Thank you for attending the Bulldog Invitational tournament. My name is Joe Rankin (Bettendorf HS) and I will be acting as the Congress Director for our event. At this time, we have the following schools registered at the tournament for Congress:

✓ Ankeny
✓ Atlantic
✓ Bettendorf
✓ Burlington
✓ Dowling Catholic
✓ Hempstead
✓ Iowa City West
✓ Johnston
✓ Oskaloosa
✓ Roosevelt
✓ Winterset

Each school was asked to submit up to 2 pieces of legislation by Friday, Nov. 5th, 2021. I have received 13 pieces of legislation and placed them in this document. In order to ensure we do not run out of legislation, I have added additional pieces of legislation from the Glenbrooks Invitational. These bills may be represented by any school in attendance, but should also be placed after all other bills. The bills were chosen to ensure everyone had a fair chance to speak on additional legislation and to expose students to the type of legislation. If a school is not represented in your chamber, the bill may be represented by any school in attendance.

The docket is not set and can be modified as desired when the session starts on Friday, Nov. 12th.

Each Congress session will have 1 Parliamentarian who will rank students for their performance over the course of the entire day of Student Congress. Each session will have 2 scorers who will score and rank students.

As of Monday, Nov. 8th, our registration numbers are:

35 Students in Student Congress

Therefore, we will be breaking students into 3 chambers, randomly divided with respect to ensuring representation from each school in each chamber if at all possible.

Each chamber will be asked to elect a Presiding Officer for the duration of the entire student congress session. Presiding Officers will not be eligible for speaking awards, although they will receive a gavel for presiding. Parliamentarians and Scorers are asked to indicate on their ballot and on Tabroom who the Presiding Officer is so we can ensure they receive their gavel.

All NSDA rules and time limits will apply to Student Congress.

Thanks again for attending the East Iowa District Congress tournament. Good luck to all students involved.

Joe Rankin
Bettendorf HS
Bill for a Painless Death

1. SECTION 1. Those who seek euthanasia services shall be afforded that service and that service shall be fulfilled by a qualified health care professional. A patient or health care professional shall receive immunity from civil or criminal liability brought on solely because the patient self-administered the euthanasia drug; or because the doctor, pharmacist, or health care professional prescribed or filled a prescription for a euthanasia drug; or a person stood by whilst the drug was administered.

2. SECTION 2. A. The National Institutes of Health defines euthanasia as, “An easy or painless death, or the intentional ending of the life of a person suffering from an incurable or painful disease at his or her request.”

3. B. Any healthcare professional that aids in the euthanization of a patient must hold a degree in a medical field, have formal medical training, and be staffed at a hospital.

4. C. Euthanasia shall be used in situations where the patient is terminally ill, defined as having a life expectancy, confirmed by two or more doctors, of less than six months. Euthanasia shall also be permitted for patients diagnosed with degenerative mental diseases, such as dementia and alzheimers, as long as he or she provided written consent in a proper state of mind, determined by two or more qualified health care professionals.

5. D. In order to be eligible for euthanization, a patient must provide explicit written consent to the act after approaching a doctor first about their intentions, a second health physician must be contacted to review the case, and each case of euthanization administered or prescribed must be recorded and placed in an annual, national report. A physician must not approach a patient with the option of euthanization unless the patient asks for the information or service.

6. SECTION 3. The United States Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee the implementation of this bill. Their budget shall increase by $10 million in order to manage data collection and create an oversight committee.

7. SECTION 4. This law will go into effect one year after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ankeny High School
A Bill to Legalize Prostitution

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

2. SECTION 1. Prostitution is legal in the United States of America.

3. SECTION 2. Prostitution is defined as the occupation of engaging in consensual sexual activity with clients over the age of 21 years in exchange for payment.

4. B. Consent shall be defined as an agreement to sexual activity, including but not limited to, oral sex, genital touching, and vaginal or anal penetration.

5. To qualify as consent the agreement must be freely given: a choice without manipulation and while not under the influence of mind-altering drugs or alcohol except those prescribed by a medical professional; reversible: a choice that can be taken back at any time; informed: knowing what will take place; and specific: meaning saying yes to one act does not constitute consent for other acts.

6. SECTION 3. The Department of Labor will oversee the enforcement of this bill, and they will coordinate with The Department of Health to create workplace health and safety standards.

7. SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect one year after passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ankeny High School.
A Bill to provide equality in Iowa School Dress Codes

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. SECTION 1. School Dress codes will be created and applied equally across all
   students regardless of race, national origin, sexual orientation,
   gender identity, or transgender status.
3. SECTION 2. Dress Code: A code made to regulate what clothing cannot be worn
   in public school. Created: Developed and stated in student
   handbooks. Applied: enforced
4. SECTION 3. The Iowa Department of Education will oversee the implication of
   this bill.
5. SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect on 1/1/22
6. SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and
   void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Atlantic High School
A Bill to Eliminate the Pink Tax

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

2. SECTION 1. This bill prohibits product manufacturers or service providers from

3. selling substantially similar products at different prices based on

4. the gender of the intended purchaser.

5. SECTION 2. Substantially Similar: If the only difference between two products is

6. the color, they are substantially similar.

7. SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission or FTC will oversee the enforcement

8. of this Bill. Manufactures found in violation of this bill shall be fined up

9. to $5,000 per occurrence.

10. SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect on 1/1/22

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

12. void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by AHS Debate
A Bill to Nationally Ban Conversion Therapy

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

2. SECTION 1. The United States Government will put a national ban on conversion therapy.

3. SECTION 2. Conversion therapy will be defined as is any attempt to change a person’s sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.

4. SECTION 3. Individuals who are seeking conversion therapy for themselves and/or their children will be required to attend family counseling.

5. A. Family counseling will be provided by the state through the Department of Human Services.

6. B. DHS will determine if custody changes will be required in order to deal with the situation.

7. SECTION 4. Companies offering services involving conversion therapy will be required to end all services immediately upon passage. Failure to comply will result in a monetary fine of $10,000 per offense.

8. SECTION 5. All fines collected from this bill will go toward the psychological and/or medical treatment of those affected by this bill.

9. SECTION 6. This bill will go into effect one week after passage.

10. SECTION 7. All laws in conflict with this law are considered null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bettendorf High School.
A Bill to Improve Local Law Enforcement

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. SECTION 1. The United States federal government will implement new accountability measures to
3. ensure the fair and just treatment of its citizens.
4. SECTION 2. The U.S. Department of Justice will create a new task force specifically designed for
5. policing local police, with a specific emphasis on investigating systemic constitutional violations.
6. SECTION 3. The task force will be given authority to implement rulings on widespread issues,
7. including but not limited to:
8. A. Suspension or firing of problematic officers
9. B. Restructuring of police department personnel and procedures
10. C. Reallocating department funds to alternative federal programs, such as rehabilitation focused
11. efforts, community outreach, or other social activist programs with federal/state/local connections.
12. SECTION 4. Failure to comply with task force recommendations will result in an immediate end of all
13. federal funding for the organization under investigation.
14. SECTION 5. This bill will go into effect on January 1st, 2022.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bettendorf High School.
A Bill to Expand the use of Nuclear power in place of coal to Slow climate change and take steps to curb pollution

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

2. SECTION 1. We should replace 15% of the 241 Coal power plants per year until complete replacement
3. (Approximately 36 Power Plants each year.) across the united states with cleaner and more sustainable
4. Nuclear power plants to curb pollution
5. SECTION 2. Since each Plant individually can cost anywhere from six to nine billion dollars per plant
6. I propose a 252 Billion dollar portion of the Department of health and human services be taken each
7. year to support the Building of 36 nuclear plants per year until all 241 Power plants are built in
8. replacement of Coal powered plants.
9. SECTION 3. The United States Department of Energy will oversee the training of the Miners and Coal
10. plant workers to undergo training to begin work at The nuclear facilities as well as the construction of
11. the new facilities Across the united states.
12. A. With 241 Coal plants to be replaced by nuclear we will build Approximately 36 Nuclear
13. power plants per year 252 Billion out of the Department of Health and human services total 630 Billion
14. dollar budget per year (For approximately 7 years) will be taken and used for the building and
15. development of Nuclear power plants
16. B. Total spending would total to 1,746,000,000,000 and 252 Billion out of the Department of
17. health and human services 630 billion dollar yearly budget will be set aside for the construction of the
18. power plants.
19. SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect beginning on March 24, 2022, All laws in conflict with
20. this piece of legislation are hereby declared null and void upon the passing of the legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dowling Catholic.
Bill for Selective Service

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2. SECTION 1. The Selective Service System qualifiers will be revised. The qualifier for selective service
3. will be all gun owners ages 18-35, regardless of gender. Individuals will be required to register for
4. selective service within 30 days of ownership.
5. SECTION 2. Selective Service is defined as service in the armed forces by conscription.
6. Gun Ownership is defined as the ownership of a barrelled weapon from which any shot, bullet, or other
7. missile can be discharged.
8. SECTION 3. The United States Selective Service System Agency in conjunction with the Federal
9. Bureau of Investigations and the Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this bill.
10. A. The United States Selective Service System Agency will oversee the implementation of the
11. selective service registration process.
12. B. The Federal Bureau of Investigations will oversee the implementation of this bill when
13. applying to gun ownership.
14. C. The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this bill when applying to all
15. penalties for the failure to register.
16. SECTION 4. This legislation will be implemented January 1, 2022.
17. SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hempstead.
First use policy for nuclear weapon.

