<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Bill/Resolution</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A Bill to Upgrade the US Water Infrastructure</td>
<td>James E Taylor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>A Bill to Incentivize Income Equality in American Corporations</td>
<td>Plano West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>A Bill to Curtail Military Spending</td>
<td>Clements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>A Bill to Phase out Fracking to Ensure a Safer and Cleaner America</td>
<td>Lamar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>The Puerto Rico Relief and Recovery Act</td>
<td>Plano Senior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>A Resolution to Cease Freedom of Navigation Operations in the South China Sea</td>
<td>Cypress Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>A Resolution to Appropriate Funds to Guarantee Child Migrants Legal Counsel in Deportation Hearings</td>
<td>Pflugerville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>A Bill to Reduce Concussions in the National Football League</td>
<td>Bellaire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>A Resolution to Recognize the Republic of Somaliland to Stop the Growth of Terrorist Organizations in the Horn of Africa</td>
<td>Katy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>A Resolution to Eliminate Plant Biotechnology Patents</td>
<td>Klein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>A Resolution to Authorize the Deployment of the Terminal High Altitude Air in South East Asia to Protect ASEAN Nations</td>
<td>Tascosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>A Bill to Fund the Creation of a Smart Grid to Modernize the Electric Grid</td>
<td>A&amp;M Consolidated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>A Bill to Repeal the 2014 Farm Bill</td>
<td>Richard King</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Resolution to Withdraw from the Trans Pacific Partnership (TPP)</td>
<td>Cypress Springs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>A Bill to Ban Firearms on Post-Secondary Educational Premises</td>
<td>Grapevine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>A Resolution to Militarily Engage Boko Haram</td>
<td>Granbury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>A Bill to Mandate the Usage of Cellphone Scrambling Devices in Cars</td>
<td>Clark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>A Bill to Clarify Federal Standards to Improve Water Quality</td>
<td>Plano Senior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>A Bill to Repeal the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978</td>
<td>Klein Oak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>A Bill to Pass the Compliance with Court Orders Act to Promote Domestic Security</td>
<td>Lake Travis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>A Resolution to Allow Opportunity Youth to Jump-start Their Careers</td>
<td>Plano West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>A Resolution to Discontinue Authorizations for the Use of Military Force to Maintain International Peace</td>
<td>Seven Lakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>A Bill to Amend the Constitution to Appropriately Manage a Vacancy on the US</td>
<td>Byron P Steele</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>A Resolution to Increase Economic and Military Aid to the Economic Community of West African States to Combat China's Increased Influence in Africa</td>
<td>Tascosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>A Bill to Phase-out the Federal Use of Private Prisons</td>
<td>A&amp;M Consolidated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>The Substance Abuse Recovery Act</td>
<td>James Bowie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Abolish the Electoral College</td>
<td>Byron Nelson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>A Resolution to Sanction Saudi Arabia to Reduce Violence in Yemen</td>
<td>Newman Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>The Gun Control Compromise of 2017</td>
<td>Pflugerville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>A Resolution to Repeal the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Terrorists</td>
<td>Clements</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TFA Fall 2016 Legislative Docket

Item 1. A Bill to Upgrade the US Water Infrastructure

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All water utility districts in the United States serving populations of 10,000 or more will be required to replace all water mains and secondary piping containing lead as well as aging water mains that have reached the end of their useful lives by 2040.

SECTION 2. All water districts will be required to develop and implement long-term plans for the regular replacement of water mains which exceed their expected 90-year life cycles.

SECTION 3. Under the direction of the US Environmental Protection Agency, Congress will allocate a minimum of $2 billion per fiscal year in the form of state and municipal grants to aid in the upgrade process. Priority for these grants will be:

A. Water districts which serve impoverished communities who would be significantly impacted by higher water bills needed to pay for required upgrades, and

B. Utilities serving populations of 10,000 or less.

SECTION 4. This law will take effect beginning in fiscal year 2018.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by James E. Taylor High School
Item 2. A Bill to Incentivize Income Equality in American Corporations

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Certain large corporations will now be levied higher corporate tax rates. The tax increase shall be applied as follows:

A. An increase in the corporate tax rate by 2.5 percentage points if the highest paid executive earns more annually than 50 times the yearly income of the median worker.

