



2019 Bob Jones Academy 33rd Invitational

Legislation Packet

Please read these docket and procedural rules very carefully. They will be in effect for the duration of the tournament.

1. There will be two preliminary sessions followed by a finals session (one for varsity and one for novice).
2. Each session, including finals, will be assigned three main pieces of legislation.
3. Chambers will decide among themselves by a 2/3 majority vote of the chamber what order to debate the three main pieces of legislation assigned to each session.
4. The docket agenda can be amended at any time by a 2/3 vote of the chamber, but students may only move around the three pieces of main legislation for that session. They may not move legislation from another session or into another session and they may not move the backup legislation up on the agenda.
5. One hour maximum debate time on each piece of legislation. There is no minimum time for debate. However, each piece of legislation must have both one affirmative and one negative speech before previous question is called. Previous question may be called anytime within the hour. However, it MUST be called if debate is still going on at the one hour mark.
6. PRESIDING OFFICERS:
 - The novice chambers will not elect POs. They will be provided by Bob Jones Academy.
 - There will be two Presiding Officers per session in the varsity chambers. Each will serve one half of a session. These elections will occur at the beginning of each session. Prior to the first session, an election is conducted and the winner chooses whether they would like to preside for the first or second half of the session. Then a second election must immediately be held with the winner of that election taking the other half of the session. Repeat this process at the beginning of session two and the beginning of finals.
7. Cross examination will use **direct questioning** with individual questioning periods of 30 seconds until the total cross examination time for the speaker has expired. The Presiding Officer will keep a separate recency chart for this and ensure that all competitors have an equal chance to ask questions.

LEGISLATION DOCKET

Session One (Chamber decides order):

- A. A Resolution to Restrict the Production of Vape Pens
- B. A Resolution to Create a Standardized Voter ID System
- C. A Resolution to Increase TSA Funding

Session Two (Chamber decides order):

- A. A Resolution to Increase Public Transportation Funding
- B. A Bill to Increase Government Funding for Alternative Energy
- C. A Bill to Require Life Skills be Taught in United States Public Schools

Finals (Chamber decides order):

- A. A Resolution to Increase NASA Funding
- B. A Resolution to End Coal Mining in the United States
- C. A Bill to create A National Tobacco Tax to Address the National Debt

Backup legislation (to be used only if a session debates all legislation assigned):

A Resolution to Increase National School Lunch Program Funding

SCHEDULE:

Session 1: 9:30 - 11:45

Session 2: 12:30 – 2:45

Finals: 3:15 – 5:15

Awards: 6:00

A Resolution to Restrict the Production of Vape Pens

A Resolution to Restrict the Production of Vape Pens

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The United States Federal Government should start imposing fines to
2 companies that produce Vape Pens; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** Vape or “hash oil” pens are a type of vaporizer designed specifically to
4 vaporize cannabis distillates and oils; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** Vape Pens have been proven to not be the “safe alternative” to
6 cigarettes they were originally promoted as; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** Other countries, such as China, have already imposed sanctions on the
8 production and sale of Vape Pens; and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** Using a Vape Pen raises your blood pressure and spikes your adrenaline,
10 which increases your heart rate and the likelihood of having a heart
11 attack; and
- 12 **WHEREAS,** There are many unknowns about vaping, including what chemicals make
13 up the vapor and how they affect physical health over the long term;
14 now, therefore, be it
- 15 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that United States Federal Government
16 should start imposing fines to companies that produce Vape Pens that
17 can be used for None-Vape Liquid Use.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association

