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BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall ensure the security and safety of its constituents by limiting the usage of unmanned aerial vehicles. This limitation will ban the usage of unmanned aerial vehicles both recreationally and commercially.

SECTION 2. Recreational and commercial usage shall be defined as any Unmanned Aerial Vehicle usage independent of the United States Department of Defense, Department of Homeland Security, Department of Justice, Department of State, and the Central Intelligence Agency.

SECTION 3. This bill shall be enforced by the Federal Aviation Administration and the United States Department of Defense.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be implemented by December of 2016.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lamar High School (Houston).
WHEREAS, The Arctic is of vital importance to United States economic and security concerns; and

WHEREAS, Russia has progressively increased its aggression in the Arctic by announcing the reopening of Cold War era naval bases and has repeatedly launched inflammatory expeditions; and

WHEREAS, American calls for negotiations have been ignored and all diplomatic options have been exhausted; and

WHEREAS, The United States military is severely underprepared for the protection of the Arctic; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation for $20 billion be allocated to the development of new Arctic military assets, as a precautionary measure; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That $5 billion should be allocated to Coast Guard for the purchase of new icebreakers and $5 billion will be given to the Department of Defense for the purchase of new cold tolerant equipment, weapons, and vehicles.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Plano West Senior High School
TFA Spring 2016 Item 3. A Bill to Fund Vocational High Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Department of Education will appropriate 5 billion dollars per year in Federal funds in order to fund vocational high schools.

SECTION 2. Vocational high schools will be defined as an alternative for students to attend in order to learn a trade and receive a high school diploma. For schools to qualify for funding they must offer a classwork schedule that spends 20% of the time during school teaching a trade. A trade can be defined as any work that requires a license to complete in order to produce revenue.

SECTION 3. That the Department of Education assist the planning and opening of vocational high schools.

A. The Department of Education is also responsible for the recruitment of teachers and industry sponsors to work in these high schools.

B. In addition to trade specialists, The Department of Education will also be in charge of planning out a curriculum in order to meet basic education credits.

C. The Department will also be in charge of creating and reviewing applications for student applicants.

SECTION 4. This bill shall be implemented immediately after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Parish Episcopal School (TX).
TFA Spring 2016 Item 4. A Bill to Regulate Uber, Lyft and Similar Transportation Services

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Uber, Lyft and similar transportation services will be required to meet the same standards as bus, taxi and livery drivers.

SECTION 2. Regulations will include:

A. Screening of drivers (criminal record and driving record).

B. Sex offender checks.

C. Fingerprinting.

SECTION 3. Uber, Lyft and similar transportation services will be required to disclose the formulas for their surge pricing policies to promote standardized rates.

SECTION 4. This legislation goes into effect April 1, 2016.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bellaire High School.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Immigration and Nationality Act shall be amended to

A. Increase the annual cap on H-1B nonimmigrant visas to between
   115,000 and 195,000 visas.

B. Exempt foreign nationals with advanced STEM degrees from U.S.
   universities from numerical limits of employment-based green cards.

C. Grant students with F-1 visas with dual intent, allowing them to file
   for green card petitions.

SECTION 2. A. An H-1B visa is a nonimmigrant visa that allows U.S. employers to
   temporarily employ foreign workers in specialty occupations.

B. An advanced STEM degree is a degree (master’s or higher) in a field in
   science, technology, engineering or math from a school qualified under

C. An F-1 visa is a non-immigrant student visa that allows foreigners to
   pursue education (academic studies and/or language training programs)
   in the United States.

SECTION 3. The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland
   Security, shall ensure that all immigrant visas authorized by Congress to
   be issued under this legislation are issued to qualified applicants.

SECTION 4. The provisions of this legislation shall take effect beginning with FY 2017.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Plano Senior High School
TFA Spring 2016 Item 6. A Bill to Ban the Export of Hazardous Wastes

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The export of US hazardous wastes to other countries for disposal and/or recycling will be banned.

