Hawaiʻi Speech League
Congressional Debate
<u>October 11, 2025</u>

Docket

Hello Hawaiʻi Speech League Congressional Debaters and Coaches:

The following legislation is respectfully submitted for the Hawaiʻi Speech League's Tournament on October 11, 2025 at Roosevelt High 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.

Direct questioning will be used. The PO will open the floor for questions following each speech. The PO will recognize questioners for cross-examination period of no more than 30 seconds. Questioners will be chosen according to a separate questioning recency.

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

Pg. #	Agenda	Legislation Title
3		*A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Limit Supreme Court Justices to a Single 10-Year Term*
4		*A Bill to Protect America's Unhoused*
6		*A Bill to Fix the Rank of the Sixth Star General*
7		*A Bill to Expand Military Housing and Veteran Support to Strengthen National Defense*
8		*A Bill to Implement Excused Absences for Mental Health Days in Public Schools*
9		*A Bill to Create Equality in Schools by Providing Free Lunch to All Students*
10		*A Bill to Abolish Private Prisons*

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

Pg. #	Agenda	Legislation Title
12		*A Bill to Establish a Carbon Tax to Solve the Climate Change Crisis*
13		*A Resolution to Abolish the Practice of Trying Children as Adults in the Criminal Justice System*
14		*A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Limit the Terms of Members of Congress*
15		*A Resolution to Recognize Taiwan as an Independent Nation*
16		*A Bill to Abolish Plea Bargaining*
17		*A Bill to Establish the Indo-Pacific Alliance to Promote Regional Stability*
18		*A Bill to Introduce a National Identification Card*
19		*A Bill to Provide Free Clinical Care in Medically Underserved Public School Districts*

B/R 1

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Limit Supreme Court Justices to a Single 10-Year Term

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: Each Supreme Court justice shall be appointed to a single 10-year term by the Senate. 10 years after they are confirmed, their sentence expires.

SECTION 2: The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Legislator Lau Jong.

B/R 2

A Bill to Protect America's Unhoused

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall establish a comprehensive federal program to ensure the protection, housing stability, and essential services for individuals experiencing homelessness, and shall explicitly prohibit aggravated assault or harassment on the basis of housing status..

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation:

A. Homeless individual shall be defined in accordance with Title 42 U.S. Code § 11302, encompassing those lacking a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, including individuals in shelters, transitional housing, or places not meant for habitation.

B. Essential services shall include, but are not limited to, access to healthcare, food assistance, mental health services, job placement programs, and transitional housing initiatives.

C. Aggravated assault on the basis of housing status shall mean any act of physical violence, harassment, or intimidation committed against an individual because they are unhoused.

SECTION 3. A. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) shall serve as the primary agency responsible for administering this legislation, in collaboration with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

B. HUD shall allocate federal grants to state and municipal governments to expand transitional housing programs, establish safe-shelter facilities, and improve long-term affordable housing access.

C. HHS shall oversee healthcare, mental health, and rehabilitation services for the unhoused population through partnerships with local hospitals and community organizations.

D. The Department of Justice (DOJ) shall classify aggravated assault against unhoused individuals as a federal hate crime, with enhanced sentencing guidelines and jurisdictional authority granted to federal prosecutors.

E. Compliance shall be monitored through annual audits conducted by the Government Accountability Office (GAO), with funding withheld from jurisdictions found in repeated violation of program standards.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect beginning **FY 2026 (October 1st, 2026)**. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void..

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Legislator Harris.

B/R 3

A Bill to Fix the Rank of the Sixth Star General

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The military rank of the General of the Armies of the United States shall be clearly defined, with the persons who have attained said rank also being clearly defined.

SECTION 2. General of the Armies of the United States shall be recognized as the rank directly superior to General of the Army, also known as the 6-th star general. The rank shall be purely ceremonial and only awarded posthumously to American Generals who have shown excellent military conduct in major wars.

SECTION 3.

a. All persons henceforth given the rank of General of the Armies must be approved by an act of congress.
b. The persons who shall be promoted to General of the Armies are;
    i. George Washington
    ii. Ulysses Grant
    iii. John Pershing
    iv. David Eisenhower
    v. George Marshall
    vi. Douglass Macarthur

SECTION 4. This law shall be enacted immediately upon the signing of this bill.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Legislator Mitchell. 🐥

B/R 4

A Bill to Expand Military Housing and Veteran Support to Strengthen National Defense

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1: The United States should allocate funds to expand affordable housing for military personnel in active duty as well as veterans as a part of an enhanced workforce development program.

SECTION 2: A. Affordable housing shall be defined as housing costs that do not go more than 30% of the total household income.

B. Workforce development programs shall be defined as job training programs and educational opportunities for transitioning service members to civilians.

SECTION 3: A. The Department of Defense shall oversee the expansion and improvement of housing units near military bases and stations.

B. The Department of Veteran Affairs shall coordinate with local colleges and businesses so that veterans get provided easy access to job training and certification programs.

