

A Resolution to End Qualified Immunity

WHEREAS, Qualified immunity is legal doctrine that protects law enforcement officers from being sued in their personal capacity and being held personally liable for violations of the Constitution; and

WHEREAS, Qualified immunity permits government officials and law enforcement to violate people's constitutional rights and deprive people of their civil rights with little to no legal recourse; and

WHEREAS, Qualified immunity makes it nearly impossible for victims of abuse or civil rights violations performed by law enforcement to prosecute the officer in a court of law; and

WHEREAS, Qualified immunity is often used to dismiss police brutality cases, particularly against people of color; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States pass the Ending Qualified Immunity Act in order to provide for accountability when public officials violate Americans' constitutional rights.

Respectfully,
Council Rock High School North

A Resolution to Stop the United States WHO Withdraw to Protect Public Health

1 **WHEREAS**, The United States would withdraw from the World
2 Health Organization on July 6th, 2021; and
3 **WHEREAS**, This withdraw would cripple the World Health
4 Organization, as the United States makes up 15% of their budget;
5 and
6 **WHEREAS**, The United States withdraw from the World Health
7 Organization would severely harm global health initiatives, especially
8 critical preparedness programs; and
9 **WHEREAS**, The United States withdraw from the World Health
10 Organization would harm domestic health initiatives as well, cutting
11 United States health officials off from essential communications;
12 now, therefore, be it
13 **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled recommends the
14 cancelation of the withdraw from who; and, be it
15 **FURTHER RESOLVED**, That the United States Federal Government
16 should issue a formal apology to the World Health Organization, and
17 increased voluntary contributions to the World Health Organization
18 by 5% during the next fiscal year.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pennsbury High School.

A Bill to Lower the Legal Drinking Age Eighteen

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. That federal drinking shall be lowered to eighteen in every U.S. state, however state legislators will have the power to change the MLDA at their discretion.

SECTION 2. The federal drinking age which can be defined from the CDC as the Minimum Legal Drinking Age (MLDA) laws specify the legal age when an individual can purchase alcoholic beverages. The MLDA in the United States is 21 years. This bill will lower it to eighteen.

SECTION 3. This bill will be enacted by the United States Congress, and will be overseen by the department of health and safety.

SECTION 4. This bill will take effect in the fiscal year 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pennsbury High School.

A BILL TO INCREASE USE OF SOLAR PANELS BY INCREASING TAX CREDIT RECEIVED

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill will increase the tax credit compensation received from purchasing solar panels to 50% of the cost. The maximum tax credit received can be up to \$10,000 per family. This bill will replace the residential half of the ITC program.

SECTION 2. A. “Tax credit” will be defined as credits earned that are subtracted from the total amount of money due to pay taxes.

B. “Residential ITC program” will be defined as the government program that deals with the percentage of tax credit received from solar panels for residential purposes.

SECTION 3. The Department of Energy and the IRS (Internal Revenue Service) shall implement this bill.

SECTION 4. The legislation will be in effect starting from January 1st, 2021.

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

*Respectfully submitted,
Rep. Amishi Singla
Dallastown Area Middle School*

A Resolution to Allow the Use of DNA from Any DNA Test Site for use in a Criminal Investigation

WHEREAS, There are 250,000 unsolved murder cases; and

WHEREAS, There 57,452 unsolved cases from 1980 to 1989, which was before
CODIS; and

WHEREAS, In 1990 the Combined DNA Index System or CODIS was created ;
and

WHEREAS, 26 million people use at home DNA tests; and

WHEREAS, 48% of Americans support the use of DNA testing companies
sharing their information with law enforcement; and

WHEREAS, 30 new killers and victims were found using the site GEDMatch , a
DNA matching site ; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the use of DNA from any
DNA test site should be legal for use in a criminal investigation .

