

**Parkview Patriot Classic
JH and HS Congressional Debate Dockets**

Junior High (Pages 2-14)

High School (Pages 15-33)

Good luck, and don't forget placards and amendment forms!

Parkview Patriot Classic - 2019
Junior High Congressional Debate Docket

JH Session 1

A Resolution to Stop Animal Testing

1 **WHEREAS,** animals are suffering from chemicals and some of the test they are going
2 through are acute toxicity testing eye and skin irritation/corrosion testing
3 skin sensitization testing; and

4 **WHEREAS,** testing animals don't always work well on humans; and

5 **WHEREAS,** with testing the animals we are just abusing the animals in different ways
6 by putting them through test and then putting them back in changes; and

7 **WHEREAS,** only 40-60 % of the animal testing actually worked on us humans; and

8 **WHEREAS,** 26 million animals are being put in cages and have chemicals put on
9 them; now, therefore, be it

10 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that stop animal testing because it is
11 dangerous to the animals.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lydia Veazey Cabot Jr High North

A Bill to Increase Funding to Title I Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government should increase the overall
3 funding for Title I Schools throughout the United States.

4 **SECTION 2.** Title I Schools are public schools with a large percentage of low-income
5 students.

6 A. Public Schools will be determined to be Title 1 based on the
7 Elementary and Secondary Education Act

8 **SECTION 3.** This bill will be enforced by the United States Department of Education

9 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented on January 1st, 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Abigail Montgomery, Cabot Junior High South

A Bill to Mandate that National Collegiate Athletic Association Athletes are Paid

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All college athletes should be paid for their work and dedication towards
3 their sport

4 **SECTION 2.** The pay for college athletes should be comparative to the budget of the
5 program, amount played, and seniority

6 **SECTION 3.** The National Collegiate Athletic Association has not been paying athletes
7 for their work.

8 A. The NCAA prohibits all athletes from using their name and fame to
9 make any profit.

10 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect by January 1, 2024.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Brylee Leatherberry, Cabot Junior High North



Fall 2019 Item 5: A Resolution to Prohibit Wildlife Killing Contests

1 **WHEREAS,** The killing of various species of animals for bounties and prizes is growing
2 in popularity; and

3 **WHEREAS,** The definition of various animals considered “pests,” or “varmints” is
4 lacking scientific evidence to warrant such a designation; and

5 **WHEREAS,** The continued hunting of these creatures for sport often only results in a
6 resurgent increase in those targeted populations; and

7 **WHEREAS,** The controlled killing of animal populations is no longer justified as a
8 scientifically reasonable means of wildlife management; and

9 **WHEREAS,** Continuation of these contests will lead to an imbalance in the naturally
10 occurring biodiversity resulting in further ecological damage; and

11 **WHEREAS,** The promise of financial reward per kill leads to a stark decrease in
12 proper hunting safety; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the use of wildlife bounties and
wildlife killing contests be prohibited.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Byron Nelson High School



Name English and Spanish as the Official Languages of the United States

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The United States is one of few nations without an official language; and
- 2 **WHEREAS,** Most nations in the world have one or more official languages to create a
- 3 more efficient government. Having an official language will make
- 4 information easily accessible to all people; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** In the past, the United States has viewed itself as, “too diverse”, for an
- 6 Official Language to be possible; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** This idea has forced us to center around one language, English, and
- 8 ignore the languages spoken by the rest of our constituency; and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** One in ten Americans are native Spanish speakers, while no government
- 10 agency is required to make documents available in any language other
- 11 than English; now, therefore, be it
- 12 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled, that English and Spanish be named the
- 13 official languages of the United States; and, be it
- 14 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** that all government documents that are made available to the
- 15 public, shall be available in both English and Spanish.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pflugerville High School

JH Final Round / Super Session

A Bill to Lower the Cost of Fresh Produce By 30% in the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** The United States will lower the cost of fresh produce grown and distributed in the United States by 30%
- SECTION 2.** This will be achieved by the government granting more financial subsidies to the farming industry
- SECTION 3.** A. Produce is considered to be any fresh fruits and vegetables produced by farmers in the United States
- B. Fresh is considered to be any food that has been picked or produced recently and has not been preserved
- SECTION 4.** This bill will be enforced by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
- SECTION 5.** This bill will be implemented by April 21st 2020.
- SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ebony Jade R. Robertson, Cabot Junior High South

A Bill to Create School Lunches to be Free for All Public Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Congress should require that all United States public schools, should require free lunches for all grades.