B. An increase in the corporate tax rate by 5 percentage points if the highest paid executive earns more annually than 100 times the yearly income of the median worker.

C. An increase in the corporate tax rate by 10 percentage points if the highest paid executive earns more annually than 150 times the yearly income of the median worker.

D. No change in the corporate tax rate if the corporation meets none of the previously mentioned conditions.

SECTION 2. A “large corporation” shall be defined as any public corporation operating primarily in the United States that employs more than 75,000 workers in total.

SECTION 3. The Securities and Exchange Commission shall work with the Internal Revenue Service to collect necessary data and levy the additional taxes.

A. The SEC shall provide the IRS with the data collected from Item 402(c)(2)(x) of Regulation S-K, as established by recent reforms to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

SECTION 4. This bill shall be implemented by FY2018.

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
Item 3. A Bill to Curtail Military Spending

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All federal funding allocated to the United States military shall be reduced in specific areas.

SECTION 2. A. The United States Department of Defense shall have six months after passage of this legislation to terminate the employment of 100,000 civilian personnel.

B. The Department of Defense shall have five years after the passage of this bill reduced the number of foreign military bases by a minimum of twenty-five percent.

C. The Department of Defense shall limit non-competitive contracts to twenty-five percent of total contracts issued.

D. Senate Bill 327, the Audit the Pentagon Act of 2015, will be brought to the floor for an up or down vote.

E. All funding allocated to the F35 program is hereby eliminated, with the only exception being funding needed to maintain F35 aircraft already in service.

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense will oversee the enforcement of the bill along with the specific enforcement mechanism in the specified timeframe, in conjunction with Congressional oversight.

SECTION 4. This bill will take effect immediately upon enactment.

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

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

SECTION 1. The United States federal government will begin to phase out fracking nationally.

SECTION 2. The United States federal government will coordinate regulations and penalties through the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Energy, and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. Phasing out is defined as incrementally reducing the quantity of natural gas produced through fracking from each state, resulting in a complete elimination of the practice by the year 2050. The phase out program shall be adjusted proportionally by state size and production so as to stagnate production at a constant rate nationally, despite differing quantities produced per state in the status quo.

SECTION 3. There will be a three strike program, meaning that every corporation producing natural gas through fracking has an allowance of three violations before said corporation must correct practices to the nationally set standard as provided in this piece of legislation. For every violation following the third strike, a 5% increase in corporate income tax will be imposed on the corporation violating the phase out program.

SECTION 4. Fracking shall be completely phased out by 2050.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lamar High School.
Item 5. The Puerto Rico Relief and Recovery Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Congress will implement the following reforms for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico in order to address the current debt crisis.

A. Reform Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code to allow the territorial municipalities of Puerto Rico to declare bankruptcy.

B. Section 936 of the Internal revenue Service Code will be reenacted in Puerto Rico.

C. Amend US Code Chapter 48 Section 745 to gradually allow Puerto Rican bonds to be taxed by the federal government.

D. Amend the Jones Act to allow non-American ships to engage in trade with Puerto Rico.

SECTION 2. A territorial municipality is the smallest electoral division in Puerto Rico.

