

Alabama State Tournament 2024



Congressional Packet

Alabama State Tournament 2024 Congress Procedures

- i. Each division will be split in two chambers for session 1. The top 6 or 7 (wherever there is a clean break) in each chamber will advance to the Super Chamber during session 2.
- ii. Each division will have a different docket, comprised of the submitted bills from the schools competing in that chamber. Each docket will have a set order of bills for session 1 and a set order of bills for session 2.
- iii. Bills can be debated for a maximum one hour then a Motion to Previous Question will be forced. Bills, however, do not have to be debated the full hour if this motion passes before the hour.

Novice Senate Docket

Session 1

1. [A Bill to Ban the Use of Red 40 in Food and Beverage](#)
2. [A Bill to Increase Minimum Wage](#)
3. [A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Repeal the 17th Amendment](#)
4. [A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Abolish the Electoral College](#)
5. [A Bill to Increase Access to Asylum for Oppressed Refugees](#)

Super Session

1. [A Bill to Ban Animal Testing to Promote Animal Welfare](#)
2. [A Bill to Redesign Plastic for Self-Destruction](#)
3. [A Bill to Increase Lunar Exploration and Mining](#)
4. [A Bill to Ban Offshore Oil Drilling](#)
5. [A Bill to Increase Counterterrorism Efforts in Somalia](#)

Varsity Senate Docket

Session 1

1. [A Bill to Legalize Abortion in All Fifty States](#)
2. [A Bill to Set the Age of Majority to 18](#)
3. [A Resolution Declaring China an Existential Threat](#)
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Super Session

1. [A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Abolish the Electoral College](#)
2. [A Bill to Increase Counterterrorism Efforts in Somalia](#)
3. [A Bill to Ban Offshore Oil Drilling](#)
4. [A Resolution to Urge the UN to Expand Permanent Membership on the Security](#)

Council

5. [A Bill to Eradicate the Use of Private Jets](#)
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Varsity House Docket

Session 1

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2. [A Bill to Increase Lunar Exploration and Mining](#)
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Super Session

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5. [A Bill to Set the Age of Majority to 18](#)

A Resolution Declaring China An Existential Threat

WHEREAS, The United States and our allies continue to be threatened by the totalitarian regime in China; and

WHEREAS, China poses a military, economic, and environmental threat to the United State and our allies; and

WHEREAS, The Chinese Government has failed to honor commitments it made to the people of Hong Kong along with the atrocious human rights abuses that continue within China; and

WHEREAS, Taiwan in particular, is under direct threat by the Chinese military; and

WHEREAS, The continual occupation of the region known as Tibet is an example of the treachery of the Chinese Government and the Communist Party of China; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled should declare that the greatest existential threat to the United States, our allies, and freedom around the world is the current government and communist party of China.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled do what is necessary to contain and neutralize the threat posed by the Chinese government and communist party of China.

Submitted by The Montgomery Academy

A Resolution to Urge the United Nations to Expand Permanent Membership of the Security Council of the United Nations

1 Whereas, The United Nations Security Council is comprised of 15 member
2 nations with 5 of these nations being permanent members; and
3 Whereas, These 5 permanent member nations hold the power of “veto”,
4 thus effectively being able to block any action; and
5 Whereas, The 5 permanent member nations are the United States, Great
6 Britain, France, Russia, and China; and
7 Whereas, The Southern Hemisphere is not represented; and
8 Whereas, Entire continents are not represented; therefore, be it
9 Resolved, That the Congress here assembled urge the United Nations to
10 expand permanent membership status on the Security Council
11 to India, Nigeria, South Africa, and Brazil with the same “veto”
12 power that current permanent member nations possess.

Submitted by The Montgomery Academy

A Bill to Increase Lunar Exploration and mining

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SENATE HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Congress shall begin diverting \$5 billion annually from the Department of Defense budget towards the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for the purpose of lunar mining research and development. This funding is specifically designed to research efficient and sustainable ways of extracting rare Earth metals from the lunar surface.

SECTION 2. Rare Earth metals are defined as any material of a group of chemically similar metallic elements comprising the lanthanide series; these metals are commonly used in applications such as but not limited to batteries, light, magnets, and wind turbines.

SECTION 3. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall be responsible for the administration of this bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect on August 1, 2024.

Introduced for debate by Mountain Brook High School.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to repeal the 17th amendment

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 --

SECTION 1: The Congress shall repeal the 17th amendment, which will return senatorial appointment powers to the state legislatures. note:

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

Introduced for Senate Debate by Mountain Brook High School.

