

The Lowell Sharp Invitational - A

A bill to make billboards illegal

1. BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of
2. America in Congress assembled, that:
3. Section 1: Billboards will be made illegal in the United States of America and territories
4. under its jurisdiction.
5. A: A billboard is defined as a large outdoor advertising space designed to capture the
6. attention of motorists and pedestrians, typically placed around high traffic areas,
7. measuring at minimum seven by twelve feet
8. B: These territories include Guam, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, The U.S. Virgin Islands,
9. and The Northern Mariana Islands
10. Section 2: All law enforcement agencies will be responsible for reporting billboards after the
11. allotted year has passed.
12. A: After this time a fine of 200 US dollars a day will be enforced upon the owners of the
13. billboard and the party that rented the billboard space.
14. B: The FBI will be responsible for further investigation and follow up on the issue
15. Section 3: All necessary funding for this law will come out of fines that are levied from it
16. A: No additional startup money is necessary as this bill is simply an expansion of the role
17. of a current department
18. Section 4: This will go into effect July 1, ²⁰²⁰~~2018~~ and all billboards must be taken down within
19. a year of its effectiveness
20. Section 5: All current laws in conflict with the new law are null and void.

Respectfully Submitted

Chatfield Senior High

A Bill to Fund Autonomous Cars

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. SECTION 1. \$100 million will be set aside for research and development of autonomous
2. cars, and for research into regulation, for each of the next five (5) years.
3. SECTION 2. Autonomous Car is defined as a vehicle that can guide itself without direct
4. human guidance and input; Artificial Intelligence is defined as development of computer
5. systems able to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence, such as visual
6. perception, speech recognition, decision-making, and translation between languages.
7. SECTION 3. The Department of Transportation will be in charge of allocation and
8. implementation of this bill,
9. SECTION 4. This bill will go into full implementation immediately after a budget is
10. created.
11. SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced by Bear Creek High School

A Bill to Place Body Cameras on Police Officers

1. **SECTION 1.** All federal, state and local level police officers will wear body cameras
2. in order to prevent further prevent further police brutality.
3. **SECTION 2.** This bill will be overseen by the individual states police departments,
4. but enforced by the U. S. federal government.
5. **SECTION 3.** This bill will be enacted January 1, ²⁰²¹~~2019~~.
6. **SECTION 4.** Any laws or agencies that interfere with the implementation or
7. Enforcement of this bill are hereby null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lakewood High School

A Resolution to Support the Creation of Khalistan

8. **Whereas**, the Indian government does not give the Sikh People the autonomy that they
9. deserve, despite the Sikhs helping a great deal to the Indian Independence Movement,
10. and
11. **Whereas**, the Sikhs have been completely disregarded in the modern government of
12. India, and
13. **Whereas**, the Sikh people have continually been caught between the Hindu and Muslim
14. Power struggle on the Indian Subcontinent; and
15. **Whereas**, the Sikh people have been constantly oppressed under the people who
16. Currently govern them; therefore
17. **Be it resolved**, that the United States will support the creation of Khalistan so the Sikh
18. People will no longer be oppressed, caught in the struggle for power in India,
19. Disregarded, and have the autonomy that they deserve.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jefferson Academy