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Saint Thomas Aquinas HS (KS)

A Bill to Expand the Treaty on the Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) to Increase International Security

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall recommend that all nations sign the
2 UN Treaty on the Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT).
- 3 A. Nations that agree to sign the NPT will be exempt from any and all
4 tariffs imposed by the US indefinitely unless for some other reason that
5 is not related to the NPT agreement.
- 6 B. Any nation that the US has not currently imposed tariffs upon will
7 receive \$1 billion each year for 5 years after signing the treaty.
- 8 C. This bill shall be proposed to the United Nations Security Council.
- 9 **SECTION 2.** The Treaty on the Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons
10 (NPT) shall be defined as an international agreement to prohibit new
11 nations from introducing nuclear warheads in their arsenals and works for
12 the slow disarmament of all nuclear warheads.
- 13 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Defense shall work in coordination
14 with the United Nations Security Council to oversee the implementation of
15 this legislation in the U.S. and abroad.
- 16 D. Any and all funding necessary for the implementation of this legislation
17 in the United States shall be redirected from the U.S. Department of
18 Defense
- 19 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect on January 1, 2023 to allow for
 ample time for a nation to make a decision on the topic
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
 null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Nithin Bommareddy
Southern Lehigh High School*

A Bill for Emergency Relief for Somalia

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** Congress will provide \$250 million for emergency relief to Somalia.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** The following considerations will apply:
- 4 A. This emergency relief is above and beyond aid already designated to Somalia.
- 5 B. Relief will be directed to food insecurity and to alleviate crowding in camps due to
- 6 COVID-19 displacement from homes.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** USAID will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect immediately upon passage.
- 9 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Tournament Legislation

A Bill to Close Guantanamo Bay

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The detention center at Guantanamo holding individuals the Federal government has
3 deemed to be enemies of the State will be immediately closed.

4 **SECTION 2.** The following considerations will apply:

5 A. Guantanamo Bay, located in southeast Cuba, serves as the site of an American naval
6 base used as a detention camp for suspected al-Qaeda and Taliban affiliates.

7 B. A board will be established to organize the transportation of prisoners back to the
8 United States where they will be granted due process and a full legal trial.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

10 A. The Department of Defense will be in charge of the transfer of prisoners and the closure
11 of the detention center.

12 B. The Department of Defense will allocate \$3 million of their budget toward the
13 organization of expedient trials.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

Tournament Legislation

A Resolution to Redefine the Electoral College to Ensure More Representative Elections

1 **WHEREAS,** The current definition of the Electoral College in most states
2 allows a Presidential candidate to win all the votes with a minimal majority
3 of the population; and

4 **WHEREAS,** This leads to the United States President not being backed
5 by the majority of a state, much less the nation;

6 **WHEREAS,** This oversimplification tarnishes our democracy, considering
7 states such as Nebraska and Maine have successfully implemented a
8 district winner electoral vote system; and

9 **WHEREAS,** Because certain states are perceived to only vote one way
10 or another, millions of United States citizens feel as if their vote will not
11 matter; and

12 **WHEREAS,** We as a nation should always be looking to encourage
13 voting and ensure democracy; therefore, be it

14 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that all states shall be
15 encouraged to redefine their electoral college system to honor the
16 diversity of regions of their state; and, be it

17 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** states who do change their definition to reflect an
18 increase of democratic ideals shall receive one billion dollars over the next
19 ten years to build highways, taken from the United States Defense
20 Department's budget.

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*Introduced for Congressional Debate by
Congresswoman Kayla Howie
Southern Lehigh High School*

**A RESOLUTION TO REFORM THE U.S. POSTAL SERVICE TO LESSEN THE BURDEN OF
THE PENSION & RETIREE BENEFIT SYSTEM**

WHEREAS, The United States Postal Service (USPS) is unable to continue pre-funding
2 retiree health benefits required by the “Postal Service Retiree Health
3 Benefit Fund” (PSRHBF) established in the “Postal Accountability and
4 Enhancement Act (2006)”; and
5 WHEREAS, USPS has lost nearly \$3 billion USD each year since the implementation
6 of the “Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act (2006)” and has
7 unfunded pension liabilities for The Civil Service Retirement System
8 (CSRS) and Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) valued at over
9 \$50 billion USD; and 10 WHEREAS, The funding collected for the PSRHBF is currently being
diverted to assist
11 in national debt payment rather than serving its intended purpose; and
12 WHEREAS, The PSRHBF accounts for a majority of USPS losses; now, therefore, be it
13 RESOLVED, That the Student Congress here assembled make the following
14 recommendation to repeal Subsection (d) of Section 8909a “Postal Service
15 Retiree Health Benefit Fund” of Title 5, United States Code.