A Bill to Increase Counterterrorism Efforts in Somalia

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall officially increase
2 counterterrorism efforts in Somalia.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Counterterrorism efforts shall include bottom-up stabilization efforts with
4 the Somali military.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of State will oversee the implementation of
6 this legislation.
7 A. 1000 more troops will be deployed to Somalia in addition to the 450
8 military personnel already there.
9 B. 250 million USD will be sent to cover costs such as soldier salaries,
10 military equipment, food, and fuel.
- 11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2025.
- 12 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Vestavia Hills High School.

A Bill to Ban the Use of Red 40 in Food and Beverage

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Red 40, also known as Allura Red AC, is a synthetic food colorant
2 commonly used in various food and beverage products and shall now be
3 banned in any food or beverage meant for human consumption. This ban
4 does not apply to the use of Red 40 in non-food and non-beverage
5 products, such as medical or cosmetic products, provided that they are
6 labeled as not suitable for consumption.
- 7 **SECTION 2.** The FDA shall develop a 12 month educational program funded with \$120
8 million dollars for food manufacturers and retailers to help them transition
9 to alternative food colorants and ensure compliance. Congress shall
10 allocate \$200 million per year in funds for research to the FDA for research
11 on safer and more natural food colorant alternatives to Red 40, along with
12 other dangerous food colorants, with the aim of promoting healthier
13 choices in the food and beverage industry.
- 14 **SECTION 3.** Companies found in violation of this bill will result in being forced to pull all
15 products found in violation off shelves.
16 **(a)** Companies will be allowed to bring the product in violation back onto
17 shelves once Red 40 is substituted or removed from the product.
18 **(b)** If a company is found to have lied about removing red 40 from their
19 product they shall suffer a fine of 67% of the revenue made from the
20 product in violation from the current fiscal year.
- 21 **SECTION 4.** The FDA shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation. Funding for this
22 legislation shall come from a \$320 million dollar increase to the FDA budget
23 the first year (to account for the research campaign), with the increase
24 being shrunk down to \$200 million the second year and shall not increase
25 the FDA budget anymore past this in the context of funding this legislation.
- 26 **SECTION 5.** This bill will be implemented three years after its enactment to allow for an
27 orderly transitional period for food and beverage manufacturers. Any and
28 all laws in conflict with this bill are declared null and void.

A Bill to Set the Age of Majority to 18

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** As of 2023, all but three states have the legal age of majority set at 18.
2 With ages varying from state-to-state, the legal rights and responsibilities
3 for various young adults are ambiguous, making them more difficult to
4 enforce.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Age of majority is defined as “the age at which an individual will be legally
6 considered an adult.” These rights include: the right to vote, the right to
7 join the military, or the right to enter into a contract. Contracts such as
8 renting vehicles and hotel rooms or purchasing a cellular data plan will be
9 left to the private company to determine.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will require that all states consider an individual a legal
11 adult by the age of 18. The legal age to purchase alcohol or tobacco will
12 not be affected under this bill. Any state who fails to comply with this
13 legislation will be forced to forfeit 10% of its annual infrastructure funds.
14 The Department of Transportation in conjunction with The Department of
15 Justice will oversee the implementation of this legislation, ensuring states
16 enforce the federal age of majority.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
18 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hartselle High School.

A Bill to Eradicate the Use of Private Jets

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The environment is in imminent need of protection. While flying creates
2 more carbon emissions than any other form of transportation, private jets
3 are, by far, the worst culprits. A private plane emits 10 to 20 times as much
4 carbon pollution as a commercial airliner (as measured per passenger).
- 5 **SECTION 2.** The designation of “private jets” is defined as an aircraft created and
6 designed for transporting small groups of people from one destination to
7 another. “Carbon pollution” is the emission of CO2 from burning fossil
8 fuels.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The phasing out of the use of private aircraft over a five-year time span:
10 A. Any person, corporation, or entity must reduce the total number of
11 hours utilizing private aircraft each year for the first five years after this
12 bill takes effect. Submission of annual flight logs will be required.
- 13 B. After this initial five-year phase out, any person, corporation, or entity
14 using a private aircraft will be fined an amount determined by the FAA
15 (not to exceed \$100,000).
- 16 C. This bill excludes all military aircraft.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** The Federal Aviation Administration will oversee the enforcement of this
18 bill.
- 19 **SECTION 5** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
20 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Submitted for Congressional Debate by Hartselle High School.