1. Section One – The United States Ought to reaffirm our hegemonic power with the adaption of a first use policies for nuclear weapons for the defense of freedom in this world as it falls to the hands of tyrannical nations. More nations are bending their knee to nations at the cost of freedom and democracy, and peaceful talks have failed, threats are the only thing that can move nations in the modern day.

2. Section Two – First use policy shall be defined as the ability of a nation to use their Nuclear weapons for reasons not necessarily restricted to defensive purposes. Nuclear weapons shall be defined as weapons with destructive potential steaming from that ability to split or combine a nuclear atom.

3. Section Three – This bill shall be implemented by the United State Department of Defense, with action required by the president of the United States.

4. Section Four – This bill shall take effect immediately upon approval.

5. Section Five – All other laws, treaties, and international agreements in conflict with this bill shall be declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hempstead.
A Bill to Decrease Recidivism through Therapy

1. Article I: The United States Department of Justice shall be required to provide a quarterly mandatory therapy session per year to all criminals of all offenses.

2. Article II: Mandatory therapy sessions shall be defined as quarterly annual meetings between the legal offender and a licensed psychologist running for an hour with support available in case the situation becomes violent.

3. Article III: The provisions of this bill shall take effect on June 21st, 2022.

4. Article IV: The United States Department of Justice shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this bill. The U.S. DOJ shall enforce this by:

   9. A. Creating a separate subcommittee that shall henceforth be referred to as the Criminal Reconstruction Agency who shall be responsible for:

   10. B. Collecting and creating a means of reporting for each individual prison after all mandatory sessions have been completed.

   11. C. Reporting any negligence to the U.S. DOJ for investigation into criminal welfare and life.

   12. D. Subsidizing the price of hiring psychologists through reallocation of funds from the Crime Victims Fund and Criminal Reconstruction Fund.


   17. Prisons shall be free to provide additional therapy sessions on their own payroll to criminal inhabitants.

5. Article V: All laws in conflict with the provisions of this bill shall be declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted, Oskaloosa High School
A Bill to Alter the Image of the Twenty Dollar Bill

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. SECTION 1. All United States twenty dollar federal notes will be printed with American
abolitionist Harriet Tubman’s likeness and image, replacing the current
image of President Andrew Jackson.
3. SECTION 2. The United States Treasury will have the task of creating the image of
Harriet Tubman in the same way that it has created other images on United
States currency.
4. A. The image Harriet Tubman, full-length portrait, standing with hands on
back of a chair by Lindsley, Harvey B. as a reference.
5. B. The reference image shall be provided by courtesy of the Library of the
Congress.
6. C. A Federal note is defined as paper currency produced by the U.S. mint
and other U.S. Federal agencies.
7. SECTION 3. The printing of the new bills and the design of them will be managed by the
Department of the Treasury.
8. SECTION 4. This bill shall be enacted January 1st, 2024. All laws in conflict with this
legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Theodore Roosevelt High School.
Judicial Reform Act

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

2. Section 1: The number of Justices on the United States Supreme Court will change from nine to thirteen.

3. A. The Supreme Court shall be composed of one Chief Justice and twelve Associate Judges.

4. Section 2: All justices are restricted to serving one term on the Court.

5. A. All Associate Justices are limited to serving exclusively one sixteen-year term, established at the point of their swearing in. The Chief Justice shall be limited to serving exclusively one twenty-year term, established at the point of their swearing in. These limits on membership do not apply to Justices who are currently serving on the Court, before this bill is enacted into law.

6. B. The Supreme Court shall be divided into two panels; the two panels will be responsible for deciding whether a case is heard by the entire Court.

7. C. Each panel will be composed of 6 Associate Justices. Only 3 members of a panel will need to support a case being heard by the entire court.

8. D. For a Justice to be confirmed to the Supreme Court, three-fifths of the Senate must approve.

9. E. The Supreme Court shall provide live video footage of their proceedings on the Supreme Court’s website.

10. Section 3: The Department of Justice shall oversee the appropriate enforcement of this legislation.

11. A. The Department of Justice will decide who shall be seated on each panel.

12. Section 4: This bill, if enacted, shall be in effect by January 11th, 2022.

13. Section 5: All other laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby null and void.

Introduced for Congressional debate by Theodore Roosevelt High School.
A Bill to Raise the Passenger Facility Charge to Standardize the Quality of U.S. Airports

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

2. SECTION 1. The U.S. Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) shall be increased based on a passenger traffic tier system.

