

### Louisiana High School Speech League Congressional Debate

### October 2024 Legislative Docket

Includes:
-Docket Overview
-Table of Contents
- Legislation



#### Prepared by:

LHSSL Clerk of Congress blakeziegler.debate@gmail.com



#### 2024-2025 Louisiana High School Speech League Congressional Debate

This publication is a suggested docket of all legislation that can be considered during sessions of Congressional Debate hosted by tournaments sanctioned by the Louisiana High School Speech League (LHSSL). Each chamber will set its own agenda at the beginning of the preliminary and final sessions. Legislation is submitted by member schools of the LHSSL. Those schools are notated on the pieces of legislations to allow for proper authorship speeches. Also, submissions from affiliate and out-of-state schools will be added in and notated for tournaments hosting these competitors. Finally, this docket has been supplemented with bills and resolutions selected by the LHSSL Clerk of Congress. No authorship speeches exist for these bills; instead, sponsorship speeches will be given based off of the precedence and recency in the individual chambers.

12 13

- 14 Please see the LHSSL website for full packet of Congressional Debate Guidelines. This document
   15 includes the following details, which are critical to proper participation in Louisiana High School Speech
   16 League Congressional Debate:
  - Rules and procedures
    - Code of ethics
    - Oath of office
    - Table of parliamentary motions

21 22

17

18

19

20

23 If you have any questions regarding the LHSSL Congressional Debate Docket, please contact the LA Clerk of Congress, Blake Ziegler (<a href="mailto:blakeziegler.debate@gmail.com">blakeziegler.debate@gmail.com</a>).

25

30

26 Packet Updates: Please note that any additional legislation being added to the LHSSL docket from 27 month to month will be highlighted in yellow in the Table of Contents. Otherwise, the docket will 28 remain largely unchanged to bring continuity to debate. Please note these pieces of legislation so that 29 correctly numbering is used and the most current docket legislation is ready for debate each month.





#### **Congress Legislation - Bills**

3	1
3	2

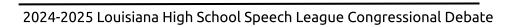
- 33 B1: A Bill to Ban Overbooking on Flights
- 34 B2: A Bill to Initiate an Automatic Budget in Times of Distress
- 35 B3: A Bill to Increase Gas Taxes to Repair Infrastructure
- 36 B4: The Genealogy Database Privacy Act
- 37 B5: The Assault Weapons Ban Act
- 38 B6: A Bill to Encourage NATO Allies to Increase Defense Investment
- 39 B7: The Kids Off Social Media Act
- 40 B8: A Bill to Ban Political Action Committees (PACs)
- 41 B9: A Bill to End Seed Patent Protections
- 42 B10: A Bill to Eliminate the Defense of Qualified Immunity in Civil Actions to Individual Rights
- 43 B11: A Bill to Increase Joint Maritime Exercises with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations
- 44 B12: A Bill to Cease Funding to the United Nations
- 45 B13: A Bill to Return Cultural Artifacts to Their Nation of Origin
- 46 B14: The Economic Deregulation Act
- 47 B15: A Bill to Remove Religious References on Currency
- 48 B16: A Bill to Require Affirmative Action in Post-Secondary Institutions
- 49 B17: A Bill to Recognize Fertility Fraud as a Crime to Protect Donor Conceived People and Donation Recipients
- 50 B18: A Bill to Require an Annual Cognitive and Physical Test for Office Holders
- 51 B19: A Bill to Secure the U.S.-Mexico Border
- 52 B20: The Fair Trade and National Security Act

#### 53

54 All legislation is available via hyperlink

#### 55

#### 56



#### **Congress Legislation – Resolutions**

5	7
5	8

- 59 R1: A Resolution to Ban Artificial Intelligence Chatbot Technology to Promote Academic Integrity
- 60 R2: A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Enact Term Limits for Members of Congress
- 61 R3: A Resolution to Recognize the Sovereignty of Taiwan
- 62 R4: A Resolution to Show that a Carbon Tax is Detrimental to the United States
- 63 R5: A Resolution to End the War on Drugs
- 64 R6: A Resolution to Respect Native American Sovereignty
- 65 R7: A Resolution to Refrain from Allocating Financial Aid to Ukraine to Prioritize Domestic Needs
- 66 R8: A Resolution to Adopt a Nuclear No-First-Use Policy to Decrease the Threat of Nuclear War
- 67 R9: A Resolution to Condemn School Voucher Programs
- 68 R10: A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Protect Workers