B. The Jones Act prevents foreign flagged ships from between the mainland and Puerto Rico from carrying cargo.

SECTION 3. The US Departments of Treasury and Commerce and the IRS will be responsible for the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect January of 2017, and Section 1.C. will be implemented at the discretion of the Department of the Treasury.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Plano Senior High School.
Item 6. A Resolution to Cease Freedom of Navigation Operations in the South China Sea

WHEREAS, The United States is currently carrying out Freedom of Navigation Operations (FONOPS) in the South China Sea; and

WHEREAS, The operations threaten the stability in the region and have not discouraged China’s expansionary policies; and

WHEREAS, These operations harm our relationship with China and threatens the stability of an already volatile region; and

WHEREAS, The FONOPS impede the ability of the United States to successfully and diplomatically resolve the increasingly dangerous situation in the South China Sea; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation that the Department of Defense immediately cease all Freedom of Navigation Operations with the intention of challenging China in the South China Sea.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cypress Creek High School
Item 7. A Resolution to Appropriate Funds to Guarantee Child Migrants Legal Counsel in Deportation Proceedings

WHEREAS, This government frequently initiates immigration court proceedings against child migrants but does not guarantee them legal counsel; and

WHEREAS, Children who cannot afford counsel or find a pro bono attorney are forced to navigate the complex immigration system on their own, even though the government is always represented by a trained attorney; and

WHEREAS, In 91,000 deportation cases involving child migrants processed over the last decade, 46 percent have involved children representing themselves; and

WHEREAS, The unsurprising fact that ninety Percent of these cases end in deportation is a gross violation of immigration laws and 5th amendment rights to due process; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation for solution (a call for action); and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled shall appropriate necessary funds to the Department of Justice in order to cover the costs of legal services for child migrants.

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

SECTION 1. The National Football League, and its member teams, will implement the reforms outlined in this legislation to further minimize the incidents of concussions.

SECTION 2. The following changes will be made to all practices, preseason, regular season and post season games in the National Football League.

A. Eliminate the kickoff (including onside kicks and free kick following a safety).

   After a touchdown or a field goal the opponent receives the ball at their own 20 yard line. After a safety, the opponent receives the ball at their own 35 yard line.

B. Eliminate the three and four point stance. All offensive and defensive linemen (except the center) will line up in a standing position (hands on knees optional).

C. Each team in the National Football League shall purchase and begin using the Dynavision D2 Visual Motor Training System at their team facility.

SECTION 4. All changes will be implemented prior to the start of the 2017 National Football League season. Failure of the National Football League or any of its member teams to enact all changes in this legislation will result in the loss of the antitrust exemption that currently applies to the National Football League.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bellaire High School.
Item 9. A Resolution to Recognize the Republic of Somaliland to Stop the Growth of Terrorist Organizations in the Horn of Africa

WHEREAS, Terrorist activity is growing in the seeming anarchy of the Federal Republic of Somalia and

WHEREAS, Groups like Al-Shabaab and ISIS have become threats to US security interests; and

WHEREAS, The Somaliland Government has been able to provide economic stability and security in its power held; and

WHEREAS, US military aid to the FRS has been ineffective in trying to curb terrorists under the grasp of the government

WHEREAS, The Republic of Somaliland has been one of the only regimes able to provide a system of democracy in the region

WHEREAS, The government of Somalia has not been able to help the US apprehend the terrorists in its area; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled recognize the Republic of Somaliland to stop the growth of terrorist organizations in the Horn of Africa

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Katy High School
Item 10. A Resolution to Eliminate Plant Biotechnology Patents

WHEREAS, Monsanto, DuPont, Syngenta and other corporations currently own more than 50% of the Global Seed Patents; and

WHEREAS, Monsanto and Co. require that farmers with possession of seeds must get rid of the seeds after seasons ends and can sue farmers if seeds are kept in possession; and

WHEREAS, Products of Biotechnology have proven potential to help alleviate current global problems such as hunger; and

WHEREAS, There have been several instances where Monsanto has sued farmers due to “Patent Infringement”; and

WHEREAS, Farmers are being sued for “Patent Infringement” and for possession of seeds; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled make the recommendation that Plant Biotechnology Patents be eliminated.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Klein High School
Item 11. A Resolution to Authorize the Deployment of the Terminal High Altitude Air Defense in South East Asia to Protect ASEAN Nations

