# **Bulldog Invitational Student Congress**

#### Docket

Thank you for attending the **Bulldog Invitational Congress** tournament. My name is **Joe Rankin** (Bettendorf HS) and I am the head coach of the Bettendorf High School Speech and Debate Team. I will be acting as the *Congress Director* for our event. At this time, we have the following schools registered in the tournament:

- ✓ Bettendorf
- ✓ Burlington
- ✓ CAM
- ✓ Davenport Central
- ✓ Davenport West

- ✓ Dowling Catholic
- ✓ Hempstead
- ✓ Iowa City West
- ✓ Johnston

Each school was asked to submit  $\underline{2}$  pieces of legislation by *Friday, November*  $8^{th}$ , 2024. I have received  $\underline{13}$  pieces of legislation and placed them in this document. 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, November 15<sup>th</sup>*, 2024.

All NSDA rules and time limits will apply to Student Congress. Presiding Officers will <u>not</u> be eligible for speaking awards, although they will receive a gavel for presiding. The chamber should elect a Presiding Officer for the entire time on Friday...both sessions...as there will only be 1 gavel given for each chamber. Each chamber will also receive awards for the top 3 speakers independently, since we will not merge and continue with a Super Session. Congress has grown over the past couple of years. That is exciting to see. Coaches – please let me know if you would like to see the Congress portion of the Bulldog Invitational grow as well, as we could make this into a 2-day event if desired.

Beyond that, I'm going to include some "Congressional Debate Rules and Procedures" that are largely adopted from the Glenbrooks Tournament Docket. I'll be utilizing these rules as guidelines for you to start Congress, as they seem to be fairly consistent with the NSDA rules and the Tournament of Champions. I hope this adds some clarity on matters for those competing.

Thanks again for attending the Bulldog Invitational Congress tournament. Good luck to all students involved.

Joe Rankin Bettendorf HS

## **Congressional Debate Rules And Procedures**

The following rules intend to promote procedural unity and to foster a consistently high standard of Congressional debate. A chamber cannot alter or ignore these regulations with a motion to suspend the rules. They are consistent with the guidelines and standards suggested by the Tournament of Champions. The Bulldog Invitational tournament follows NSDA rules unless otherwise outlined and seeks the relevant advice of the latest available edition of Robert's Rules of Order for matters on which this document and the NSDA are silent. Tournament directors reserve the right to issue additional special rules for the Bulldog Invitational as warranted.

#### 1 SESSIONS & CHAMBERS

- 1.1 Number of Sessions: The tournament will consist of two sessions, both of which take place on Friday.
- 1.2 Assignment to Preliminary Chambers: Students will be assigned to geographically diverse preliminary chambers. When possible, students from the same school will be placed evenly in chambers.

#### 2 LEGISLATION

- 2.1 Submission of Preliminary Legislation: The tournament will publish guidelines and deadlines for student legislation submission annually in the invitation. Tournament officials will consider submitted legislation from attending students, selecting bills and resolutions that are controversial, timely, well written, properly formatted, and that provide substantial affirmative and negative arguments.
- 2.2 Publishing of Legislation: Legislation will be available on Tabroom.com.

#### 3 ESTABLISHING THE AGENDA

- 3.1 Determining the Agenda: Prior to the beginning of Session 1, each preliminary chamber will act as a committee of the whole to determine the order of legislation to be debated throughout the sessions. The chamber may do this by unanimous consent or by voting on multiple proposed agendas.
- 3.2 Freedom of Debate: Suspensions of the rules to allow for changes to the agenda are not permitted. Once the chamber has set an agenda for the tournament, they may not deviate from that agenda. This ensures fair competition and equitable preparation. Debate on a bill will continue until time expires in the session during which it began, or the previous question is called, whichever comes first. There is no minimum or maximum time (i.e. no one-hour limit) for each agenda item to be debated.