SECTION 2. Free lunches are defined as including lunches with no expense, and no debt is what a child's lunch should be.

SECTION 3. The US Department of Education will enforce this bill to end student lunch debt.

A. The Department of Education shall lower the debt that students and parents experience by eliminating the cost of school lunches.

B. This department promotes student achievement, in order to help with students achievement, Congress will lower the pay to highlight the students education.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect on January 1, 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Isabella Parker, Cabot Junior High North

A Bill to Ban Anti-Vaccination from Schools Unless Medical Stipulation to Increase the Herd Immunity Percentage

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will decrease the amount of people who are Anti-Vax so the herd immunity levels will rise above 95%

SECTION 2. A. Anti-Vax is a movement made to decrease the amount of people vaccinated.
B. Herd Immunity is the percentage of people vaccinated against diseases that needs to be reached to end the disease

SECTION 3. This bill will be enforced by the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented on January 1st, 2021

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sawyer Giese Cabot Junior High South



Fall 2019 Item 16: A Bill to Make Voting in Federal Elections Compulsory to Strengthen Democratic Institutions in the US

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Federal Election Commission will enforce compulsory voting in
3 federal elections for all eligible voters.

4 **SECTION 2.** Compulsory voting will be defined as a legal obligation to fill out an
5 election ballot. Donkey voting and informal voting will be permitted as
6 long as the voter fills out a ballot.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission will be tasked with enforcing
8 compulsory voting.

9 A. Federal election days will become federal holidays. Transportation
10 will be provided for those who are unable to reach voting facilities or
11 those within 50 miles or more of the nearest voting facility.

12 B. Failure to vote in federal elections will result in a \$50 fine, plus \$50
13 for each additional offense.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect in the 2020 Presidential election.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by McNeil High School



Fall 2019 Item 27: A Bill to Ban Solitary Confinement

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Solitary confinement shall be prohibited at all Federal Prisons across the
3 United States.

4 **SECTION 2.** Solitary confinement is defined as a prisoner who is kept away from other
5 prisoners as a form of punishment.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) shall oversee the enforcement of
7 this bill.

8 A. The Federal Bureau of Prisons shall receive \$1 billion to overhaul the
9 system.

10 B. Yearly audits shall be mandated across all businesses to ensure this
11 bill is being implemented properly.

12 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be enacted immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sandra Day O'Connor High School

PARKVIEW PATRIOT CLASSIC - 2019
HS CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE DOCKET

HS Session 1

A Resolution to Promote Comprehensive LGBT-Inclusive Sex Education to Further Educate Youth

- WHEREAS,** Citizens are uneducated and misinformed about diverse sexualities and gender identity; and
- WHEREAS,** Many students, especially those in high school, experience struggle with sexuality and gender; and
- WHEREAS,** Students don't have access to formal education regarding LGBT health, which causes them to struggle to understand their own identities and/or the identities of their peers; and
- WHEREAS,** Inclusive sex education programs help youth understand gender identity and sexual orientation with age-appropriate and medically accurate information; and
- WHEREAS,** Most schools have limited sex education that is primarily or exclusively focused on heterosexual relationships between cisgender people; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that United States public schools include comprehensive LGBT health awareness in their sex education courses and requirements.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Carter Kirby from Cabot High School



Fall 2019 Item 5: A Resolution to Prohibit Wildlife Killing Contests

1 **WHEREAS,** The killing of various species of animals for bounties and prizes is growing
2 in popularity; and

3 **WHEREAS,** The definition of various animals considered “pests,” or “varmints” is
4 lacking scientific evidence to warrant such a designation; and