69

71 All legislation is available via hyperlink



#### **B1: A Bill to Ban Overbooking on Flights**

3	RF IT I	FNACTFD	RY THE	CONGRESS	HFRF A	SSEMBLED	THAT

- 4 **SECTION 1.** All airlines that travel in or outside the United States cannot overbook said flights

  travelling within the territory of the United States. If an airline is seen overbooking on a

  US flight, it shall be fined \$50,000 for each overbooked passenger.
- 7 SECTION 2. "Overbooking" is defined as the act of selling more tickets than there are available seats8 on an airplane.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Aviation Admission shall oversee implementation of this bill.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025.
- **11 SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
- Submitted for Congressional Debate by the Clerk of Congress

13



#### **B2: A Bill to Initiate an Automatic Budget in Times of Distress**

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- The United States Federal Government shall, in times when the Congress cannot

  determine a budget for the fiscal year in sufficient time, the budget of the previous year

  shall be reinstituted until a new budget is determined. If a new budget is not determined

  within 30 days of the previous budget's reinstitution, the previous year's budget shall

  become the new budget.
- 9 **SECTION 2.** "Fiscal year" is defined as the time period used by the federal government to gather

  financial statements and conduct business. "Budget" shall be defined as the distribution

  of federal funds among various agencies, departments, organizations, and entities both

  in and outside the federal government.
- 13 **SECTION 3.** The Office of Management and Budget shall oversee the implementation of this bill.
- **14 SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025.
- **15 SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



#### **B3: A Bill to Increase Gas Taxes to Repair Infrastructure**

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- The federal gasoline tax will be raised to 25 cents per gallon for standard fuel and 34 cents per gallon for diesel. Any taxes gathered from gasoline will be redistributed to federal infrastructure projects as determined by the Department of Transportation.
- **7 SECTION 2.** "Federal gasoline tax" shall be defined as the federal tax applied upon gasoline sales.
- 8 SECTION 3. The Department of Energy, in coordination with the Department of Transportation, shall9 oversee implementation of the bill.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2025.
- **11 SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
- Submitted for Congressional Debate by the Clerk of Congress



15

#### **B4: The Genealogy Database Privacy Act**

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

4 **SECTION 1.** Law enforcement agencies shall be prohibited from accessing genealogy websites or

databases without a proper search warrant. Third-party consent may not be substituted

for a proper search warrant.

"Law enforcement agencies" shall be defined as any organization responsible for
 enforcing the law on a local, county, city, state, or federal level. "Genealogy websites or
 databases" references any website or digital storage that stores genealogical data,
 genetic data, DNA data, or genome data. "Proper search warrant" refers to a search
 warrant obtained from a judge or magistrate as mandated by the Fourth Amendment.

- **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this legislation.
- **13 SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2025.
- **14 SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



21

### **B5: The Assault Weapons Ban Act**

3 BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
4 SECTION 1.	The manufacture, sale, transfer, possession, and importation of assault weapons in the
5	United States is hereby prohibited.
6 SECTION 2.	A. "Assault Weapons" are defined as weapons who have specific characteristics such as
7	semi-automatic action, detachable magazines, and military-style features.
8	B. Individuals currently in possession of assault weapons will be required to relinquish
9	them to law enforcement agencies or participate in buyback programs to remove them
10	from circulation.
11	C. Prohibits the manufacture and sale of assault weapons by firearms manufacturers and
12	licensed dealers.
13	D. Certain exceptions may apply for law enforcement agencies, military personnel, and
14	licensed manufacturers for specific purposes such as government contracts.
15 SECTION 3.	The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) along with the
16	Department of Justice (DOJ) will oversee the implementation of this legislation.
17	A. The above organizations will have jurisdiction to decide on appropriate punishment
18	and/or fines on a per-case basis.
19 SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2025.
20 SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



16

19

#### 1 B6: A Bill to Encourage NATO Allies to Increase Defense Investment

- The United States shall temporarily cease funding to the North Atlantic Treaty

  Organization (NATO) until other member countries demonstrate a commitment to increasing their defense investment.
- 7 SECTION 2. Member countries will be considered committed once they spend at least 2.5%
   8 of their GDP towards defense spending.
- 9 SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Defense shall annually assess each NATO member's
   defense expenditure to ensure compliance with the investment target.
- A. The U.S. government shall engage in diplomatic efforts to encourage allies to

  fulfill their defense spending commitments which will include but is not limited to

  bilateral meetings, public statements, official dialogues with leaders, and more.

