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Spring 2019 Item 1: A Resolution to Develop and Deploy URBMs to East Asia

WHEREAS, The Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty led to the destruction of all US intermediate range ballistic missiles (IRBMs); and

WHEREAS, The United States defines IRBMs as ballistic missiles with ranges between 1000 and 5500 km; and

WHEREAS, China, being a non-party to the INF, has amassed an arsenal of hundreds of such IRBMs, including ground-launched cruise missiles (GLCMs); and

WHEREAS, China’s military capabilities threaten significant portions of East Asia, including the South China Sea, and warrant taking defensive and premeditative measures; and

WHEREAS, Chinese IRBMs are within striking distance of US army bases throughout the region, such as in Japan, and can render the US naval presence in East Asia obsolete; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States restart development and begin deployment of IRBMs in East Asia.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jasper High School
Spring 2019 Item 2: A Bill to Dissolve PREPA to Allow Privatization of the Puerto Rican Electricity System

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall hereby dissolve the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA) and allow private electricity companies to operate independently of the government and provide subsidies to help incentivize and provide monetary support for interested electricity companies.

SECTION 2. The “subsidies” shall be defined as a $5 million grant by the Federal government to companies that use 33% renewable energy in the production of their electricity. Additionally, electricity companies that over 50% renewable energy infrastructure are allowed exemption from Federal taxes for a period of 3 years.

SECTION 3. The Puerto Rico Energy Commission shall ensure that all electricity companies that enter the market are compliant with regulations surrounding the production and distribution of electricity within Puerto Rico.

A. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall be allocated $35 million in order to provide subsidies for companies that qualify.

B. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall be tasked with the corporate tax breaks for the companies that qualify.

SECTION 4. This law will go into effect Fiscal Year 2021.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
Spring 2019 Item 3: A Resolution to Prioritize the Replacement of Traffic Light Intersections with Roundabouts

1  WHEREAS,  Personal vehicles account for one-fifth of all US carbon emissions,
2       producing 24 pounds of carbon dioxide and greenhouse gases per gallon;
3       and
4  WHEREAS,  Oil-related emissions are increasing as the industry increases extraction
5       and refinement of alternate oil sources; and
6  WHEREAS,  Avoiding unnecessary oil emissions can be a small step towards a larger
7       solution; and
8  WHEREAS,  Roundabout intersections reduce idling time of vehicles, decreasing
9       emissions; and
10 WHEREAS,  Intersections converted to roundabouts are able to reduce vehicle
11       accidents and injuries stemming from those accidents; and
12 WHEREAS,  The construction of a roundabout is more cost effective than a traditional
13       traffic light intersection; now, therefore, be it
14 RESOLVED,  By the Congress here assembled that future federal infrastructure
15       prioritize the replacement of traffic light intersections with roundabouts.
16  
16  *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Byron Nelson High School*
Spring 2019 Item 4: A Bill to Cease All Arms Sales to Taiwan

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The U.S. Department of Defense will promptly cease all arms sales to Taiwan.

SECTION 2. "Arms" is defined as artillery, ammunition, tactical weaponry, or specialized weaponry.

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense will be responsible for the execution of this termination of arms sales.

A. The Department of Defense shall receive a $1.5 billion emolument by the end of FY 2020.

B. All arms intended to be sold to Taiwan will either be liquidated or sold to other countries as the Department of Defense deems appropriate.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by All Saints Episcopal School
Spring 2019 Item 5: A Resolution to Restrict the Use of Confidential Informants

WHEREAS, law enforcement officials have increasingly relied on confidential informants (CIs) in criminal investigations; and

WHEREAS, confidential informants, commonly referred to as “snitches,” are often drug addicts, convicted felons, or others involved in criminal activity; and

WHEREAS, the information provided by CIs is notoriously unreliable; and

WHEREAS, the use of this information puts the lives both innocent civilians and police officers in jeopardy when used to serve no-knock warrants commonly used in drug enforcement; and

