

A Bill to Ban the Usage of Carcinogenic Food Additives

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will be required to ban the usage of all carcinogenic food additives in production.

SECTION 2. All additives on the U.S. National Toxicology Program and the International Agency for Research on Cancer's list of carcinogenic food additives will be banned, including the previously approved additives that have not been looked at again but later on have been determined as carcinogenic.

SECTION 3. This bill will be enacted by the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

SECTION 4. The government will have no fiscal responsibility with the passage of this legislature

SECTION 5. This bill will go into effect on January 1st, 2018. All usage of these additives must be discontinued after this date.

SECTION 6. All other laws and/or passages of Congress that conflict with this bill will be considered null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Paul Laurence Dunbar High School.

A Bill to Decrease the Population of Cattle on Beef Cattle Farms

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1: All farms in the United States that are classified as beef cattle farms must not breed cattle until the population is 70% of the original size.

Section 2: The farms affected will be farms that are labeled as beef cattle farms on the U.S. Farming Index. Farms with 20 or less cows will not be required to cut their cattle head count. They will be given a period of 12 months to lower the population. This will lower livestock greenhouse gas emissions in the U.S. by 9%.

Section 3: This will be enacted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and enforced by State Divisions of Agriculture as well as the Farm Service Agency (FSA).

Section 4: If a beef cattle farm does not decrease their cattle population by 30% in the 12 month period given, they will be charged \$1000 per month until they reach 30%.

Section 5: The cost of this bill will be covered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Section 6: This legislation will go into effect 6 months after passage.

Section 7: All other law and/or passages of Congress that conflict with this will be considered null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Paul Laurence Dunbar High School.

A Bill to Reform the Naturalization Process

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will reduce the cost of application for naturalization from \$680 to \$100 (including the \$85 biometric fee).

SECTION 2. The current US naturalization process is a difficult, tedious, and expensive process, especially for those who are struggling in this country after only being in the US for a few years.

SECTION 3. The US Citizenship and Immigration Services will enact and enforce this.

SECTION 4. The US Citizenship and Immigration Services will allow for \$50,000 in spending.

SECTION 5. This legislation will go into effect on January 1st, 2018.

SECTION 6. All other laws and/or passages of Congress that conflict with this bill will be considered null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Paul Laurence Dunbar High School.

A Resolution to Urge Further Action Stem Cell Research in the United States

1. **WHEREAS,** Stem cell research is currently under-funded in the United States and is not
2. seen as a priority; and
3. **WHEREAS,** The low funding is contributing to the United States' decreasing rank in
4. technological and scientific advancement, and the field of medical
5. Research; and
6. **WHEREAS,** The use of stem cell research can lead to a better understanding of genetic
7. and molecular processes, which could lead to new medical treatment
8. and further our understanding of how diseases arise; now therefore be it
9. **RESOLVED,** by this congress that: additional government funding for stem cell research
10. would be beneficial to the current health of our citizens and for the health
11. of our posterity.

Introduced by Henry Clay High School

A Resolution to Eliminate the Gay Blood Ban

1. **WHEREAS:** Homosexual men should have the right to donate blood to blood banks with the same amount of freedom as heterosexual men; and
2. **WHEREAS:** homosexual men are prohibited from donating blood unless they are sexually abstinent for a year; and
3. **WHEREAS:** This regulation discriminates against homosexual men.
4. **WHEREAS:** Current medical breakthroughs have allowed for faster HIV testing;
5. Therefore be it
6. **RESOLVED**, by this congress that: the gay blood ban should be eliminated.
7. *Introduced by Henry Clay High School*