A Bill to Expand the United States' Public Domain

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS THAT
2. Section 1: All works published before the year of 1943 be placed into the realm of public domain and all
3. subsequent laws regarding works entering the public domain and copyright expirations be delayed 20
4. years.
5. Section 2: **Public Domain** is defined as the state of belonging or being available to the public as a whole,
6. and therefore not subject to copyright. **The Three Categories of the Public Domain** are defined
7. as works that automatically enter the public domain upon creation, because they are not copyrightable
8. (Ideas, Facts, Titles, Gov't Documents, etc.), works that have been assigned to the public domain by their
9. creators, and works that have entered the public domain because the copyright on them has expired
10. **Works that have Expired into the Public Domain** are defined as all works published in the U.S. before
11. 1923, all works published with copyright notice from 1923 through 1963 without copyright renewal, all
12. works published without a copyright notice from 1923 through 1977, and all works published without a
13. copyright notice from 1978 through March 1, 1989, and without subsequent registration within 5 years.
14. Section 3: The Copyright Office will oversee the implementation and enforcement of this bill.
15. The new public domain, and therefore new time restraints in regards to copyrights will be as follows:
16. a) All works published in the U.S. before 1943.
17. b) All works published with copyright notice from 1943 to 1983.
18. c) All works published without a copyright notice from 1943 through 1997
19. d) All works published without a copyright notice from 1998 through March 1, 2009, and without
20. subsequent registration within 5 years
21. Any previous crimes regarding copyright infringement will remain intact.
22. Any crimes and punishments to said crimes regarding copyright infringement after the implementation of
23. this bill will fall under the new time restraints.
24. Section 4: This bill shall become effective at the beginning of the ²⁰²¹~~2019~~ fiscal year.
25. Section 5: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted by Golden High

The Lowell Sharp Invitational - F

A Resolution In Relation To The Allocation of The Federal Budget For Educational Benefit

1. WHEREAS, the United States Federal Government currently allocates over 50% of its budget to
2. military operations during peacetime, and
3. WHEREAS, the United States Federal Government is not currently involved in any wars that directly
4. threaten the security of the government or their citizens, and the only foreign military affairs
5. they are a part of are smaller wars that only relate to the security of other countries, and
6. WHEREAS, the percentage of the Federal Budget dedicated to military action could be reallocated to
7. benefits the citizens instead of funding a military that isn't protecting America, and
8. WHEREAS, the United States Federal Government currently allocates just over 6% of its federal
9. budget to education when public schools are clearly underfunded and actively face budget cuts
10. on a yearly basis, and
11. WHEREAS, budget cuts in the United States Public schooling systems will lead to a weakened
12. educational system, as a result an insufficiently educated youth, and
13. BE IT RESOLVED The United States Federal Budget ought to be reallocated to reduce funding to
14. military operations in order to increase funding to educational operations

Faithfully submitted

Chatfield Senior High

A Bill to Protect Voting Rights with a National Identification Card

Be it enacted by three quarters of the assembled body that:

1. **Section 1:** The Social Security Card will be replaced with the National Identification
2. Card (N.I.C.) that will be issued when a person is born, reissued when they turn
3. eighteen (18), renewed when they are twenty-five (25), and every ten years after
4. That, expiring upon a reissue or renewal. N.I.C.s will include a secure identification
5. Number, a picture of the person, his/her pertinent biographical information, and
6. address. The picture, pertinent biographical information, and address will only
7. Appear on the card when a person turns 18. The only federal agencies that will
8. have access to the information on the N.I.C. are the Social Security Offices and the
9. Federal Elections Commissions. No polling station can turn away a person who lives
10. in the county where the polling place is located if the person has their most recent
11. N. I. C. All states shall offer a mail-in-ballot system that people can opt-into and
12. out of. Every county will be required to have a minimum one (1) County Judge
13. on call and accessible by video conference to settle voting disputes as they arise in
14. The county on election day.
15. **Section 2: Definitions**
16. "Polling Station:" a place where a United States citizen votes in any government
17. election.
18. "Mail-in-Ballots:" Ballots that are sent to the homes of registered voters to be filled
19. Out and mailed to the County Election Commissioner.
20. "Pertinent Biographical Information:" birthday, eye color, gender, hair color, and
21. Height.
22. **Section 3:** This bill shall become a constitutional amendment once ratified in accordance
23. to the Constitution of the United States of America.
24. **Section 4:** Funding for the National Identification Cards will come from a reduction in
25. the Federal Personal Tax Exemption of five (5) dollars adjusted for inflation
26. rounding up to the nearest dollar.
27. **Section 5:** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jefferson Academy

