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Fall 2019 Item 1: A Resolution to Extend Asylum to Syrian Refugees

1 WHEREAS, Since March of 2019 roughly 5.7 million Syrians have fled the country and
2 6.1 million have been displaced internally; and
3 WHEREAS, Countries like Turkey, Lebanon, and Jordan extended asylum to the most
4 refugees in the fiscal year 2018; and
5 WHEREAS, Refugees that are currently being displaced have been denied asylum trapped
6 into a cycle of poverty; and
7 WHEREAS, The United States is a highly developed country with an abundance of
8 resources; and
9 WHEREAS, The United States’ influential role on the global stage will promote other
10 countries passing similar policies; and
11 WHEREAS, The United States only permitted 22,491 refugees into the U.S in 2018; and
12 WHEREAS, The current administration is slowly closing our doors to asylum seekers; now,
13 therefore, be it
14 RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States Shall extend asylum to
15 refugees at a higher rate.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hebron High School*
WHEREAS, Illegal immigration has caused an abundant amount of conflict, violence, and instability in the Central American sphere through a lack of clear enforcement and funding; and

WHEREAS, Central American countries continue to produce asylum seekers by the thousands due to their internal conflicts; and

WHEREAS, Mexico has been tasked to limit the flow of Central American immigrants entering the United States by apprehending suspects at the southern Mexican border, but has failed due to a lack of resources in their immigration departments; and

WHEREAS, The unchecked flow of immigrants from Central America directly to the US (through Mexico) has created problems of crime and violence; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the US provide funding to the Mexican government for use within their own immigration system, using the funding to properly apprehend undocumented immigrants near the border; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, If the Mexican government and local enforcement agencies fail to use this funding for ethical means to decrease rates of undocumented immigration and all implications associated with it, the US government shall retract this funding.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Plano West Senior High School.
WHEREAS, The Food and Drug Administration has approved over 4,600 medical devices for export-only; and

WHEREAS, The lax regulatory procedures in place for approval or export-only medical devices has led to equipment that malfunctions, causes infection, and other serious issues; and

WHEREAS, Due to complications that arise from export-only devices occurring outside the United States, companies often fail to report serious complications arising from the use of these devices to the Food and Drug Administration; and

WHEREAS, A lack of international standards for identifying devices means it is difficult to know how many other troubled devices exist; and

WHEREAS, Devices that cannot be deemed suitable by the Food and Drug Administration for use by individuals in the U.S. should not be deemed suitable for use by individuals outside of the U.S.; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the Food and Drug Administration no longer be able to certify medical devices for export that are not approved for use in the United States.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tascosa High School
Fall 2019 Item 4: The Asylum Reform Act of 2019

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. US Code Title 8, Chapter 12, Subchapter II, Part 1 will be amended to include the following:

3 A fourth clause in Section (a)(2) will state: Particular social groups include, but will not be limited to, victims of domestic violence, victims of gang violence,

4 which includes human trafficking and drug trafficking, victims of terrorism,

5 victims of cultural or social genocide, and those affected by humanitarian crises.

6 SECTION 2. Gang violence will be defined as any violence perpetrated by a member of a gang. Human trafficking will include both sex trafficking and labor trafficking.

7 SECTION 3. The Department of Homeland Security will oversee the enforcement of the bill.

8 A. They will create the criterion for the new standard of asylum.

9 B. They will also ensure that immigrants receive court dates to determine their status.

10 SECTION 4. This legislation will be implemented by July 1st, 2020.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dripping Springs High School*
WHEREAS, The killing of various species of animals for bounties and prizes is growing in popularity; and

WHEREAS, The definition of various animals considered “pests,” or “varmints” is lacking scientific evidence to warrant such a designation; and

WHEREAS, The continued hunting of these creatures for sport often only results in a resurgent increase in those targeted populations; and

WHEREAS, The controlled killing of animal populations is no longer justified as a scientifically reasonable means of wildlife management; and

WHEREAS, Continuation of these contests will lead to an imbalance in the naturally occurring biodiversity resulting in further ecological damage; and

WHEREAS, The promise of financial reward per kill leads to a stark decrease in proper hunting safety; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the use of wildlife bounties and wildlife killing contests be prohibited.
Fall 2019 Item 6: A Bill to Establish Uniform Federal Standards on Fracking to Address Environmental and Safety Hazards

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Federal government regulation and minimum government standards will be placed on fracking on public lands.

SECTION 2. Hydraulic fracturing or fracking is a process to extract resources from a geologic formation by injecting water and chemical additives into a well under enough pressure to fracture the formation.

SECTION 3. The Department of the Interior will enforce federal government standards on hydraulic fracturing.

A. Fracking wells must recover at least 93% of the surfaced oil and gas during the fracturing process.

B. Fracking wells must not exceed a 1.3% rate of methane leakage.

C. Individual states' Department of Natural Resources and Department of Environmental Quality will further facilitate this regulation, but must adhere to the federal standards.

SECTION 4. This shall be implemented FY 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Clark High School
Fall 2019 Item 7: A Bill to Legalize Prostitution to Decrease Human Trafficking

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Federal Government will implement the following reforms to reduce human trafficking.

SECTION 2. Prostitute will be defined as anyone who sells sex in exchange for money and is over 18.

Human Trafficker will be defined per the guidelines in SESTA and FOSTA. Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention will be defined as testing and treatment for sexually transmitted illnesses.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice and Department of Health and Human Services will work together on the implementation of this bill.

