East Iowa District Congress

Docket

Thank you for attending the **East Iowa District Congress** tournament. My name is **Joe Rankin** (Bettendorf HS) and I will be acting as the *Congress Director* for our District Congress event. At this time, we have the following schools registered in the tournament:

- ✓ Bettendorf HS
- ✓ Davenport West HS
- ✓ Holy Trinity HS
- ✓ Iowa City West HS

- ✓ Kennedy HS
- ✓ Muscatine HS
- ✓ Solon HS

Each school was asked to submit <u>2</u> pieces of legislation by *Saturday, February 1st*, 2019. I have received <u>10</u> pieces of legislation and placed them in this document. In order to ensure we do not run out of legislation, I have added <u>additional</u> pieces of legislation from the NSDA February 2019 Congress Docket. These bills may be represented by any school in attendance. The bills were chosen to ensure everyone had a fair chance to speak on additional legislation and to expose students to the type of legislation students can expect to see at the NFL Nationals tournament. If a school is not represented in your chamber, the bill may be represented by any school in attendance.

The docket is **not** set and can be modified as desired when the session starts on *Monday*, *February 18th*, 2019.

Each House or Senate will have 1 Parliamentarian who will rank students for their performance over the course of the entire day of Student Congress. Each session will have 2 scorers who will score and rank students. The top 2 students in the Senate and (new this year) top 2 students in the House will qualify to Nationals.

As of Monday, February 4th, our registration numbers are:

4 Students in the **Senate** (3 schools represented, which means 5 more are required to meet the minimum number to hold a Senate)

<u>18</u> Students in the **House** (16+ students are required to host a House)

Therefore, at this time, East Iowa will <u>NOT</u> be able to run a Senate (until 5 additional schools register). The deadline for registration is *Monday*, *February 11*th. <u>If</u> we have 5 additional schools by that point, East Iowa will qualify $\underline{2}$ students in the Senate and $\underline{2}$ students in the House to the NSDA Nationals tournament.

<u>One thing to remember</u>: students are only marked as "**present**" if the student gives a speech. Therefore, every school must speak in the Senate to ensure 2 students qualify to Nationals. At least 16 students must give a speech to ensure 2 students qualify to Nationals in the House.

In addition, the qualifiers will select $\underline{\mathbf{1}}$ piece of legislation to submit to the NSDA Nationals tournament to represent East Iowa. The legislation must be from one of the East Iowa schools and will be selected immediately after the tournament.

Thanks again for attending the East Iowa District Congress tournament. Good luck to all students involved.

Joe Rankin Bettendorf HS

A Bill to Combat the Great Pacific Garbage Patch

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2. **SECTION 1**. The United States government will increase efforts to eliminate the Great Pacific Garbage
- 3. Patch.
- 4. **SECTION 2**. The Environmental Protection Agency will issue \$100 million in grant money to projects
- 5. specifically devoted to combating the Great Pacific Garbage Patch.
- 6. **A.** All those seeking grants will utilize the existing federal assistance guidelines when applying.
- 7. **B.** Any grant money found to be mismanaged or misapplied will result in the grant being
- 8. immediately cancelled and all grant money returned.
- 9. **SECTION 4**. This bill will go into effect on January 1st, 2020.
- 10. **SECTION 5**. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bettendorf High School.

A Bill to Reduce Obesity in the United States

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2. **SECTION 1**. The United States government will create a joint task force to combat childhood and adult
- 3. obesity.
- 4. **SECTION 2**. The Department of Health and Department of Agriculture will invest \$500 million
- 5. annually to create healthy dietary options, physical exercise regimes, and genetic testing grants to ensure
- 6. each citizen has the best health options available.
- 7. **SECTION 3**. Each citizen will be required to have a yearly health exam by a certified medical
- 8. physician.
- 9. **A**. Failure to comply will result in a \$500 fine per offense.
- 10. **SECTION 4**. Funding for this bill will come from a 10% tax on all items categorized by the task force
- 11. as "junk food." These items will be based on product categories, combination category-plus-nutrient
- 12. approaches, using a manufacturer excise tax, and allow for additional support for sugar and graduated
- 13. tax strategies.
- 14. **SECTION 5**. This bill will go into effect on January 1st, 2020.
- 15. **SECTION 6**. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bettendorf High School

A Resolution to Amend the United States Constitution to End Private Companies Use of Eminent Domain