5 **WHEREAS,** The continued hunting of these creatures for sport often only results in a
6 resurgent increase in those targeted populations; and

7 **WHEREAS,** The controlled killing of animal populations is no longer justified as a
8 scientifically reasonable means of wildlife management; and

9 **WHEREAS,** Continuation of these contests will lead to an imbalance in the naturally
10 occurring biodiversity resulting in further ecological damage; and

11 **WHEREAS,** The promise of financial reward per kill leads to a stark decrease in
12 proper hunting safety; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the use of wildlife bounties and
wildlife killing contests be prohibited.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Byron Nelson High School



Fall 2019 Item 7: A Bill to Legalize Prostitution to Decrease Human Trafficking

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Federal Government will implement the following reforms to reduce human
3 trafficking.

4 **SECTION 2.** Prostitute will be defined as anyone who sells sex in exchange for money and is over 18.

5 Human Trafficker will be defined per the guidelines in SESTA and FOSTA Sexually

6 Transmitted Disease Prevention will be defined as testing a nd treatment for sexually

7 transmitted illnesses

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice and Department of Health and Human Services will work
9 together on the implementation this bill

10 A. All states are required to legalize prostitution

11 B. Federal Clinics across the United States will increase access to STD prevention,
12 contraception, and resources for sex workers

13 C. The federal government will legalize the act of soliciting a prostitute

14 D. The Department of Health and Human Services will be allocated \$500 million to
15 implement this program

16 **SECTION 4.** This legalization will be implemented by January of 2021

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lake Travis High School



Fall 2019 Item 18: A Resolution to Allow American Samoans to Attain Citizenship

1 **WHEREAS**, 55,600 American Samoans do not possess the right to attain citizenship

2 unless one of their parents is a citizen; and

3 **WHEREAS**, citizens of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana

4 Islands hold the right to attain such citizenship; and

5 **WHEREAS**, many American Samoans have neither the funds nor the means to make a

6 citizenship appeal in court; and

7 **WHEREAS**, the American Samoa military recruiting base is nationally and globally

8 ranked; and

9 **WHEREAS**, American Samoans relocate to the mainland like their Puerto Rican

10 counterparts to attain citizenship; and

11 **WHEREAS**, the American Samoans do not retain the right to vote in the upcoming 2020

12 Presidential election; now, therefore, be it

13 **RESOLVED**, By the Congress here assembled that American Samoans be granted

14 citizenship equal to their territorial counterparts.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Coram Deo Academy



Fall 2019 Item 27: A Bill to Ban Solitary Confinement

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Solitary confinement shall be prohibited at all Federal Prisons across the
3 United States.

4 **SECTION 2.** Solitary confinement is defined as a prisoner who is kept away from other
5 prisoners as a form of punishment.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) shall oversee the enforcement of
7 this bill.

8 A. The Federal Bureau of Prisons shall receive \$1 billion to overhaul the
9 system.

10 B. Yearly audits shall be mandated across all businesses to ensure this
11 bill is being implemented properly.

12 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be enacted immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sandra Day O'Connor High School

HS Session 2

A Bill to Omit Misdemeanors from Criminal Background Checks to Decrease the Rate of Recidivism

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States federal government will expunge misdemeanors from criminal background checks in order to decrease the rate of recidivism within ex-offenders.

SECTION 2. **A.** A misdemeanor is a crime punishable by less than 12 months in jail which results community service, probation, fines, and imprisonment for less than a year are commonly issued punishments for misdemeanors.

