

Hawai'i Speech League
Congressional Debate
February 2, 2025

Docket

Hello Hawai'i Speech League Congressional Debaters and Coaches:

The following legislation is respectfully submitted for the Hawai'i Speech League's Tournament on February 2, 2025 at Maryknoll School.

The student who authored the bill will have the right to the Authorship Speech. If they elect not to author their own bill, a representative from their school will have the first right of sponsorship. If no student wishes to sponsor, the debate will move to the first affirmative.

Students may set any agenda of these items at the tournament with a majority vote. No outside legislation, or "day of" tournament legislation submissions will be accepted. Please direct all questions or concerns to Heather Muraoka at hmuraoka@iolani.org.

Primary Docket

<u>Pg. #</u>	<u>Agenda</u>	<u>Legislation Title</u>
3		<i>A Bill to Gradually Raise the Federal Minimum Wage to \$9.25</i>
4		<i>A Bill to Mandate Fire Safety on Residential Properties</i>
5		<i>A Bill to Repeal Section 18 of the Coinage Act of 1873</i>
6		<i>A Bill to Forgive Student Loans</i>
7		<i>A Bill to Prevent Families of Deceased People from Paying Large Amounts of Medical Debt</i>
8		<i>A Bill to Fund Public Vocational and Technical Schools</i>
9		<i>A Constitutional Amendment to Establish Upper Limits on the Age of Eligibility for Service as the United States President, Member of Congress, or Supreme Court Justice</i>
10		<i>A Bill to Ban the Manufacture, Sale, and Possession of Ghost Gun Kits</i>
11		<i>Grey Market Goods Regulation and Legalization Act of 2025</i>

In the event that all legislation is debated, the chamber will set an agenda to debate the following reserve bills.

Debate will begin with a 1st Affirmative Speech, no Authorships or Sponsorships. These bills will not be debated until all primary legislation has been exhausted.

Reserve Docket

<u>Pg. #</u>	<u>Agenda</u>	<u>Legislation Title</u>
13		<i>A Bill to End Pretextual Traffic Stops</i>
14		<i>A Bill to Ban Fluoridation of Public Water</i>
15		<i>A Resolution to Celebrate and Protect Surrogacy for Foreign Nationals</i>
16		<i>A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish the Right to Secede</i>

B/R 1

A Bill to Gradually Raise the Federal Minimum Wage to \$9.25

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 2 **SECTION 1.** The federal minimum wage will be raised to 9 dollars, it will be raised by 1
3 dollar per hour every year till it reaches 9 dollars and 25 cents
- 4 **SECTION 2.** The minimum wage in this bill is defined as the federal minimum wage
5 which is currently 7 dollars and 25 cents.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of Labor will oversee the implementation of this bill
- 7 A. Offer temporary tax credits to small businesses to offset higher labor
8 costs during the adjustment period.
- 9 B. Employers who fail to meet the new minimum wage will be charged a
10 single payment of their current 5% gross income
- 11 C. Work with economists to ensure wage growth aligns with productivity
12 gains.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This law shall be enacted on February 1, 2025.
- 14 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Legislator Charron. 🐥

B/R 2

A Bill to Mandate Fire Safety on Residential Properties

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All new and existing residential properties within the United States shall be required to install water sprinkler systems.

SECTION 2. Residential properties include but are not limited to single-family homes, multi-family units, apartments.

SECTION 3.

a. The installation of sprinkler systems shall be conducted in accordance with standards established by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).

b. Non-compliance with this regulation will result in a fine of \$2,000 for the property owner per year without proper fire sprinklers.

SECTION 4. Funding for this bill shall be generated through a 1% increase in property taxes statewide. The revenue collected will be used to fully cover the costs of fire sprinkler installation for property owners within the state. Any surplus funds will be allocated to support inspection programs and other fire safety initiatives.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect on March 1, 2025. All properties must comply with the regulation by January 1, 2030.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Legislator Nguyen.

B/R 3

A Bill to Repeal Section 18 of the Coinage Act of 1873

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Repeal the part of Section 18 of the Coinage Act of 1873 which states that
3 the Secretary of the Treasury may allow “In God we trust” to be
4 inscribed upon such coins as shall admit of such motto; and any one of
5 the foregoing inscriptions may be on the rim of the gold and silver coins”.

6 **SECTION 2.** The Coinage Act of 1873 is an Act passed by President Eisenhower which
7 moved the United States from using gold in coins to silver. It also
8 described the designs and inscriptions that are meant to be put onto the
9 coins.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Congress of the United States and the U.S. Mint shall be responsible
11 for the implementation of this legislation.

12 **SECTION 4.** This law shall be enacted immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Legislator Hage. 🐥

B/R 4

A Bill to Forgive Student Loans

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section I. This act forgives up to one half of a student's loan, depending on the income of the student's parent(s).

Section 2. For the purposes of this act,

- A. "Forgive" shall mean that the United States of America waives payment of a student's debt.
- B. "Student" shall include all those enrolled in an eligible college or career school program who is eligible for financial aid.

Section 3. Oversight and Enforcement

The Federal Student Aid (FSA) Office shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this Act.