WHEREAS, the use of plea bargaining in the criminal justice system further exacerbates the harms of confidential informants as false testimony by confidential informants is rarely challenged; and

WHEREAS, police have often viewed CIs as expendable, and taken unnecessary risks, leading to the deaths of numerous confidential informants; and

WHEREAS, many CIs are teens working without the consent of parents because police officers have preyed on their fears; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the use of confidential informants should be limited exclusively to federal interstate operations against organized criminal syndicates.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by James E. Taylor High School
Spring 2019 Item 6: A Bill to Create a National Child Abuse and Neglect Database

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Department of Justice hereby establishes a national database to report child abuse and neglect. This will be combined with the existent National Sex Offender Registry system.

SECTION 2. Child Abuse and Neglect will hereby be defined as; Any act or failure to act on the part of a parent or caretaker, which results in death, serious physical or emotional harm, sexual abuse, or exploitation, or an act or failure to act which presents an imminent risk of serious harm.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Justice shall oversee implementation and will be allocated .05% of the current funds used on child welfare services.
   A. The Department of Justice will share all information to surrounding states in which the most recent allegations have occurred.
   B. All states are required to report cases within 30 days of conviction.
      For each infraction, resulting from nonreporting of convictions, federal funding for interstate highways shall decrease by 5%, and for each month of non-compliance following, funding will decrease by 5% until compliance has been achieved, at which time future funding will be restored.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect fiscal year 2021.

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

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

SECTION 1. Student loan debt shall become less burdensome on those attempting to gain higher education in order to incentivize higher education.

SECTION 2. Student loans shall be defined as money owed on a loan taken out to pay for educational expenses.

SECTION 3. All student loan debts shall be restructured and will be eligible for inclusion in all chapter 11 bankruptcies further:

A. Limit Payments to 8.5 Percent of Income: Borrowers choosing the income-based repayment plan will pay no more than 8.5 percent of their income above a basic living allowance, reduced from 15 percent under current law. The basic living allowance varies with family size and is set at 150 percent of the poverty line, currently equaling about $16,500 for a single individual and $33,000 for a family of four, allowing disadvantaged families to continue to pay for basic necessities.

B. Forgive Any Remaining Debt after 15 Years, or after 10 Years for Those in Public Service: Borrowers who take responsibility for their loans and do not miss payments will see their remaining balance forgiven by the government or corporation they owe money to after 15 years of payments, reduced from 25 years in current law. The Department of Education along with the Department of the Treasury will give bonds to companies that would take a loss for forgiving loans to ensure corporations do not price gauge by restructuring loans.

SECTION 4. The legislation will take effect upon the beginning of the next fiscal year following passage.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Common Core State Standards will adapt to include courses focused on programming as a graduation requirement. Course options can include computer science and advanced placement computer science courses.

SECTION 2. Computer Science is any form of education that teaches students the inner workings of the software of a computer. Programming is the altering of said inner workings and software.

SECTION 3. The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) along with Programming Research for Education Bureau (PREB) will advise the Department of Education (DoE) regarding implementation and oversight.

A. Common Core will provide legal balance and preserve states’ rights by including this curriculum for states to elect.

B. PREB and the NIST will analyze the possible future of America’s workforce when it comes to programming as well as look at problems associated with hacking.

C. The DoE will assemble the course materials as well as the curriculum.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented at January 1, 2020.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Canyon High School*
Spring 2019 Item 9: A Resolution to Aid Venezuela’s Government with Their Ongoing Economic Crisis

1 WHEREAS, The United States has only mandated humanitarian aid to the people and not the government; and

2 WHEREAS, Other institutions in the international community have mandated funds in order to solve the ongoing crisis like the European Commission which has given $47 million to the Venezuelan government; and

3 WHEREAS, Venezuelans are now fleeing the country to other bordering nations in Latin America causing a potential refugee crisis; and

4 WHEREAS, This is straining the economies of other Latin American countries; and

5 WHEREAS, The U.S. has mandated aid to governments of the developing world in the past and it is now Venezuela’s turn; now, therefore, be it