SECTION 2. For the purpose of this legislation, hazardous waste will be defined as

A. All materials designated as hazardous by the US Environmental Protection Agency;

B. Electronic wastes (e-waste);

C. Infectious waste, municipal garbage, and incinerator ash;

D. Storage vessels, including ships and barges, contaminated with wastes.

SECTION 3. The US Tax Code will be revised to allow for tax incentives for companies developing new waste recycling technologies and/or disposal facilities:

D. Companies may receive tax incentives of up to $1 million per year for developing or importing new recycling or disposal technologies or expanding safe disposal capabilities;

E. Incentives may be renewed for a period of up to five years.

SECTION 4. This law will take effect January 1, 2018.

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

Introduced by James E. Taylor High School
WHEREAS, The Israeli-Palestinian conflict has been perpetuated for over six decades; and
WHEREAS, This conflict has displaced roughly 300,000 people in both Israel and Palestine; and
WHEREAS, The international community is pushing for a two-state solution to resolve the conflict; and
WHEREAS, The United Nations has already recognized Palestine as a state; and
WHEREAS, The United States has continually refrained from recognizing Palestinian statehood; and
WHEREAS, Recognizing said statehood could reduce violence and instability in the region; and
WHEREAS, It is in the United States’ best interests to push for a solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled recognize Palestine as an independent state to advance the Israeli-Palestinian peace process.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jasper High School.
TFA Spring 2016 Item 8. A Bill to Implement the Common Core Standards to Nationalize Educational Expectations

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All States will fully implement the Common Core State Standards for K-12 public schools.

SECTION 2. “Full implementation” is to be defined as aligning State curricula with the Common Core Standards without modifications.

SECTION 3. This bill will be overseen and enforced by the U.S. Department of Education.

A. States with only partial or modified compliance with the Common Core Standards will be in violation of this policy.

B. States who do not comply will receive a deduction of 50% on public education funding from the federal government.

SECTION 4. This law will take effect at the beginning of the 2016-17 school year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Harker Heights High School.
TFA Spring 2016 Item 9. A Resolution to Reinstate the Glass-Steagall Act to Promote Financial Stability

WHEREAS, With the repeal of the Glass-Steagall Act, banks are not regulated and can now make loans using the money of the general public; and

WHEREAS, The 1999 repeal of the Glass-Steagall Act set the stage for the environment of financial irresponsibility preceding the 2008 financial crisis; and

WHEREAS, Post crisis measures must be taken to ensure the US economy is not susceptible to another one; and

WHEREAS, Another US financial crisis would exacerbate already-rampant income inequality and would tear down significant global progress towards economic development; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to ratify the Glass-Steagall Act.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Anderson High School
TFA Spring 2016 Item 10. A Bill to Remove Military Commanders from Decisions over the Prosecution of Sexual Assault Cases

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will remove Military Commanders from decisions over the prosecution of sexual assault cases in the military and instate the Military Justice Improvement Act.

SECTION 2. Sexual assault shall be defined as any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs without the explicit consent of the recipient.

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense and The Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) will enforce this legislation.

A. The Military Justice Improvement Act will be instated upon passing.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect 6 months after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by James Bowie High School.
TFA Spring 2016 Item 11. A Bill to Assist Undocumented Immigrants to the United States Who Have Lived in the US for More Than 10 Years

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Citizenship and Immigration Services will provide an advocate to assist undocumented immigrants who have lived in the United States for 10 or more years in completing citizenship requirements.

SECTION 2. “Undocumented Immigrant” refers to a citizen of a country other than the United States currently residing in the United States but without legal citizenship status.

SECTION 3. This bill will be enforced by the United States Department of Homeland Security.

A. Undocumented immigrants found guilty of violent crimes and/or felony crimes will not be eligible for this service.

B. An undocumented immigrant may refuse this service and return to their country of origin.

SECTION 4. This bill will take effect August 1, 2016.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dimmit High School.