A Bill to Improve Saudi Humane Intervention Endeavors and Logistics Domestically (S.H.I.E.L.D. ACT)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION 1.** The United States shall hereby formally initiate negotiations for the
2. formation of a defense pact with Saudi Arabia, whereas the specificities
3. of the pact itself shall be set through the aforementioned future
4. negotiation.
5. **SECTION 2.** A. A defense pact shall be defined as a mutually agreed-upon set of
6. conditions pertaining to the reciprocal military defense of both
7. involved nations.
8. B. It shall be clearly established in any and all negotiations that the
9. premise of nuclear mutually ensured destruction will not be a
10. factor in any possible defense pact.
11. C. In order to initiate the negotiation procedure, the Saudi Arabian
12. Ministry of Defense must first acknowledge and accept that the
13. The United States reserves the right to withdraw from the
14. negotiation of the defense pact at any time without retaliation, or
15. else risk political and economic isolation.
16. **SECTION 3.** The US Department of State in conjunction with the US Ambassador to
17. Saudi Arabia shall be responsible for the implementation and oversight of
18. this bill.
19. **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be implemented immediately upon passage.
20. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and
21. void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Auburn High School

A Bill to Legalize Abortion in All fifty States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: A BILL TO LEGALIZE ABORTION IN ALL FIFTY STATES

SECTION 1. This law may be cited as the "Legalization of Abortion Law of 2024."

SECTION 2. Congress finds that the landmark decision of the Supreme Court in *Roe v. Wade* (1973) established a woman's constitutional right to choose to have an abortion.

Sub. A Congress recognizes the importance of safeguarding women's reproductive rights, ensuring access to safe and legal abortion services, and protecting the autonomy and privacy of individuals in making decisions about their reproductive health.

SECTION 3. No State or political subdivision of a State shall enact or enforce any law, rule, regulation, or other measure that restricts or prohibits the right of an individual to choose to terminate a pregnancy before fetal viability or when necessary to protect the life or health of the pregnant individual.

Sub. A Any law, rule, regulation, or other measure that is inconsistent with this law is hereby declared null and void.

SECTION 4. No State or political subdivision of a State shall impose undue burdens or restrictions on access to reproductive health services, including abortion services.

Sub. A Congress shall take necessary measures to ensure that individuals have access to comprehensive and accurate information about reproductive health options.

SECTION 5. Any person whose rights are violated by a law, rule, regulation, or other measure in violation of this Law may bring a civil action in the appropriate United States district court for injunctive relief and damages.

Sub. A The United States Attorney General may initiate legal proceedings to enforce compliance with this law.

SECTION 6. This law shall take effect 30 days after its enactment.

SECTION 7. The relevant federal agencies and departments shall take all necessary actions to implement the provisions of this law.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Leigh Macon- Auburn High School

A Bill to Increase Minimum Wage

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS THAT:
2. **Section 1:** This bill is designed to increase the federal minimum wage to \$15 an hour.
3. **Section 2:** No terms were found to be ambiguous
4. **Section 3:** The enforcement of this bill will be overseen by the Department of Labor.
5. **Section 4:** This bill will be enacted over a period of 2 years. At the start of 2018, the
6. minimum wage
7. will become 10 dollars an hour, at the start of 2019 the national minimum wage will
8. become 12 dollars an hour and at the start of 2020 the national minimum wage will
9. become 15 dollars an hour. States will have the option to implement 15 dollar an hour
10. minimum wage before the national requirement date.
11. **Section 5:** Any conflicting laws mandating a lower minimum wage will be declared null
12. and void

Respectfully Submitted,

Spain Park High School.

A Bill To Ban Offshore Oil Drilling

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

2. **SECTION I.** The extraction of oil by means of using existing oil rigs and/or construction of
3. new oil rigs in U.S. waters is hereby banned in all fifty states and the territories of the United
4. States of America.

5. **SECTION II.** An oil rig is defined as a structure with equipment for drilling and servicing an
6. oil well. Oil shall be defined as a viscous liquid derived from petroleum, especially for use as
7. a fuel.

8. **SECTION III.** The United States Environmental Protection Agency shall oversee the
9. enactment of this legislation. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission holds the authority
10. to enforce the implications of this legislation.

11. **SECTION IV.** This legislation shall go into effect on the first Monday of January, 2025. This
12. shall provide ample time for The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to integrate energy
13. sources such as: Hydropower, Natural Gas, Windpower, etc.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Spain Park High School

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Abolish the Electoral College

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Whereas the United States selects the President and Vice President via the
2 Electoral College, established by Article II, Section 1 and the 12th
3 Amendment; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** The Electoral College effectively disenfranchises minority party voters in
5 safe states, confines campaigns to a limited number of swing states; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** This system infringes upon the “one-person, one-vote” doctrine as the
7 votes of citizens in smaller states weigh more than those in more populous
8 states; and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** The abolition of the Electoral College would align the electoral process with
10 democratic values and enhance faith in the integrity of the electoral
11 system; now, therefore, be it
- 12 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled supports an amendment of the United
13 States Constitution to abolish the Electoral College and establish a system
14 of direct popular vote with instant runoff for the Election of the President
15 and Vice President of the United States, wherein both officers are elected
16 concurrently.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Prattville High School.

