

Resolution Favoring Rehabilitation over Punishment

- 1) **Whereas:** People who struggle with addiction or mental issues are more likely to commit crimes. Said people should be given a second chance through rehabilitation.
- 2) People who complete rehabilitation should have a chance to be released, earlier than people who didn't commit to any rehabilitation.
- 3) People that don't abuse substances, especially after rehabilitation, are less likely to commit crimes, due to their mental capacity being greater, compared to when they were abusing.
- 4) Said people usually have a family, a family that deserves to see their loved one sober and happy, rather than rotting in jail.
- 5) **Whereas:** In the United States, 1 in 4 people who get out of jail will be back in jail within a year after their release, often dealing with the same issues, (mental health, substance abuse, disorders) that previously caused them to be arrested.
- 6) These issues can mean that there is no point in punishment, as it can just make things worsen
- 7) It lets criminals go free, who are most likely going to commit more crimes.
- 8) People may do worse things after imprisonment, a lot being caused by built up anger.
- 9) This endangers people from communities in which criminals also reside in/around.
- 10) **Whereas:** Punishment often antagonizes people's anger, while rehabilitation works with it, and helps resolve foreseeable issues.
- 11) Anger can lead to more counts of violence, mental issues, and drug abuse.
 - a) This makes people and communities less safe.
- 12) If a person has untreated anger issues, they may act differently, as lack of mental capacity is most likely to occur.
 - a) Such as: anxiety, depression, suicide, conflicts with family, friends, coworkers; etc.
- 13) Anger can also cause health issues, apart from just mentally.
 - a) Such as: heart disease, high blood pressure, chronic headaches, even insomnia, and countless more.
- 14) **THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:** The U.S. should focus on rehabilitation over punishment.
- 15) Durbin-Grassley Introduced Criminal Justice Reform Bills
- 16) Virginia HB2252 & SB936 – Strengthening Probation System

Respectfully Submitted:
Karns City High School

#2

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Strengthen Religious Liberties

ARTICLE —

6 **SECTION 1.** The right to practice one's religious beliefs shall not be infringed in any public environment,
7 so long as no clear and present danger is presented to others through that practice.

8 **SECTION 2.** The government shall not penalize any citizen or organization from acting according to their
9 religious beliefs unless such actions constitute a clear and present danger to others.

10 **SECTION 3.** Religious expression by public figures and in governmental arenas shall not be construed as
11 government establishment of religion.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the NSDA

#3

A Resolution to Encourage the Establishment of ICE-Free Zones

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the NSDA

#4

A Bill to Protect SNAP for U.S. Citizens

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** Benefits paid to documented citizens of the United States through the Supplemental
3 Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) shall no longer be halted during government
4 shutdowns.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Under no circumstances will SNAP payments be made to undocumented workers and
6 residents during a government shutdown.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS).
- 8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage. Should the government be shut
9 down at the time of passage, SNAP benefits shall be restored for U.S. citizens immediately.
- 10 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the NSDA

#5

A Bill to Fund Air Conditioning in Developing Nations

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall establish an annual fund of \$5 billion for each of the next ten years to be
3 used to support the proliferation of air conditioning in developing nations, with the
4 stipulation that, wherever possible and practicable, domestic companies shall provide the
5 services and supplies necessary to bring about said proliferation.

6 **SECTION 2.** This legislation shall be overseen by the U.S. Agency for International Development
7 (USAID), which shall be specifically tasked with developing an efficient and equitable means
8 by which developing nations may apply for and receive these funds.

9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

10 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the NSDA

#6

A Bill to Battle Shrinkflation

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** All food manufacturers, distributors, and vendors are hereby required to
3 notify consumers if shrinkflation is occurring to their products, and
4 businesses who sell said products must post signage of the before and
5 after of the size or quantity of products.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** The term "Shrinkflation" is defined as the practice of reducing the size or
7 quantity of a product while maintaining its price, or creating deceptive
8 packaging to make the consumer think they are getting more for what
9 they actually paid for (i.e. Advertising a larger size on the packaging when
10 the product size is the same as a regular product, or having the packaging
11 be noticeably larger than the product inside.)
- 12 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Commerce will be budgeted \$50,000,000 annually for
13 the responsibilities of enforcing this legislation.
 - 14 A. Any parties found in violation will be forced to recall or refund any
15 products in violation of this legislation. Any subsequent violations
16 will also contain fines of 5\$ per unit in violation.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** This bill will take effect 365 days after passage.
- 18 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pittsburgh Allderdice High School

#7

A BILL TO SHORTEN SCHOOL WEEKS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 SECTION 1. School will now be rescheduled to be a 4-day school week with the
2 following specifications:

3 A. Each school day will now be extended by 1 hour to compensate for time lost
4 from the removal of a school day

5 SECTION 2. The school day is defined as any day on which a student is forced to attend
6 school

7 SECTION 3. All funding needed for this legislation will be provided through government
8 grants overseen by the Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE)

9 SECTION 4. Individual school schedules restructuring shall be decided by the schools as
10 long as they follow the restrictions outlined in Section 1

11 SECTION 5. This bill will go into effect upon the start of a new School Year

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Upper St. Clair High School

#8

A Bill to Expand Wind Energy to Promote Environmental Sustainability

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government shall allocate an additional \$5
3 billion in subsidies annually to wind-based energy efforts.
 - 4 A. 70% of subsidies shall be utilized to construct and expand wind
5 energy infrastructure.
 - 6 B. 30% of subsidies shall be utilized toward the research and
7 development of wind energy technologies.
- 8 **SECTION 2.** Subsidies may take the form of tax credits, grants, or low-interest loans to
9 local governments or companies that are or plan on investing in wind
10 energy infrastructure.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** Distribution of these funds shall be managed by the Department of
12 Energy, with funds being prioritized to areas with high wind energy
13 potential and underserved communities. Funding shall be reallocated
14 from existing fossil fuel subsidies, which shall be reduced by an equal
15 amount.
- 16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict
17 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Equality in Forensics for the Winter Championship.

Super Session #1

A Bill to Ban Pharmaceutical Ads from Television and Streaming Services

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Television stations and streaming services are henceforth prohibited from running
3 advertisements for medications where they may be viewed by consumers in the United
4 States and its territories.

5 **SECTION 2.** Any television station or streaming service found to be in violation of this legislation shall
6 be fined \$10,000 for each second of runtime during which pharmaceuticals were
7 advertised on their station or service. Should any station or service accrue more than \$10
8 million in fines within the space of one year, their license to broadcast shall be suspended
9 for a period of one (1) year.

10 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen and enforced by the Federal Communications Commission
11 (FCC).

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the NSDA

Super Session #2

A Bill to Repeal Obamacare

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** The Affordable Care Act (ACA, popularly known as Obamacare) is hereby repealed. Any
3 legislation built off the ACA is hereby repealed as well. Effectively, federal healthcare policy
4 shall revert to its status prior to March 2010.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Health and Human Services.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2027.
- 7 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the NSDA