A Bill to Implement Automation in Hospitals to Aid with Understaffing in Healthcare

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	A. The United States Department of Health and Human Services shall
2		make \$10 billion in grants available to understaffed public and nonprofit
3		hospitals.
4		B. These grants will be used to apply for the implementation of robotics
5		and automation at no cost to the facilities.
6		C. Each facility will be allocated an amount of money depending on size
7		and location. The maximum allocation per facility shall be \$400,000.
8		Facilities that are eligible for this grant will be selected based on need by
9		the United States Department of Health and Human Services
10	SECTION 2.	A. Automation is defined as systems that can operate or accomplish tasks
11		without human intervention.
12		B. Understaffed Hospitals are defined as public or nonprofit hospitals that
13		exceed a nurse-to-patient ratio of 1:5 and/or public or nonprofit hospitals
14		that do not meet a doctor-to-patient ratio of 1:14.
15	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee
16		the implementation of this legislation.
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
19		

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Cavalier Invitational (Adapted from the National Speech and Debate Association)

A Bill to Ensure Genetic Privacy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Any organization (governmental or otherwise) must have specific consent
2		(renewed at the most every fifteen years) from the relevant living citizen
3		for such organization to hold any more than sixty percent of that
4		individual's consecutive genetic code for longer than sixty days.
5	SECTION 2.	Genetic code will be defined as "the human genome, one that is specific to
6		one individual, living, human person." Organization will be defined as "any
7		group or individual capable of procuring or storing genetic information,
8		including but not limited to government groups, corporate groups,
9		healthcare professionals, or citizens."
10	SECTION 3.	The nonprofit legal group LawSeq will compile and locate violations, using
11		\$18 million in grants from the US Department of Health and Human
12		Services via the National Institute of Health. Then, based on the severity
13		and repetition of violations, punishments shall be determined by the
14		Department of Health and Human service's ethics council. These
15		punishments may include:
16		A. If the violating organization is a healthcare professional or group thereof,
17		revocation of federal medical licensure and/or a fine of up to 9 \$10,000 per
18		offense.
19		B. If the violating organization is a government group, loss of HHS or NIH
20		funding as well as an encouraged penalty via the state department of the
21		relevant state.
22		C. If the violating organization is a corporate group, revocation of business
23		licensure and/or a fine of up to \$12,000 per offense but will never result in
24		jail time.
25	SECTION 4.	This legislation will be effective two years after its passage. All laws in
26		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
27		

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Magnolia District at the 2021 NSDA National Tournament.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Revoke the Presidential Power to Pardon

1	RESOLVED,	That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United
2		States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
3		ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from
4		the date of its submission by the Congress:
5		ARTICLE —
6	SECTION 1.	The power of the President to "grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offences against the
7		United States" (as described in Article II, Section 1 of the Constitution) shall be
8		unconditionally revoked.
9	SECTION 2.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.



A Resolution to Encourage the Recognition of Western Sahara

1	WHEREAS	$\label{principles} \textbf{Principles of self-determination and democracy, which we in the United States claim to hold}$
2		dear, demand that we support Indigenous peoples seeking self-government, as the Sahrawi
3		people have long been attempting to do with the state of the Sahrawi Arab Democratic
4		Republic, commonly referred to as Western Sahara; and
5	WHEREAS	International law and cooperation similarly demands that we respect and uphold the 1975
6		International Court of Justice Advisory Opinion on Western Sahara which found that
7		Morocco has no right to rule over Western Sahara if the Sahrawi wish to govern
8		themselves; and
9	WHEREAS	Recognition of Western Sahara would have positive consequences in terms of
10		humanitarianism and local geopolitical stability, while also opening up strategic economic
11		and defense opportunities for the United States in the region; now, therefore be it
12	RESOLVED	by the Congress here assembled that the Executive Branch is strongly encouraged to
13		recognize the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic and to establish an embassy in El Aaiún as
14		soon as is practicable; and be it
15	FURTHER R	ESOLVED that Congress encourages the rest of the international community to make haste
16		in following suit.