  B. If a country is unwilling to show their commitment to increasing investment

  within 2 years of the implementation of this legislation, the US will advocate for
- 17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

the removal of this country from NATO.

- **18 SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
  - Submitted for Congressional Debate by the Clerk of Congress



#### **B7: The Kids Off Social Media Act**

2 3 BE IT ENACTE	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
4 SECTION 1.	Social media platforms are prohibited from:
5	A. Allowing children under the age of 16 from creating or maintaining social media
6	accounts;
7	B. Recommending content using personalized recommendation system (e.g., algorithms
8	to users under the age of 21.
9	Additionally, schools are required to ban access to social media platforms on their
10	networks.
11 SECTION 2.	A. "Social media platform" is defined as a public-facing website, online service, online
12	application, or mobile application that is directed to consumers, collects personal data,
13	primarily derives revenue from advertising or sale of personal data, and its primary
14	function provides a community forum for user-generated content.
15	B. "Personalized recommendation system" refers to a fully or partially automated system
16	used to suggest, promote, or rank content, including other users or posts, based on the
17	personal data of users.
18 SECTION 3.	The Federal Trade Commission shall oversee implementation of this legislation.
19 SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2025.
20 SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



### **B8: A Bill to Ban Political Action Committees (PACs)**

3 BE IT ENACTED	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
4 SECTION 1.	To strengthen the United States' governmental institutions and reduce corporate spending in
5	federal management, the United States Congress shall:
6	A. Ban all variations of Political Action Committees, including, but not limited to, Corporate PACs,
7	Leadership PACs, Super PACs, and Hybrid PACs.
8	B. Legislatively overrule Citizens United v. FEC to eliminate corporate and non-profit money
9	expenditures that directly advocate for the election or defeat of candidates.
10 SECTION 2.	A. The term "Political Action Committee" or "PAC" shall be defined as a
11	tax-exempt organization under IRS Section 527 that receives campaign contributions
12	from its members to provide campaign funding for or against candidates, ballot initiatives, or
13	legislation.
14	B. Citizens United v. FEC refers to a 2010 Supreme Court case that overturned Austin v.
15	Michigan State Chamber of Commerce, which prohibited independent expenditures by
16	corporations.
17 SECTION 3.	The Federal Election Commission (FEC) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall be
18	responsible for the enforcement and implementation of this legislation.
19	A. The FEC shall be responsible for investigating violations and imposing civil penalties,
20	among other measures on a case-by-case basis, to ensure compliance with the ban.
21	B. The IRS shall be responsible for revoking the tax-exempt status and deregistering all
22	PACs.
23 SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2025.
24 SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



### **B9: A Bill to End Seed Patent Protections**

1	B9: A Bill to End Seed Patent Protections
3 BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
4 SECTION 1.	The US federal government will end the practice of granting intellectual property
5	rights protections, including patents, trademarks, and copyrights, for seeds, seed
6	DNA strands, transgenic seed organisms, and seed biomes.
7 SECTION 2.	The US Department of Agriculture, along with the Office of the US Trade Representative,
8	will oversee the following provisions.
9	A. Existing patent protections will be allowed to expire at the end of the patent period
10	with the following exceptions:
11	1. Farmers will be allowed to germinate seeds for replanting from existing 9 crop.
12	without paying patent holders fees for those seeds.
13	2. Natural cross-pollination of DNA in crops will no longer be considered patent
14	violations.
15	B. Any seed patents issued between the passage of this legislation and its
16	implementation date will be limited to 10 years.
17	C. The Office of the US Trade Representative will lobby the World Trade Organization to
18	remove seed patent protections from the TRIPS (Trade-Related 16 Aspects of
19	International Property Rights) Agreement.
20 SECTION 3.	This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2025.
21 SECTION 4.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