The FSA shall:

- 1. Coordinate with the Internal Revenue Service to verify the incomes of students and their parents.
- 2. Promulgate guidelines that describe what level of loan forgiveness an applicant will qualify for or any other circumstances it should consider, specifically medical debts.

Section 4. Implementation Date

This Act shall take effect on November 1, 2025.

Section 5. Repeal of Conflicting Laws

All laws, regulations, or provisions in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Legislator Olipani

B/R 5

A Bill to Prevent Families of Deceased People from Paying Large Amounts of Medical Debt

SECTION 1. If a person dies at a hospital in the State of Hawai'i, their family should pay with a death benefit that reduces the payment of the medical debt accumulated by the patient.

SECTION 2. This applies to all families whose family member or relative dies under the care of a U.S. hospital, and applies to all hospitals in Hawai'i. Must provide proof of death and life insurance.

SECTION 3. Along with the death benefit included in the life insurance, the family of the deceased person will pay 45% of the bill depending on the amount received from the death benefit to compensate for the hospital's services.

SECTION 3.1 Death Benefit refers to people listed in someone's life insurance policy who will receive money from the insurance company after their death. Does not apply to those without insurance.

SECTION 3.2

Benefit will be paid after death is reported to Social Security.

SECTION 4

Bill will be effective 15 February 2025. Deaths prior to the bill's passing will not fall under it.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Legislator Do.

B/R 6**A Bill to Fund Public Vocational and Technical Schools**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall provide \$100 million annually to the
 3 Department of Education for the sole purpose of establishing and funding
 4 public vocational and technical schools. These schools shall be
 5 established with the mission to educate Americans in preparation for
 6 entry into skilled trades, healthcare, manufacturing, or other areas
 7 essential to the national economy.

8 **SECTION 2.** 20 USC 15. “The term ‘vocational education’ means vocational or
 9 technical training or retraining which is given in schools or classes
 10 (including field or laboratory work incidental thereto) under public
 11 supervision and control or under contract with a State board or local
 12 educational agency, and is conducted as part of a program designed to fit
 13 individuals for gainful employment as semi-skilled or skilled workers or
 14 technicians in recognized occupations (including any program designed to
 15 fit individuals for gainful employment in business and office occupations.

16 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Education Office of Career, Technical,
 17 and Adult Education will supervise the implementation of the act, while
 18 also continuing to support Career Technical Education (CTE) and other
 19 efforts. In continuing the Office’s role of funding vocational and technical
 20 education within each of the States, Congress shall allocate additional,
 21 appropriate funding to the Office to establish and continue funding these
 22 schools solely intended to educate students in trades or technical
 23 education. Division of funding shall be according to pre-existing models as
 24 decided by CTE.

25 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Legislator Ko.

B/R 7

A Constitutional Amendment to Establish Upper Limits on the Age of Eligibility for Service as the US President, Vice President, Member of Congress, or Supreme Court Justice

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

ARTICLE --

SECTION 1: An individual shall be ineligible to run for President of the United States, Vice President of the United States, or member of the United States Congress if their 75th birthday occurs on or after the start of their term. No individual may be nominated for a position on the Supreme Court of the United States if aged 75 or older, and justices must step down from the Supreme Court on or before their 75th birthday.

SECTION 2: The terms of the president and vice president begin on January 20. The terms of members of Congress begin on January 3.

SECTION 3: All language regarding lower limits on the age of eligibility for President, Vice President, and Members of Congress shall be kept in its current form.

SECTION 4: This article shall take effect on the first day of January in the year following ratification.

SECTION 5: The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article through appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Legislator Cole.

B/R 8

A Bill to Ban the Manufacture, Sale, and Possession of Ghost Gun Kits

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. This Act bans the manufacture, sale, and possession of ghost gun kits to enhance public safety and ensure firearms are traceable by law enforcement.

Section 2. For purposes of this Act:

1. Ghost Gun Kit: A set of component parts that allows a “frame” or “receiver” to be turned into a fully functioning firearm, including any handgun, rifle, or shotgun, that is either assembled from parts or manufactured without a serial number or other identifying marks, making it untraceable by law enforcement.

2. Manufacture: The act of producing, assembling, or creating a firearm or firearm parts for personal use or for sale.

3. Possession: The state of having control, custody, or ownership of an object, including firearms and firearm parts, either directly or indirectly.

Section 3. Oversight and Enforcement

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this Act. The ATF shall:

A. Monitor and investigate the manufacture, sale, and possession of ghost gun kits.

B. Conduct inspections and audits of manufacturers, sellers, and individuals suspected of violating this Act.

C. Seize ghost gun kits and related parts from individuals or entities found to be in violation of this Act.

D. Impose civil and criminal penalties on individuals or entities involved in the illegal manufacture, sale, or possession of ghost gun kits, including fines and imprisonment.

E. Provide annual reports to Congress on the effectiveness of enforcement efforts and the impact of the law on reducing gun violence and illegal firearms.