A Resolution to Create a Standardized Voter ID System

A Resolution to Create a Standardized Voter ID System

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The United States Federal Government should Create a more
2 Standardized Voter ID system; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** A voter ID law is a law that requires a person to show some form of
4 identification on election day; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** In many jurisdictions requiring voter IDs, voters who do not have photo
6 ID often must sign a Challenged Voter Affidavit in order to receive a ballot
7 to vote; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** There still exists a lack of clear communication about what qualifies as a
9 Voter ID and where individuals can obtain these IDs; and
- 10 **WHEREAS,** A total of 35 states have laws requesting or requiring voters to show
11 some form of identification at the polls, meaning an inequity exists across
12 states; and
- 13 **WHEREAS,** This inequitable system limits the ability for individuals to fully participate
14 in the election process; now, therefore, be it
- 15 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that The United States Federal
16 Government should Create a more Standardized Voter ID system by the
17 2024 Presidential Election Cycle.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association

A Resolution to Increase TSA Funding

A Resolution to Increase TSA Funding

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The Transportation Security Administration is an agency of the U.S.
2 Department of Homeland Security that has authority over the security of
3 the traveling public in the United States; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** Chiefly concerned with air travel, the TSA employs screening officers in
5 airports, armed Federal Air Marshals on planes, and mobile teams of dog
6 handlers and explosives specialists; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** For fiscal year 2018, the TSA had a budget of roughly \$7.6 billion, roughly
8 the same budget as fiscal year 2012.; and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** Part of the TSA budget comes from a \$2.50 per-passenger tax that has
10 been in place since 2012.; and
- 11 **WHEREAS,** The Obama administration had proposed tripling this fee by 2019, with
12 most of the increase going to reduce the national debt; and
- 13 **WHEREAS,** The TSA projects that without a budget increase there will be more safety
14 and travel concerns moving forward do to the drastic increase in
15 individuals flying over the past five years; now, therefore, be it
- 16 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that The United States Federal
17 Government increase TSA funding by 20% by 2022.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association

A Resolution to Increase National School Lunch Program Funding

A Resolution to Increase National School Lunch Program Funding

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The National School Lunch Program (NSLP) is a federally assisted meal
2 program operating in public and nonprofit private schools and residential
3 child care institutions; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** The program was established under the National School Lunch Act,
5 signed by President Harry Truman in 1946; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** Participating school districts and independent schools receive cash
7 subsidies and USDA Foods for each reimbursable meal they serve. In
8 exchange, NSLP institutions must serve lunches that meet
9 Federal meal pattern requirements; and
- 10 **WHEREAS,** The NSLP helps serve school lunches to 29.8 million students each day,
11 including: 20.2 million free lunches; and
- 12 **WHEREAS,** In the 2016-2017 school year, the cost of preparing and serving school
13 lunches increased to \$4.30 per lunch and only continues to rise.; and
- 14 **WHEREAS,** NSLP's \$13.8 billion dollar budget has resulted in a decrease in program
15 participation due to a lack of funds; now, therefore, be it
- 16 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that The United States Federal
17 Government increase NSLP funding by 10% by the start of the 2020-2021
18 school year.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association

A Resolution to Increase NASA Funding

A Resolution to Increase NASA Funding

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The legislation, which funds the federal government through September
2 30th, 2019, would give NASA \$21.5 billion (0.5% of the National Budget);
3 and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** While this is an increase over previous years and more than NASA
5 requested, there have still been cutbacks to research within NASA
6 operations; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** Since its creation in 1958, NASA has contributed to the advancement of
8 space-related industries that have a broad impact on our daily lives; and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** These advancements range from changes in the technology sector to
10 advancements in manufacturing and other areas; and
- 11 **WHEREAS,** Without allowing NASA's budget to continue to meet growing demands
12 we will limit the work and economic growth that NASA has helped
13 establish since the development of NASA; now, therefore, be it
- 14 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that The United States Federal
15 Government increase NASA funding by 3% each year for the foreseeable
16 future, start with the FY 2020 budget.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association

A Resolution to Increase Public Transportation Funding

A Resolution to Increase Public Transportation Funding

1 **WHEREAS,** Public transport is a system of transport for passengers by group travel
2 systems available for use by the public, typically managed on a schedule,
3 operated on established routes, and that charge a posted fee for each
4 trip; and

5 **WHEREAS,** All public transport runs on infrastructure, either on roads, rail, airways
6 or seaways. The infrastructure can be shared with other modes, freight
7 and private transport, or it can be dedicated to public transport; and