## B10: A Bill to Eliminate the Defense of Qualified Immunity in Civil

Actions to Individual Rights

4 BE IT ENACTE	4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:			
5 SECTION 1.	The United States Government shall eliminate the doctrine of qualified			
6	immunity as a response to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 in civil lawsuits to warrant against			
7	justified police misconduct and the deprivation of individual rights			
8 SECTION 2.	Defendants under Section 1 will no longer be able to use qualified immunity as			
9	justification for not being held liable for constitutional violations, including if:			
10	A. The defendant was acting in good faith or believed that his or her conduct was			
11	lawful at the time it was committed;			
12	B. The immunity secured under the constitution was not clearly established at			
13	the time of their deprivation; or			
14	C. The state of the law was such that the defendant could not have reasonably			
15	been expected to know whether his or her conduct was lawful.			
16 SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this bill and ensure fair and			
17	impartial decisions in such jurisdictions.			
18	A. Any government individuals found in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1983 will be subject to civil			
19	penalties not exceeding \$10,000 for first convictions.			
20	B. Subsequent violations will be subject to civil penalties not exceeding \$50,000 with			
21	possible discharge from government positions.			
22 SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2025.			
23 SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.			



## B11: A Bill to Increase Joint Maritime Exercises with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: The United States will diplomatically engage ASEAN to increase joint conduct of 5 SECTION 1. maritime exercises to strengthen practical cooperation and increase confidence building 6 within the Pacific Ocean. 7 8 SECTION 2. The Association of Southeast Asian Nations is a political and economic union of 10 states in Southeast Asia. Its members include Brunei Darussalam, Burma, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam. 10 A. Joint maritime exercises refer to planned military exercises between two or more 11 nations' naval or maritime forces with the intention of strengthening interoperability 12 capabilities, relations, and knowledge between involved nations. 13 14 SECTION 3. The Department of Defense and U.S. Navy shall oversee the passage of this legislation. Exercises will include, but not be limited to, the following operations: 15 A. Efforts will build upon the prior ASEAN-U.S. Maritime Exercise conducted in 2019, 16 utilizing a combined task force structure to execute various scenarios. 17 B. The United States will contract a number of commercial vessels to serve as simulated 18 target vessels for interoperability practices such as visit, board, search and seizure 19 (VBSS). 20 This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage. 21 SECTION 4.

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

22 SECTION 5.



7

8

9

10

11

15

#### **B12: A Bill to Cease Funding to the United Nations**

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

The United States of America ceases all federal, tax-payer money that is currently being 4 SECTION 1. given to the United Nations, or any council or extension of the United Nations. 5

United Nations is defined as "an intergovernmental organization to promote 6 SECTION 2. international co-operation", federal funding is defined as "any federal program, project, service, and activity provided by the federal government that directly assists domestic governments, organizations, or individuals in the areas of education, health, etc.", and tax-payer money is defined as "Public funds, all money spent or invested by government to satisfy individual or collective needs or to create future benefits".

- 12 SECTION 3. The United States Congress would oversee the implementation of the bill.
- 13 SECTION 4. Implementation of the bill will be in the next approved federal budget.
- All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. 14 SECTION 5.



#### **B13: A Bill to Return Cultural Artifacts to Their Nation of Origin**

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

4 SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall return all cultural artifacts in its possession that do 5 not originate from the United States to their nation of origin. For example, the Hope Diamond currently housed in the National Museum of Natural History shall be returned to India, where the diamond was originally discovered. 7 A. In the case an artifact belongs to a nation that no longer exists, the artifact shall go to 8 whichever occupies the territory the artifact originated from. 9 B. The artifacts shall only be returned if and when the country of origin is determined to be 10 stable enough to safely house the artifact. A congressional committee shall be established to 11 determine this. Until the country is deemed safe, the artifact shall remain in the United States. 12 13 SECTION 2. "Cultural artifact" is defined as anything created by a human or group of people that provides information about the culture and civilization the people are a part of. "Safe", in reference to 14 nations, is defined as a nation with political stability and an atmosphere that does not threaten 15 the value or safety of the artifact. 16 17 SECTION 3. The United States Department of the Interior shall oversee implementation of this bill. If a 18 museum is found to not have returned the artifact, the Department of the Interior has the right to enforce eminent domain and confiscate the artifact, only for the purposes of returning the 19 artifact to its nation of origin. 20 This bill shall be implemented twelve months after passage. 21 SECTION 4. 22 SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