A Resolution to Increase U.S. Support for West African Nations

1	WHEREAS,	The Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs labeled China's trade
2		with Africa one of the most dramatic international developments of the
3		new millennium; and
4	WHEREAS,	China has accelerated its policy of foreign direct investment into Africa as a
5		whole, and nations of the Economic Community of West African States
6		(ECOWAS) in particular; and
7	WHEREAS,	ECOWAS nations increasingly turn to China to provide military support and
8		equipment in their efforts to secure regional stability; and
9	WHEREAS,	Rich mineral and rare earth element deposits in ECOWAS countries render
10		these nations strategically important for continued U.S. economic growth
11		and national defense; and
12	WHEREAS,	China's moves to secure mining rights in ECOWAS nations requires the
13		United States to act with all haste to strengthen relations with ECOWAS
14		nations; now, therefore, be it
15	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled increase foreign aid to ECOWAS
16		member nations to \$2 billion; and, be it
17	17 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the United States provide an additional \$1 billion worth of	
18		military equipment to ECOWAS nations to aid efforts to combat terrorism
19		and to secure regional stability.
20		

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Cavalier Invitational (Adapted from the National Speech and Debate Association)



A Resolution to Call for the Adoption of More Culturally Resonant State Songs

1	WHEREAS	A state song is a legitimate and powerful opportunity to cultivate pride for this nation via
2		each of its states; and
3	WHEREAS	The majority of state songs are scarcely known even by longtime residents of the states they
4		inhabit and thus represent major missed opportunities; and
5	WHEREAS	There are culturally resonant songs out there for pretty much every state, but in many cases
6		those states are not taking advantage of these musical gems; now, therefore be it
7	RESOLVED	by the Congress here assembled that each state legislature is encouraged to reexamine its
8		official state song(s) (or lack thereof) and to consider replacing or supplementing any such
9		selections with a more culturally resonant song if current offerings are deemed to be
10		inadequate; and be it
11	FURTHER R	ESOLVED that Congress recognizes and celebrates those states that are trailblazers in this
12		respect, specifically Colorado ("Rocky Mountain High"), Georgia ("Georgia on My Mind"),
13		Kentucky ("Blue Moon of Kentucky"), Tennessee ("Rocky Top"), and especially West
14		Virginia ("Take Me Home, Country Roads").



A Resolution to Demand that the President Re-Sign the Rome Statute

1	WHEREAS	International law and the promise of world peace are only possible when the nations of the
2		world work together to support these lofty goals; and
3	WHEREAS	The withdrawal of the United States from the Rome Statute in 2002 dealt a serious blow to
4		our nation's credibility and to the values we claim to hold dear, both at home and abroad;
5		and
6	WHEREAS	It is not too late to reverse course and reclaim our position as a moral leader for the entire
7		globe; now, therefore be it
8	RESOLVED	by the Congress here assembled that the President of the United States is called upon to
9		sign back onto the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC) and reaffirm our
LO		nation's commitment to upholding the work of the ICC, including our full cooperation in the
l1		enforcement and execution of all ICC arrest warrants; and be it
L2	FURTHER R	ESOLVED that, should the President answer this call, Congress as a whole implores all
L3		Senators to vote to ratify the Rome Statute.

A Bill to Improve Access to Mental Health Care and Reduce Disparities

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- Section 1 Require private insurers and Medicaid/Medicare to cover mental health services at the same level as physical health services, including therapy, counseling, and psychiatric services.
- Section 2 Allocate \$5 billion annually to Department of Health and Human Services to:
 - a) Expand access to services, via community-based mental health services, allowing individuals in remote or rural areas to access care more easily.
 - b) Fund nationwide educational campaigns to reduce stigma around mental health and promote awareness of available resources.
- Section 3 Congress shall conduct an annual audit of the implementation and effectiveness of this bill. The audit will assess:
 - a) The impact of the expanded mental health services on public health.
 - b) The adequacy of funding and its distribution across communities.
- Section 4 Based on the findings of the annual audit, Congress reserves the right to:
 - a) Modify any bill section, including adjustments to funding levels, program eligibility, or service requirements.
 - b) Repeal the entire bill or any specific provisions found ineffective or unnecessarily burdensome.
- Section 5 This legislation shall take effect on January 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Fairview High School