We certify that the legislation submitted by this school for this Congress is the original work of the students of our school and has permission to be presented.
TFA Spring 2016 Item 12. A Bill to Require Background Checks on All Firearm Purchases

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All firearms dealers in the United States must conduct mandatory background checks on everyone wishing to purchase a firearm.

SECTION 2. A firearm is defined as a rifle, shotgun, or handgun. A firearms dealer is anyone who has been licensed by state or federal agencies to sell firearms in any context.

SECTION 3. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives will oversee enforcement.

A. A three-day waiting period must precede a firearm purchase.

B. A national database including criminal and mental health records will be compiled and will be considered in background checks.

C. Prospective gun purchasers must also complete a firearms training course prior to attempting to purchase a firearm.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented no later than January 1, 2017.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Clark High School.

We certify that the legislation submitted by this school for this Congress is the original work of the students of our school and has permission to be presented.
TFA Spring Item 13. A Bill to Expand The Family And Medical Leave Act to Include Public Sector Employers with 50 Or Less Employees

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. It being that the Family and Medical Leave Act is only enforced on employers with 50 or more employees, and all public and private elementary and secondary schools, and companies with 50 or more employees. Immediate action is required for a change to happen so every employee can be covered and supported by this legislation.

SECTION 2. Leave protected under the Family and Medical leave act is classified as a serious health condition of the employee or of a member of the employee's immediate family; the birth or adoption of a child or the placement of a foster child in the home; or "any qualifying exigency" (which generally means an urgent or emergency situation) associated with the employee's spouse, child, or parent being on active military duty, or having been notified of an impending order to active duty, in support of a contingency operation

SECTION 3. The government agency overseeing this bill will be the U.S. Department of Labor

SECTION 4. Implementation of this bill will be January 1, 2017.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Grapevine High School.

We certify that the legislation submitted by this school for this Congress is the original work of the students of our school and has permission to be presented.
TFA Spring 2016 Item 14. A Bill to Amend the Unlawful Internet Gambling Enforcement Act to Include Fantasy Football

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Unlawful Internet Gambling Enforcement Act of 2006 shall hereby be amended to include fantasy sports, such as fantasy football, in its online gambling regulation.

SECTION 2. Enforcement of the amended Act shall continue through the US Attorney General.

SECTION 3. Effective immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Granbury High School.
TFA Spring 2016 Item 15. A Bill to Require Expeditious Processing of Rape Kits

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All states receiving federal funds for state or local law enforcement agencies must adopt policies to ensure that rape kits are submitted to an accredited public or private crime lab for testing within 10 days of being booked into evidence. These labs must process and test rape kits within 30 days of receipt.

SECTION 2. Any rape kits sitting waiting in backlog at the time of the passage of this bill must be submitted to an accredited public or private crime lab within 10 months from the passage of this bill.

SECTION 3. Backlog is defined as any rape kit that has not been submitted to an accredited public or private crime lab within 30 days of being booked into evidence.

SECTION 4. The Department of Justice under the Attorney General shall oversee implementation of this bill.

A. The Department of Justice will provide states with block grants total $400 million to test help clear the backlog.

B. Funding will be provided through a 0.1 percent tax on alcohol sales.

C. Failure of a states to comply with this legislation will result in a loss of all federal funds for police departments in violation.

D. Failure of public and private crime labs to comply with this legislation will result in a fine of $5,000 per violation.

SECTION 5. This bill shall go into effect 10 months after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tascosa High School
TFA Spring 2016 Item 16. The Comprehensive Campaign Finance Reform Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. Any candidate running for national or state office will hereby be required
to disclose all donations received and expenditures. Candidates will no
longer be allowed to accept donations from foreign entities. In addition,
organizations that air political ads will need to disclose the sponsor of the
ad.

