	3. This act shall take effect for the first federal election following passage.
20 SECTION	4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
Introduced for	Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association (November
2018 docket).	

Postal Operation for Security and Tampering (POST) Act

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2. **SECTION 1.** The Office of Postal and Shipping Security (OPSS) is herewith established
- 3. in the Department of Homeland Security, with establishment of a
- 4. Presidentially-appointed Director, who shall report directly to the Secretary.
- 5. **SECTION 2.** The OPSS shall be tasked with recommending to Congress no later than
- 6. 180 days following appointment of a Director protocols and budgetary
- 7. appropriations necessary for scanning and vetting every single mail piece
- 8. and package shipped by the United States Postal Service (USPS), as well
- 9. as private industry security requirements for scanning packages sent by
- 10. non-USPS carriers.
- 11. **SECTION 3.** The OPSS shall work closely with the USPS Postal Inspection Service, the
- 12. Postmaster General, and representatives of the three largest private
- 13. shipping companies in the United States.
- 14. **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association (November 2018 docket).

A Resolution to Amend Senate Rules for Presidential Nominations

1 WHEREAS,	The Constitution of the United States vests in the Senate a sacred duty to
2	ensure scrutiny of Presidential nominees for top-level Executive and
3	Judicial Branch officials are the best candidates fit for their positions, and
4	not obligations of favor to the President; and
5 WHEREAS,	To be impartial adjudicators of the law, all judges and Justices must
6	affirmatively demonstrate their ability to be unencumbered with political
7	bias and must exhibit a temperament fitting of that impartiality; and
8 WHEREAS,	Presidentially-appointed Executive Branch officials exert high authority and
9	crucial administrative rulemaking for laws passed by this Congress; and
10 WHEREAS	5, In a highly partisan contemporary climate, the American people deserve a
11 process for	advice and consent not marked by political tribalism or self
12 interest mo	tivated by impending elections; now, therefore, be it
13 RESOLVE	D , That the Senate here assembled amend Rule XXXI: Executive Session –
14 Proceeding	gs on Nominations included in Standing Rules of the Senate,
15 to add a ne	ew Rule 3, and renumber subsequent rules as 4-8:
16 "Proceedin	gs on a nomination shall be suspended indefinitely in the event
17 of credible	allegations of criminal, immoral, or unethical behavior, until
18 such allega	ations are resolved satisfactorily upon the concurrence of the
19 committee	chair and ranking minority member, and this rule may not be
20 suspended	without two-thirds of a committee concurring."
Introduced for	Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association (November
2018 docket).	

A Bill to Enforce Responsible Gun Ownership

1. BE IT ENACTED	BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. SECTION 1 .	Localities that are not covered by a law declaring "It is unlawful for an
3.	adult to leave an unsecured firearm owned or controlled by the adult in a
4.	manner that the adult knows or reasonably should know is accessible to a
5.	child" is not eligible for federal grants" will not be eligible to receive any
6.	federal grants for education or law enforcement.
7. SECTION 2.	(A) "Adult" is person who has attained 18 years of age
8.	(B) "Child" is person who has not attained 18 years of age
9.	(C) "Firearm" utilizes the definition in 18 U.S.C. §921.
10.	(D) "Secured" means in a locked safe or rendered inoperable by means
4.4	of a landar and the control of the c
11.	of a lock or other secure gun storage or safety device and where no one
11. 12.	other than the owner has access to the code, combination, or key.
12.	other than the owner has access to the code, combination, or key.
12. 13. SECTION 3.	other than the owner has access to the code, combination, or key. The Department of Justice will monitor the compliance of states and
12. 13. SECTION 3. 14.	other than the owner has access to the code, combination, or key. The Department of Justice will monitor the compliance of states and localities and alert the relevant people in the appropriations process at
12.13. SECTION 3.14.15.	other than the owner has access to the code, combination, or key. The Department of Justice will monitor the compliance of states and localities and alert the relevant people in the appropriations process at the Department of State and Department of Education to prevent the
12.13. SECTION 3.14.15.16.	other than the owner has access to the code, combination, or key. The Department of Justice will monitor the compliance of states and localities and alert the relevant people in the appropriations process at the Department of State and Department of Education to prevent the dispersal of funds to ineligible localities. Localities may be covered by
12. 13. SECTION 3. 14. 15. 16. 17.	other than the owner has access to the code, combination, or key. The Department of Justice will monitor the compliance of states and localities and alert the relevant people in the appropriations process at the Department of State and Department of Education to prevent the dispersal of funds to ineligible localities. Localities may be covered by state, county, or local laws as long as:
12. 13. SECTION 3. 14. 15. 16. 17.	other than the owner has access to the code, combination, or key. The Department of Justice will monitor the compliance of states and localities and alert the relevant people in the appropriations process at the Department of State and Department of Education to prevent the dispersal of funds to ineligible localities. Localities may be covered by state, county, or local laws as long as: (A) The law is substantively similar to Section 1

22. **SECTION 4.** States have 18 months from enactment to comply with this law.

adult.

21.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association (November 2018 docket); adapted in part from H.R.5941, 115th Congress (2017-2018) by Rep. James R. Langevin (D-RI).

Local Control of School Lunch Act

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2. **SECTION 1.** For purposes of determining minimum nutrition requirements under
- 3. section 9(a)(1)(A) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42
- 4. U.S.C. 1758(a)(1)(A)) the Secretary of Agriculture shall— (1) not establish
- 5. or apply any requirements with respect to— (A) target 1 sodium; (B)
- 6. calorie limitations; or (C) the percentage of grains made with enriched or
- 7. whole grain flour; and (2) with respect to grains and meats served in
- 8. school breakfasts, apply section 220.8 of title 7, Code of Federal
- 9. Regulations, as such section was in effect on September 12, 2008.
- 10. **SECTION 2.** Repeal Of Paid Equity Requirements.—Subsection (p) of section 12 of the
- 11. Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760) is repealed.
- 12. **SECTION 3.** Regulations.— (1) The Secretary of Agriculture shall update and issue
- 13. regulations to carry out this section and the amendments made by this
- 14. section. (2) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall offer a State and
- 15. local waiver for secondary schools with respect to the requirements
- 16. under section 210.14(e) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations.
- 17. **SECTION 4**. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

 Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association (October 2018 docket); adapted from H.R.6541 115th Congress (2017-2018) by Rep. Vicky Hartzler (R-MO).