

Saturday

Brookings Bell Congressional Docket

1. A Bill to Implement Uniform Learning Hours in S.D. Schools
2. A Bill to Boost Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Treatment Development
3. A Resolution for Beauty Pageants to Stop Objectifying Women
4. A Bill to Increase Funding to NASA to Accelerate Space Exploration
5. A Bill to Enforce the 14th Amendment
6. A Resolution to Abolish the LGBTQ+ Panic Defense
7. A Bill to Require Federal Buildings to Utilize Solar Panels
8. A Resolution to Make Animal Testing Illegal
9. A Bill to Mandate Sex Education in U.S. Schools
10. A Bill to Require Voters to Pass the U.S. Naturalization Test in Order to Vote (This was also on Friday's docket.)

A Bill to Implement Uniform Learning Hours in South Dakota Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All public K-12 schools in South Dakota will begin instructional hours at 9:00 a.m. and will end instructional hours at 4:00 p.m.

SECTION 2. Current school hours vary, depending on district. The average starting times in South Dakota are currently 8:15 a.m. start time with instructional hours ending at 3:15 p.m.

A. Research shows beginning school after 9:00 a.m. increases academic performance, allows for more quality sleep, reduces the risk of juvenile delinquency, and minimizes truancy.

SECTION 3. The South Dakota Department of Education will oversee these changes.

SECTION 4. The bill will take effect on June 1st, 2022.

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

Introduced by Mitchell High School

A Bill to Boost Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Treatment Development

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA-NIH) and the
2 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)
3 shall each receive an additional \$500 million annually for 5 years to fund
4 research into innovative substance use disorder (SUD) treatment
5 programs, medication-assisted treatment, and to provide grants for new
6 rural and underdeveloped community-based care facilities.
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- 9 **SECTION 2.** Substance use disorders (SUDs) occur when the recurrent
10 use of alcohol and/or drugs causes clinically significant impairment,
11 including health problems, disability, and failure to meet major
12 responsibilities at work, school, or home.
13 A. Medication-assisted treatment, substance use disorder, and
14 community-based care facilities shall be defined by the Substance
15 Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) guidelines.
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17 **SECTION 3.** The National Institutes of Health (NIH) shall be responsible
18 for enforcing the guidelines established for use of the funding. \$500 million
19 shall go directly to the NIDA and SAMHSA for use in treatment research
20 and development.

 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on October 1st, 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Brookings High School.

A Resolution for beauty pageants to stop objectifying women

WHEREAS, Beauty pageants encourage outdated gender roles as they encourage the idea that women are to be judged by their looks; and

WHEREAS, Pageants encourage unhealthy habits and extreme changes to people's lives; and

WHEREAS, The focus on looks produces a variety of mental health issues and eating disorders; and

WHEREAS, The negative aspects of the culture far outweigh the good that was intended; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled ban sexist practices in the pageant industry, such as, swimwear sections; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that pageants turn their focus to intelligence and talent portions.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lennox High School.

A Bill to Increase Funding to NASA to Accelerate Space Exploration

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** \$250,000,000,000 will be reallocated to the National Aeronautics and
2 Space Administration from the Department of Defense annually, adjusted
3 for inflation
- 4 **SECTION 2.** No definitions are required.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense and NASA will oversee the implementation of
6 this bill.
- 7 A. \$250,000,000,000 will be removed from the Department of Defense's
8 budget.
- 9 B. The Department of Defense will determine where within the DoD the
10 money will come from
- 11 C. The DoD has from the passage of this bill until the start of FY2023 to
12 determine what changes they must make to their budget to
13 accommodate the budget reduction.
- 14 D. The \$250,000,000,000 will be reassigned to NASA's budget.
- 15 E. NASA will determine how this money will be used.
- 16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect upon the start of FY2023, excluding the
17 process described in Section 3, Subsection B and Section 3, Subsection C,
18 both of which will begin immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with
19 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Enforce the 14th Amendment

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The statement of "in God, we trust" shall be removed from all government buildings, government currency, and the Pledge of Allegiance.

