

#1

Resolution to make Animal Testing Illegal in the United States

- 1) **Whereas:** It is inhumane to test cures on animals that might, kill, permanently harm, or require them to get put down.
- 2) In the past year over 110 million animals died in laboratories in just the U.S.
- 3) This includes baboons, cats, cows, dogs, ferrets, fish, frogs, guinea pigs, hamsters, horses, llamas, mice, monkeys (such as marmosets and macaques), owls, pigs, quail, rabbits, rats and sheep.
- 4) If Animal testing continues who knows how many species will go extinct
- 5) **Whereas:** There are many other ways and accurate ways to experiment.
- 6) There are many other ways and more accurate ways to test vaccines, medicines, (etc...)
- 7) We can test these medications on human tissue that are stored throughout laboratories
- 8) As this is being said around 20,000 people donate their bodies to research every year
- 9) There is also a registration called NDLR-National Donate Life Registry, where you can donate muscle and skin for scientific research.
- 10) **Whereas:** Cases where animals have died due to laboratory experiments
- 11) An undercover PETA investigation into the contract testing laboratory Inotiv in Indiana uncovered numerous cases of animal abuse and negligence involving thousands of animals.
- 12) These animals were force-fed high doses of drugs in just ONE experiment
- 13) It housed over 6,000 animals that were used for many experiments
- 14) Studies in Yale University had over 90 mice die to hot temperature tools
- 15) Mice have also died because of starvation in cages because they haven't been fed proper food
- 16) Suffocation has also killed many animals because of gases being tested on animals
- 17) **THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:** Animal testing should be banned in the U.S.
- 18) End discrimination against animals
- 19) Make more animal sanctuaries that don't use cages
- 20) Advance in more ways to do research

Respectfully Submitted:

Karns City High School

#2

A BILL TO REQUIRE EVERY PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE TO USE NATURAL GRASS FOR PRACTICES AND GAMES TO REDUCE INJURY RATES AND PROMOTE PLAYER SAFETY IN PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All professional football leagues that pay their players shall be required to use natural grass fields instead of synthetic turf for all practices and official games.

SECTION 2. For the purpose of this bill,

A. "Professional football league" is defined as any organized football league that compensates its athletes monetarily.

B. "Natural grass" is defined as a playing surface composed entirely of living grass and soil, as opposed to synthetic materials.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), in coordination with the Department of Labor and the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), shall oversee enforcement.

A. Leagues found in violation will be fined \$100,000 per game or practice conducted on artificial turf.

B. Repeat violations may result in suspension of league licenses or federal tax benefits.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect beginning with the 2026 professional football season.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Hampton High School

#3

A BILL TO MANDATE ALL SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES TO BEGIN AT 9 A.M. IN THE MORNING

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All public and private K–12 schools in the United States shall begin classes no earlier than 9:00 a.m. local time on regular school days.

SECTION 2.

A. School day is defined as any regularly scheduled instructional day required by the school district or institution.

B. Begin classes is defined as the official start time of the first instructional period of the day.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Education shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this policy.

A. Compliance shall be verified through annual reporting by state education departments.

B. Schools found in violation shall be subject to the withholding of federal education funding until compliance is achieved.

SECTION 4. This policy shall take effect at the start of the 2027 to 2028 academic year, allowing schools sufficient time to adjust schedules and transportation arrangements.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Hampton High School

#4

A Bill to Restrict the Use of Artificial Intelligence Technologies in Healthcare

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Artificial Intelligence and Large Language Models are hereby banned from use in
3 healthcare settings unless a human operator retains decision-making control at
4 every step of the process. Under no circumstances should the aforementioned
5 technologies be implemented without proper controls

6 **SECTION 2.** “Artificial Intelligence” is defined as any technology which makes autonomous
7 decisions without human input. “Large Language Models” are defined as any
8 chatbot technology that can process natural language and autonomously
9 generate a response.