#### **B14: The Economic Deregulation Act**

3	BF	IT FNA	CTFD	BY THE	CONGRESS	HFRF	ASSEMBL	FD THAT

- **SECTION 1.** The United States shall implement the following acts and mandates:
- A. Government spending to improve the economy, such as "economic stimulus

  packages", can only be used when deemed necessary and recommended by the

  Department of Labor, and must be used towards industries that hold a significant portion of the labor force.
  - B. Regulations and legislation that significantly increase prices of goods and commodities shall be repealed, specifically the CAFE standards, the Jones Act, and the sugar, ethanol, and milk programs. A committee shall be created to review current regulations and recommend ones to be repealed.
- **SECTION 2.** A. "Economic stimulus package" shall be defined as a package of economic measures put

  14 together by the federal government to stimulate a weak economy and prevent a

  15 recession.
  - B. "Significant portion of the labor force" shall be defined as industries that hold at least3% of the workforce within said industry.
- **SECTION 3.** The United States Congress shall oversee implementation of this bill.
- **SECTION 4.** Implementation of this bill shall be within six months of passage.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
  - Submitted for Congressional Debate by the Clerk of Congress



#### **B15: A Bill to Remove Religious References on Currency**

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 4 **SECTION 1.** The United States of America shall end the engraving and circulation of all references to any sort of religion, "God", or "Higher Power" on all American currency.
- Religion is defined as "the belief in and worship of a superhuman controlling power,

  especially a personal God or gods", God is defined as "a superhuman being or spirit

  worshipped as having power over nature or human fortunes; a deity", and Higher Power

  is defined as "a spirit or being that has great power, strength, knowledge, etc.".
- **10 SECTION 3.** The U.S. Bureau of Engraving and Printing will oversee the enforcement.
- **11 SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025.
- 12 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
- Submitted for Congressional Debate by the Delores Taylor Arthur School for Young Men



## B16: A Bill to Require Affirmative Action in Post-Secondary Institutions

2		
3		

2

12

13

14

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 5 SECTION 1. Post-secondary institutions in the United States shall be required to adhere to
  6 affirmative action policies in their admissions process.
  7 SECTION 2. A. "Post-secondary institutions" include colleges, universities, community colleges, trade
  8 and vocational schools, or any institution that offers degrees beyond the high school
  9 level.
  10 B. "Affirmative action policies" are those that consider an applicant's race, ethnicity,
  11 gender, religion, or national origin in the decision to admit, reject, or waitlist an
  - gender, religion, or national origin in the decision to admit, reject, or waitlist an applicant. Affirmative action policies are designed to give preference to underrepresented or marginalized groups if all other factors are relatively equal with other applicants.
- 15 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education shall oversee implementation of this legislation. Any post-secondary institution found not in compliance with this legislation shall be ineligible for federal funding.
- **18 SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025.
- 19 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
- Submitted for Congressional Debate by the Delores Taylor Arthur School for Young Men



# B17: A Bill to Recognize Fertility Fraud as a Crime to Protect Donor Conceived People and Donation Recipients

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

5 SECTION 1. Fertility fraud in artificial insemination is hereby illegal and those
 discovered to have committed such acts are to be charged.

**SECTION 2.** Fertility Fraud is defined as the switching out of the DNA donation with a

8 doctor's own or a different donor's during the artificial insemination process. Artificial

9 Insemination is defined as the medical insertion of sperm into an egg for the purpose of

10 conception. Donor Conceived Persons is defined as those born through artificial

11 insemination. Donation Recipients are defined as those who go through the artificial

12 insemination process and conceive.

**SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the enforcement of this law.

A. Those found guilty of using different DNA donations than what is requested by the recipient shall be fined not more than \$250,000 in the case of an individual and not more than \$500,000 in the case of an organization, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

B. A fertility clinic found to violate this law shall be fined not more than \$50,000 for each such violation.

**SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025.

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

Submitted for Congressional Debate by Teurlings Catholic High School



## B18: A Bill to Require an Annual Cognitive and Physical Test for Office Holders

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Office Holders will be required to take a yearly cognitive and physical test of which the 5 SECTION 1. pass or fail results will be shared with the public. Should they fail, they will not be 6 eligible for re-election and will be removed from office by the end of the year. Should 7 they pass, they will stay in office and be eligible for re-election if their term ends that 8 year. 10 SECTION 2. Physical Test is defined as a test given by a medical practitioner that examines a patient for any possible medical signs or symptoms of a medical condition. Cognitive Test is 11 defined as a test consisting of assessments of IQ, critical thinking, and memory. Office 12 Holders is defined as someone who holds a federal, state or local position in government 13 who is elected or appointed to government. 14 15 SECTION 3. The Federal Elections Committee will oversee the enforcement of the bill. A. These tests would be set on the fixed date of August 1 that everyone is aware of. 16 B. The physical test would be considered a failure if the test uncovers a medical 17 condition or disease that would make the office holder incapable of serving in office 18 (this test will take into account and act in accordance with the Americans with 19 Disabilities Act). 20 C. The mental test would be considered a failure if the test uncovers a mental disease or 21 deficiency that could detrimentally affect one's logic, critical thinking, memory, or 22 decision making. 23



### 2024-2025 Louisiana High School Speech League Congressional Debate

24	D. Upon failure, the test will be investigated, and if no foul play is suspected or found,
25	the official will be removed from office.
26	E. Being removed from office via failure of the cognitive and/or physical tests will make
27	the official permanently ineligible for reelection for any government position.
28	F. The details of the test will be classified for the official's safety, but the results will be
29	publicized. The public will only know if they passed or failed.
30	G. Because the test dates are made public, it will be up to the states to prepare for
31	emergency elections.
32 SECTION 4.	This law would go into effect January 1, 2025
33 SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
34	Submitted for Congressional Debate by Teurlings Catholic High School



#### **B19: A Bill to Secure the U.S.-Mexico Border**

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
4 SECTION 1.	In an effort to secure the U.SMexico border, which was seen a record number of illegal	
5	crossings in recent years, the Department of Homeland Security is hereby granted the	
6	authority to declare a state of emergency in order to implement new border restrictions	
7	and asylum procedures aimed at stabilizing the situation at the border.	
8 SECTION 2.	Additionally, the DHS shall enact the following measures:	
9	A. The DHS will be granted the authority to ban all migrants from applying for asylum if	
10	they do not enter through legal ports of entry. Furthermore, the DHS will evaluate these	
11	applications.	
12	B. Asylum Officers can now decide asylum cases from US Citizenship and Immigration	
13	Services without the input of immigration judges.	
14	C. In addition to other existing asylum criteria, asylum applicants must demonstrate an	
15	inability to relocate within their country to avoid persecution or threat of other harm.	
16 SECTION 3.	The Department of Homeland Security will oversee the implementation and	
17	enforcement of this bill.	

- **18 SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1st, 2025.
- 19 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
- 20 Submitted for Congressional Debate by the Episcopal School of Acadiana



### **B20: The Fair Trade and National Security Act**

	•	
2 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
4 SECTION 1.	To protect American jobs, promote fair trade practices, and enhance national security by	
5	imposing higher tariffs on goods imported from China.	
6 SECTION 2.	A tariff shall be defined as a tax imposed on imported goods, used to raise the price of	
7	foreign products and protect domestic industries. Chinese goods shall be defined as	
8	products manufactured in the People's Republic of China.	
9 SECTION 3.	The Department of Commerce will conduct an annual review of the tariff rates and	
10	recommend adjustments based on trade practices and market conditions.	
11	A. A 25% tariff on all non-essential consumer goods imported from China, effective	
12	within 60 days of enactment.	
13	B. Increase tariffs on specific categories deemed to be unfairly subsidized or dumped,	
14	including electronics, textiles, and steel, up to 30%.	
15 SECTION 4.	A task force shall be established to support retraining programs for workers displaced by	
16	foreign imports. This task force will come from the Bureau of Labor.	
17 SECTION 5.	This legislation will take effect 60 days after enactment. All laws in conflict with this	
18	legislation are hereby declared null and void.	
19	Submitted for Congressional Debate by the Episcopal School of Acadiana	
20		
21		
22		
23		