WHEREAS, Increased aggression by People’s Republic of China in the South China Sea represents a real and legitimate threat to regional stability across South East Asia; and

WHEREAS, Recent purported tests of thermonuclear hydrogen weapons by the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, combined with its increasingly sophisticated missile technology, legitimize the need for a strong missile defense system across South East Asia; and

WHEREAS, Most member states of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) have high populations, but do not possess the military technology to adequately defend themselves from potential missile attacks; and

WHEREAS, The Terminal High Altitude Air Defense system (THAAD) is an effective platform that is proven capable in the defensive mission of missile interception in and out of the atmosphere; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled allocate $1.5 billion to provide ASEAN with THAAD missile systems.

 Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tascosa High School
Item 12. A Bill to Fund the Creation of a Smart Grid to Modernize the Electric Grid

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission shall oversee the creation of a smart grid for the United States.

SECTION 2. Smart Grid shall be defined as an electrical grid which includes a variety of operational and energy measures including smart meters, smart appliances, renewable energy resources, and energy efficiency resources.

SECTION 3. The Department of Energy will oversee the implementation of this legislation.

A. 600 billion dollars shall be allocated for the Department of Energy to distribute in the form of grants to fund the creation of Smart Grid in the US.

B. 160 million dollars shall be allocated to the Department of Energy’s Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to oversee the creation of the Smart Grid.

C. 10 billion dollars shall be allocated to the further development of cybersecurity and infrastructure within the smart grid.

SECTION 4. By January 1, 2030, a power meter must be situated in all homes in the United States and by January 1, 2040, the smart grid must be created and by January 1, 2050, all homes must be connected to the grid.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by A&M Consolidated High School
Item 13. A Bill to Repeal the 2014 Farm Bill

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall repeal the 2014 Farm Bill, including its Price Loss Coverage and Agriculture Risk Coverage programs.

SECTION 2. The 2014 Farm Bill expands subsidies for crop insurance, costing the government $90 billion over ten years, an increase of $7 billion from the 2008 Farm Bill.

A. The bill disproportionately helps insurance companies and wealthy agribusinesses while providing significantly less funds to lower-income farmers.

B. The bill’s farm crop insurance encourages the overproduction of food on marginal farmland and the excessive use of pesticides and fertilizers which can contaminate water systems.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Agriculture shall oversee enforcement.

SECTION 4. This law shall become effective January 1, 2017.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Richard King High School
Item 14. A Resolution to Withdraw from the Trans Pacific Partnership (TPP)

Whereas, The Trans Pacific Partnership currently is resulting in an excessive loss of jobs, companies, and products produced within the US, due to the competition between foreign companies who can afford low-pay; and

Whereas, this is forming economic damages within the US and is resembling the same agreements, conflicts, and damages that NAFTA and the Chinese trade agreement have caused; and

Whereas, the TPP can expatiate the release of greenhouse gases into the environment, contributing to global warming; and

Whereas, the Trans Pacific Partnership is a harm to the US; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation that the US withdraw from the Trans Pacific Partnership in order to resolve further economic complication and to prevent further environmental issues and concerns.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cypress Springs High School
Item 15. A Bill to Ban Firearms on Post-Secondary Educational Premises

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All firearms will be banned on all Post-Secondary Educational Premises.

SECTION 2. Educational Premises pertains to any premises that provide post-secondary educational opportunities, both on private and public premises. A pro-gun movement has forced some post-secondary campuses in states such as Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Mississippi, Oregon, Utah, Texas and Wisconsin to allow the carrying of firearms on their premises.

SECTION 3. The US Department of Education will oversee the implementation in coordination with the education boards of the states.