3 SECTION 2. Political candidates refer to any candidate running for national or state
office. Foreign entities include but are not limited to: corporations not
based in the US, foreign citizens, and foreign governments.

4 SECTION 3. The FEC and FCC will be in charge of implementation by doing the
following:

5 A. The FEC will audit political candidates and fine them as they deem fit
if they received donations from foreign entities, or if they failed to
disclose their finances.

6 B. The FCC will monitor political ads aired on television and radio to
ensure that organizations that air said ads are fully disclosing their
sponsors. If they do not, the FCC will fine them as they deem fit.

7 SECTION 4. This bill will be enacted upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Westlake High School
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 second article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2: The Federal government is hereby empowered to regulate the sale and distribution of firearms in the United States.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Parish Episcopal (TX).
TFA Spring 2016 Item 18. A Resolution to Invest in the Ballistic Missile Defense System to Defend the United States

WHEREAS, In a militarizing world, rapid production of ballistic and nuclear missiles in foreign lands poses a great threat to the American people and interests; and

WHEREAS, With increasing technology, North Korea and Russia maintain the ability to launch nuclear warheads that pose an inherent risk to national security; and

WHEREAS, A small fraction of missiles launched onto the U.S. mainland has the potential to wipe out the electric grids, financial networks, and kill and injure countless Americans; and

WHEREAS, The United States currently lacks defense against long-range ballistic missiles; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled allocate $500 million annually to the Missile Defense Agency to develop and test several new technologies designed to intercept and destroy ballistic missiles to curb future threats over the course of five years.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alief Kerr High School.
WHEREAS, Cancer is one of the leading killers of American citizens; and
WHEREAS, An estimated 589,430 Americans will die from some sort of cancer in the year 2015; and
WHEREAS, Early detection is a key strategy for increasing cancer survival rate, sometimes by as much as 80%; and
WHEREAS, Liquid Biopsies can detect cancer early in up to 90% of patients; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled shall financially incentivize the research and development of Liquid Biopsy technology; and, be it
FURTHER RESOLVED, That Congress shall create tax incentives as well as grants to private laboratories and research groups effectively developing the technology.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Clear Creek High School.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All persons aiming to purchase a firearm go through a psychological evaluation.

SECTION 2. A firearm is a weapon that uses gun powder to propel a projectile, either long or short distances. Psychiatric Evaluations are evaluations of a person's mental status which, in accordance with the APA, last no longer than 3 hours.

SECTION 3. The ATF will lead enforcement of this legislation under the following mandates:

A. That all psychiatric evaluations be performed by a psychiatrist sanctioned in practice by the APA with a separate second medical opinion taking place.

B. All persons currently in possession of a firearm will be required to receive a psychiatric evaluation within 2 years of the implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will be implemented in the following fiscal year and upon the passage of this legislation the ATF will begin compiling psychiatrists that follow the mandates above.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Chapin High School
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will supply $400 million in ammunition and small arms to the Kurdish Peshmerga military camps, with $200 million being delivered in the first month, and $25 million increments every two months afterwards.

SECTION 2. Ammunition will correspond with the small arms given, with small arms being defined as class 4 automatic rifles.

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense will oversee the enforcement of the bill in conjunction United States Military.

A. If the United States Secretary of Defense determines the aid to be detrimental to American interests, then it will be nullified immediately.

B. Should the Kurdish Peshmerga be eliminated during this timeframe, the aid will be redirected to the Free Syrian Army.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect on July 4, 2016.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Anderson High School.
TFA Spring 2016 Item 22. A Bill to Abolish the United States Postal Service

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Title 39 U.S. Code, Sections 101, et seq. be amended so as to abolish the United States Postal Service.

SECTION 2. Abolishment of the USPS would include cessation of all current services and liquidation of all real property and other assets, as well as the elimination of current regulations regarding the rates that can be charged for postage by private service providers.