- 1. **WHEREAS**, the Supreme Court ruling *Kelo v New London* allowed local and state governments to use
- 2. eminent domain to obtain landowners property and give to a private company.
- 3. **WHEREAS,** with the assistance of state governments private utilities companies have used eminent
- 4. domain to take land owners property and damage valuable crop land to construct underground power
- 5. lines and oil pipelines; and
- 6. **WHEREAS**, the use of eminent domain should be reserved for government purposes only; like city
- 7. parks, schools, public buildings or highways that have a direct impact on the citizens; and
- 8. **WHEREAS**, private companies can acquire land use rights by leasing or purchasing the property from
- 9. landowners; now, therefore, be it
- 10. **RESOLVED**, by two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an
- 11. amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as
- 12. part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within
- 13. seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:
- 14. ARTICLE—
- 15. **SECTION 1:** Eminent domain cannot be used to benefit private companies or corporations.
- 16. **SECTION 2:** No city, county, state or federal government institution can act on behalf of the private
- 17. company or corporation to acquire the property.

Respectfully submitted by Holy Trinity Catholic High School

A Resolution to Amend the United States Constitution to Prevent Government Shutdowns

- 1. **WHEREAS,** the number of government shutdowns has increased over the last four decades due to
- 2. political conflict between government leaders; and
- 3. **WHEREAS**, a government shutdown has a negative impact on the lives of government workers and
- 4. their families; and
- 5. **WHEREAS**, shutdowns also have an impact on many industries and people reliant on government
- 6. funding and assistance; and
- 7. **WHEREAS**, each government shutdown weakens the United States economy; now, therefore, be it
- 8. **RESOLVED**, by two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an
- 9. amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as
- 10. part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within
- 11. seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:
- 12. ARTICLE—
- 13. **SECTION 1:** During a period of time that Congress has allowed the budget of the United States to
- 14. expire, the government will operate under the most recent fiscal year's budget.
- 15. **SECTION 2:** Spending based on the last passed budget will cease when Congress and President passes
- 16. a new budget or continuing resolution.
- 17. **SECTION 3:** Members of Congress pay will temporarily be withheld until Congress passes a new
- 18. budget that is signed by the President.

Respectfully submitted by Holy Trinity Catholic High School

A Bill to Substantially Increase and Regulate Funding for the Medical Use of CRISPR

- 1. Be it enacted by the Congress here assembled that:
- 2. **Section 1: WHEREAS,** genetic editing is one of the most promising and rapidly growing fields of 21st-
- 3. century medicine; and
- 4. **WHEREAS**, funding for genetic editing has been severely hindered by investors' negative perceptions
- 5. of these methods.
- 6. **Section 2:** The United States will increase federal funding for development of clustered regularly
- 7. interspaced short palindromic repeats(CRISPR)-based tool use on humans and human embryos. A total
- 8. of five billion dollars will be set aside for research and development of these methods.
- 9. **Section 3:** The Department of Energy's Office of Science will oversee the allotments, and the Office of
- 10. Biological and Environmental Research shall decide on the portion of the allotment received by
- 11. individual researchers and teams.
- 12. **Section 4:** Funding will only be given for the development of gene therapy, both somatic and germline.
- 13. Three billion dollars will be used for the funding of somatic gene therapy.
- 14. **Section 5:** The Committee on Regulation of Human Gene-Editing will be established within the Office
- 15. of Biological and Environmental Research to evaluate the ethicality, feasibility, and costliness of
- 16. researchers' proposals for federal grants This committee will consist of top moral psychologists,
- 17. evolutionary metaethics, and geneticists chosen by the Secretary of Energy, the Deputy Secretary of
- 18. Energy, and the Under Secretary for Science.
- 19. **Section 6:** Any federal funding for CRISPR-based tools shall only be granted once the research and
- 20. developments proposed by the grantee have passed through the approval of the Committee on
- 21. Regulation of Human Gene-Editing.
- 22. **Section 7:** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted by Iowa City West High School

A Bill for a Livable Wage

- 1. Be it enacted by the congress here assembled that:
- 2. **Section 1.** The United States will raise the minimum wage to a livable wage of \$12
- 3. **Section 2.** The minimum wage will continue to increase every year adjusting for inflation.
- 4. **Section 3.** The current minimum wage is a starvation wage (considering most
- 5. American families can't live at the current minimum wage) and we should make sure
- 6. that full-time workers are not living in poverty.
- 7. **Section 4.** High wages are the single most important factor for growth because it
- 8. would boost spending which would boost economic growth.
- 9. **Section 5.** This Bill will be implemented on January 1, 2020.
- 10. **Section 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted by Iowa City West High School

