



Golden Gate Speech Association

The GGSA serves the following counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Napa, San Francisco, Siskiyou (west of Yreka), Solano (sw of Hwy 12), Sonoma, and Trinity.

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GGSA Congress 2 Legislation -- Nov. 2, 2019

1.) A Resolution to Support Hong Kong's Move to Democracy

- 1 WHEREAS, Many of Hong Kong's citizens are currently protesting for the right to
2 political freedom; and
- 3 WHEREAS, As a consequence of the protests, there have been numerous deaths and
4 injuries; and
- 5 WHEREAS, President Xi Jinping has stated he will take any measures to reclaim Hong
6 Kong; now, therefore, be it
- 7 RESOLVED, By the Student Congress here assembled that the United States Congress
8 will voice its support of Hong Kong's move to democracy.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sen. Shaan Shabbir, Monte Vista High School

2.) The John S. McCain Spirit of Compromise Resolution

- WHEREAS,** the United States Senate is intended to be the more deliberative house of Congress with a higher emphasis on compromise; and
- WHEREAS,** partisan polarization in recent decades has relegated such an identity for the Senate to a mere pipe dream; and
- WHEREAS,** a simple majority requirement for federal judicial confirmations only encourages further polarization and party-line votes; and
- WHEREAS,** the previous requirement of a two-thirds majority necessitated more thorough vetting of nominees and robust debate; and
- WHEREAS,** the latest available Gallup poll reports a national approval rating for Congress at 18%; and
- WHEREAS,** striving for more compromise in Congress is a worthy strategy for regaining the public's trust; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED,** by the Student Congress here assembled that all federal judicial nominees will require a two-thirds vote from the Senate in order to be confirmed. Be it
- FURTHER RESOLVED,** that any future attempts to change this threshold shall require a two-thirds majority.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by James Logan High School

3.) A Bill to Repeal the USA PATRIOT Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The USA PATRIOT Act (Public Law 107-56) shall be repealed along with the FISA Amendments Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–26).

SECTION 2. The Director of National Intelligence and the Attorney General shall destroy any information collected under the USA PATRIOT Act and the amendments made by such Act.

SECTION 3. The USA PATRIOT Act shall be fully repealed by January 1, 2020, with information collected under it being destroyed the day before the enactment of this Act, concerning a United States person that is not related to an investigation that is actively ongoing on such date.

SECTION 4. All other laws that are in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sen. Athena Davis and Rep. Sanjeeta Pannu, Miramonte High School

4.) A Resolution to Repeal Proposition 13

WHEREAS, California's public schools are chronically underfunded, and

WHEREAS, California's public schools struggle with overcrowded classrooms and children

whose need for academic support, psychological services and English-language coaching can not be provided, and many schools do not have a full-time nurse or counselor, and

WHEREAS, California's property tax collection enriches older and wealthier homeowners while making homeownership prohibitively expensive for young people, and

WHEREAS, as a result of Proposition 13, there are distortions in the real estate market that cause longer tenure from older homeowners and forcing young people to delay their transition between renting and owning, now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Student Congress here assembled that California Proposition 13 shall be repealed.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sen. Deborah Jung and Rep. Malina Andrews,
Miramonte High School*

5.) A Bill to Replace Cash Bail With Risk Assessment

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. A risk assessment program is developed to categorize suspects awaiting
3 trial as low, medium, and high risk offenders. Suspects deemed as being a
4 low harm to society or failing to appear in court would be released from
5 jail. Those deemed a high risk would remain in jail. Medium risk suspects
6 would be released or detained based on local standards.

7 SECTION 2. The risk assessment program is defined as a program that evaluates a
8 suspect based on past offenses, credit score, involvement in organized
9 criminal organizations, prior mental health problems, substance use, and
10 income, employment, and residential stability and assigns them a ranking
11 based off those factors.

12 SECTION 3. The Department of Justice shall develop the risk assessment program and
13 oversee enforcement within the federal court system.

14 SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect on January 1st, 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sen. Gu, Monte Vista High School