SECTION 3. The abolishment of the USPS will be directed by the Postmaster General of the United States, with direct oversight by the Subcommittee on the Federal Workforce, U.S. Postal Service and the Census. The action will include:

A. Sale of all current assets held by the USPS by public auction;
B. Provision of retraining and other placement services to current USPS employees.
C. Revision of existing regulations establishing minimum postage rates for private entities.

SECTION 4. This bill will take effect immediately upon enactment, with implementation to be completed over a 5 year period.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lamar High School.
TFA Spring 2016 Item 23. A Resolution to Invest Domestically in Clean Energy Infrastructure

WHEREAS, the United States’ reliance on fossil fuels and non-renewable energy sources has contributed greatly to global climate change; and

WHEREAS, continuing to rely primarily on non-renewable sources will exacerbate the effects of climate change across our nation and the globe, damaging property and infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, the United States will continue to experience rising sea level issues, worsening droughts, more frequent wildfires, and more catastrophic storms; and

WHEREAS, investing in clean energy alternatives can mitigate these issues in addition to creating a net 1.7 million jobs; and

WHEREAS, this investment will expedite US efforts to transition away from fossil fuel dependency; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled recommend that $100 billion over a period of 10 years be invested into building, maintaining, and improving clean energy infrastructure.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Plano Senior High School
BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall be cutting all agricultural subsidies to corporate growers.

SECTION 2. An agricultural subsidy shall be defined as a sum of money that is used to the lower prices of agricultural goods in order to ensure that prices remain competitive.

Corporate growers shall be defined as companies who own or influence farms and farming practices for their own gain.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) will oversee the enforcement of the bill along with the specific enforcement mechanism.

A. The USDA will also be in charge of labeling the distinction between corporate and non-corporate growers.

SECTION 4. This law will be phased in by the year 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lake Travis High School.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States government will enforce the following:

A. Replace the existing tax code for consumers with a negative income tax (NIT) of 50% with an income threshold of 4.0 times the federal poverty line as calculated by the Department of Health and Human Services.

B. Raise the minimum wage for tipped workers to 80% of the federal minimum wage, with the rest supplemented by tips.

SECTION 2. Negative Income Tax shall be defined as a taxation system in which consumers that earn below an income threshold of 4.0 times the federal poverty line shall receive a federal tax refund equivalent to 50% of the difference between their annual income and the threshold. Those who earn above the specified income threshold shall be taxed for the amount equivalent to 50% of the difference between their annual income and the threshold.

SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the U.S. Department of Labor will be oversee the implementation and enforcement of this legislation.

A. The IRS will focus upon the phasing out of the current consumer taxation system and the implementation of the NIT.

B. The U.S. Department of Labor will focus upon the implementation and enforcement of the revised minimum wage.

SECTION 4. This bill shall be enacted on July 1, 2016.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jasper High School.
TFA Spring 2016 Item 26. A Bill to End the Allocation of Federal Funds to NASA to Incentivize Private Sector Space Exploration

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall withdraw the current National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) budget of $18.01 billion and distribute half of the budget to private sector space companies with revenue sharing grant funding in order to incentivize space exploration.

SECTION 2. Revenue sharing grant is defined as a federal grant that requires no matching funds and provides flexibility in its implementation.

SECTION 3. The Congressional Budget Office will oversee the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This law will take effect at the beginning of the Fiscal Year of 2016.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Harker Heights High School
TFA Spring 2016 Item 27. A Resolution to Increase Mental Health Services to U.S. Military Personnel

WHEREAS, The US military reports steadily rising cases of PTSD in personnel experiencing long-term and/or multiple deployments; and

WHEREAS, U.S. military members face barriers to receiving mental health treatment, including, but not limited to, lack of immediate access to mental health services, limited numbers of available mental health professionals and possible stigmatization; and

WHEREAS, The Department of Veterans Affairs says that “as many as 22 veterans take their lives every day” and that veterans account for approximately 20% of suicides in the US; and