B. A criminal background check is the process of investigating a person's past who holds a criminal record

C. Recidivism refers to a person's relapse into criminal behavior and is measured by criminal acts that result in re-arrest, re-conviction, or return to prison.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Justice will be tasked with overseeing the enforcement of the bill.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Chrisitna Smith from Cabot High School

A Bill to Mandate Comprehensive Sex Education in High Schools

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** A bill to require all public high schools in Arkansas to add Comprehensive
3. Sex Education into their curriculum.
4. **SECTION 2.** “Comprehensive Sex Education” is defined as the instruction of issues
5. relating to human sexuality, including emotional relations and
6. responsibilities, human sexual anatomy, activity, reproduction, age of
7. consent, birth control, sexual abstinence, and reproductive health and
8. rights. “High Schools” is defined as public schools in Arkansas including
9. grades 9–12.
10. **SECTION 3.** Arkansas Department of Education will oversee the enforcement of the bill
11. **A.** \$140,000 will be provided to the Arkansas Department of Education
12. for the revision of the Health and Wellness Curriculum Frameworks to
13. incorporate Comprehensive Sex Education.
14. **SECTION 4.** This law will go into effect by the academic year 2021-2022.
15. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jonesboro High School



Fall 2019 Item 8: A Resolution to Replace Existing Street Lighting with LED Adaptive Lighting Systems

- 1 **WHEREAS,** the United States contains an estimated 26 million streetlights that
2 consume as much electricity annually as 1.9 million households and
3 generate greenhouse gas emissions equivalent to 2.6 million cars; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** adaptive lighting systems effectively reduce the cost and extent of the
5 undesirable effects of current roadway lighting while maintaining safety
6 and usability; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** LED adaptive street light provides falling prices, increased efficiency,
8 better light quality, reduced trespass and improved controllability; and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** in areas that have utilized LED lighting fixtures to replace traditional
10 lighting both energy costs and maintenance costs have been lowered;
11 now, therefore, be it
- 12 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that all existing traditional roadway
13 lighting on federally-maintained roadways be replaced with LED adaptive
14 street lighting.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Buffalo High School



Fall 2019 Item 24: A Resolution to Protect Digital Privacy

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Digital privacy plays and increasingly important role as the world embraces
2 digital technology; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** Digital privacy is under assault by companies and by governments, including the
4 government of the United States; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** The embrace of the third-party doctrine in the wake of *Katz v. United States* has
6 expanded the use of warrantless searches to a disturbing degree; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** The exception to the third-party doctrine carved out by the Supreme Court in
8 *Carpenter v. United States* was narrowly tailored, and did not go far enough in
9 expanding digital privacy rights; and
- 10 **WHEREAS,** Third-party collection of data by companies threatens personal privacy; now,
11 therefore, be it
- 12 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that Congress reject the third-party doctrine,
13 and extend that Fourth Amendment protections from unreasonable search and
14 seizure to digital information; and, be it
- 15 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That Congress craft legislation modeled on the European Union General
16 Data Protection Regulation to limit corporate collection of individuals' digital
17 information.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tascosa High School



Fall 2019 Item 29: The Student and Education Loan Forgiveness (SELF) Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall hereby collect taxes from wealthy families to relieve of up to
3 \$50,000 in student loan debt for Americans.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Wealthy families” shall be defined as families with at least \$50 million in wealth.

5 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education and the Department of the Treasury shall oversee the implementation of this
6 legislation.

7 A. The Internal Revenue Service will be responsible for collecting a 2% annual tax on families with \$50
8 million or more in wealth.

9 B. \$50,000 in student loan debt for every person with household income under \$100,000 will be cancelled.

10 C. Substantial debt cancellation will be provided for families with wealth worth between \$100,000 and
11 \$250,000.

12 a. The \$50,000 cancellation amount phases out by \$1 for every \$3 in income above \$100,000.

13 D. No debt cancellation will be provided to people with household incomes above \$250,000.

14 E. Cancellation will take place automatically using data already available to the federal government about
15 income and outstanding student loan debt.

16 F. Private student loan debt is also eligible for cancellation, and the federal government will work with
17 borrowers and the holders of this debt to provide relief.