C. Priority enrollment in healthcare, technology, and skill trades shall be given to veterans and the spouses of active duty personnel.

SECTION 4: This legislation shall authorize an initial budget of $500M, funded through the existing accounts of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veteran Affairs workforce training funds.

SECTION 5: Failure to comply with the affordable housing guidelines or misuse of funds will result in a termination of contracts or repayment of already provided federal funds.

SECTION 6: This legislation shall take effect on FY 2026.

Submitted by Legislator Hailey Moon

B/R 5

A Bill to Implement Excused Absences for Mental Health Days in Public Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Department of Education shall consider mental health days an excused absence for all students in grades K-12 in the public school system.

SECTION 2.

a) A *mental health day* is a day a student can take due to emotional or mental well-being needs.

b) An *excused absence* in the public schooling system is a period of time missed from school that is not subject to disciplinary action or consequences. Schools are required to provide a reasonable amount of time to make up missed work and catch up on missed lessons.

SECTION 3.

a) The Department of Education will require mental health days to be treated as an excused absence. Mental health days are to be treated the same as absence due to illness or a family emergency.

b) If a student misses more than three days of school in a row due to mental health days, the school administration will be notified, and the student will be offered resources if needed. If a student acquires more than five mental health day absences in a month, the school administration will work with the student and their guardians to provide mental health support for that student. No more than 1/8 of the school year shall be missed without academic consequences.

c) Students will not be asked to clarify the reasoning behind mental health day unless they exceed the ⅛ limit, 5 days in a month limit, or 3 days in a row limit, so staff can provide adequate support.

d) Absence reporting will follow the same procedure as other excused absences.

SECTION 4. This law shall be enacted immediately on January 1, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Legislator Watari. 🐤

B/R 6

A Bill to Create Equality in Schools by Providing Free Lunch to All Students

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
SECTION 1. The U.S. Federal Government will allocate funds through national school lunch and breakfast programs to ensure that no 'compulsory age' student is required to pay for school lunch.
SECTION 2.
A. 'Compulsory Age' is defined as the age that a minor is required by the U.S. Federal Government to attend school
a. 'School-age minor' is generally understood as 'a person between six to eighteen years of age'.
SECTION 3. Administration
A. The Department of Agriculture will continue to provide oversight for school lunch programs.
B. The Department of Education will continue to administering school lunch programs.
SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect in the beginning of the 2026-2027 school year. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by _Elizabethe Mangum
Moanalua High School

Submitting for the Roosevelt NQT on October 11, 2025

B/R 7

A Bill to Abolish Private Prisons

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall abolish all private prisons across the nation, and the government shall purchase the prisons from private owners at a price dictated to be fair by the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

SECTION 2. Private prisons shall be defined as any correctional facility owned, managed, or operated by a non-governmental, for-profit entity under contract with federal, state, or local governments.

SECTION 3. A. The Bureau of Prisons and the Department of Justice shall be responsible for enforcing this legislation

B. The bill will be funded by removing all current private prison contracts, as well as by releasing all current felons set to be released in the first 6 months of 2028.

SECTION 4. By the start of fiscal year 2028, all private prisons should be owned and operated by the Bureau of Prisons and the United States Government.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
Introduced for Congressional Debate by Legislator Hamilton-Lowe

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Reserve Docket

B/R 8

A Bill to Establish a Carbon Tax to Solve the Climate Change Crisis

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill will enact a $75 per-ton carbon tax on all corporations that exceed 10 metric tons of carbon emissions per year.

SECTION 2. A carbon tax will be defined as a tax levied on carbon emissions. A corporation will be defined as any company or group of people authorized to act as a single entity and recognized as such by law.

SECTION 3. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will oversee the enforcement of this legislation. The collected tax money will be awarded to the Department of Energy to subsidize the cost of the creation of renewable energy sources as well as investing into the national power grid to expand its compatibility with the renewable sector.

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

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

Introduced by the NSDA

B/R 9

A Resolution to Abolish the Practice of Trying Children as Adults in the Criminal Justice System

WHEREAS, The United States is one of the few countries in the world where children can be tried as adults and sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole; and

WHEREAS, Neuroscience and psychological research consistently show that adolescent brains are still developing, particularly in areas related to impulse control, decision-making, and understanding long-term consequences; and

WHEREAS, The U.S. Supreme Court has recognized that children are categorically less culpable than adults due to their diminished capacity for judgment and maturity in Roper v. Simmons (2005) and Graham v. Florida (2010); and

WHEREAS, Research indicates that children tried as adults face higher rates of abuse, violence, and isolation in adult correctional facilities, which can lead to greater recidivism and hinder rehabilitation; and

WHEREAS, The goal of the criminal justice system should be rehabilitation and reintegration of offenders into society, which is more achievable through the juvenile justice system than through adult court processes; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled should abolish the practice of trying children as adults, and instead, ensure that minors who commit criminal offenses are adjudicated in the juvenile justice system, where they can receive age-appropriate treatment, rehabilitation, and support for their reintegration into society.