#### 4 ELECTION OF PRESIDING OFFICER AND THEIR DUTIES

- 4.1 Election Procedures: The parliamentarian will conduct elections for presiding officers, assisted by scorers in the collection of the secret ballots. Each student within the chamber may cast one vote. Voting will continue, dropping the lowest vote-getter(s), until one person receives a majority. Once elected a presiding officer may not relinquish the chair for the purposes of delivering a speech affirming or negating the legislation under consideration. The chosen presiding officer will not be eligible to receive a speaking award at the Bulldog Invitational; however, they will receive a gavel at Awards.
- 4.2 Progression of Speeches and Cross-Examination: Debate on each bill or resolution will begin with a call for a three-minute authorship/sponsorship speech by a representative from their school. An author or student(s) from the author's school may decline to stand for this speech. In the absence of such a speech, the presiding officer will call for any representative to deliver the first affirmative speech, functionally sponsoring the

legislation. Following the delivery of the first affirmative speech, the chair will allow for two minutes of questioning of the speaker. Following the questioning, the chair will ask for a speech in opposition to the bill. This speech will be three minutes long followed by a two-minute period of questioning. All subsequent speeches shall be three minutes in length followed by a one-minute questioning period. There will be no "final appeal" speeches for the first affirmative speaker as have been experimented with at some recent tournaments around the country. Cross-examination in all preliminary and elimination round sessions will be by direct questioning. The chair will yield time to members of the chamber wishing to question the speaker in blocks of 30 seconds using recency followed by prioritizing those who may have been refuted.

- 4.3 One-Sided Debate: In the unlikely absence of a first affirmative speech, debate may also begin on a new piece of legislation with a negative speech. There is no limitation on the number of consecutive affirmative or negative speeches that can be given.
- 4.4 Recognizing Speakers: When more than one debater seeks the floor, the presiding officer must follow the precedence/recency method, that is: First, recognize students who have not spoken during the session. Choose between these students at random. Next, recognize students who have spoken fewer times during the session. Finally, recognize students who spoke earlier (least recently) during the session.
- 4.5 Penalty for Speeches Exceeding Time Limits: Any regular floor speech that extends more than 10 seconds beyond the maximum speaking time of three minutes shall be penalized one full point on the speech score by the judge evaluating the session. The Presiding Officer is required to keep accurate time of each speech and report it to the judges when the speaker has finished.
- 4.6 Precedence and the Legislative Day: Within each session precedence/recency do not reset, to ensure that all students in a chamber have opportunities to speak and receive evaluation from the scorers. When each new session begins precedence/recency will be reset. The length of sessions should not be altered to indulge the debaters' desire to allow all members to end with an equal number of speeches (i.e., do not recess early after all students have given two speeches in the session).

#### 5 OTHER NOTES OF DECORUM

- 5.1 Amendments: Legislators may submit amendments to the Presiding Officer in writing. A motion to amend is necessary to consider the written amendment; such a motion is in order any time after the first affirmative speech. Once the motion is made, the Presiding Officer decides if the amendment is germane. The Presiding Officer must consult with the Parliamentarian to make this decision. If the amendment is deemed not to be germane, the chair rules it out-of-order and the amendment process stops. If the chair rules the amendment germane, he/she should read the contents of the amendment to the chamber. A 1/3 second of the members present in the chamber is required to debate the amendment. If the chamber votes a second, debate on the amendment commences immediately. Legislators may make a motion to table or call the previous question on the amendment at any time. The first speech on the amendment is a sponsorship speech. The chair determines speaker recognition for the sponsorship speech based on priority; the author of the amendment is not guaranteed the sponsorship speech. The sponsor accepts responsibility for the mechanics of the amendment and yields to two minutes of questioning. All amendment speeches receive a score and count towards priority. A majority vote is necessary for the chamber to adopt the amendment (this of course after a 2/3 vote has been achieved to call to a previous question on the amendment).
- 5.2 Voting by Unanimous Consent: When a motion is unlikely to be contested, it is appropriate for the Chair to call for unanimous consent by asking, "are there any objections" before executing the motion. Members may then respond by announcing "objection" to the chamber. This is not an automatic recognition to explain the substance of that objection. Proper expression of your objection is to then vote "Nay" in the subsequent division of the chamber (this prohibition includes explaining that you have a speech you still wish to deliver; the chamber is aware that you've been standing thus far and is not obliged to allow every member to deliver every

speech he/she may desire). It is imperative that Presiding Officers cease the inefficient practice of allowing explanations of objections ad nauseam.