WHEREAS, The VA estimates that 17 of 22 soldiers who take their lives, daily, are not connected to services provided by the VA; and

WHEREAS, Incidents of violent offenses involving veterans with diagnosed PTSD are 14 times higher than the general civilian population; and

WHEREAS, Veterans diagnosed with PTSD are more likely to commit domestic violence, with post 9/11 military personnel and veterans accounting for 21% of reported domestic violence incidents nationwide; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States Federal Government should increase available mental health services to deployed, active and veteran military personnel throughout all branches of the military and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Introduced by Byron Nelson High School
TFA Spring 2016 Item 28. A Resolution to Enforce Current Laws Regarding Ransom Payment for Hostages

WHEREAS, ISIS has taken hostages for the purpose of receiving ransom payments;

and

WHEREAS, Ransom payments strengthen terrorist groups and give the ability to expand and commit more acts of terror; and

WHEREAS, Current law prohibits ransom payment for hostages; and

WHEREAS, President Obama is choosing to not prosecute the families of hostages that engage in ransom payment in return for their loved ones; now,

therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled that President Obama reverse his previous policy and will now fully enforce existing law prohibiting the payment of ransom for hostages.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bellaire High School.

We certify that the legislation submitted by this school for this Congress is the original work of the students of our school and has permission to be presented.
TFA Spring 2016 Item 29. A Resolution to Transfer Jurisdiction of Sexual Assault Cases in the Military to Civilian Courts

WHEREAS, Sexual misconduct has been an on-going problem in the US military for more than 25 years; and

WHEREAS, An annual report by the US Department of Defense estimated that more than 20,000 American service members were sexually assaulted in 2014; and

WHEREAS, Less than 12 percent of these assaults were formally reported out of fear of retaliation, which may include poor performance reviews, discharge from the armed forces, hazing, shunning, physical assault, and death threats; and

WHEREAS, Only about 5 percent of sexual assault cases in the military actually lead to convictions; and

WHEREAS, The Military Code of Justice gives commanders near total autonomy on the prosecution and sentencing of these cases; and

WHEREAS, These commanders have a vested interest in preventing the investigation and prosecution as their own evaluations may be negatively affected by the number of cases prosecuted on their bases; and

WHEREAS, With nearly two-thirds of reported sexual assault cases involving a superior officer, commanders are reluctant to allow the prosecution of their friends and colleagues; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation that all investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases originating in the military or involving military personnel be shifted to the jurisdiction of the closest local civilian courts; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the US armed forces should establish and enforce harsh penalties for personnel who engage in retaliatory measures against victims who report crimes against them in the military.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by James E. Taylor High School.

We certify that the legislation submitted by this school for this Congress is the original work of the students of our school and has permission to be presented.
TFA Spring 2016 Item 30. A Bill to Combat Gun Violence and Increase Research

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Language that prohibits the use of funds by government agencies to investigate gun violence are hereby repealed.

A. The Dickey Amendment to the 1996 Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Bill are hereby repealed in order to allow the Center for Disease Control to conduct proper research.

B. The Tiahrt Amendments to the 2010 Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Bill are hereby repealed in order to restore proper regulatory authority to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms.

C. Section 218 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2012, which limits the National Institute of Health’s research capabilities, are hereby repealed.

D. Section 2716 Part C of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, entitled “Protection of Second Amendment Gun Rights”, is hereby repealed in order to properly catalogue instances of gun violence.

SECTION 2. Senate Bill 1945, the Mental Health Reform Act of 2015, will be brought to the floor for an up or down vote.

SECTION 3. The aforementioned government agencies, as well as those enumerated by the Mental Health Reform Act of 2015, shall enforce the provisions of this bill.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect at the beginning of FY 2018.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Plano West Senior High School

We certify that the legislation submitted by this school for this Congress is the original work of the students of our school and has permission to be presented.