**A RESOLUTION TO FURTHER PROTECT AMERICA'S RIVERS
AND WATERWAYS**

1. Whereas, rivers are beautiful, and
2. Whereas, rivers allow people to have greater access to recreation, such as fishing, boating, etcetera, and
3. Whereas, rivers contain valuable resources that need to be protected, and
4. Whereas, many rivers are polluted and filled with trash, plastics and pollution, and
5. Whereas, many rivers are now obstructed by dams, many of which create dangerous hydraulic
6. Currents that recirculate and can trap people or debris underwater for long periods of time, and
7. Whereas, many well-intentioned efforts to prevent erosion by the shores of rivers involve the use
8. of rip rap (lining the shores with piles of large boulders), which creates dangerous risks of
9. foot-entrapments, which are almost always deadly, therefore
10. BE IT RESOLVED by this Student Congress, to set a goal to double the amount (measured in miles)
11. of designated wild and scenic rivers; to half the numbers of dams; and to ban hazardous methods
12. of river management—all by the year 2025.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Golden High School

A Resolution to Amend the 14th Amendment of the Constitution to Clarify Birthright Citizenship

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 --

SECTION 1: The first sentence of Article 1 of the 14th Amendment shall be reworded as: “All persons born to citizens or legal residents of the United States, or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside.”

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association (November 2018 docket).

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Ensure Succession Stability and Executive Accountability Regarding Treaties

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Each new President inherits stewardship of treaties previously ratified to
2 by the United States of America in good faith in the international
3 community; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** The President must obtain advice and consent of the Senate before
5 ratifying a treaty, so it logically follows the Senate should offer advice and
6 consent in withdrawal from a treaty; now, therefore, be it
- 7 **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article
8 is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States,
9 which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution
10 when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states
11 within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE --

- 13 **SECTION 1:** The President must obtain Advice and Consent of the
14 Senate to withdraw from any treaty previously ratified by
15 the United States of America.
- 16 **SECTION 2:** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
17 appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association (November 2018 docket).

Voting Opportunities Throughout Elections (VOTE) Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** For all elections for Members of Congress, and the President, the
3 following standards shall apply:

4 A. Same-day voter registration must be allowed.

5 B. States shall require photo identification only for same-day voter
6 registrants.

7 C. Early voting shall be allowed for at least 30 days, with time allotted on
8 at least one weekday evening per week until 9 p.m., and for at least
9 six hours on one weekend day (Saturday or Sunday) each week.

10 D. Non-incarcerated individuals who have completed their sentence,
11 including supervised release – but not parole, probation, nor any
12 registration registry requirement – must be allowed to vote.

13 E. States may not restrict voter registration drives, efforts, or
14 campaigns.

15 F. States may not purge registered voters within a ten-year period of
16 voting.

17 G. No restrictions shall be placed on college or university students.

18 **SECTION 2.** The Federal Elections Commission shall establish administrative policies
19 related to enforcement of this act. The Department of Justice shall
20 ensure compliance by states.

21 **SECTION 3.** This act shall take effect for the first federal election following passage.

22 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association (November 2018 docket).

A Bill to Withdraw Troops from Syria

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Except as provided in §2, no further funds authorized to be appropriated
3 or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense may be
4 obligated or expended for the purpose of—

- 5 A. deploying members of the United States Armed Forces on to the
6 ground of Syria for the purposes of engaging in ground combat
7 operations;
- 8 B. awarding a contract to a private security contractor to conduct any
9 activity on the ground of Syria; or
- 10 C. otherwise establishing or maintaining any presence of members of
11 the United States Armed Forces or private security contractors on the
12 ground of Syria, unless the purpose of such presence is limited solely
13 to rescuing or protecting members of the United States Armed Forces
14 from imminent danger.

15 **SECTION 2.** The prohibition under §1 does not apply to the deployment of United
16 States Armed Forces to protect, rescue, or remove United States
17 personnel.

18 **SECTION 3.** This bill shall take effect upon passage. All laws in conflict with this
19 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association (October 2018 docket); adapted from H.R.1473 - Prohibit Expansion of U.S. Combat Troops into Syria Act, 115th Congress (2017-2018) by Rep. Barbara Lee (D-CA).