

Middle School Congress Legislation:

1. A Bill to Limit Covid-19 Vaccine Exemptions
2. A Bill to Encourage Bilingual Education Programs
3. A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to End the Power to Presidentially Pardon
4. A Bill to Prohibit Discrimination on the Basis of Sex, Gender Identity, and Sexual Orientation
5. A Bill to Encourage Bilingual Education Programs

PF Topic:

1. **Resolved: The United States federal government should substantially increase its protection of water resources in the United States.**

A Bill to Limit COVID-19 Vaccine Exemptions

A Bill to Limit COVID-19 Vaccine Exemptions

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** In order to exempt children attending a public education institution from a
3 COVID-19 vaccine, a physician shall be required to conduct a health-risk assessment and
4 provide written authorization that the vaccine is a safety risk to the child.

5 **SECTION 2.** The COVID-19 vaccines shall include Moderna, Pfizer BioNTech, and Johnson &
6 Johnson. Additional vaccines authorized by the Food & Drug Administration may be considered
7 (see Section 3B).

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Resources will work in conjunction with
9 the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention and the Department of Education.

10 A. Any child who is not in compliance with Section 1 of this legislation will be barred
11 from attending a public education institution.

12 B. The Centers for Disease Control & Prevention will advise Congress of future
13 vaccinations to be added to Section 2.

14 C. Schools that fail to comply with this legislation may have their federal aid reduced or
15 eliminated.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect September 1, 2021.

17 **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

A Bill to Encourage Bilingual Education Programs

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Education shall make \$2 billion in grants available for
3 states which either currently offer or will commit to the use of bilingual
4 education programs to educate all students not currently proficient in
5 spoken English.

6 **SECTION 2.** Bilingual education programs are those which provide instruction in
7 English as well as the students' spoken languages. This method is used to
8 develop student literacy in both languages.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education shall administer the grant program. Grants
10 shall be awarded upon demonstrated proof that the state has adopted
11 bilingual education programs as a primary means of English proficiency
12 instruction. Grants may be renewed if the state is able to demonstrate
13 growth on state-based English proficiency assessments. Funding shall be
14 taken from existing Title 1 funding.

15 **SECTION 4.** This shall take effect on September 1, 2019.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to End the Power to Presidentially Pardon

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to End the Power to Presidentially Pardon

1 **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article
2 is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States,
3 which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution
4 when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states
5 within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE --

6
7 **SECTION 1:** The President of the United States shall not possess the
8 power to grant pardons or reprieves to any individual.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the North Coast District.

A Bill to Prohibit Discrimination on the Basis of Sex, Gender Identity, and Sexual Orientation

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Civil Rights Act shall be expanded to prohibit discrimination based on sex,
3 sexual orientation, and gender identity in a wide variety of areas, including
4 public accommodations and facilities, education, federal funding, employment,
5 housing, credit, and the jury system.

6 **SECTION 2.** In titles II, III, IV, VI, VII, and IX of the Civil Rights Act, these definitions apply:
7 (a) RACE; COLOR; RELIGION; SEX; SEXUAL ORIENTATION; GENDER IDENTITY;
8 NATIONAL ORIGIN.—The term ‘race,’ ‘color,’ ‘religion,’ ‘sex’ (including ‘sexual
9 orientation’ and ‘gender identity’), or ‘national origin,’ used with respect to an
10 individual, includes—(1) the race, color, religion, sex (including sexual orientation
11 and gender identity), or national origin, respectively, of another person with
12 whom the individual is associated or has been associated; and (2) a perception
13 or belief, even if inaccurate, concerning the race, color, religion, sex (including
14 sexual orientation and gender identity), or national origin, respectively, of the
15 individual.

16 (b) GENDER IDENTITY.—The term ‘gender identity’ means the gender-related
17 identity, appearance, mannerisms, or other gender-related characteristics of an
18 individual, regardless of the individual’s designated sex at birth.

19 (c) SEX.—The term ‘sex’ includes (1) a sex stereotype; (2) pregnancy, childbirth,
20 or a related medical condition; (3) sexual orientation or gender identity; and (4)
21 sex characteristics, including intersex traits.

22 (d) SEXUAL ORIENTATION.—The term ‘sexual orientation’ means homosexuality,
23 heterosexuality, or bisexuality.

24 **SECTION 3.** Federal agencies shall ensure compliance with this law and the U.S. Attorney
25 General shall enforce the constitutional rights herein guaranteed.

26 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be implemented upon passage.

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

A Resolution to Abolish Charter Schools

A Resolution to Abolish Charter Schools

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Charter schools are negatively affecting the educational quality of all
2 students; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** Charter schools operate independently of the government, with few
4 regulations, while still accepting government funding; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** Financial motives encourage charter schools to prey on students; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** To reduce the financial burden created by charter schools, public schools
7 are forced to cut budgets, reduce salaries, eliminate classes, and close;
8 and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** Attempts to reform charter schools in the past have failed; and
- 10 **WHEREAS,** Charter schools have had a negligible effect on overall academic
11 performance at best, while harming the schools around them; now,
12 therefore, be it
- 13 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that a Department of Education
14 commission be established to create a plan to effectively abolish charter
15 schools by the 2025-2026 school year.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Northern Ohio District.