18 G. Cancelled debt will not be taxed as income.

19 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect in fiscal year 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Plano West Senior High School

HS FINAL ROUND / SUPER SESSION

A Resolution to Reform the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) System

- WHEREAS,** The system is extremely restrictive and the U.S. net immigration rate is in the bottom third of 50 countries with the highest GDP; and
- WHEREAS,** There are quotas for each nationality, and that leaves an unfair chance of people immigrating from smaller countries; and
- WHEREAS,** Immigrants with green cards have to wait a minimum of five years; and
- WHEREAS,** The President can theoretically end the refugee program anytime, which threatens many people's status; and
- WHEREAS,** Immigrants could fill the gaps in our workforce including the shortage in medical care workers; and
- WHEREAS,** They substantially increase our economy, boost productivity, and raise patenting per capita; and
- WHEREAS,** The U.S has changed a lot since the original plan was introduced and it needs to be reformed to fit our modern economy; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services be reformed to accommodate all immigrants.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Raychel Hunt of Cabot High School



Fall 2019 Item 16: A Bill to Make Voting in Federal Elections Compulsory to Strengthen Democratic Institutions in the US

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Federal Election Commission will enforce compulsory voting in
3 federal elections for all eligible voters.

4 **SECTION 2.** Compulsory voting will be defined as a legal obligation to fill out an
5 election ballot. Donkey voting and informal voting will be permitted as
6 long as the voter fills out a ballot.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission will be tasked with enforcing
8 compulsory voting.

9 A. Federal election days will become federal holidays. Transportation
10 will be provided for those who are unable to reach voting facilities or
11 those within 50 miles or more of the nearest voting facility.

12 B. Failure to vote in federal elections will result in a \$50 fine, plus \$50
13 for each additional offense.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect in the 2020 Presidential election.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by McNeil High School



Fall 2019 Item 20: A Bill to Create a Temporary National Sales Tax to Increase Infrastructure Investment

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States must increase the amount of funding put forward towards national
3 infrastructure investment. This funding would be allocated directly from a temporary
4 national sales tax that would last no longer than a year. The national sales tax would be
5 1% of consumer goods purchased. The sales tax will only apply to items subject to state
6 sales taxes.

7 **SECTION 2.** A. Consumer goods are defined by the Census Bureau under the Department of
8 Commerce.

9 B. "Sales Tax" is a tax placed on a good sold that adds a percentage increase in cost to
10 the product based in the primary price of the good.

11 C. Infrastructure is defined as the basic physical and organizational structures and
12 facilities such as, but not limited to, buildings, roads, and power supplies needed for the
13 operation of a society.

14 **SECTION 3.** Congress shall work with the Department of Transportation (DOT), the Department of
15 Interior (DOI), the Department of Commerce (DOC), the Department of Agriculture
16 (USDA), the Army Core of Engineers and any other entity needed to ensure that funds
17 are properly distributed.

18 A. The allocations of funds shall be determined by a special nonpartisan house
19 committee design to oversee the initiative.

20 B. The tax will be collected for no longer than 1 year beginning in 2020 and
21 disbursement of funds will continue until 2024.

22 C. Any leftover funds at the end of 2024 will be evenly dispersed among the DOT,
23 DOC, and DOI.

24 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect by the fiscal year of 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cypress Creek



Introduced for Congressional Debate by Buffalo High School



Fall 2019 Item 26: A Resolution to Finance/Legalize Gene Editing in Embryos

1 **WHEREAS,** 7.9 million children, 6% of worldwide births, are born each year with a
2 serious birth defect; and

3 **WHEREAS,** Malformations and genetic disorders are the leading cause of infant
4 mortality in the US; and

5 **WHEREAS,** 20-30% of all infant deaths are due to genetic disorders and 30-50% of
6 post-neonatal deaths are due to congenital malformations, and

7 **WHEREAS,** Out of 523 cases; 180 (34.4%) deaths were due to malformations and
8 genetic disorders; and

9 **WHEREAS,** If we could safely and easily correct these errors at the embryonic stage it
10 would be possible to eradicate genetic diseases and malformations; and

11 **WHEREAS,** We could eradicate diseases such as cystic fibrosis, sickle cell anemia,
12 Tay-Sachs disease, phenylketonuria, color-blindness and down syndrome;
13 now, therefore, be it

14 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that we finance and/or legalize gene
15 editing in human embryos.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hallsville High school