11 RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States should give economic aid to the Venezuelan government in order to help their ongoing economic crisis.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Clark High School
WHEREAS, Between 100 million and 200 million sharks are killed every year for their fins; and

WHEREAS, Shark populations have decreased 60 to 90 percent in just the past 10 years because of the shark fin trade; and

WHEREAS, Longlining threatens the existence of most shark species; and

WHEREAS, The rapid depopulation of sharks has allowed prey species, such as manta rays, to increase in numbers, which has led to over-feeding of smaller prey species, eradicating large portions of global mollusk populations; and

WHEREAS, Shark finning violates the United Nation’s Food and Agriculture Organization’s Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled pass the Shark Fin Trade Elimination Act; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the United States employ economic sanctions against nations which do not ban the trade of shark fins.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tascosa High School
WHEREAS, The government of North Korea has shown a consistent dedication to democracy and denuclearization efforts within the peninsula; and

WHEREAS, Economic embargoes and sanctions against the government have proven ineffective in reducing human rights abuses; and

WHEREAS, A lack of global investment has resulted in widespread famine and economic inequality; and

WHEREAS, China has the capability to shift policies in the region due to North Korea’s economic reliance on the country; and

WHEREAS, The people of North Korea have limited access to the trillion dollars in natural resources present within the country; and

WHEREAS, The government of South Korea has shown a clear willingness to normalize relations with the North Korean government; now, therefore,

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to increase infrastructural assistance aid to the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea by $500 million over the next five years.
Spring 2019 Item 12: A Resolution to Allow NASA to Extract Energy from Yellowstone to Save the World

WHEREAS, NASA, particularly the NASA Advisory on Planetary Defense has plans to construct geothermal power plants, receiving safe and reliable energy from the Yellowstone super volcano; and

WHEREAS, the threat of a super volcano eruption causing catastrophic damage to humans and property is at an all-time high. Yellowstone is long overdue and can erupt at any moment; and

WHEREAS, the use of geothermal power plants in the region will lower the internal temperature, effectively lowering the risk of eruption; and

WHEREAS, Yellowstone is capable of powering the entire planet twice over and can provide power to the surrounding regions for tens of thousands of years; and

WHEREAS, Geothermal energy is better for the planet compared to its greenhouse gas producing counterparts; and

WHEREAS, Extracting geothermal energy will reduce the risk of catastrophe; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that By the Congress here assembled that NASA will be allowed to build geothermal power plants in the Yellowstone region, and any necessary funding, will be allocated

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Gregory-Portland ISD
Spring 2019 Item 13: A Resolution to Ban Single-Use Plastic Bags in Grocery Stores to Reduce Environmental Harm

1 WHEREAS, the majority of American grocery stores adapt single-use plastic bags for their customers; and

2 WHEREAS, an average of 380 billion single-use plastic bags is used yearly in the United States and the production of it requires 12 million barrels of oil a year; and

3 WHEREAS, only 1 to 5 percent of it is recycled a year and 38% of all plastic bags in the United States end up in the ocean; and

4 WHEREAS, there is an average of 46,000 piece of plastic debris per square mile of ocean, and is responsible for killing up to 100,000 marine animals a year; therefore, so be it

5 RESOLVED, That the TFA Congress here assembled to eliminate the production and distribution of single-use plastic bag for all grocery stores in the United States and its territories.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Boerne Samuel V. Champion High School
Spring 2019 Item 14: A Resolution to Abolish Plea Bargaining in the United States

WHEREAS, More than 90% of court cases end in plea bargain; and

WHEREAS, According to a University of Michigan study, African Americans and Latinos are less successful at getting their sentences reduced via plea bargain; and

WHEREAS, When compared with their white peers, people of color end up facing longer prison sentences for lesser crimes; and

WHEREAS, Even if they are innocent, too often defendants plead guilty without fully understanding their legal rights; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States should abolish plea-bargaining.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Prosper High School
WHEREAS, United States employers deny ex-felons jobs based on their criminal record; and