Introduced by the NSDA

B/R 10

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Limit the Terms of Members of Congress

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. The United States Federal government shall no longer permit term lengths longer than three terms for individuals in the House of Representatives. This means that the maximum amount of time that a representative can occupy one of that state's house seats shall not exceed six years.

SECTION 2. The United States Federal government shall no longer permit term lengths longer than one term for individuals in the Senate. This means that the maximum amount of time that a senator can occupy one of that state's senate seats shall not exceed more than six years.

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

Introduced by the NSDA

B/R 11

A Resolution to Recognize Taiwan as an Independent Nation

WHEREAS, The People's Republic of China continues to exert economic and military pressure on Taiwan; and

WHEREAS, Taiwan functions as a sovereign democratic nation with an independent government and economy; and

WHEREAS, Recognizing Taiwan would reaffirm United States support for democratic allies in the Indo-Pacific region; and

WHEREAS, The United States' current policy of strategic ambiguity has increased geopolitical tensions with China; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled formally recognize Taiwan as an independent nation; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the United States establish full diplomatic relations with Taiwan, including an exchange of ambassadors.

Introduced by the NSDA.

B/R 12
A Bill to Abolish Plea Bargaining

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The practice of plea bargaining in criminal cases is hereby abolished.

SECTION 2. Plea bargaining shall be defined as an arrangement between a prosecutor and a defendant whereby the defendant pleads guilty to a lesser charge in exchange for a more lenient sentence.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This Bill will go into effect on January 1, 2028.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and void.

Introduced by the NSDA.

B/R 13

A Bill to Establish the Indo-Pacific Alliance to Promote Regional Stability

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall establish the Indo-Pacific Partnership Initiative (IPPI) to strengthen diplomatic, economic, and security alliances with India, Australia, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, and the Philippines. This initiative will allocate $100 billion a year to foster regional stability and economic cooperation.

SECTION 2. A. "Indo-Pacific Partnership Initiative (IPPI)" refers to a comprehensive program that enhances military cooperation, trade agreements, and joint infrastructure development projects with participating nations.

B. "Regional stability" refers to efforts aimed at promoting peace, reducing the influence of hostile actors, and supporting democratic governance in the Indo-Pacific region.

SECTION 3. The Department of State, in collaboration with the Department of Defense (DoD) and the Department of Commerce, shall oversee the implementation of the IPPI.

A. The DoD shall increase joint military exercises and security training with participating nations to improve regional defense capabilities.

B. The Department of Commerce shall negotiate updated trade agreements prioritizing technology exchange and reducing trade barriers between the U.S. and IPPI nations.

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

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

Introduced by the NSDA

B/R 14

A Bill to Introduce a National Identification Card

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall implement a system of nationally issued identification cards to replace all other state-issued identification cards, including but not limited to drivers' licenses and learners' permits.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this act identification cards shall be defined as physical government-issued documents for the purpose of proving the identities of citizens.

SECTION 3. This legislation shall be overseen and enforced by the Department of Homeland Security. Funding for enforcement of this legislation shall be originated in increased taxes for states, territories, and federal districts equivalent to their former budgets to produce identification cards or documents.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect in fiscal year 2026.

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

Introduced by the NSDA.

B/R 15

A Bill to Provide Free Clinical Care in Medically Underserved Public School Districts

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Public school districts will be required to create school-based Pediatric Health Centers located in at least one school in the district, including free-of-charge physical and behavioral health services.

SECTION 2. Definitions

A. The Pediatric Health Care centers shall be categorized as a federally-qualified health center (FQHCs), which receives grants from the Bureau of Primary Health Care (BPHC).

B. Allows funding from Section 330 of the Department of Health Resources and Services Administration's Public Health Service Act.

C. School districts shall be evaluated based on Federally Qualified Health Center Needs Assessment Guides, including the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). A medically underserved district shall be defined as a school district located in a geographic Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), with lack of access to primary healthcare services, high infant mortality, adolescent pregnancy, low income, and Medicaid-eligible rates.

SECTION 3. Pediatric Care would be free of charge for any student attending school in the medically underserved district, regardless of legal and socioeconomic status, granting the following benefits:

A. Comprehensive mental health screenings and pediatric checkups.

B. Immunizations, vaccinations, prescription refill consultations.

C. Confidential reproductive services including family planning, health education, contraceptive resources, birth control evaluation.

D. Access and aid in joining insurance programs.

E. Confidential testing and aid with sexually transmitted diseases.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

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
LAU JONG	WATARI	MANGUM	HAMILTON-LOWE
3	3	4	3
BALIDOY	MOON	MITCHELL	HARRIS
3	1	3	6
	PO	PARLIAMENTARIAN	
FRONT OF ROOM			

Seating Chart Session 2

BACK OF ROOM			
		JUDGE	JUDGE
MITCHELL	HARRIS	BALIDOY	MOON
3	6	3	1
MANGUM	HAMILTON-LOWE	LAU JONG	WATARI
4	3	3	3
	PO	PARLIAMENTARIAN	
FRONT OF ROOM			