SECTION 4. The Bill will be implemented over the next year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Grapevine High School
Item 16. A Resolution to Militarily Engage Boko Haram

WHEREAS, Boko Haram’s brutality and casualty count is escalating; and

WHEREAS, The scope of their operations include guerilla warfare, attacks on government offices, and the United Nations; and

WHEREAS, If Boko Haram continues their operations, they will overthrow Niger, Nigeria, Cameroon, and continue to expand their territory; and

WHEREAS, In order to uphold our United Nations alliance, the United States must take action; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States militarily engage Boko Haram.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Granbury High School.
Item 17. A Bill to Mandate the Usage of Cellphone Scrambling Devices in Cars

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The installation of cell phone scrambling devices will be mandated by law so that cell phones will not be operational inside moving vehicles.

SECTION 2. A Scrambling Device will be able to block or disrupt cell phone signals while a vehicle is moving.

SECTION 3. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration will oversee this program. All trucks and cars must be fitted with scramblers by the date of implementation.

SECTION 4. This law will be in force as of September 1st, 2017.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Clark High School (Plano)
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Clean Water Act of 1972 is to be amended to include strengthened regulation for non-point sources and all water sources that affect the United States.

A. The language “navigable waters” in the Clean Water Act is removed to clarify that the law covers all levels of the hydrological cycle

B. The definition of non-point sources in section 502(14) of the Clean Water Act as “any source of water pollution that is not a "point source"” is changed to reflect the following definition below.

C. The Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) program is reformed to ensure nonpoint source discharges are no longer in a voluntary compliance scenario by including non-point discharge into state and national permit requirements under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).

SECTION 2. Non-point source pollution is water pollution that results from land runoff, precipitation, atmospheric deposition, drainage, seepage or hydrologic modification. Nonpoint source (NPS) pollution, unlike pollution from industrial and sewage treatment plants, comes from many diffuse sources.

SECTION 3. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will oversee the implementation of this legislation. The EPA will cooperate with state governments to ensure that all entities follow region specific water regulations.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into implementation in January of 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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 shall hereby be repealed from law.

SECTION 2. The Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) is a federal law that seeks to keep Native American children with Native American families to prevent the forced assimilation of indigenous children.

SECTION 3. It has prevented families who don’t come from Native American descent from adopting children, and also removed children from permanent homes where they had been nurtured and cared for.

SECTION 4. This law shall take effect immediately following its passage.

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

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

SECTION 1. The Compliance with Court Orders Act, or the Anti-Encryption Act shall be passed by this Congress in order to require electronic companies to provide a backdoor to their products at request of the federal government.

SECTION 2. Companies would be required to assist the government in accessing data that has been made unintelligible either by the company in question or through a third party.

SECTION 3. Companies asked to decrypt data for the government will be responsible for the decryption.

A. Entities asked to decrypt data shall be reimbursed by the government for any costs obtained in the process.

B. The government cannot provide any set framework for programs used by companies to make data intelligible.

SECTION 4. This bill is to go into effect by the beginning of fiscal year 2018.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lake Travis High School
Item 21. A Resolution to Allow Opportunity Youth to Jump-start their Careers

WHEREAS, Youth who are currently unemployed or out of school often need help to find connections to jobs for the future; and

WHEREAS, Currently there are 5.6 million opportunity youth or young adults between ages 16 and 24 in the United States, who are out of school and not working; and

WHEREAS, The United States is projected to experience a shortfall of 5 million workers with education and training beyond a high school education by 2020; and

WHEREAS, Developing our workforce through every $1 invested in national service returns $4 to society in terms of higher earnings, increased economic output, and meeting public needs; and

WHEREAS, Service through voluntary programs that aim to meet public needs is associated with greater employment outcomes as it enables youth to gain work experience and pursue additional training; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation for expanding the current national service infrastructure to address the unique needs of opportunity youth; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that Congress provide funding for the Corporation for National and Community Service to expand national service programs.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Plano West Senior High School
Item 22. A Resolution to Discontinue Authorizations for the Use of Military Force to Maintain International Peace