- 5.3 Designation as a House of Representatives or a Senate: The Bulldog Invitational tournament strives to be a contest with the highest standards of behavior at all times among attending students. Debate modeling the work of the United States Congress should be enjoyable but also taken seriously. All preliminary chambers are designated as a House of Representatives, while semifinal chambers and the final chamber are designated as Senates. A member of a Senate is always referred to as Senator, while a member of a House of Representatives is always referred to as Representative. The Presiding Officer of a Senate is addressed as President, while the Presiding Officer of a House of Representatives is addressed as Speaker. The Presiding Officer is responsible for enforcing proper decorum.
- 5.4 Advocates in Good Faith: A debater may not speak on both sides of the same legislation but may speak as many times on the same piece of legislation as their priority permits and the chamber allows before calling the question.

#### <u>6 JUDGE AND PARLIAMENTARIAN RESPONSIBILITIES</u>

- 6.1 Number of Judges: Two qualified judges will serve for each session, and the tournament directors will attempt to seat larger panels for semifinal and final sessions.
- 6.2 Instructions to Judges: Judges should rank the students as "legislators" and not merely as "speakers" considering their argumentative skill, oratorical skill and overall effectiveness as a leader in the chamber. Brief guidelines are specified on the speech ballots.
- 6.3 Judges' Scoring of Speeches and Preferential Rankings: In the preliminary session, each judge will score every speech on a scale of 1-6 points (6 is best). For each hour of presiding, each judge should also score the Presiding Officer, using the same scale. At the end of each session, the two judges will independently rank the top eight students who advanced the debate most effectively (1st is best). All unranked students will receive a rank of ninth. The Presiding Officer may be ranked in the top eight and should be if s/he provides outstanding service to the chamber. All judges will be instructed that they must consider the Presiding Officer.
- 6.4 Parliamentarians: A Parliamentarian will be appointed to serve continuously for both preliminary sessions. The Parliamentarians ensure order, allowing the chamber to run itself but correcting significant procedural errors that affect fairness.
- 6.5 Parliamentarians' Preferential Rankings: Once at the end of all preliminary sessions, the semifinal session, or the final session as appropriate, the parliamentarian will rank all of the legislators in the chamber. The parliamentarian's top eight rankings will be included in the calculation of which legislators advance from each chamber, and his/her rankings beyond eighth will be used to break ties as below indicated.

#### 7 ETHICAL AND BEHAVIORAL EXPECTATIONS

- 7.1 Ethical Use of Evidence: The tournament will utilize the National Speech and Debate Association's evidence rules for Congress found in the latest version of the NSDA's High School Unified Manual. The tournament directors will rule on any appeal of a parliamentarian's decision.
- 7.2 General Tournament Rules: Beyond the rules and procedures specific to Congressional debate outlined above, the Glenbrook schools also require that you observe the following general standards of conduct.
- Inappropriate language will not be allowed.

- All school district policies, local, and state laws regarding harassment must be observed.
- All school district policies, local, and state laws prohibiting smoking (including vaping), alcohol, and weapons must be observed.
- 7.3 Penalties: Consequences for infractions may result in any or all of the following actions at the sole discretion of the tournament directors whose decisions are final.
- Disqualification from the tournament
- Loss of participation points
- Forfeiture of awards
- School administrators being notified of any misconduct
  - Any additional consequences deemed appropriate to the severity of the infraction Schools will be held financially responsible for all damages incurred.