Section 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2025. All provisions related to the manufacture, sale, and possession of ghost guns shall be fully enforced within six months of this date, with a grace period of 90 days for individuals and entities to comply with the surrender, modification, or destruction of any ghost guns or related parts in their possession.

Section 5. All laws, regulations, or provisions in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Legislator Lin

B/R 9

Grey Market Goods Regulation and Legalization Act of 2025

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Regulation and legalization of this Act will prevent creating opportunities for
3 consumer exploitation and unfair competition for legitimate businesses.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Grey market goods” refer to imported goods sold through unauthorized dealers
5 without the permission of manufacturers or distributors. Often includes
6 pharmaceutical, and electrical goods.

7 **SECTION 3.** U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall oversee enforcement by
8 providing the investment necessary to execute this bill.

9 **SECTION 4.** This law shall be enacted immediately.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Representative Lee.

Reserve Docket

B/R 10

A Bill to End Pretextual Traffic Stops

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Law enforcement officers throughout the United States and its territories are henceforth
3 prohibited from conducting pretextual traffic stops.

4 **SECTION 2.** A pretextual traffic stop is defined as the detainment and investigation of a motorist for an
5 offense that does not present a clear and present danger to those on or near the roadway
6 or which is conducted primarily to pursue suspicion of a more serious crime.

7 **SECTION 3.** Any law enforcement agency found to be in violation of this legislation shall lose federal
8 funding until such time as compliance is reached. Any officer found to be in repeated
9 violation of this legislation shall be disciplined up to and including termination.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Justice.

11 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced by the NSDA.

B/R 11
A Bill to Ban Fluoridation of Public Water

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** The addition of fluoride to public water supplies is hereby banned throughout the United
3 States and its territories.

4 **SECTION 2.** Any jurisdiction found in violation of this legislation shall lose all federal funding until
5 compliance is reached.

6 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

7 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect 90 days from the date of passage.

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

Introduced by the NSDA.

B/R 12

A Bill to Allow People Convicted of a Felony to Vote

1 **WHEREAS** A prominent European nation which already bans its citizens from becoming parents
2 through surrogacy has now criminalized the same practice even when pursued abroad; and
3 **WHEREAS** This is a clear infringement of basic human rights and a shameless and overreaching attempt
4 to enforce traditionalist and reactionary notions of family that have no place in the 21st
5 century; and
6 **WHEREAS** As a global leader, the United States owes it to the international community to reject such
7 hatred and speak up for human rights around the globe; now, therefore be it
8 **RESOLVED** by the Congress here assembled that foreign nationals who visit the United States seeking
9 to become parents through surrogacy because they are forbidden from doing so in their
10 homeland are to be celebrated and supported in these pursuits; and be it
11 **FURTHER RESOLVED** that Congress encourages all who are involved in such undertakings here in the
12 United States to do their best to serve foreign nationals in a way that shields them to the
13 greatest extent possible from potential recriminations from their home governments; and
14 be it
15 **FURTHER RESOLVED** that Congress calls upon all foreign governments not just to decriminalize so-
16 called surrogacy tourism but also to legalize and regulate the practice within their borders.

Introduced by the NSDA

B/R 13

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish the Right to Secede

RESOLVED, That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE —

SECTION 1. The right of the people to secede from these United States shall not be infringed.

SECTION 2. To secede, the voters of a state must gather a number of signatures equal to three-quarters of the total voter registration of that state at least 90 days prior to the date of the next general election, which shall result in a secession measure appearing on the ballot for that election. If the voters approve the measure with a two-thirds majority, the state in question shall secede from the United States.

SECTION 3. The federal government is directed to facilitate any successful secessions and to establish immediate and productive diplomatic relations with the resulting nation, or, should the seceding state join with an existing nation, to maintain diplomatic relations with that nation.

SECTION 4. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced by the NSDA.

Congressional Debate Precedence/Recency Table & Fractions of Parliamentary Voting

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

# Votes Cast	Majority	Two-Thirds	One-Third
9	5	6	3
10	6	7	4
11	6	8	4
12	7	8	4
13	7	9	5
14	8	10	5
15	8	10	5
16	9	11	6
17	9	12	6

Seating Chart Session 1

BACK OF ROOM				
	JUDGE	JUDGE		
		WARDLAW	HUNTER	
		1	9	
LIN	NOLTA	FULEKY	COLE	DO
6	1	9	9	2
NGUYEN	LEE	OGANIAN	FELICIANO	KO
2	9	6	1	9
CHARRON	YAMAMOTO- VALDEZ	HAGE	OLIPANI	RODOLFICH
9	1	9	6	1
		PO	PARLIAMENTARIAN	
FRONT OF ROOM				

Seating Chart Session 2

BACK OF ROOM				
	JUDGE	JUDGE		
		LEE	YAMAMOTO- VALDEZ	
		9	1	
NOLTA	COLE	OGANIAN	FELICIANO	HAGE
1	9	6	1	9
OLIPANI	CHARRON	RODOLFICH	LIN	NGUYEN
6	9	1	6	2
FULEKY	WARDLAW	KO	DO	HUNTER
9	1	9	2	9
		PO	PARLIAMENTARIAN	
FRONT OF ROOM				