WHEREAS, The United States has implemented Authorizations for Use of Military Force (AUMF) to wage states of war in the Middle East; and

WHEREAS, AUMFs have been used as the legal justification behind the War on Terror and all of its societal burdens; and

WHEREAS, The continued usage of the Authorization for Use of Military Force perpetuates a constant state of violence within the region until the Authorization is repealed; and

WHEREAS, The powers provided through the AUMF have been abused at the price of American dollars, lives, and basic rights; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation for the end of the usage of AUMFs established in 1991, 2001, and 2002 to ensure peace and prevent the Authorization from being abused.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Seven Lakes 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 President must choose a Supreme Court nominee within 30
days after a vacancy occurs. Then, Congress must hold a vote for
the President’s nominee with 30 days of the nomination. If the
nominee is not confirmed by Congress, then the process will begin
again with the same time limits until a nominee has been
confirmed and appointed to the court. Also, during the time of a
Supreme Court vacancy, any tie decision for any case being
considered by the Court will be decided by the President making
the tie-breaking vote.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Byron P. Steele, IL High School
WHEREAS, The Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs labeled China’s trade with Africa one of the most dramatic international developments of the new millennium; and

WHEREAS, China has accelerated its policy of foreign direct investment into Africa as a whole, and nations of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) in particular; and

WHEREAS, ECOWAS nations increasingly turn to China to provide military support and equipment in their efforts to secure regional stability; and

WHEREAS, Rich mineral and rare earth element deposits in ECOWAS countries render these nations strategically important for continued U.S. economic growth and national defense; and

WHEREAS, China’s moves to secure mining rights in ECOWAS nations requires the United States to act with all haste to strengthen relations with ECOWAS nations; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled increase foreign aid to ECOWAS member nations to $2 billion; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the United States provide an additional $1 billion worth of military equipment to ECOWAS nations to aid efforts to combat terrorism and to secure regional stability.

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

SECTION 1. The United States federal government will phase out the use of Private Prisons and/or For-Profit Prisons.

SECTION 2. A “Private Prison” or “For-Profit Prison” shall be defined as a place in which individuals are physically confined or incarcerated by a third party that is contracted by a government agency.

“Phase Out” shall be defined as the act of discontinuing a process or project.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Justice along with the Federal Bureau of Prisons shall be charged with the implementation of this bill.

A. All contracts with Private Prison Corporations shall be terminated and no new contracts shall be implemented

B. Every year the United States will reduce the number of prisoners in Private Prisons by 20%. Therefore in 5 years the use of Private Prisons shall be completely phased-out.

C. These prisoners shall be transported to existing prisons or newly created prisons.

D. These prisons must have a population under the max capacity, ensuring the civil rights of the prisoners.

E. Considering the cost of building the average federal prison is twelve million dollars, 500 million dollars shall be given to fund this legislation.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by A&M Consolidated High School
TFA Fall 2016 Legislative Docket

**Item 26. The Substance Abuse Recovery Act**

1. **BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**

2. **SECTION 1.** The Controlled Substance Act (CSA) shall be amended to move Ibogaine off of the Schedule I list of drugs and moved to Schedule II list.

3. **SECTION 2.** The drugs under Schedule II of the CSA have some medical benefits but still need strict government control, and Ibogaine is known to help patients suffering from drug addiction.

   A. Ibogaine shall be limited in use to helping those with substance addiction in consultation with a licensed physician.

   B. Use of this treatment will be limited to licensed clinics that are staffed by trained medical personnel.

4. **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Justice, specifically the DEA, will be responsible for the enforcement of this bill.

5. **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect on January 1st, 2017.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by James Bowie High School*
Item 27. A Resolution to Amend the Constitution Abolish the Electoral College

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: A. The United States Electoral College will be dissolved and individual states will no longer appoint Electors to serve as members of the Electoral College.

