Saints Classic Congress II Book

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LEGISLATION A

A RESOLUTION TO REFORM THE FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM THROUGH TARGETED PROGRAMS FOR FIRST OFFENDERS

1	WHEREAS,	the United States' violent crime rate has decreased in recent years; and
2	WHEREAS,	the incarceration rate remains the highest of any country in the world per
3		capita; and
4	WHEREAS,	federal prisons lack funding for instructive programs to help even short-term
5		inmates adjust to life after prison; and
6	WHEREAS,	the United States' average recidivism rate is 43%; and
7	WHEREAS,	addiction is common among inmates in prisons, and many are denied medical
8		attention and care; and
9	WHEREAS,	criminal history is included in many job applications; and
10	WHEREAS,	businesses are reluctant to hire ex-inmates; and
11	WHEREAS,	incarcerated persons lack the skills and education necessary for many jobs; now
12	•	therefore, be it
13	RESOLVED,	that the United States Federal Government implement programs in education,
14		technology, and rehabilitation in federal prisons for non-violent, first offenders
15		serving sentences of three years or less; and be it
16	FURTHER R	ESOLVED, that American businesses receive tax breaks per ex-inmate that
17		they hire, up to a reasonable maximum.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Northwest Rankin High School

LEGISLATION L

A BILL TO INCREASE FUNDING FOR ALZHEIMER'S RESEARCH

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:			
2	SECTION 1.	The United States federal government will reallocate \$250 million from the		
3		Department of Defense budget to fund Alzheimer's disease research and		
4		prevention.		
5	SECTION 2.	Alzheimer's disease will be defined as a progressive disorder that causes brain		
6		cells to waste away (degenerate) and die, which results in the loss of memory		
7		and other important mental functions. Alzheimer's Association will be defined		
8		as a non-government organization (NGO) that is the leading voluntary health		
9		organization in Alzheimer's care, support, and research.		
10		The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will oversee the		
11		implementation of this legislation.		
12		A. \$200 million will be allotted to the Alzheimer's Association to fund		
13		further research.		
14		B. \$50 million will be used by the CDC to fund campaigns to increase		
15		awareness of Alzheimer's disease and the importance of early diagnosis.		
16	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect two months after its passing.		
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.		

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison Central High School

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oxford High School

LEGISLATION T

A BILL TO LEGALIZE OVER-THE-COUNTER COCAINE

- BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1
- SECTION 1. Cocaine, its derivatives, and any and all controlled analogues of such shall 2 hereby
- be declared federally legal for all individuals of ages eighteen (18) and above. 3
- SECTION 2. Cocaine shall be defined as the primary active alkaloid contained in extracts of 4 Erythroxylum coca and/or Erythroxylum novogranatense. Legality shall include 5 cultivation and possession of both aforementioned species of coca plant, and the 6 production, sale, and use of unrefined coca as well as refined cocaine.
- SECTION 3. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) shall oversee the implementation of 8 9 this bill.
- **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect six months after it is passed. 10

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oxford High School

LEGISLATION W

A BILL TO REQUIRE PEOPLE IN APPOINTED OR ELECTED OFFICES IN PUBLIC EDUCATION POSITIONS TO HAVE A BACKGROUND IN EDUCATION

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	This bill would require people running for positions dealing with education,
3		superintendents, for example, to have a background in education This would
4		cut down on problems in our education system because people with
5		backgrounds in education would determine the future of education for the years
6		to come.
7	SECTION 2.	Superintendents: In the United States, a superintendent or superintendent of
8		schools is an administrator or manager in charge of several public schools or a
9		school district, a local government body overseeing public schools.
10	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education will oversee this bill.
11	SECTION 4.	This law will go into effect on January 2021.
12	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Desoto Central High School

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LEGISLATION BB

A BILL TO IMPLEMENT A UNIVERSAL BASIC INCOME

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall implement a 10% Value-Added Tax		
3		om the profits of goods and services sold by businesses. The revenue shall be	
4		sed to establish a fund to equally distribute a monthly dividend of \$1,000 to	
5		very American citizen aged eighteen or older as a Universal Basic Income (UBI).	
6	SECTION 2.	Current welfare or government assistance recipients will be given the choice	
7		etween keeping their current benefits or receiving the unconditional \$1,000	
8		nonthly dividend or a combination thereof.	
9	SECTION 3.	The Internal Revenue Service shall oversee the collection of the	
10		Value-Added Tax.	
11		3. The United States Department of the Treasury shall oversee the	
12		disbursement of the monthly dividend.	
13	SECTION 4.	his legislation shall go into effect for Fiscal Year 2021.	
14	SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.		
	Introduced fo	Congressional Debate by Pascagoula High School	

