



Item 17 - A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Require a National Popular Vote for Constitutional Amendments

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

6 ARTICLE –

7 **SECTION 1:** Constitutional amendments proposed by Congress shall be ratified not by
8 the legislatures of three fourths of the several states, but by a vote of two
9 thirds of the people in a singular national popular vote.

SECTION 2: The process for ratification of Constitutional Amendments shall be administered by an independent agency, to be known as the Amendment Ratification Commission. This Commission shall be composed of the Chief Judges of the several Courts of Appeals.

14 **SECTION 3:** All citizens of the United States who are eligible to vote in federal
15 elections shall be entitled to one in the vote for ratification.

16 **SECTION 4:** The results of the vote shall be binding and take effect immediately upon
17 certification by the Amendment Ratification Commission that the
18 amendment has received the required two-thirds majority of votes cast.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lake Travis High School.



Item 15 - A Bill to Reform Civil Asset Forfeiture Laws to Protect the Rights of Citizens

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** This bill aims to reform civil asset forfeiture laws to better protect the rights of
2 citizens.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** In this bill, "civil asset forfeiture" refers to the practice of law enforcement
4 agencies seizing assets from individuals without a criminal conviction.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
- 6 A. The Department of Justice will maintain publicly accessible records of seized
7 assets and initiate asset forfeiture through a transparent process.
- 8 B. The Department of Justice will provide Due Process Protections through
9 providing legal counsel and fair hearings for affected individuals, requiring clear
10 and convincing evidence for forfeiture, with the burden proof of the government
11 and if no charges are levied against an individual within 3 months or if their
12 charges are dropped, their items shall be returned to them immediately.
- 13 C. The Department of Justice will ensure fair Asset Disposition by creating a Civil
14 Forfeiture task force focused on allocating forfeited assets to community
15 projects and training, not for personal gain and ensure transparent reporting of
16 fund allocation.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY January 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict with
18 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by William P. Clements High School.

#3

**Item 14 - A Bill to Increase the National Driving Age to 18**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** To reduce the frequency of fatal accidents, The United States Congress shall
2 increase the minimum legal age to obtain a permit to drive from 16 years to 18
3 years old.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** A national driving age shall be defined as the minimum legal age limit required to
5 get any permit (including learning permits) to drive in the United States.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Transportation shall oversee the implementation of this
7 legislation.
- 8 A. States voluntarily adopting the new legal national driving age limit shall be
9 eligible for the financial incentive, the specific amount will be decided by the
10 Department of Justice based on state population size and implementation
11 plans.
- 12 B. The National Vital Statistics System shall conduct a comprehensive
13 evaluation of the impacts.
- 14 C. Based on the findings and recommendations provided in the report required
15 under subsection B, Congress shall reevaluate the provisions of this Bill and
16 determine whether any modifications, extensions, or repeals are warranted
17 no later than 10 years after date of enactment.
- 18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025.
- 19 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rock Hill High School

#4

Topic Area: Ghost Ships

CHSSA Area: 4

League: CBSR

A Bill to Identify and Restrict Ghost Ships

- 1 **WHEREAS,** ghost ships operating without proper registries and insurance threaten
2 maritime safety;
- 3 **WHEREAS,** these vessels undermine U.S. and E.U. sanctions, enabling Russia to
4 circumvent trade restrictions and fund its war in Ukraine;
- 5 **WHEREAS,** the lack of accountability for these ships poses environmental risks and
6 endangers legitimate maritime commerce;
- 7 **WHEREAS,** the U.S. must take proactive measures to deter the operation of ghost ships
8 and enhance cooperation with international partners;
- 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 10 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall require vessels transiting strategic maritime choke
11 points to present valid proof of insurance to enhance maritime safety and
12 restrict ghost ship operations.
- 13 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation, a "ghost ship" is defined as any vessel
14 operating without a verifiable registry or insurance coverage.
- 15 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Coast Guard and the Department of Transportation will oversee
16 enforcement, utilizing inspections and fines for non-compliance. Vessels
17 failing to provide proof of insurance will be denied access to U.S. ports.
- 18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this
19 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

#5

Topic Area: Magic
CHSSA Area: 4
League: CBSR

A Bill to Protect Fortune-Tellers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Fortune-tellers, astrologers, tarot readers, and other practitioners of
2 divination shall have the legal right to practice their art without
3 discrimination or undue restriction, subject to common business
4 regulations.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation, "fortune-telling" is defined as any
6 practice involving divination, tarot reading, astrology, palm reading, or
7 similar metaphysical or spiritual services offered for compensation.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** Local and state laws that require special licensing, excessive zoning
9 restrictions, or arbitrary bans on fortune-telling practices are hereby
10 preempted and overridden by this federal protection, unless those laws are
11 based on consumer protection for fraud prevention.
- 12 A. Practitioners will be required to comply with existing tax, business
13 licensing, and consumer protection laws, but will not face additional
14 restrictions or discrimination based on the nature of their services.
- 15 B. Practitioners who engage in fraudulent activities or false advertising will
16 be subject to the same penalties as other service providers under
17 federal and state consumer protection laws.
- 18 C. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) will oversee the enforcement of
19 this legislation in relation to consumer protection, while state and local
20 governments will handle business licensing and taxation in a
21 non-discriminatory manner.
- 22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this
23 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

#6

CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE: NOVEMBER 2024 LEGISLATION DOCKET

The Amtrak Affordability Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** For a coach ticket on any given route, Amtrak may charge no more than 50% of the average
3 airfare cost for a comparable itinerary. For fare on a sleeper car (where available), Amtrak
4 may charge no more than an amount equal to the average airfare cost for a comparable
5 itinerary.

6 **SECTION 2.** Congress shall divert an additional \$1 billion annually to Amtrak to subsidize ticket prices
7 and to be used to make Amtrak more affordable and efficient overall.

8 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Transportation, which shall be
9 directed to work with Amtrak to design an efficient and regularly updated system for
10 determining and guaranteeing appropriate fares.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

#7



CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE: **NOVEMBER 2024 LEGISLATION DOCKET**

A Bill to Limit Tourism in National Parks

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** In order to better enable the National Park Service (NPS) to achieve its mission, the number
3 of visitors allowed in National Park Areas shall be limited.

4 **SECTION 2.** The NPS is instructed to evaluate an environmentally and logistically sustainable capacity
5 for each of its parks and park areas and to set limits accordingly. The NPS shall have full
6 discretion over the parameters and details of these restrictions, but they are directed to
7 keep matters of equity and accessibility in mind when determining which visitors gain
8 access.

9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the NPS.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

#8

CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE: NOVEMBER 2024 LEGISLATION DOCKET

A Bill to Institute Siesta in Federal Offices

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** All federal offices shall redesign their schedules to provide three full hours of off-time in
3 the middle of the work day to allow employees time for siesta. Employees may stay at their
4 worksite for siesta, or they may leave the premises.

5 **SECTION 2.** A siesta is defined as resting or napping during the middle of the day, a practice with wide-
6 ranging and well-documented health benefits.

7 **SECTION 3.** Federal offices are encouraged to provide space for employees to take their siesta on the
8 premises. Congress shall apportion an additional \$500 million annually to the Department
9 of Health to be used to support workplaces in preparing spaces and purchasing supplies for
10 siesta. Non-federal workplaces may also apply for these funds and are encouraged to enact
11 similar practices for the health and well-being of their employees.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Department of Health and the Department
13 of Labor.

14 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect January 1, 2026.

15 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.