WHEREAS, the National Employment Law Project estimates that men with criminal records make up 34% of non-working men in the country; and

WHEREAS, felons who stated they had committed a felony were 50% less likely to get the job, especially if they were a person of color according to the New York Times; and

WHEREAS, as of 2010, 19 million Americans have been convicted of a felony or have been on felony probation; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that that the United States ban the felony checkbox on all application forms nationwide to all 50 states and territories.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lindale High School
WHEREAS, the forcible displacement of persons has increased worldwide as a result of conflict in Syria, Myanmar, the DRC, Yemen, and other regions; and

WHEREAS, cartel violence and political oppression have forced many to flee their homes throughout Latin America; and

WHEREAS, many of these individuals and families fleeing violence, oppression, and persecution seek refuge in the United States where both US and international law have long supported these rights; and

WHEREAS, the current administration has established numerous barriers in an effort to prevent asylum seekers from invoking their asylum rights; and

WHEREAS, asylum application is a lengthy process which requires an understanding of US law to complete documentation, compile evidence for presentation, and navigate court hearings; and

WHEREAS, most asylum seekers, including children, facing language barriers and lacking the necessary knowledge of how the US legal system functions, are forced to represent themselves in court; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the Congress here assembled that any individuals seeking asylum in the United States should be guaranteed an asylum hearing; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that all persons seeking asylum in the United States should be guaranteed legal counsel.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by James E. Taylor High School
Spring 2019 Item 17: A Bill to Provide Opportunities To Terminate Stratification (POTTS) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The federal minimum wage under the Fair Labour Standards Act shall be raised to $15 per hour

SECTION 2. A. “Minimum wage” shall be defined as the lowest wage permitted by federal law

B. “Fair Labour Standards Act” shall be defined as the federal law which establishes minimum wage, overtime pay eligibility, recordkeeping, and child labor standards affecting full-time and part-time workers in the private sector and in federal, state, and local governments.

SECTION 3. The Department of Labour will oversee the enforcement of the bill

A. A budget of $500 million will be transferred from the existing Department of Defense budget

B. The International Revenue Service will oversee the Department of Labour to ensure the proper use of allocated funds.

SECTION 4. This legislation will be enacted in FY 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Plano Senior HS
Spring 2019 Item 18: A Resolution to Reduce Human Trafficking Globally

1 WHEREAS, Behind illegal drug and weapons trade, human trafficking has rapidly developed into the third largest form of illegal trade in the world; and

2 WHEREAS, The act of human trafficking leads directly to dehumanization and victimizes millions of innocent people; and

3 WHEREAS, Human trafficking leads to sexual abuse, torture, involuntary servitude, sickness, rape, and even death; now, therefore, be it

4 RESOLVED, The United States has an obligation to protect not only its citizens but also the citizens of its allies; and be it

5 FURTHER RESOLVED, That by the Congress here assembled for the United States of America, through the Department of State and the Department of Homeland Security, implores allied nations of the UN to increase oversight and regulations where and whenever possible on human trafficking. Any nations/countries/provinces that fail to comply will be subject to US sanctions and restrictions on foreign aid and trade tariffs.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Central Debate
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall hereby establish mandatory equal pay regardless gender dependent on the profession and job position.

SECTION 2. Equal pay shall be defined as the concept of labor rights that individuals in the same workplace be given equal pay.

SECTION 3. The Department of Labor shall oversee implementation of this bill to ensure individuals in the same workplace shall receive equal pay

A. All business that fail to comply shall be fined 4% of the business’ annual income and shall increase by 2% for every other infraction

B. Yearly audits shall be mandated across all businesses to ensure this bill is being implemented properly.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect fiscal year 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hereford High School
WHEREAS, Qualified immunity is an antiquated legal doctrine with a blatant disregard for civil liberties that has created a dangerous precedent of un-accountability for government agents, and

WHEREAS, the provision Language now known as 42 U.S. Code Section 1983, that was written into the Civil Rights Act of 1871 has been manipulated beyond recognition; instead of protecting the people it has become an unlawful shield for reckless government agents, and

WHEREAS, The Supreme court established in 1982 that qualified immunity protected government officials from liability for civil damages insofar as their conduct does not violate clearly established statutory or constitutional rights of which a reasonable person would have known established law, and

now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation for solution to abolish qualified immunity.