8 **WHEREAS,** The major problem facing most Public Transportation systems is they do
9 not currently meet the demands of the individuals they are serving; and

10 **WHEREAS,** The United States Federal Government subsidizes Public Transportation,
11 but this still allows major gaps in quality and effectiveness to exist
12 nationwide; and

13 **WHEREAS,** Other nations using a Governmental run and regulated Public
14 Transportation program see far fewer negative implications across their
15 Public Transportation systems; now, therefore, be it

16 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that The United States Federal
17 Government shall increase Public Transportation funding by 10% to
18 create a more unified and functional system nationwide.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association

A Resolution to End Coal Mining in the United States

A Resolution to End Coal Mining in the United States

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Coal has become an outdated energy source; and
- 2 **WHEREAS,** Production in 2017 was down 33% from the peak production of 1,162.7
- 3 million tons (about 1054.8 million metric tons) in 2006.; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** Employment of 50,000 coal miners is down from a peak of 883,000 in
- 5 1923; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** In 2015, four publicly traded US coal companies filed for Chapter
- 7 11 bankruptcy protection; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** By January 2016, more than 25% of coal production was in bankruptcy in
- 9 the United States; and
- 10 **WHEREAS,** The United States already invests heavily in new, safer, and more
- 11 sustainable energy sources; now, therefore, be it
- 12 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the United States Federal
- 13 Government will require all coal mining to cease in the United States by
- 14 the end of 2020.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association

A Bill to Increase Government Funding for Alternative Energy

A Bill to Increase Government Funding for Alternative Energy

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government needs to increase funding to
3 Alternative Energy research and production by 10%.

4 **SECTION 2.** Alternative Energy refers to Biomass Energy, Wind Energy, Solar Energy,
5 Geothermal Energy, Hydroelectric Energy sources.

6 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of Energy will oversee the enforcement of the bill
7 along with the United States Federal Government imposing a strict code
8 of funding.

9 A. Funding for new methods of research or production will receive
10 primary attention with regards to funding.

11 B. The US Department of Energy will ensure all current funding is being
12 used responsibly.

13 C. All funding not producing valid results will be cut from the budget at
14 the end of each fiscal year.

15 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be put into place at the start of the 2021 fiscal year

16 **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

A Bill to Require Life Skills be Taught in United States Public Schools

A Bill to Require Life Skills be Taught in United States Public Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The US Department of Education shall require life skills courses be taught
3 in all public schools.

4 **SECTION 2.** Life Skills Course refer to Life skills are classes that teach the student
5 abilities such as leadership, social skills, money, and skills such as cooking
6 and paying taxes.

7 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of Education that will oversee the enforcement of
8 the bill along with a funding and fines system for schools not in
9 compliance.

10 A. The first violation from any school not incorporating these courses will
11 result in a 10% decrease in governmental funding.

12 B. Each subsequent violation will result in an additional 10% of funding
13 being lost until these courses are added into the school curriculum.

14 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect for the start of the 2022-2023 school year.

15 **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

A Bill to Create a National Tobacco Tax to Address the National Debt

A Bill to Create a National Tobacco Tax to Address the National Debt

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Department of Health and The United States
Federal

3 Government must create a stricter and nationwide standard tobacco
tax

4 of \$2.00 per 20-pack of cigarettes.

5 **SECTION 2.** Each state has a cigarette (tobacco) tax is levied in addition to the
6 federal tax rate of \$1.0066 per 20-pack of cigarettes.

7 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Health that will oversee the
8 enforcement of the bill along with the penalties associated with
9 violations.

10 A. The first violation from any state not using this new tax level will
result

11 in a 5% decrease in governmental funding to that state

12 B. Each subsequent violation will result in an additional 10% of
funding

13 being lost until this new tax level is implemented.

14 **SECTION 4.** The new Tobacco Tax must be in place by the start of the 2021 fiscal
year.

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

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