

- Direct Questioning WILL be used
- No Docket Rearranging
- To claim a sponsorship, email learnthenouns@gmail.com & send your top three requests. The deadline for claiming sponsorships will be January 4th & within three days, sponsorships will be added to the document. SPONSORSHIPS CAN BE CLAIMED FOR PRELIMS ONLY
- Wifi will be allowed in rounds in accordance with the piloted NSDA internet rules.
- All pieces of legislation will need one full cycle of debate, before moving to previous questions.
- Legislation labeled with a (F) will be used in the finals round only

An Amendment to the Constitution to Outlaw Eminent Domain

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the fifty states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE 7

SECTION 1. The Fifth Amendment to the constitution shall be amended by striking “nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation” and replaced with “nor shall well kept private property be taken for public use involuntarily.”

SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

A Bill Ban the Use of Private Military Contractors

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1: The US Armed forces will be barred from the usage of Private Military Contractors (PMCs).

SECTION 2. Private Military Contractors shall be defined as non-governmental companies contracted by the United States Armed forces for purposes including, but not limited to, security, logistics, and infrastructure development.

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense will be tasked with the execution and funding of this bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect January 1st, 2021.

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

A Resolution to Recognize Iraqi and Syrian Kurdistan as a Sovereign State

WHEREAS, Over 10 million Kurdish people have been oppressed in their indigenous homeland in Iraq and Syria for centuries; and

WHEREAS, Since 2005, Kurdish people have acted as an independent state, unrecognized by the United Nations, while fighting alongside U.S. and Iraqi soldiers in Iraq and Syria; and

WHEREAS, The Kurdish people have been attacked by the Turkish and Iraqi governments in past years, resulting in thousands of deaths and millions of refugees fleeing the region; and

WHEREAS, A 2017 independence referendum with 72% turnout voted 93% in favor of creating an autonomous Kurdistan; and

WHEREAS, The United States should support a people that desire and deserve independence; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States government will recognize the Iraqi and Syrian Kurdistan as a sovereign state.

A Resolution to Support the Militarization of the Nation of Japan to Promote Regional Stability

WHEREAS, the region of eastern Asia is in a constant state of turmoil which is a direct threat to the United States; and

WHEREAS, this turmoil has put regional allies of the United States in increased danger; and

WHEREAS, the island nation of Japan is militarily restricted in scale; and

WHEREAS, a militarized Japan will be equipped to address the needs of its population and the region as a whole; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the government of the United States will, upon passage of this resolution, no longer hold Japan accountable to any military restrictions imposed on the country with the exclusion of international law; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the government of the United States will diplomatically encourage the nation of Japan to develop their military.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Allow All American Citizens the Ability to Run for President

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE II SECTION 1: The fifth clause of Section 1, Article 2 of the U.S. Constitution is amended to read as follows. No person except a Citizen of the United States, shall be eligible to the Office of President; neither shall any Person be eligible to that Office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

SECTION 2: This Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation

A Bill to Allow the Selling of Adult Organs in Order to Reduce Organ Transplant Waiting List

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The privatized selling of adult organs will be legal.

SECTION 2. Adult is defined as a human male, female, or other gender, above the age 4 of 21.

SECTION 3. The government agency that will oversee the enforcement of this bill is the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and will work will work with the Organ Procurement and Transplant Network (OPTN).

A. The OPTN will be in charge of issuing licenses to hospitals to allow the 9 selling of organs.

B. The OPTN will also be in charge of tracking and managing registered 11 organs.

SECTION 4. This bill will be instituted January, 1, 2019. 13

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

A Bill to Invest in Africa's Education System

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will allocate 50 billion dollars to the improvement and advancement of education in the continent of Africa.

SECTION 2. African education includes aid towards educational infrastructure, hiring qualified teachers, educational technology, and other educational necessities.

SECTION 3. The Department of State and the Department of Education will be responsible for providing funding and working with DoE approved Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Africa.

SECTION 4. Will be put into action January 1, 2020.

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

A Bill to Limit Gene Editing Technologies to Ensure That They Will Be Used for Good

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Crispr and other Gene editing technologies may only be used in the event of a life threatening physical disease or one that seriously impedes the quality of the victim's life.

SECTION 2. These technologies may not be used to treat mental illness.

SECTION 3. The person suffering from the affliction in question will be the one to decide if they would like this technology used on them or not. If they are not in a position to be able to decide this, the family can come to a decision together.

SECTION 4. The Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 5. This will go into effect in January 2020.

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

A Bill to Limit Federal Funding of For-Profit Colleges

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Proprietary institutions of higher education, i.e. for-profit colleges, will be required to derive no more than 75% of their revenue from federal funds.

SECTION 2. Federal funds are defined as any federal financial assistance provided in the form of grants, loans, GI bills, and Department of Defense Tuition Assistance programs.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Education and the Department of Defense will oversee the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This bill will take effect at the start of the 2022 fiscal year. SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Expand Background Checks on Firearm Purchases

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The background check system when purchasing a firearm will be expanded to include background checks for all gun sales in the United States, including those done through private sellers and gun shows.

SECTION 2. Private sellers refer to any unlicensed firearm vendor.

SECTION 3. The Federal Bureau of Investigation will be tasked with overseeing the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented in 2020.

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

(F) A Bill to Amend Refugee Policy to Admit More Refugees Escaping Persecution

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. The United States will resettle 65,000 refugees facing persecution from countries including but not limited to Myanmar, Syria, m Lebanon, and Venezuela.

B. \$15 million will be allocated to the Office of Refugee Resettlement to create resettlement programs to ease the transition to the United States.

SECTION 2. A. Refugee shall be henceforth defined as “a person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape hostility and ill-treatment, especially because of race or political or religious beliefs and/or natural disasters.”

B. Resettlement programs consist of, but are not limited to, education grants, career counseling, and housing.

SECTION 3. The Department of State and the Office of Refugee Resettlement shall be in charge of the implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This bill shall be implemented by Fiscal Year 2019.

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

(F) A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Prevent Presidential Self-Pardons

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE XXVIII 9 SECTION 1: The President of the United States shall not have the ability to pardon himself/herself from any crime.

SECTION 2: This Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

(F) 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:

A - 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.

B - Patient must be evaluated by the doctor to determine the severity, immediacy, and pain associated with their disease and death.

C - 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.

D - 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.

E - 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.

F - The physician may prescribe one of two kinds of barbiturates: Seconal OR Nembutal.

G - 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.

H - 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.