LEGISLATION MM

A BILL TO MAKE CERTAIN HEALTH-RELATED VACCINES MANDATORY

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2 SECTION 1. Certain, health-related vaccines shall be mandatory for children to have received
3 before they may attend United States public schools.
4 SECTION 2. "Mandatory" is defined as required by law or regulation. "Vaccine" is defined as
5 a substance prepared from the causative agent of a disease or its products (or a
6 synthetic substitute) and treated to act as an antigen without inducing the
7 disease; such substances are used to stimulate the production of antibodies in
8 humans in order to provide resistance and/or immunity to one or more diseases.
9 "Public School" is defined as a school supported by public funds.
10 SECTION 3. The vaccinations required are those for Hepatitis B, Diphtheria, Tetanus,
Pertussis, Haemophilus influenzae type b, Pneumococcal conjunction, Polio, Flu,
measles, mumps, rubella, Varicella, Hepatitis A, and any other deemed
13 A Concessary by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in consultation
14 See Cawith the Department of Education.
15 SECTION 4. Persons who do not comply with this law will not be allowed to attend United
16 States public schools.
17 SECTION 5. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services ("HHS") and the U.S.
Department of Education in conjunction with all relevant federal, state, and loca
19 education and/or health agencies shall oversee the implementation and
20 enforcement of this law.
21 SECTION 6. This law shall be implemented at the beginning of the school year following
22 The passage of this bill.
23 SECTION 7. All laws and regulations in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
24 null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jackson Preparatory School

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SAINTS CLASSIC 2019 - LEGISLATION 51

A Resolution to Reintroduce the Bicameral Dignity for Incarcerated Women Act

- WHEREAS, Women, particularly those pregnant, are severely disadvantaged and poorly treated in federal prisons and deprived of privacy, access to basic hygiene products, and effective trauma and drug rehabilitation programs; and
- WHEREAS, The number of incarcerated women in the United States has increased by 19 to 20 percent, along with the number of incarcerated women with children under the age of eighteen (18); and
- WHEREAS, Current legislation, such as the 2018 First Step Act, ineffectively addresses these issues; and
- WHEREAS, This act would seek to further improve the condition of women in the areas of pregnancy and childbirth; postpartum recovery; access to menstrual products and hygiene; etc.; and
- WHEREAS, Without the re-introduction of this act, recidivism rates amongst women would continue to increase and basic human needs, decency, and rights would go unmet for incarcerated women and their families; now, therefore, be it,
- RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the Dignity Act will be enforced for the benefit of incarcerated women, their families, and the community.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Langston Riddle from Cabot High School.

LEGISLATION H

A BILL TO REGULATE HUMAN GENE EDITING

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Human gene editing for sex alteration or cosmetic purposes shall be prohibited
3	SECTION 2.	Human gene editing shall be defined as the alterations of a human's natural
4		genome before birth and during the pregnancy. Cosmetic purposes shall be
5		defined as any reason for genetic change that solely affects the appearance
6		of an individual including subjects like hair color, eye color, or skin tone.
7	SECTION 3.	The Food and Drug Administration and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid
8		Services will oversee the implementation of this legislation.
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oak Grove High School

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LEGISLATION J

A BILL TO MAKE BIRTH CONTROL AVAILABLE OVER-THE-COUNTER

- SECTION 1. The United States federal government shall make birth control available to the public without prescription.
- SECTION 2. Birth control will be defined as an oral contraceptive that suppresses ovulation, prevents pregnancies, treats irregular menstrual cycles, and treats acne.
- SECTION 3. The Federal Drug Administration will oversee the implementation of this legislation.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be implemented immediately after passage.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison Central High School