SECTION 2. In the 20th century, the U.S. The Supreme Court applied the establishment clause to the states through the 14th Amendment stating there is a clear separation of church and state.

A. The United States was not founded on religion, nor does the government have an official religion.

B. According to the United States 2020 Census, religion in the United States is comprised of Christianity, Judaism, Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism, and the unaffiliated, including atheists or agnostics.

SECTION 3. This legislation will be overseen by the Department of Treasury and the Department of Interior.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced by Mitchell High School

A Resolution to abolish the LGBTQ+ panic defense

- WHEREAS,** The LGBTQ+ “panic” defense strategy is a legal strategy that asks a jury to find that a victim’s sexual orientation or gender identity/expression is to blame for a defendant’s violent reaction, including murder. and
- WHEREAS,** The best way to avoid or get rid of this problem is to specify in the Legislation that discovering a person’s gender identity and non-violent sexual advances can be used as an excuse for murdering another human. and
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- WHEREAS,** so far over one hundred cases have used the gay or trans panic defense.
- WHEREAS,** action must be taken immediately before even more people die for the only reason that they are part of the LGBTQ+ community therefore, be it
- RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled take immediate action and specify the Legislatures that the discovery of a person’s gender, sexuality and non-violent sexual advances can be used as an adequate provocation for murder.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lennox High School.

A Bill to Require Federal Buildings to Utilize Solar Panels

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Federal buildings shall be required to utilize solar panels so that 10% of their total energy consumption is from solar energy.

SECTION 2. Federal buildings shall be defined as any building from which any federal agency works from. Federal agencies include, but are not limited to, the post office, supreme court, and the USDA.

SECTION 3. The department of energy will oversee the implementation of this bill. They will be granted \$1 million dollars to do this.

SECTION 4. All federal buildings shall have solar panels accounting for 10% of their total energy consumption in the next 10 years, or else they shall be put out of service until the installation of said solar panels is completed.

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

Introduced by Mitchell High School

A Resolution to Make Animal Testing Illegal

1 **WHEREAS,** Since the 17th century, people have been using animals for experiments,
2 and
3 **WHEREAS,** In the United States, over 110 million animals are killed per year in
4 laboratories, and in turn, these animals lives are being wasted; and
5 **WHEREAS,** Most of the tests being done are not effective on humans, they may work
6 on animals, but they don't work on humans; and
7 **WHEREAS,** Making animal testing illegal will help grow the population of different
8 animals and make vaccines more effective. Animal testing is inhumane and
9 not effective because of the differences between animals and humans;
10 now, therefore, be it
11 **RESOLVED,** By the congress here assembled that we make animal testing illegal in
12 order to improve the lives of animals and make testings more effective

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Talia Dill.

A Bill to Mandate Sex Education in US School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All public schools within the US, will be required to provide a comprehensive sex education course to grades 8-12.

SECTION 2. This sex education course would be required for all students, regardless of gender, include teachings about relationships, womens menstrual cycles, personal skills, sexual health, and sexual behavior.

SECTION 3. The US Department of Education will be allotted 5.4 million dollars to enforce and oversee this bill.

SECTION 4. This bill will come into effect in five school years, 2026.

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

Introduced by Mitchell High School

A Bill to Require Voters to Pass the U.S. Naturalization Test in Order to Vote

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** On top of the current requirements to vote, voters will be required to pass
2 the U.S. Naturalization test in order to vote. This will show basic knowledge
3 about the United States, helping increase informed voters.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** The U.S. Naturalization test being defined as the test non-citizens need to
5 pass in order to become a U.S. citizen.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services will help enforce this by
7 overseeing that citizens pass the test before being able to vote.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2022. All laws in conflict with this
9 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Elijah Rios.