



**An Amendment to Limits Terms of Office for Members of the U.S Senate and U.S House
of Representatives**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Members of the United States Senate and the United States House of
2 Representatives will be limited to a set number of terms in order to encourage legislative
3 turnover.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** U.S Senators will be limited to two six-year terms. U.S House of Representatives
5 will be limited to six two-year terms. All current Congressmen and women that
6 have already been in office longer than the maximum limit will finish out their
7 remaining term and will be banned from running again.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** State and federal courts will oversee the enforcement of this
9 amendment.
- 10 **SECTION 4.** The amendment will be effective immediately.
- 11 **SECTION 5.** All laws or amendments in conflict with this legislation are hereby
12 declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lafayette High School.



CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE LEGISLATION

A Bill to Prohibit the Practice of Banning Books to Provide more Freedom of Choice to Readers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1:** The practice of banning books, including book challenges, is hereby prohibited.

2 **SECTION 2:** Banned books are books that have been banned or restricted because they were
3 deemed inappropriate or harmful. These include books banned at a national, state, or local level, by
4 the government, a public school, or a public library.

5 Book challenges are disputes brought up by an individual or group about whether or not a book is
6 appropriate.

7 **SECTION 3:** All jurisdiction over banned books will be given to the Department of Education
8 (DoED). The DoED will be given an additional 5 million dollars to be used on the implementation of
9 this bill. Any leftover funds can be used in other parts of the DoED as deemed necessary by DoED
10 officials.

11 **SECTION 4:** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2021. All laws in conflict with this
12 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Paul Laurence Dunbar



CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE LEGISLATION

A Resolution to End MD Compensation by Pharma Companies

1 **WHEREAS**, Compensation is defined as (a) pharma company(ies) paying doctors to advertise their
2 product to patients in exchange for monetary gain; and

3 **WHEREAS**, A doctors role in this process is simply to inform the patient without any bias, rather than
4 make the decision for them; and

5 **WHEREAS**, Pharmaceutical companies have recently been using this to give bias to physicians and
6 manipulate the customers; and

7 **WHEREAS**, Often there are alternatives to the drug prescribed, and it is neither the most efficient nor
8 cheap drug in the market. If we cannot trust physicians to properly inform us about treatment options,
9 then the populations health will suffer; and

10 **RESOLVED**, That the medical clinic where this malpractice occurred will be fined \$25,000, that the
11 doctor who was paid to purposefully wrongly prescribed drugs will have their license suspended for 6
12 months, and the pharmaceutical company that paid them will be fined a total of \$100,000. The money
13 acquired from this fine will go to train medical staff.

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A Bill to Establish Universal Paid Parental Leave

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. This bill establishes mandatory paid parental leave for all full-time employees who are parents of newborn children.

Section 2. Parent: This term shall refer to all biological birth parents, adoptive parents, or legal guardians, regardless of gender, sexual orientation, age, or race.

Both parents in a two-parent household shall be covered under this bill.

In a single parent household, only the primary caregiver shall be covered under this bill.

Surrogates, or those who terminate their parental rights, shall not be covered under this bill.

(a) Newborn: This term shall refer to any child under the age of 6 months.

(b) Amount of Paid Leave: The recipients of this legislation shall continue to receive their normal base pay for a period of 24 weeks.

The 24-week period begins after the parent(s) gain legal custody, whether by birth, adoption, or intervention of the courts.

Employers will be responsible for the pay of their employees.

Employers will be responsible for carrying insurance for the paid leave.

Parents may choose to return to work before the end of the 24-week period, and return to normal duties.

Full-Time Employee: This term shall refer to employees working a minimum of 35 hours a week.

Recipient qualifications:

Must be a full-time employee.

Must have been employed at their current workplace for a minimum of 6 months prior to becoming a parent.

Adoptive parents and legal guardians must have gained legal custody before the child surpasses the newborn age restrictions.

Biological birth parents must intend on keeping custody of the child.

Parents must have full custody or joint custody.

Section 3. The Department of Labor will be responsible for overseeing the compliance of this legislation.

The Department of Health and Human Services will be responsible for regulation.

Section 4. This Bill shall go into effect on January 1, 2022 upon passage and signature from the president, or authorizing veto override by Congress.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Knott County Central High School

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Eliminate the Electoral College

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 1

SECTION 1: The Electoral College, as described in Article II Section 1 of the United States Constitution, shall be replaced by the popular vote. The person having the greatest number of individual votes shall be President of the United States of America.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Knott County Central High School

A Bill to Teach Comprehensive Sex Education

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. All publicly funded high schools shall be required to teach a one-semester sex education course to freshman, unless in the case of qualifying individual religious exemption.

Section 2. Sex Education Curriculum must include information on human development (puberty), pregnancy prevention, contraceptives, consent, sexually transmitted diseases or infections (STDs or STIs), sex culture (gender roles, diversity and sexuality in the media), same-sex relationships, and sexual health. It will be at the discretion of individual school districts to include any other topics, the manner in which they are taught, and other decisions not explicitly stated or decided by the USDOE regarding this curriculum.

Section 3. The US Department of Education (USDOE) shall oversee this legislation.

A.) The USDOE shall provide \$512 per student enrolled in the sexual education course.

B.) The UDOE shall reasonably decrease other areas of federal funding for schools who do not comply with this legislation.

C.) The USDOE shall have full authority to make further decisions on curriculum and implementation.

Section 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2021.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Knott County Central High School

A Bill to Allow the Federal Government to Assume State and Local Debt Obligations

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1: A window period will be opened during which state and local governments will be permitted to request that the Federal Government assume debt obligations for state and local financing initiatives related to infrastructure spending, social programs, and other funding needs.

SECTION 2: The window will be formally opened at the start of the 2021 fiscal year, and end at the close of the 2022 fiscal year.

SECTION 3: The Treasury Department will be responsible for the implementation of this legislation.

A. The Treasury Department will have the power to negotiate and execute debt obligation agreements on a case-by-case basis with respective government agencies that apply for debt financing.

SECTION 4: This legislation will go into effect at the start of Fiscal Year 2021.

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

A Bill to Establish a U.S. Belt and Road Initiative

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Federal Government will make available \$250 billion in funding for the creation of the, “Pan-American Infrastructure Investment Initiative,” or PAIII.

SECTION 2. Federal funds appropriated for PAI will be used to build an interconnected infrastructure apparatus that will include, but not be limited to, building roads, ports, energy grids, telecommunications centers, airports, and other buildings used for commercial and trading activities in the United States, Central America, South America, and the Pacific Islands.

SECTION 3. The Departments of State and Treasury will be jointly responsible for the implementation of PAIII.

A. The State Department will be responsible for working with foreign governments in the pursuit of implementing PAIII.

B. The Treasury Department will be permitted to seek additional funding from Congress as needed for the implementation of PAIII.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect immediately upon passage.

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