## A Bill To Raise Minimum Wage For Full Time Employees

- 1. Be it enacted by the congress here assembled that:
- 2. **Section 1**: The United States government will raise its national minimum wage to \$25 an
- 3. hour for all full-time employees.
- 4. **Section 2**: Full-time employees will be defined as any persons over the age of 18
- 5. working at least 40 hours a week at one workplace.
- 6. **Section 3**: The National Department of Labor shall oversee the pay rates of all full time
- 7. workers and track that they are being paid correctly.
- 8. A. Tips or other additional funds provided by the consumer upon worker's service shall
- 9. not be taxed, nor deducted from a worker's wage.
- 10. **B**. Tax on paychecks shall be up to the state and federal government.
- 11. **C.** All workers who make less than \$52,000 per year and meet all the above
- 12. requirements shall receive \$52,000 a year minimum from their employer by default.
- 13. **Section 4**: If any business is found in violation to the terms brought forth by the National
- 14. Department of Labor, the following penalties will be enforced:
- 15. A. On the first offense, businesses will be given 30 days to comply or face a \$5,000 fine
- 16. per offense.
- 17. **B.** On the second offense, businesses will be given 30 days to comply or face a \$10,000
- 18. fine per offense.
- 19. On the third or any additional offenses, the business will have its business license
- 20. revoked and shut down.
- 21. **Section 5**: All funds for raised wages will be taken from the US general fund.
- 22. **Section 6**: This bill shall take effect on January 1st, 2025.

Respectfully submitted by Bettendorf legislators

## A Bill to Legalize Gambling in Casinos for Minors

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2. **SECTION 1**. Gambling within casinos shall hereby be legalized for people under 21 years of age.
- 3. **SECTION 2**. Casinos shall be defined as buildings where gambling services are held and where
- 4. gambling serves as the main service of said building.
- 5. **SECTION 3**. The Department of Commerce shall have the power to enforce this legislation by fining
- 6. casinos who do not follow the regulations outlined in this bill with respect to child gambling
- 7. **SECTION 4**. Minors are required to be accompanied by a parent or legal guardian when entering
- 8. casino premises and during their time in said casino. Any minor found operating in the casino without a
- 9. legal guardian shall result in the guardian being fined \$500 per instance.
- 10. **SECTION 5**. Minors will be allowed to gamble up to a set dollar amount limit, dictated by their
- 11. parent/guardian upon arrival/check-in at the casino. This limit will not be allowed to exceed \$100 per
- 12. day per child.
- 13. **SECTION 6**. This legislation will take effect on May 15th, 2025. All laws in conflict with this
- 14. legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Connor Hetner, Bettendorf High School.

#### AI ART TAX ACT

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2. **SECTION 1**. By passing this bill any AI-generated media (I.e art, books, videos, etc) will be subjected
- 3. to a 1% sales tax with the proceeds desiccated to promoting and funding art education in the United
- 4. States
- 5. **SECTION 2. 1.** \*\*"Artificial Intelligence-Generated Artwork"\*\* means any visual, graphic, digital, or
- 6. otherwise perceivable artwork that is wholly or partially created by a machine learning algorithm, neural
- 7. network, or any form of artificial intelligence system that autonomously generates art without direct
- 8. human intervention in the creative process.
- 9. 2. \*\*"Sale"\*\* refers to any transaction in which an AI-generated artwork is sold, rented, leased, or
- 10. otherwise transferred in exchange for monetary compensation.
- 11. 3. \*\*"Art Education"\*\* means any public or private program, initiative, curriculum, or scholarship that
- 12. enhances or provides instruction in the visual, performing, or literary arts to students in K-12 or higher
- 13. education, or public community arts programs.
- 14. **SECTION 3**. The tax shall be collected at the point of sale by any entity or person engaged in selling,
- 15. renting, or transferring AI-generated artwork for monetary compensation.
- 16. 2. The Department of Revenue shall have the authority to audit businesses and individuals involved in
- 17. the sale of such artwork to ensure compliance with the collection and remittance of this tax.
- 18. 1. The Department of Cultural Affairs shall submit an annual report to the General Assembly detailing
- 19. the allocation and impact of the funds collected under this Act, including the number of grants awarded,
- 20. programs supported, and students benefiting from scholarships.
- 21. 2. The Department of Revenue shall work with the Department of Cultural Affairs to ensure compliance
- 22. with the provisions of this Act and to issue guidelines for the proper classification of AI-generated
- 23. artwork.
- 24. **SECTION 4**. This legislation will take effect on July 2, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation
- 25. are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dowling Catholic High School.* 