Congressional Bill: Redesigning Plastic for Self-Destruction

Section 1: Title

This Act shall be known as the "Plastic Redesign for Self-Destruction Act."

Section 2: Findings

The Congress finds that traditional plastic waste poses a significant environmental threat, leading to pollution, wildlife harm, and ecological damage. Innovative solutions are necessary to mitigate these impacts.

Section 3: Definitions

"Plastic" refers to any synthetic material made from organic polymers, typically derived from petrochemicals.

"Self-destructing plastic" refers to a plastic material designed to break down into non-harmful components under specific conditions, such as exposure to heat, light, or certain chemicals.

Section 4: Research and Development

The Department of Energy (DOE), in collaboration with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other relevant agencies, shall allocate funding for research and development (R&D) programs aimed at designing self-destructing plastics.

The R&D programs shall focus on developing plastics that can degrade into environmentally safe byproducts within a reasonable timeframe, ensuring they do not persist in the environment.

Section 5: Testing and Certification

The EPA shall establish testing protocols to evaluate the effectiveness and safety of self-destructing plastics.

Plastics meeting the established criteria shall be certified as environmentally friendly and eligible for use in commercial products.

Section 6: Incentives

To encourage the adoption of self-destructing plastics, the government shall provide tax incentives and grants to businesses using these materials in their products.

Additionally, government procurement policies shall prioritize the purchase of products made from certified self-destructing plastics.

Section 7: Public Awareness Campaign

The EPA, in coordination with other relevant agencies, shall launch a public awareness campaign to educate consumers about the benefits of self-destructing plastics and proper disposal methods.

Section 8: Reporting

The DOE and EPA shall submit annual reports to Congress on the progress of R&D programs, certification of self-destructing plastics, and the impact of incentives and public awareness campaigns.

Section 9: Funding

The necessary funds for the implementation of this Act shall be appropriated from the Department of Defense.

Section 10: Effective Date

This Act shall take effect 180 days after its enactment.

Submitted by Prattville High School

A Bill to Ban Animal Testing to Promote Animal Welfare

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All animal testing and experimentation within the United States should be declared illegal and immoral. No companies, private or public, shall be allowed to test any products or drugs on animals.

SECTION 2. Animal testing is defined as any scientific experimentation in which a live animal undergoes procedures likely to cause them harm or suffering. As of now, these experiments are legal for legitimate scientific purposes.

SECTION 3. This legislation will be enforced by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Department of Justice which will cooperate with local law enforcement agencies to promote its enforcement.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025.
All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Maryam Khan.

A Bill to Increase Access to Asylum for Oppressed Refugees

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall increase access to asylum for refugees seeking protection within its borders.

SECTION 2. Asylum access enhancement is defined as the improvement and facilitation of processes and procedures aimed at granting refugee and protection to individuals fleeing persecution and violence in their home countries.

SECTION 3. Congress shall allocate 2 billion dollars every year and 6 months. This legislation will be enforced and funded by the United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Department of Justice, which will collaborate with relevant agencies and organizations to ensure effective implementation.

SECTION 4. The DHS shall allocate additional resources to establish and maintain refugee processing centers in regions with high refugee populations, equipped with trained personnel to conduct interviews, process applications, and provide legal assistance to asylum seekers.

SECTION 5. Measures shall be implemented to streamline the asylum process, including reducing backlogs and processing times for asylum applications, and providing enhanced training to asylum officers and immigration judges.

SECTION 6. Asylum seekers shall have the right to access legal representation throughout the asylum process, with resources allocated to provide pro bono legal services and legal orientation programs.

SECTION 7. Individuals expressing a fear of persecution or torture upon return to their home country shall not be subject to expedited removal proceedings and shall be entitled to a credible fear interview and the opportunity to present their asylum claim before an immigration judge.

SECTION 8. The DHS shall submit annual reports to Congress detailing the implementation of this act, including statistics on asylum applications, processing times, and outcomes. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) shall conduct regular audits and evaluations to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the asylum process under this act.

SECTION 9. There shall be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, with funding allocated to relevant agencies and organizations to support the enhancement of asylum access.

SECTION 10. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Yash Param