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LEGISLATION R

A BILL TO FUND THE PROTECTION OF UNITED STATES' SATELLITES

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	A bill to appropriate 25 billion dollars in federal funding for the protection of
3		satellites owned by the United States. The Department of Defense will take
4		measures to protect satellites from any kind of attack, whether it be a
5		cyberattack or a physical attack or any other kind of attack.
6	SECTION 2.	Satellites are defined as artificial bodies placed in orbit around the earth for
7		communication or information collection. Cyberattacks are defined as any
8		attempt by a hacker to expose, alter, disable, destroy, steal or gain unauthorized
9		access to or make unauthorized use of an asset. Physical attacks are defined as
10		any violent or hostile action designed to damage or destroy a satellite. Any other
11		kind of attack is defined as any other type of attack not mentioned here that is
12		done with intent to harm or damage United States satellites.
13	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Defense will oversee the implementation of
14		this bill.
15	SECTION 4.	The legislation will take effect 1 year after the passage of this bill.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oxford High School

LEGISLATION AA

A BILL TO BAN WASTE DUMPING INTO THE PUBLIC WATERS

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States will move toward a sustainable recycling equilibrium whereby
3		waste that is not organic, and organically degradable shall not be allowed to fall
4		into the public waters.
5	SECTION 2.	For the purposes of this "waste" shall be defined as post-consumption materials
6		that are discarded. "Organically degradable" shall be defined as materials
7		without significant molecular alteration that cannot return to a humus state
8		within a few years. "Public waters" are defined as rivers, lakes, ponds, and
9		beaches under the jurisdiction of the United States.
10	SECTION 3.	The United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the
11		Environmental Protection Agency shall be tasked with implementing a measure
12		to enforce this legislation.
13	SECTION 4.	This bill will provide for a long and short term path to full compliance by the year
14		2028.
15	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby superseded.
	Introduced fo	or Congressional Debate by Presbyterian Christian School

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LEGISLATION DD

A BILL TO FUND THE ARTS

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States Department of Education will give one billion dollars annually
3		to secondary schools to support scholastic and interscholastic arts programs in
4		the public school system.
5	SECTION 2.	Each public high school will receive money proportionate to the population of
6		their student body for use in supporting the scholastic and interscholastic arts,
7		which include, but are not limited to, performance arts, music education,
8		photography, graphic design, competitive forensics, theatre arts, and studio arts
9	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Education will allocate the funds to state
10		departments of education for disbursement.
11	SECTION 4.	This legislation will go into effect beginning with the 2020-2021 school year.
12	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced fo	or Congressional Debate by Pascagoula High School

LEGISLATION NN

A BILL TO MODIFY SOCIAL SECURITY

1	BE	IT ENACT	ED BY TH	IE CONGRESS	HERE ASSEM	BLED THAT:

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jackson Preparatory School

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2 SECTION 1.	The Social Security Act as delineated by Section 42 chapter 7 of The United
3	States Code shall be modified to end age-based Social Security benefits for
4	persons under 55 years of age.
5 SECTION 2.	"Social Security" is defined as the federal insurance program begun in
6	The United States in 1935 that provides benefits to retired people and those
7	who are unemployed or disabled.
8 SECTION 3.	Upon implementation of this law, persons over the age of 55 will continue to pay
10	into the Social Security system and/or receive benefits as under the current U.S.
11	Code.
12 SECTION 4	I. Upon implementation of this law, previously eligible persons under the age of 55
13	will no longer pay into the Social Security system nor receive any age-based
14	Social Security benefits.
15 SECTION 5	5. Upon implementation of this law, no person may become eligible for any Social
16	Security benefits for which they were not previously eligible under the current
17	U.S. Code.
18 SECTION (5. This law shall be implemented on January 1, 2025.
19 SECTION	7. All laws and regulations in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
20	and void.

SAINTS CLASSIC 2019 - LEGISLATION SZ

A Bill to Increase the Production of Small Modular Reactors

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1**. The United States will increase the production of Small Modular Reactors by 150 % as a method to increase benefits to the economy and environment
- SECTION 2. Small Module Reactors, or SMRs for short, are a means of nuclear fission that are critical to achieving a flexible power that provide a wide range of capabilities from alternative power to energy security.
- SECTION 3. The United States Department of Energy will oversee the funding and construction for the SMR's
 - A. Money will be annually allocated for the construction of SMRs, costing 1,500 million dollars per year, totaling 21 billion dollars by 2035, coming through tax increases on the top percentile of income earners.
- SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented on January 1st, 2021 with two SMRs being developed by year until 2035
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cabot High School