A Bill to End For-Profit Lobbying

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1. **Section 1:** For-profit lobbying in the United States government shall be considered illegal.
- 2. **Section 2:** For-profit lobbying shall be defined as seeking to influence a politician or public
- 3. official by a company, corporation, or an individual acting for profit-driven motives. This does
- 4. not include political lobbying done by private citizens or non-profit organizations.
- 5. Section 3: Any private individual wishing to voice concerns or express opinions to their elected
- 6. representatives may do so as before, but may not under any circumstances offer any in-kind
- 7. promise or allude to any political or monetary compensation for the representative siding with
- 8. their opinion.
- 9. **Section 4:** Elected representatives who are proven to have taken monetary donations or any
- 10. compensation for intentionally pushing the agenda of an individual or for-profit organization
- 11. shall be fined \$1000 for the first incident, as well as loss of the compensation or consideration. A
- 12. second offense will result in a \$5000 fine and loss of compensation or consideration. A third
- 13. offense will result in the official losing their position and up to 3 years of prison time.
- 14. **Section 5:** The individual or for-profit entity responsible for soliciting representation by a
- 15. political official will receive the same penalty as the official. Instead of prison, however, a third
- 16. offense will trigger a 10% increase in tax liability.
- 17. Section 6: The Internal Revenue Service and Department of Justice shall oversee enforcement of
- 18. this bill.
- 19. Section 7: All legislation in conflict with this bill shall be considered null and void.
- 20. **Section 8:** This bill will go into effect 6 months after passage.

A Resolution to Increase Public Access to Elected Political Officials

- 1. WHEREAS, Individuals holding public political office have become too insulated from their
- 2. constituency outside of the election cycle; and
- 3. WHEREAS, those with public notoriety or celebrity have been given preferential treatment in voicing
- 4. opinions or concerns; and
- 5. WHEREAS, individual meetings with public political officials are limited to large group forums with
- 6. limited time and location; and
- 7. WHEREAS, technology, electronic access and scheduling have become more streamlined and widely
- **8.** accessible for the general public; and
- 9. WHEREAS, the United States constituency has become more politically divided and volatile with no
- 10. outlet for their grievances; and
- 11. WHEREAS, elected political officials need to be more responsive to the needs and concerns of the
- 12. individuals they represent at all times;
- 13. BE IT RESOLVED, by the Congress here assembled that all elected political officials in the United
- 14. States shall dedicate more equal time and attention to the general public by individual face-to-face or
- **15.** electronic meeting.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by John F. Kennedy High School

A Bill to Protect the Lives of Young Children from Disease and Anti-Vaccination Paranoia

1.	BE II ENACIED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2.	SECTION 1: Fully fund all vaccinations of children under the Affordable Care Act and to add
3.	"withholding of critical childhood vaccination" to the United States Penal Code.
4.	SECTION 2:
5.	A: "Fully fund" shall be defined as entirely funded by the government through the Patient
6.	Protection and Affordable Care Act, which creates a public option for parents to vaccinate their
7.	children.
8.	B: "Withholding of critical childhood vaccination" shall be defined as not allowing children to
9.	be vaccinated, which has been shown to be detrimental to the health of infants and children.
10.	SECTION 3: Congress shall coordinate with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,
11.	Department of Health and Human Services, and the Department of Justice to coordinate the
12.	implementation of this law, which will seek to dissuade citizens from not vaccinating their children.
13.	These agencies will target "anti-vax" communities and strongholds in the United States. This campaign
14.	will not target citizens based on religious affiliation or creed, but citizens of communities that are
15.	religious and are "anti-vax" will be focused on for the purposes of eliminating anti-vaccination
16.	sentiment. The Department of Justice will be tasked with enforcing this law, as the United States Penal
17.	Code will be updated to include "withholding of critical childhood vaccination" as a felony. This law
18.	will be enacted immediately upon being passed.
19.	SECTION 4: All treaties and law in conflict with this bill shall be ratified or considered null and void
20.	respectively.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Solon High School

A Bill to Switch From First-past-the-post Voting to Ranked Choice Voting Nationwide