# R1: A Resolution to Ban Artificial Intelligence Chatbot Technology to Promote Academic Integrity

4 WHEREAS, Artificial Intelligence (AI) is becoming more prevalent in our society, and is now capable of completing a variety of academic and intellectual tasks; and 5 6 WHEREAS, The legal system has been slow to adopt AI specific regulations, making creators of AI 7 software or hardware liable for any injuries only if their products were non-defective when made; and 8 9 WHEREAS, The extent of injuries caused by AI Chatbot technology are less tangible and quantifiable than physical damages done by mechanical or industrial AI applications; and 10 11 WHEREAS, Use of Chatbots in academic settings undermine formative and summative evaluations of student knowledge, making it difficult for educators to track students' progress in 12 learning; and 13 14 WHEREAS, Chatbot technology has the potential to significantly diminish the ability of students to synthesize ideas and convey it through writing, which could have disastrous effects on 15 their preparedness for college and/or career pathways; 16 Now, therefore, be it 17 That the Congress here assembled should ban the use of all Chatbot technology in 18 RESOLVED, American primary, secondary or post-secondary educational institutions. 19 Submitted for Congressional Debate by the Clerk of Congress 20

21



18

#### 2024-2025 Louisiana High School Speech League Congressional Debate

# R2: A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Enact Term Limits for Members of Congress

2 4 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, 5 which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution 6 when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states 7 within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress: 8 ARTICLE --No person shall be elected to the office of Senator more **SECTION 1**: 10 than twice, and no person shall be elected to the office of 11 Representative more than six times. But this Article shall 12 not apply to any person holding the offices of Senator or 13 Representative when this Article is proposed by the 14 Congress. 15 **SECTION 2**: The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by 16 appropriate legislation. 17



### R3: A Resolution to Recognize the Sovereignty of Taiwan

3 WHEREAS,	The nation of Taiwan is not considered a state by most of the world, but rather a
4	rebellion towards China.
5 WHEREAS,	As a result, the independence and beliefs of those in Taiwan are undermined, as well as
6	their goal for democracy and independence.
7 WHEREAS,	No longer recognizing Taiwan as a sovereign nation will continue to be a hypocrisy of the
8	United States. As a nation built on the values of democracy, America should look
9	towards promoting and protecting those who seek democracy and freedom.
10	Now, therefore, be it
11 RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation for solution;
12	and, be it that the United States of America formally recognize Taiwan as a sovereign
13	nation, and separated from the People's Republic of China.



## R4: A Resolution to Show that a Carbon Tax is Detrimental to the

**United States** 2 4 WHEREAS, Many environmental groups have called for the United States to adopt a carbon tax on companies. 5 6 WHEREAS, Imposing such a tax would be detrimental to the stability of the American economy and 7 citizens. 8 WHEREAS, The tax would increase energy prices, cause families and consumers to pay more for essential items, would lead to more outsourcing of jobs, and overall less economic growth. 10 Now, therefore, be it 11 That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation for solution; 12 RESOLVED, and, be it that the United States Congress expresses the sense that a carbon tax would 13 be detrimental to the United States. 14 Submitted for Congressional Debate by the Clerk of Congress



12

#### **R5: A Resolution to End the War on Drugs**

3 WHEREAS, The War on Drugs has been a complete failure that has produced no decrease in illegal drug use in the United States. 5 WHEREAS, The War on Drugs was implemented as a tool to enforce racism and injustices against minority communities. 7 WHEREAS, The War on Drugs has resulted in a devastated America, mass incarceration, an unjust criminal justice system, and millions of lives that have been deprived of their rights. 8 Now, therefore, be it 9 That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation for solution; 10 RESOLVED, and, be it that the War on Drugs is ended. 11





### **R6: A Resolution to Respect Native American Sovereignty**

0	
3 WHEREAS,	A multitude of pipelines are being constructed that cross-over into Native American
4	territories; and
5 WHEREAS,	The construction of these pipelines threaten this land sacred to Native American culture
6	and is a reminder of the treacherous American acts against Native Americans; and
7 WHEREAS,	These pipelines pose a threat to drinking water and leaks that can destroy land,
8	vegetation, and animals that are vital to these territories
9	Now, therefore, be it
10 RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation for solution;
11	and, be it that the respect of tribal sovereignty for Native Americans is respected by the
12	U.S. government.
13	Submitted for Congressional Debate by the Clerk of Congress
14	
15	
16	