4. A. Large Hub Airports will see a PFC increase to $9.00 per passenger.

5. B. Medium Hub Airports will see a PFC increase to $7.00 per passenger.

6. C. Small and Non-Hub Airports will see a PFC increase to $5.00 per passenger.

7. SECTION 2.

8. A. Passenger Facility Charge shall be defined as a fee that airline travelers in the U.S. pay that is included in their ticket price. The fee goes toward the upkeep and maintenance of individual airports.

9. B. Large, Medium and Small Hub Airports shall be defined under the Federal Aviation Administration’s National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems.

10. SECTION 3. The Federal Aviation Administration shall oversee the enforcement of the bill.

13. A. Funds raised by the PFC increase for the first 10 years shall go to terminal projects, landside projects, and airside projects according to the individual airport’s discretion.

15. B. After 10 years, Congress will assemble in order to determine whether another increase of the PFC is necessary.

17. SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2022. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Josh Gerber, Highland Park High School (Glenbrooks Invitational)
A Bill to Revitalize Rural Economies

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. SECTION 1. The United States shall establish a program to distribute $20 billion in block grants to rural communities for the purpose of funding public services.

2. SECTION 2. A] A block grant shall be defined as grants given to rural counties, which will then determine the aid’s use.

3. B] Rural communities and counties shall be defined as counties with a population less than 50,000 people.

4. SECTION 3. The US Department of Agriculture will be charged with the enforcement and implementation of this bill.

5. SECTION 4. This bill will take effect immediately. All spending must be completed by 2025.

6. SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation shall be declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kriti Vamshidhar of Archbishop Mitty High School (Glenbrooks Invitational)
A Resolution to End Uyghur Oppression

1. WHEREAS, The Chinese government is responsible for the ongoing oppression of Uyghur Muslims under the pretense of national security; and
2. WHEREAS, The Chinese government has repeatedly violated the human rights of this minority group through internment, forced sterilizations, religious and ethnic cleansing, and forced labor in industries such as cotton production; and
3. WHEREAS, The United Nations and President Biden have formally recognized the persecution of Uyghur Muslims as genocide; and
4. WHEREAS, The Uyghur Autonomous Region is essential to furthering China’s Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) to create infrastructure-based relations with surrounding nations; now, therefore, be it
5. RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled pledges $50 billion to fund the Blue Dot Network, which aims to bolster infrastructure-based economic trade relations with prospective and existing partners of the BRI; and be it
6. FURTHER RESOLVED That, until the Chinese government ends the oppression of its Uyghur Muslim citizens, the Congress here assembled shall place a tariff of 30% on all imported cotton products from China.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Grace Rosenberg, HIGHLAND PARK HIGH SCHOOL (Glenbrooks Invitational)
A Resolution to Abolish the “Convicted” clause of the 13th Amendment

1. RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following language shall be
2. struck from Section 1 of the 13th Amendment; “except as a punishment for crime whereof the party
3. shall have been duly convicted.”
4. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate
5. legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Prakriti Saxena, Monte Vista High School (Glenbrooks Invitational)
A Bill to Criminalize the use of Chemical Castration in the Criminal Justice System

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1: The practice of utilizing chemical castration (here being defined as the use of anaphrodisiac drugs for the purposes of inhibiting primary sex characteristics) as a means of either parole or punishment is to be made a class B felony under federal law.

SECTION 2: Commissioning the use of chemical castration for the criminal justice purposes outlined above will be made a class B felony under federal law.

SECTION 3: Any institutions within the criminal justice system found to be engaged in the practice of retributive castration after the passage of this legislation will have all federal funding revoked after three months, unless a complete report detailing who was responsible for the authorization of the procedure is made, and those who are implicated in the report are to be terminated and are barred from rehire.

SECTION 4: The Department of Justice and Bureau of Prisons shall be responsible for the enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 5: This legislation shall go into effect on June 1, 2022.

SECTION 6: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for congressional debate by Burlington Community High School
A Bill to Ban Pesticides

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. SECTION 1. All pesticides shall be banned in the United States.

2. SECTION 2. A. “Pesticides” shall be defined as any substance used to kill, repel, or control certain forms of plant or animal life that are considered to be pests.

3. SECTION 3. A. The EPA will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

4. B. Current Pesticide manufacturing companies will receive a severance package through a government grant sponsored by the Department of Labor.

5. C. 1 million dollars will be directed towards GMO research and Integrated Pest Management to further help this process.

6. D. The EPA will receive this money to allocate to the research accordingly.

7. E. Failure to comply with this ban will result in a 500$ fine for each infraction.

8. SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect six months after its passage.

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

Respectfully submitted by the Johnston High School congressional delegation.