10 **SECTION 3.** Enforcement of this bill will be delegated to the Department of Health
11 and Human Services. Healthcare entities found to be in violation of this
12 bill will be fined no less than \$10,000 per violation.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately after passing. All laws in
14 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by American Heritage Broward

#5

A Resolution Recognizing the Internet as a Public Utility

- 1 **WHEREAS,** access to high-speed internet has become essential for education,
2 healthcare, commerce, and civic engagement in the United States;
3 **WHEREAS,** millions of Americans in rural, low-income, and underserved communities
4 face barriers to reliable internet access;
5 **WHEREAS,** public utilities such as electricity, water, and natural gas are regulated to
6 ensure equitable access and prevent market failures;
7 **WHEREAS,** recognizing the internet as a public utility would provide a framework for
8 universal access, fair pricing, and oversight to promote the public good;
9 now, therefore, be it
10 **RESOLVED,** The United States Congress officially recognizes the internet as a public
11 utility essential to modern life, requesting that the Federal
12 Communications Commission (FCC) and other relevant agencies be
13 encouraged to develop policies that:
14 A. Ensure universal broadband access for all Americans;
15 B. Promote affordable and equitable pricing;
16 C. Encourage infrastructure investment, particularly in underserved
17 areas;
18 D. Protect net neutrality principles to guarantee open access, and be it
19 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** that this Congress urges state and local governments, private
20 companies, and non-profit organizations to collaborate to expand access to
21 high-quality internet for all communities.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by South Dakota Congressional Debate

#6

**A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Lower the
Voting Age to 16 Years of Age**

1 **WHEREAS,** participation in democratic processes strengthens civic engagement
2 and the health of the republic;
3 **WHEREAS,** many 16- and 17-year-olds are active contributors to society, paying
4 taxes, driving, working, and participating in civic life;
5 **WHEREAS,** lowering the voting age to 16 could increase political engagement and
6 create lifelong voting habits; now, therefore, be it
7 **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following
8 article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United
9 States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the
10 Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the
11 several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the
12 Congress:

ARTICLE --

14 **SECTION 1:** The right of citizens of the United States who are sixteen
15 years of age or older to vote shall not be denied or
16 abridged by the United States or by any State on
17 account of age.
18

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by South Dakota Congressional Debate

#7

A Bill to Restrict Emergency Tariffs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Emergency tariffs enacted after February 1, 2025, will be repealed. Any
2 new tariffs will be subject to review by Congress.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Notification requirement. —Not later than 48 hours after imposing or
4 increasing a duty with respect to an article imported into the United States,
5 the President shall submit to Congress a notification of the imposition of or
6 increase in the duty that includes
- 7 1. an explanation of the reasoning for imposing or increasing the duty;
8 and
9 2. an assessment of the potential impact of imposing or increasing the
10 duty on United States businesses and consumers.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** Expiration of duties; extension by Congress. —Any duty on an article
12 imported into the United States shall remain in effect for a period of not
13 more than 60 days, unless there is enacted into law a joint resolution of
14 approval with respect to the duty.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** Disapproval by Congress. —If a joint resolution of disapproval with respect
16 to a duty is enacted into law, the duty shall cease to have force or effect.
- 17 **SECTION 5.** Exclusion of antidumping and countervailing duties. —This section does not
18 apply with respect to antidumping and countervailing duties imposed
19 under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930.
- 20 **SECTION 6.** This legislation will take effect 30 days after passage.
- 21 **SECTION 7.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by South Dakota Congressional Debate

#8

A Bill to Abolish ICE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The purpose of this act is to establish a commission to dissolve the
2 Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency and transfer its duties and
3 responsibilities within 30 days of enactment.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** The Commission shall perform the following duties:
- 5 1. Identify all essential functions of ICE that uphold the Constitution and
6 maintain high human rights standards pursuant to the Protocol Relating to
7 the Status of Refugees of 1967 and the International Covenant on Civil and
8 Political Rights and identify the appropriate Federal agencies that shall be
9 tasked with executing activities such as combatting financial crimes,
10 cybercrimes, trade fraud, human trafficking and drug smuggling, as well as
11 a plan to transition any such duties.
- 12 2. Identify appropriate means of ensuring that total Federal employment is
13 not reduced with the abolition of ICE, prioritizing the hiring of personnel to
14 address the legal, health, and social-service needs of detained individuals,
15 those seeking asylum, and those determined to be most vulnerable within
16 the Federal immigration system.
- 17 3. Report to Congress. —The Commission shall submit a written report of its
18 findings and recommendations to Congress no later than 180 days after the
19 date of the first meeting of the Commission held.
- 20 4. Congressional consideration of commission’s report. —The Congress shall
21 consider the Commission’s findings and recommendations in legislating the
22 transfer of essential immigration-enforcement functions to existing Federal
23 agencies prior to the termination of ICE.
- 24 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage
- 25 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by South Dakota Congressional Debate