## A Bill to Increase American Cyber Security

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2. **SECTION 1**. This bill calls for increased Cyber Security to protect online infrastructure.
- 3. **SECTION 2**. Cyber security is defined as protecting from threats to networks, devices, and data from
- 4. unauthorized access or use.
- 5. Online infrastructure refers to the physical systems that provide the internet and hold data.
- 6. **SECTION 3**. The agency that would oversee and fund this bill is the Cybersecurity & Infrastructure
- 7. Security Agency (CSIA). This would be enforced by installing government-level anti-viruses on the
- 8. infrastructure. The CSIA will also be required to hire a team that specializes in defending the
- 9. infrastructure.
- 10. A. The funding of this bill would come from the Department of Homeland Securities 30 billion
- 11. excess in budget.
- 12. **B**. This team would specialize in stopping threats before they appear on the infrastructure.
- 13. **SECTION 4**. This legislation will take effect on September 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this
- 14. legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dowling Catholic.

# **Teen Driving Act**

1.	BE IT ENACT	TED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2.	SECTION 1.	Iowa Driving License Ages will be change Iowa License will be changed from:
3.		Regular License age 17 to age 18
4.		Intermediate License will be eliminated and replaced with a school permit is available at
5.	the age of 16.	
6.		Learner's Permit will change from 14 to 16
7.	SECTION 2.	
8.		A: "Regular License" shall be defined as a license that allows drivers to
9.		operate vehicles under 26,000 pounds, at any given time, with no
10.		supervision needed.
11.		B: "School Permit" shall be defined as a type of license that allows you
12.		to drive only to school and back to your house on a specific route that
13.		is approved by both the school and the IOWA DOT. You may only stop
14.		at places like gas stations and any emergency needs.
15.		C: "Learner's Permit" shall be defined as a type of permit that once
16.		achieved will allow drivers to drive only with an adult in the passengers seats.
17.	SECTION 3.	The Iowa Dot will oversee all changes made to current licenses and shall enforce this
18.		bill.
19.		A: The new licenses will have the basic restrictions that the license is based on.
20.		B: Driving without a license or with the wrong license shall be punished the same as the
21.		license they have replaced.
22.	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on December 1st 2026.
23.		All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dowling Catholic High School.

#### A Resolution to admit Ukraine into NATO

- 1. **WHEREAS**, Ukraine has been illegally invaded and occupied by the Russian Federation, posing a
- 2. significant threat to its sovereignty and security; and
- 3. **WHEREAS**, The continued conflict in Ukraine has resulted in substantial loss of life, displacement of
- 4. civilians, and destabilization of the region; and
- 5. **WHEREAS**, The lack of any security guarantee for Ukraine has emboldened continued aggression;
- 6. and
- 7. **WHEREAS**, Ukraine has demonstrated its commitment to aligning itself with the principles and
- 8. standards of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; now, therefore, be it
- 9. **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled strongly recommends and supports the formal
- 10. invitation and accession of Ukraine into the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a full member.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Johnston High School.