# 1 R7: A Resolution to Refrain from Allocating Financial Aid to Ukraine 2 to Prioritize Domestic Needs

3 4 WHEREAS,	Providing financial assistance to Ukraine may not effectively address the root causes of the
5	conflict and could exacerbate tensions with Russia, potentially escalating the situation; and
6 WHEREAS,	allocating resources to Ukraine may divert attention and resources away from
7	pressing domestic issues within the United States, such as economic recovery,
8	healthcare, and infrastructure; and
9 WHEREAS,	there is concern over corruption within the Ukrainian government, raising
10	questions about the efficacy and accountability of aid funds allocated to the
11	country; and
12 WHEREAS,	the United States faces significant fiscal challenges, including rising deficits and
13	debt levels, limiting the feasibility of providing extensive financial support to
14	foreign nations; and
15 WHEREAS,	the involvement of the United States in international conflicts, such as the conflict in Ukraine,
16	may strain diplomatic relations and lead to further entanglement in complex geopolitical
17	dynamics;
18	Now, therefore, be it
19 RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled should carefully consider the potential
20	drawbacks and implications of providing financial assistance to Ukraine, taking
21	into account both domestic and international concerns; and, be it
22 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the United States should cut half of all its current funding (incl. bilateral	
23	aid, military aid, humanitarian assistance, or anything similar that its purpose is to
24	benefit Ukraine) to Ukraine.



2

23

## R8: A Resolution to Adopt a Nuclear No-First-Use Policy to Decrease the Threat of Nuclear War

The most recent Nuclear Posture Review (NPR) from the Biden administration 4 WHEREAS, undermines global diplomatic efforts for nuclear diplomacy and crisis stability by leaving 5 nuclear first strikes as a component of the United States nuclear strategy; and 6 7 WHEREAS, The most recent NPR sends mixed signals globally about the United States commitment to nuclear weapons reductions by keeping first-strike use on the table; and 8 9 WHEREAS, At a time where competitors such as Russia and China are actively seeking to fortify and modernize their nuclear arsenals in response to perceived risk from the United States; 10 and 11 12 WHEREAS, Current geopolitical tensions combined with a renewed reliance on nuclear weapons and the collapse of nuclear arms control make the risk of accidental launch based on a 13 miscalculation increasingly high; and 14 15 WHEREAS, Aggressive posturing towards Russia and China erodes the confidence building measures that are the foundation of good nuclear stewardship; and 16 17 WHEREAS, A no-first-use policy would drastically decrease the risk of nuclear war by promoting diplomacy, reassuring countries such as Russia and China, and decreasing the risk of 18 miscalculation; 19 Now, therefore, be it 20 By the Congress here assembled that the United States should adopt a global nuclear 21 RESOLVED, no-first-use policy. 22



18

#### **R9: A Resolution to Condemn School Voucher Programs**

3 WHEREAS, School voucher programs rob struggling public schools of the funding they need to operate efficiently; and School voucher programs disproportionately benefit students whose backgrounds 5 WHEREAS, already predispose them for better educational outcomes and do so at the expense of 6 their less privileged peers; and 7 8 WHEREAS, School vouchers inappropriately funnel the tax money of U.S. families into private schools that are not held to the same standards of equity, inclusion, and integrity as 9 public schools are; now, therefore be it 10 by the Congress here assembled that the existence of school voucher programs, namely 11 WHEREAS, programs that allow a family to utilize the tax money set aside for their child's public 12 school education in order to send that child to private school instead, is roundly 13 condemned as a great societal ill; 14 Now, therefore, be it 15 16 RESOLVED, that Congress calls upon the sixteen states that currently maintain voucher programs, as well as the District of Columbia, to abandon these programs as soon as is practicable. 17 Submitted for Congressional Debate by the Clerk of Congress



#### **R10: A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Protect Workers**

3 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 4 intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of 5 three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by 6 the Congress: 7 **ARTICLE --**8 9 **SECTION 1**: No state shall make or enforce any law which shall deny or abridge any workers or employees of publicly traded companies from organizing or 10 collectively bargaining. 11 SECTION 2: The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate 12 legislation. 13