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS ASSEMBLED TODAY:
- 2. **SECTION 1:** Switch the United States electoral system away from First-past-the-post voting to a
- 3. Ranked Choice system with the intent of making elections more reflective of the values and decisions of
- 4. the American population.
- 5. **SECTION 2:**
- 6. **A:** United States electoral system shall be defined as the way that the United States conducts its
- 7. elections, which is currently under the first-past-the-post system.
- 8. **B:** First-past-the-post voting system shall be defined as a system where voters choose one candidate per
- 9. position and whichever candidate garners the most vote is declared winner.
- 10. **C:** Ranked choice voting shall be defined as voters ranking all candidates up for election on a list based
- 11. on which they would prefer to have win. If no single candidate is given enough votes for a simple
- 12. majority in the first round, the candidate with the fewest first choice votes is eliminated, but the ballots
- 13. originally for the eliminated candidate are then counted for whichever candidate is put for their second
- 14. choice. This continues until a winner gains an outright majority.
- 15. **SECTION 3:** Congress shall coordinate with the Secretaries of State of each of the 50 states, The Chief
- 16. Election Officials of American Samoa and Guam, the Commonwealth Election Commission of the
- 17. Northern Mariana Islands, the Chief Officer of the Election System in the U.S Virgin Islands and the
- 18. Secretary of State of Puerto Rico to implement this bill. Since the Constitution does not mandate that
- 19. First-past-the-post voting be the only voting system allowed in the United States, there is no need for a
- 20. Constitutional Amendment for this bill. Congress shall coordinate with the offices described above to
- 21. implement this system at a time to be determined after the passing of this bill but before the next
- 22. election cycle. This is to insure that the system is ready for a serious election and to better reflect the
- 23. choices of the American voter.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Solon High School

Presidential Undisclosed Transparency In Negotiations Act

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 SECTION 1. The Presidential Records Act, 44 U.S.C. §2201–2207 is herewith amended
- 3 to include record of all meetings between the President and foreign
- 4 nationals, requiring a staff member to impartially transcribe minutes of
- 5 such meetings. If the staff member does not speak all languages spoken
- 6 in the meeting, any U.S. translators must review and concur with
- 7 accuracy of the notes.
- 8 **SECTION 2**. This act shall take effect upon passage.
- 9 **SECTION 3**. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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

A Bill to Preserve Parental Rights in Libraries

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 2 **SECTION 1**. Upon request, libraries must provide the list of books that have been
- 3 checked out and websites visited by a child at the library to any individual
- 4 with legal custody of that child, regardless of the state in which the
- 5 child's custodian resides.
- 6 SECTION 2. "Legal custody" is the assumed parental rights over any child who has not
- 7 yet attained the age of majority and has not been removed by the courts
- 8 through official proceedings. Foster parents, parents of adopted children,
- 9 and any institution, public or otherwise, granted custody not including
- 10 in loco parentis will also be included in this law.
- 11 SECTION 3. (A) States' departments of Health and Human Services will oversee the
- 12 unique negotiated rulemaking process within each of the states to ensure
- 13 conformity with federal law.
- 14 (B) States whose laws do not conform to the federal law on this issue of
- 15 child welfare may be subject to legal action by the federal department of
- 16 Health and Human Services.
- 17 (C) Individuals wrongly denied the records of a child in their custody may
- 18 seek injunctive relief through the federal courts.
- 19 **SECTION 4**. This legislation will take effect January 1, 2021.
- 20 **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 (February 2019 docket).

A Bill to Eliminate Lost Baggage

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 2 **SECTION 1**. At the end of each day, at every airport, airlines must inventory and
- 3 catalog all unclaimed luggage in their possession with the name and
- 4 originating flight number of the passenger who checked the luggage. The
- 5 airline in possession of the luggage has 24 hours to make a "good-faith"
- 6 effort to notify the passenger about the location of the luggage and the
- 7 steps being taken to reunite the customer with the bag. If unable to
- 8 reach the customer within 72 hours, the bag must be returned to its
- 9 point of origin and held for a minimum of 1 week.
- 10 **SECTION 2**. (A) Day refers to the time from when the time the airport opens to the
- 11 conclusion of the baggage claim process for the last flight from that
- 12 airline to land at that airport.
- 13 (B) "Good-faith" effort to communicate must include an attempt to
- 14 contact the passenger using the phone number, email address, or home
- 15 address provided by the passenger to the airline at the time of ticketing.
- 16 **SECTION 3**. The FAA will oversee enforcement of and compliance with this legislation
- 17 by
- 18 (A) Assessing fines in the amount of \$1,000 per piece of unclaimed
- 19 luggage in the airline's possession per day that the airline did not
- 20 make a good faith effort to contact the passenger.
- 21 (**B**) Assessing fines not to exceed \$3,000,000 in addition to per bag fines
- 22 for airlines who's non-compliance is ongoing and systemic.
- 23 (C) Creating a system for customers to report airlines that are out of
- 24 compliance for investigation by the FAA.
- 25 **SECTION 4**. This legislation will take effect July 1, 2020.
- 26 **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 (February 2019 docket).