## **Agriculture Subsidies Reduction Act**

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2. **SECTION 1**. The United States shall implement a phased reduction of agriculture
- 3. subsidies by 10% per year, redirecting the funds to research and
- 4. development within the agriculture sector.
- 5. **SECTION 2.** "Agriculture subsidies" refer to government financial assistance programs
- 6. that support farmers and agribusinesses, including direct payments, crop
- 7. insurance, and price support. "Research and development" relates to
- 8. genetic modification and editing, and other applications aimed at
- 9. improving crop yields, pest resistance, and environmental sustainability.
- 10. **SECTION 3**. The United States Department of Agriculture shall oversee the
- 11. implementation and compliance of this subsidy reduction and fund
- 12. reallocation.
- 13. **A.** The USDA shall reduce agriculture subsidies by 10% annually.
- 14. **B**. The USDA shall assemble a task force which aims to redirect funds to a
- 15. wide variety of R&D projects.
- 16. **SECTION 4**. This legislation will take effect beginning in FY 2028. All laws in conflict with
- 17. this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Johnston High School.

## A Bill to Abolish Federal Capital Gains Taxes

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2. **SECTION 1**. The federal capital gains tax is hereby abolished for United States residents
- 3. and for corporations headquartered in the United States in order to
- 4. promote and stimulate economic growth.
- 5. **SECTION 2**. "Capital Gains Tax" refers to a tax on the profit from the sale or disposition
- 6. of certain types of assets, such as stocks, bonds, real estate, and other
- 7. investments. "United States Resident" is defined in Title 26 USC § 865(g)(1).
- 8. "Large Corporations" is defined under Title 26 CFR § 1.6655-4.
- 9. **SECTION 3**. The Internal Revenue Service shall oversee the enforcement of this bill, and
- 10. shall update its forms, regulations and procedures to follow through with
- 11. this bill's intent.
- 12. **A.** Large corporations are prohibited from converting wages into stock
- 13. options or equity compensation.
- 14. **SECTION 4**. This legislation will take effect on FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this
- 15. legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Johnston High School.* 

## A Bill to Implement Four Day School Weeks in Iowa Schools

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2. **Section 1**. School can only be held four days a week in the State of Iowa.
- 3. **Section 2**. The definition of a four day school week will be as follows: School will be
- 4. held Tuesday through Friday from 8 AM to 4 PM.
- 5. **Section 3**. School activities can still occur on Mondays, but school will not be in
- 6. session. This does not prohibit games, practices, extracurricular activities, or any
- 7. other school function. The only requirement is that these events start after 12 PM
- 8. (noon). With the new hour changes, schools still have the flexibility to be in session
- 9. from August until May.
- 10. **Section 4**. If there is a snow day, late start, or another instance when school gets
- 11. called off, schools can hold class on Mondays until noon. This ensures that school
- 12. and extracurricular events don't have any scheduling conflicts. If a holiday lands on a
- 13. Tuesday, or different day throughout the week, the school week will only be three
- 14. days long.
- 15. **Section 4**. The Iowa Department of Education will oversee the implementation of this
- 16. new school week. For every instance a school is in session or holds a school activity
- 17. before noon on Mondays the school will be fined up to \$10,000.
- 18. **SECTION 5**. This bill will take effect on July 1, 2025.
- 19. **Section 6**. Schools will still be required to meet 1,080 hours each year. All laws in
- 20. conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by CAM High School

## A Bill to Limit Donations to Political Campaigns

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2. **SECTION 1**. An individual or corporation may not contribute more than 10,000 US
- 3. Dollars or the equivalent in any currency to a political campaign for public
- 4. office.
- 5. **SECTION 2**. A political campaign is defined as an organized effort to influence the
- 6. outcome of an election.
- 7. **SECTION 3**. The Federal Election Commission will oversee this bill.
- 8. **SECTION 4**. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2028. All laws in conflict with
- 9. this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Iowa City West High School.

