

Saturday Speech Fiesta Docket

1. A Bill to End Cosmetic Testing on Animals
2. A Bill Implement Regulations on Ghost Guns
3. Anti-discrimination in the Security of our Healthcare Act
4. A Bill to Require Comprehensive Sex Education
5. A Bill to Make the Use of Polygraph Examination Results Admissible in Court
6. A Bill to Require Preferential Voting Nationwide
7. A bill to permit South Dakota elementary schools to teach a native language.
8. A Bill to make all car sales electric by 2030
9. A Bill to support diversion programs before Juvenile Detention
10. A Bill to Increase Fruit and Vegetable Subsidies
11. Proceed to Friday Speech Fiesta Docket if time allows (Debate only the bills that are not duplicated)

A Bill to End Cosmetic Testing on Animals

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All methods of cosmetic testing on animals will be banned in all
2 states and territories of the United States.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Cosmetic testing on animals is defined as testing cosmetic
4 ingredients or cosmetic products on animals.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Agriculture will oversee the
6 implementation of this bill.
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- 8 A. Any entity who fails to follow the rules set forth by this bill will be punished
9 with a fine of no more than \$10,000 per violation.
- 10 B. The Department of Justice will be responsible for assigning fines to
11 entities accordingly
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- 13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect one year after passage. All laws in
14 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Central Highschool.

A Bill to Implement Regulations on Ghost Guns.

1. Section 1. The U.S Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms (ATF)
2 will see the implementation of this bill.

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4. Section 2. A “ghost gun” is defined as unserialized and untraceable
5 firearms that can be bought online and assembled at
6 home.

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8 Section 3. This bill will require the sellers of ghost guns to track
9 their sales and report them to the ATF.

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11 Section 4. Any company not compliant will be fined 500\$ per
12 untracked firearm.

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14 Section 5. This bill will take effect June 1st 2023.

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16 Section 6. Any laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
17 declared null and void.

Introduced for congressional Debate by Eric Kallemeyn, Watertown High School

Anti-discrimination in the Security of our Healthcare Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Under no private or public policy will the discrimination of gay men in donating blood be allowed.

SECTION 2. private or public is defined as any private business or public entity in charge of blood donations.

SECTION 3. The Food and Drug association will oversee the implementation of this legislation in conjunction with local and state police agencies to enforce penalties.

A. Any entity found to be in violation of this act shall be fined \$10,000 for each offense.

SECTION 4. This legislation will be effective immediately. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Central High School

A Bill to Require Comprehensive Sex Education

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. In all publicly funded secondary schools, comprehensive sex education will become a required course for graduation.

SECTION 2. Comprehensive is defined as including all or nearly all elements or aspects of something. Sex education will be defined as the learning and teaching of topics related to sex and sexuality.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education will oversee the enactment of this legislation to enforce proper education.

A. Any institution found to be in violation of this act shall be fined \$10,000 annually.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on the first day of the next academic year. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Central High School

A Bill to Make the Use of Polygraph Examination Results Admissible in Court

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The results of questioning through the use of Polygraphs will
3 be allowed to be used in criminal proceedings.

4 **SECTION 2.** A Polygraph is a machine designed to detect and record
5 changes in physiological characteristics, such as a person's
6 pulse and breathing rates, used especially as a lie detector.

7 A Criminal proceeding is the adversary judicial process
8 prosecuted by a public officer and initiated by a formal
9 complaint, information, or indictment charging a person with
10 an offense denominated criminal by applicable law and
11 punishable by death, imprisonment, or a jail sentence.

12 **SECTION 3.** The implementation of this bill will be overseen by the
13 Department of Justice.

14 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented on December 31, 2023.

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

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18 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jean-Claude St.Pierre, Brookings High School*

A Bill to Require Preferential Voting Nationwide

1. SECTION 1: This bill will necessitate preferential voting across the United States. This includes

2. both state government and national representative voting.

3. SECTION 2: Preferential voting, also known as preference voting, is defined as a voting system

4. which voters rank their candidates (or options) in a sequence of first or second (or third,

5. etc.) on their respective ballots.

6. **SECTION 3:** The United States Department of Justice will oversee the implementation and

7. enforcement of this bill.

8. **SECTION 4:** This bill will be fully introduced and implemented within 3 years of passing.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sturgis Brown High School

A bill to permit South Dakota elementary schools to teach a native language.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Bilingual education is being taught in many highschools, but only 25% of elementary schools are teaching another language. This bill will authorize elementary schools to teach their students the principles of a second language.

SECTION 2. “Bilingual education is a method to teach non-English-speaking students. The term bilingual education may also be used in reference to teaching English-speaking students a foreign language.” Principles are the steps or chapters for learning a native language.

SECTION 3. The Associated School Boards of South Dakota would implement regulations.

A. The school board is an elected body created according to the laws of the state to serve as the governing board of a school district for the purpose of organizing, maintaining, and locating schools and for providing educational opportunities and services for all citizens residing within the school district.

B. If a petition signed by ten percent of the registered voters of any school district, based upon the total number of registered voters at the last preceding general election, is presented to the board requesting that an election be called for the purpose of voting upon the question of the change of number of board members, or the establishment or discontinuation of school board representation areas, the board shall call an election.

SECTION 4. This law is to be in effect July 1, 2023. Laws will be permitted to all cities and towns of South Dakota. These further acknowledgements based upon free will of teaching. foreign languages in elementary schools are now sanctioned.

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

A Bill to make all car sales electric by 2030

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** If this bill passes it would make all car sales electric, all gas/diesel vehicles
2 would be illegal to sell or resell.

3 **SECTION 2.** (illegal, is a term that means against the law or prohibited. an electric car is
4 a vehicle that does not run on a fuel)

5 **SECTION 3**

6 the department of transportation would oversee all sales
7 and the punishment would be first the cofenstcation of the vehicle and
8 then a fine decided by the jury.

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on [january 5, 2030].

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

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A Bill to support diversion programs before Juvenile Detention

Section 1. Juvenile diversion programs are used to help offenders realize the consequences of their actions and to help them make better decisions in their future. While in the program, offenders can still participate in school and activities.

Section 2. Juvenile diversion programs promote healthier ways to learn from mistakes. Those who go to juvenile diversion programs before juvenile detention centers are 45% less likely to offend again.

Section 3. The OJJDP (Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Program) would oversee the enforcement of this bill.

Section 4. This bill will go into effect as early as the next year, July 1, 2023.

A Bill to Increase Fruit and Vegetable Subsidies

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States Government shall increase investment in agriculture
2 subsidies for fruits and vegetables to 10% of the total yearly budget.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** The 10% shall flow directly to farms producing fruits, vegetables, or both.
- 4 **SECTION 3.** An agriculture subsidy shall be defined as a government financial benefit
5 paid to the agriculture industry.
- 6 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Agriculture will oversee the implementation of this
7 legislation.
- 8 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will begin to take effect on January 1st 2026 to allow for a
9 brief budget transition period. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
10 hereby declared null and void.

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