B. The President and Vice President shall be jointly elected through a majority of the votes cast in the national popular votes of the citizens of the United States.

C. A Federal voter eligibility requirement will be instituted and will supercede state voter eligibility requirements for all general elections.

D. Persons voting must be over eighteen years of age, a US citizen by birth or naturalization process, and legally registered to vote in his or her jurisdiction. E. Persons having been convicted of a felony shall have their voting rights restored upon completion of their prison sentence and their term of supervised release (parole or probation).

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Byron Nelson High School
Item 28. A Resolution to Sanction Saudi Arabia to Reduce Violence in Yemen

WHEREAS, Saudi Arabia has conducted widespread and systematic violence against the citizens of Yemen; and

WHEREAS, More than 3,000 lives have been lost due to ongoing attacks by Saudi Arabia with over 35.7 billion dollars’ worth of weapons sold by the United States, United Kingdom, and France; and

WHEREAS, More than 2.5 million non-targets have been displaced, which is devastating the country of Yemen; and

WHEREAS, Amnesty International and other organizations have presented compelling evidence over the past year that indicates all parties to the Yemen conflict have committed violent war crimes; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the Congress here assembled that the U.S. pressure the United Nations to sanction Saudi Arabia for committing various war crimes against Yemen; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the United States will stop all arms deals with Saudi Arabia to reduce violence in Yemen.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Newman Smith High School
TFA Fall 2016 Legislative Docket

Item 29. The Gun Control Compromise of 2017

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Federal firearms regulations shall be amended in the following areas:

A. The legal minimum age to purchase a firearm from a Federal Firearms License (FFL) dealer, for all types of firearms, is 18 years of age.

B. It shall be unlawful, even in the case of private sales, for a firearm to be sold to any person who does not pass a background check and psychiatric exam meeting the same standards as would be required for a purchase from an FFL.

C. For firearm purchases from an FFL dealer, a three-day waiting period must elapse before the buyer takes possession of the firearm(s).

D. Silencers and short barreled rifles (SBR’s) shall cease to be regulated as Title II weapons, and may be sold to anyone who is legally permitted to own a firearm, without the requirement for the transfer tax or registration applicable to the transfer of Title II weapons.

E. Burst fire weapons (as defined under Section 8) shall be excluded from the definition of “machinegun” under 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b)

F. 18 U.S.C. § 922(o) is hereby repealed, allowing for the transfer of machineguns manufactured after the date May 19th 1986 to civilians. Machineguns shall remain regulated as Title II weapons.

SECTION 2. A burst fire weapon refers to any firearm which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot more than once with a single pull of the trigger, but does so in such a manner that the number of shots fired with each pull of the trigger does not exceed five, and is the same number of shots each time unless the trigger is released before the burst is complete.

SECTION 3. The Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco Firearms and Explosives is responsible for the enforcement of this legislation.

A. Penalty for violating Section 2 is a prison sentence not to exceed five years and/or a fine not to exceed $5,000.

B. Dealers found to be in violation of Section 3 may be fined up to $5000 for the first offence. Any further offences will result in a fine not to exceed $10,000 and possible revocation of their FFL.

SECTION 4. This law will take effect January 1st 2017.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pflugerville High School
WHEREAS, The United States continues to pursue active military interventions and regime change; and

WHEREAS, The United States is currently engaged in combat missions in the countries of Syria, Iraq, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Somalia; and

WHEREAS, These combat missions have proven themselves to be counter intuitive to US foreign policy goals, as Middle Eastern interventions have proven themselves to spawn more, not less, anti-US sentiment; and

WHEREAS, None of the combat operations the US is engaged in anywhere in the world is authorized by a declaration of war from this Congress; and

WHEREAS, The sole legal authority the executive branch possesses to wage these conflicts is the AUMF; and

WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States is the sole body with the authority to declare war; and

WHEREAS, Current military interventions violate this constitutional authority; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled Repeal the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Terrorists.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Clements High School.