## A Bill to Reduce Processed Food Consumption to Combat Childhood Obesity

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2. **SECTION 1**. An additional federal sales tax of 5% shall be levied on all ultra-processed foods
- 3. sold within the United States. The revenue generated from this tax shall be
- 4. allocated to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to expand
- 5. nutritional education programs and promote healthier food options in schools.
- 6. **SECTION 2**. For this legislation, "ultra-processed foods" shall be defined as foods that
- 7. contain any of the following:
- 8. A. More than 10% of calories from added sugars like high-fructose corn syrup;
- 9. **B.** Artificial additives or preservatives not essential for safety or preservation;
- 10. C. Ingredients that have undergone chemical modification beyond simple
- 11. processing methods like freezing, fermenting, or canning.
- 12. **SECTION 3**. The funds previously allocated to the Department of Education shall be
- 13. redistributed among the states based on a formula that considers
- 14. population size, economic factors, and the specific needs of each state's
- 15. education system. States shall have the flexibility to utilize these funds to
- 16. address their unique educational challenges and priorities.
- 17. **SECTION 4**. This bill will be implemented July 1, 2025.
- 18. **SECTION 5**. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Iowa City West High School

#### A Bill To Legalize Crime

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2. **SECTION 1**. All Crime, as defined by state and federal law, shall be temporarily legalized for 12 hours,
- 3. from 7 pm to 7 am, annually on the Night of March 21st to  $22^{nd}$ .
- 4. **SECTION 2**. To participate in the event, individuals must meet the following Criteria: The participant
- 5. must not have been convicted of a felony or incarcerated for any criminal offense, or else they shall be
- 6. barred from participation until the completion of their sentence. Participants must complete online
- 7. registration 30 days before the event, providing their criminal record and proof of identity. Upon
- 8. successful registration, participants shall be mailed a wristband which must Be worn throughout the
- 9. event to be recognized as a legal participant. Military Personnel, and state or federal government
- 10. officials, shall be granted immunity from harm during the event but shall be prohibited from partaking in
- 11. it.
- 12. **SECTION 3**. Weapons classified under federal law, such as those Under the National Firearms Act, are
- 13. authorized for use during the legalized crime period. However, explosives and military grade weapons
- 14. are prohibited during this event. Police, fire, and medical services will be unavailable during the twelve-
- 15. hour duration of legalized crime. However, a designated emergency response team, comprising of law
- 16. enforcement and security personnel, shall remain on standby to address major incidents affecting public
- 17. safety or government officials.
- 18. **SECTION 4**. Participants who exceed the legal boundaries established by this bill, engaging in
- 19. behaviors outside the defined scope of legalized crime, shall be subject to the original criminal penalties
- 20. associated with those acts committed, as outlined in federal or state law.
- 21. **SECTION 5**. Crime shall be defined as a behavior, act, or omission, defined by federal or state law as
- 22. deserving of punishment or penalty.
- 23. **SECTION 6**. The Department of Justice shall oversee the implementation of this bill. They shall be
- 24. responsible for establishing an online platform for registration and for implementing surveillance to
- 25. ensure the provisions of the bill are enforced during its timeframe.
- 26. **SECTION 7**. This legislation shall take effect on March 21st, 2025.
- 27. **SECTION 8**. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted By Hempstead High School

## A Bill to Expunge First-Time Offenders' Criminal Record

1.	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2.	Section 1 First-time offenders can file to have their offense expunged from their criminal record after 5	
3.	years and meeting the specific requirements.	
4.	Section 2 This is a state bill and will act on state law.	
5.	A.A first-time offender will be defined as a person who is convicted of an offence for the first	
6.	time and has no prior criminal history.	
7.	Section 3 Requirements to meet expungement include time, proof of income, paid court costs, and the	
8.	absence of further offences. This bill restricts first-time offenders convicted of violent crime from	
9.	expungement.	
10.	A. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) defines violent crimes under their Uniform Crime	
11.	Reporting (UCR) Program. These are murder/non-negligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, and	
12.	aggravated assault.	
13.	<b>B</b> . All costs owed by the offender to the court must be paid off.	
14.	C. Offenders must provide proof of income for ten out of the twelve months per year for the 5-	
15.	year time frame.	
16.	Section 4 This is a state bill, it will primarily be funded through personal income tax and corporate	

17.

18.

income tax.

Section 5 This bill will go into effect January 1, 2026.

Respectfully Submitted By Hempstead High School