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

SECTION 1. Eligible employers must provide 10 days paid leave for eligible employees who are victims of domestic violence and who:

A. Leave their current, abusive living condition so that these employees may establish a safe, new living condition and a safe routine.

B. Were helpful, are helpful, or are likely to be helpful to law enforcement in the investigation or prosecution of the crime.

SECTION 2. “Eligible employer” will be defined according to 29 U.S. Code § 2611(4).

“Eligible employee” will be defined according to 29 U.S. Code § 2611(2).

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Labor will be in charge of enforcing this bill.

A. Eligible employers that violate this bill will be fined $50,000 for the first violation.

B. Eligible employers will be fined $100,000 for each subsequent violation.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect January 1, 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tascosa High School
Spring 2019 Item 22: A Bill to Establish Supervised Injection Sites to Curb Dangerous Illicit Drub Use Practices

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall establish supervised injection sites in order to curb dangerous illicit drug use practices.

SECTION 2. “Supervised injection sites” are defined as government regulated areas where individuals can bring illegal drugs to use intravenously with sterile injection equipment.

A. Trained healthcare professionals will be available to administer medical assistance upon signs of overdose and referrals and information on addiction treatment shall be readily accessible; illicit drugs will not be directly provided at the sites.

Those who use illicit drugs in these sites cannot be arrested, charged, or otherwise penalized by law enforcement for substance abuse or illicit drug possession, nor are they obligated to provide personal information. Entry to these sites shall not be barred unless the safety of other individuals is directly threatened.

SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and Department of Justice (DoJ) will be tasked with implementing this policy.

A. The DHHS will provide trained personnel and proper equipment, as well as oversee the maintenance of these facilities with an allocated $600 million per year in discretionary funds.

B. The DHHS will also use data collected on drug overdoses to determine the optimal locations for and number of the supervised sites.

C. The DoJ will oversee law enforcement’s compliance with supervised sites.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect in FY 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jasper High School
Spring 2019 Item 23: A Bill to Establish Congressional Term Limits

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Members of Congress including the House of Representatives and Senate may serve a maximum of four terms in office. These terms can be either served consecutively or apart just as long as one’s congressional service does not exceed four terms.

Section 2. Terms limits in the House will not conflict with terms in the Senate. Term limits in the Senate will not conflict with the House. Thus, one could serve four terms in the House and four terms in the Senate.

Section 3. The Federal Election Commission will oversee the regulation of Congressional term limits in accordance with this Bill.

Section 4. All members of Congress who have already exceeded their term limits will not be eligible for reelection the next time their seat is available for reelection.

Section 5. This legislation will go into effect on January 1st, 2019.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Northland Christian School
WHEREAS, In September of 2016 The United States held a conference with over 190 nations whom all agreed to the agreement (with the exceptions of Russia, Turkey, Iran and Colombia); and on June 1st of 2017 The United States withdrew from the accords under a new executive administration we have contradicted our stance on fighting climate change.

WHEREAS, The National Aeronautics and Space Exploration (NASA) warn that if fossil-fuel burning continues at a business-as-usual rate, such that humanity exhausts the reserves over the next few generations, CO2 will continue to rise to levels of order of 1500 ppm. The atmosphere would then not return to pre-industrial levels even tens of thousands of years into the future.; and have irreversible effects to the environment.