Respectfully submitted, Perkiomen Valley High School, PCFL Packet

A Bill to Regulate the Student Loan Industry to Decrease Student Loan Debt

SECTION 1. Student loan companies that undertake predatory practices shall be
2 punished with a fine of \$10 million annually until the wrongdoings are
3 corrected.

4 SECTION 2. (A). Predatory practices shall include improper management of payments,
5 dishonesty about repayment options, withhold information about loan
6 cancellation or loan consolidation, stipulate high-risk asset secured
7 lending, compulsory arbitration, or do not give clear notice of payment
8 changes to consumers.

9 (B). Loan cancellation will be defined as a situation when a creditor
10 relieves a debtor from a debt obligation. Loan consolidation will be
11 defined when the act of combining several loans or liabilities into one.
12 High-risk asset secured lending, also known as equity stripping, will be
13 defined as a situation where a student loan company requires borrowers to
14 secure the loan with an asset. Compulsory arbitration will be defined as a
15 tactic used by a company that prohibits borrowers from bringing charges
16 against the company on the basis of fraud or misrepresentation.

17 SECTION 3. The Office of Federal Student Aid in the Department of Justice and the
18 Consumer Financial Protection Bureau will assist each other in creating
19 standards of loan service and evaluating loan companies with the
20 aforementioned criteria. The Office of Federal Student Aid shall continue
21 to monitor calls to loan companies and the Consumer Financial Protection
22 Bureau shall supervise the office and ensure appropriate action is taken.

23 WHEREAS, Use additional "whereas" clauses to elaborate rationale for the problem
24 that needs to be solved; now, therefore, be it

25 SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented one year after passage.

26 Section 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. Respectfully submitted,

Unionville High School, PCFL Packet

Supersession Legislation

A Resolution to Increase the Use of Safe Injection Sites

- 1 **WHEREAS**, The opioid crisis endangers the lives of thousands every day; and
2 **WHEREAS**, Overdose deaths due to opioids like heroin in the U.S overall have risen from
3 approximately 11,000 deaths per year in 2002 to 71,000 in 2019; and
4 **WHEREAS**, Intravenous drug use increases the likelihood of transmittable diseases such as
5 HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C; and
6 **WHEREAS**, In 2010, 53 percent of the 17,000 new cases of Hepatitis C were attributed to
7 intravenous drug users; and
8 **WHEREAS**, Safe injection sites have been proven to lower 253 to 165 per 100 000 years and
9 the absolute risk difference was 88 deaths per 100, 000 years now, therefore, be
10 it
11 **RESOLVED**, By the Congress here assembled that the United States federal government
12 mandate that every state be required to establish plans to implement safe
13 injection sites in order to combat the heroin epidemic and decrease overdose
14 rates in the United States.

*Respectfully submitted,
Council Rock High School North*

A Resolution to Implement Medicare For All

1 **WHEREAS**, Tens of millions of US citizens do not and health
2 insurance and even more are underinsured; and
3 **WHEREAS**, Even for those with insurance, costs are so high that
4 medical bills are the number one cause of bankruptcy in America.
5 We spend significantly more of our gross domestic product on an
6 inadequate healthcare system than any other country; and
7 **WHEREAS**, Americans have worse health outcomes and a higher
8 infant mortality rate than countries that spend much less on health
9 care; and
10 **WHEREAS**, We should be spending money on doctors, nurses,
11 mental health specialists, dentists, and other professionals who
12 provide services to people and improve their lives. We must invest in
13 the development of new drugs and technologies that cure disease
14 and alleviate pain—not wasting hundreds of billions of dollars a year
15 on profiteering, huge executive compensation packages, and
16 outrageous administrative cost.; now, therefore, be it
17 **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled makes it so the
18 United States joins every other major country and guarantees health
19 care to all people as a right, not a privilege.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Saint Thomas Aquinas HS (KS)

A Bill to Institute a Sugar Tax

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A tax will be implemented on all beverages containing 5 or more grams of sugar per 100
3 milliliters.

4 **SECTION 2.** The following definitions will apply:

5 A. A sugar tax will be defined as \$.25 per liter of beverage containing sugar.

6 B. The revenue from the tax will be allocated to address obesity, diabetes, and related
7 health conditions.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration and the Internal Revenue Service will oversee the
9 enforcement of this legislation.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech and Debate Association

Tournament Legislation