WHEREAS, The negative effect of rejoining the Paris Climate Agreement does not exist to the capacity that has been spread within the media and by the executive branch who unfairly favors business over the environment,

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that The United States rejoin the international communities approach to stopping climate change by Rejoining the Paris climate agreement.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Klein Oak High School.
WHEREAS, South Sudan is currently ravaged by civil war; and

WHEREAS, this crisis has been going on since 2013 without aid from the international community; and

WHEREAS, it has spiraled the nation into destabilization and left them susceptible to terrorist activities; and

WHEREAS, NGOs are the most effective solution because they not politically based, and can adapt and respond to changing needs faster than government agencies which require executive and electoral approval for action; and

WHEREAS, the U.S is key, as we are interested in increased relations with South Sudan, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that a grant program will be established to fund and encourage NGO projects; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, this Congress will utilize influence in the UN to encourage aforementioned NGO projects.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hendrickson High School
WHEREAS, The state of Myanmar is committing gross atrocities against its people;

and

WHEREAS, According to the New York Times, Myanmar’s military systematically planned a genocidal campaign to rid the country of Rohingya Muslims, including the exodus of approximately 700,000 Rohingya Muslims to Bangladesh last year after a campaign of mass slaughter, rape and village burnings; and

WHEREAS, Myanmar will continue to commit atrocities unless this calculated genocide is stopped; and

WHEREAS, Such targeted sanctions have historical precedence for success in Myanmar; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that targeted sanctions against the Myanmar officials responsible for this genocide be implemented.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sudan High School
Spring 2019 Item 27: A Bill to Establish a Federal Ban on the Use of Cellular Phones in Primary and Secondary Schools to Bolster US Educational Achievement

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Department of Education (DoE) shall recommend that students under the age of sixteen shall not use cellular devices during school hours while on primary and secondary education campuses. Exceptions shall apply to emergency situations or educational purposes as determined by campus administration. States and school districts electing to adopt this policy will receive a portion of allocated grant funds.

SECTION 2. A cellular phone is defined as a mobile system used as a telecommunication device with the option of additional capabilities such as text messaging and internet access.

SECTION 3. The DoE shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of the Cellular Phones ban along with the distribution of funding:

A. The DoE Student Support and Academic Enrichment grants shall allocate $150 million to award to school districts electing to adopt a Cellular Phones ban.

SECTION 4. This shall go into effect at the beginning of FY 2021.

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

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

SECTION 1. The United States will mandate that all businesses with a factory or warehouse larger than 20,000 square feet will implement a carbon dioxide scrubber (CO2 scrubber) within that factory or warehouse.

SECTION 2. Carbon sequestration is a necessary component of air purity in the future and must be treated as such. Carbon Dioxide Scrubbing shall be defined as a form of carbon capture that takes place after fossil fuels have been combusted, but before the exhaust is released into the air.

SECTION 3. The Department of Labor will work in conjunction with the Department of Energy to enforce this legislation. $20 billion in funds will be allocated from both departments to help oversee the implementation of these scrubbers.

A. There will be a period of 2 years amnesty for businesses to implement the CO2 scrubbers that they must pay for themselves.

SECTION 4. This law will be strictly enforced by January 1, 2020 and enacted immediately upon passage.

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

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

SECTION 1. All legal guardians who have born or adopted a child will receive an annual subsidy up to $2,000 with an added $1,000 per child.

SECTION 2. A guardian shall be a U.S. citizen who is over the age of 18 with legal custody over the child according to court or by birth.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Health & Human Services shall oversee the implementation of this bill.

A. Any person without legal guardianship of the child shall be barred from any of the benefits of this bill.

B. Funding will come from the 68.4 billion dollars in HHS FY 2019 budget.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect January 1, 2020

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

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

SECTION 1. An increase in funding to all 328 points of entry located along the national borders of the continental United States would allow for maximization of efficiency in economy and residency of new citizens.

SECTION 2. “Points of Entry” shall be defined as places along the US border that a citizen, more specifically, from international bodies may lawfully enter the United States.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Homeland Security, further with the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services will oversee the implementation of this bill.

A. In the current state of the United States, the ports of entry are limited in the fact that they decrease efficiency with a lack of technology.

B. The federal government shall aid all border states in allocating funds to increase technology and provide adequate resources to better suit the ever-present need for drastic updates and dramatic revamps on the Ports of Entry located in all border states of the US.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be implemented no later than the fiscal year 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Andrews High School.