A. All states are required to legalize prostitution

B. Federal Clinics across the United States will increase access to STD prevention, contraception, and resources for sex workers

C. The federal government will legalize the act of soliciting a prostitute

D. The Department of Health and Human Services will be allocated $500 million to implement this program

SECTION 4. This legalization will be implemented by January of 2021

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lake Travis High School
Fall 2019 Item 8: A Resolution to Replace Existing Street Lighting with LED Adaptive Lighting Systems

WHEREAS, the United States contains an estimated 26 million streetlights that consume as much electricity annually as 1.9 million households and generate greenhouse gas emissions equivalent to 2.6 million cars; and

WHEREAS, adaptive lighting systems effectively reduce the cost and extent of the undesirable effects of current roadway lighting while maintaining safety and usability; and

WHEREAS, LED adaptive street light provides falling prices, increased efficiency, better light quality, reduced trespass and improved controllability; and

WHEREAS, in areas that have utilized LED lighting fixtures to replace traditional lighting both energy costs and maintenance costs have been lowered;

now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that all existing traditional roadway lighting on federally-maintained roadways be replaced with LED adaptive street lighting.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Buffalo High School
WHEREAS, The United States is one of few nations without an official language; and

WHEREAS, Most nations in the world have one or more official languages to create a more efficient government. Having an official language will make information easily accessible to all people; and

WHEREAS, In the past, the United States has viewed itself as, “too diverse”, for an Official Language to be possible; and

WHEREAS, This idea has forced us to center around one language, English, and ignore the languages spoken by the rest of our constituency; and

WHEREAS, One in ten Americans are native Spanish speakers, while no government agency is required to make documents available in any language other than English; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled, that English and Spanish be named the official languages of the United States; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that all government documents that are made available to the public, shall be available in both English and Spanish.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pflugerville High School
WHEREAS, 169 parties have adopted the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), including 164 United Nations member states and the European Union; and

WHEREAS, The United States has yet to ratify the treaty due to Republican opposition in the Senate; and

WHEREAS, The U.S. already abides by the international rules set by UNCLOS despite not being a member; and

WHEREAS, Failure to ratify the treaty has cost the U.S. a seat on the International Seabed Authority; and

WHEREAS, The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has already unanimously recommended that the U.S. ratify UNCLOS; and

WHEREAS, Joining the treaty now would give the U.S. greater legitimacy in settling South China Sea territorial disputes and greater access to deep seabed mining; now, therefore, be it


Introduced for Congressional Debate by Clements High School
Fall 2019 Item 11: A Bill to Prohibit Discriminatory Data Practices to Protect Americans

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States government shall prohibit platforms, including but not limited to Facebook and Google, from serving targeted ads that discriminate against groups by race, gender, and/or income.

SECTION 2. Discrimination shall be defined as the prejudicial treatment of different categories of people. Platforms shall be defined as web-based technology that enables the development, deployment and management of services including social media solutions.

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall implement regulations prohibiting platforms from discriminating against consumers and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall levy a tax on companies that do not follow regulations.

A. The FTC will ensure that platforms comply with regulations by requiring platforms to disclose their data-sharing practices to the FTC for evaluation.

B. The FTC shall work with the IRS to report platforms that continue to engage in discrimination. A tax of 13% shall be levied on companies that fail to comply with FTC regulations.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Houston Lamar High School.
Fall 2019 Item 12: A Resolution to Close Guantanamo Bay

WHEREAS, spending on Guantanamo Bay has reached over 6 billion dollars since its opening, each inmate kept there costing the US 10 million dollars a year; and

WHEREAS, Guantanamo Bay has long been considered an “island outside of the law” where torture runs rampant without restraint indefinitely; and

WHEREAS, the vast majority of detainees have never been formally charged, including half of the 41 detainees currently still there; and

WHEREAS, the prison has become a recruiting tool for many terrorist groups to promote anti-American sentiment; and

WHEREAS, several international actors have condemned Guantanamo Bay, and refuse to extradite terrorist suspects and share intelligence which threatens US national security; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that Guantanamo Bay cease operations and be closed.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Klein Oak High School
Fall 2019 Item 13: A Bill to Reaffirm our Commitment to International Fusion Power Research

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States should increase investment in the ITER project to $2 billion annually.

SECTION 2. ITER shall be defined as the 35-country collaboration building a commercially feasible experimental fusion reactor in southern France. Fusion power shall be defined as producing electricity through the fusing of atoms.

SECTION 3. The amount of funding appropriated for ITER shall be increased from $115 million annually to $2 billion a year, and an additional $5 million shall be appropriated as needed for logistics and oversight. If the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Energy finds that the entire project is no longer on a serious path to completion, the funding will be pulled after holding a Congressional hearing.

SECTION 4. The bill will go into effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year after 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.
Fall 2019 Item 14: A Bill to Limit Vaccine Exemptions to Reinforce Herd Immunity

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The USFG shall hereby require that for a child to be exempt from the CDC vaccination schedule, the child’s parents must provide written authorization from a doctor, based on health risks posed to the child.

SECTION 2. The mandated vaccines are HepB, DTaP, HiB, PCV, IPV, MMR, Varicella, and Hep A. Parents failing to have their child vaccinated for any reason other than medical exemption, will not be allowed to attend public school at any level. Herd immunity is defined as a communal resistance to the spread of a contagious disease within a population that results from 90% to 95% of individuals being vaccinated.

SECTION 3. The Department of Health & Human Services and the Department of Education will work in conjunction to prevent unvaccinated children from attending school.

A. The Department of Education will share all vaccine information with the Department of Health & Human Services.

B. Schools failing to meet the previously mentioned criteria, will be denied federal education funding.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect by 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by San Angelo Central High School.
Fall 2019 Item 15: A Resolution to Relieve Steel and Aluminum Tariffs to Promote U.S. Involvement in TTIP

WHEREAS, The Trump administration has prioritized efforts to pursue its “America First” doctrine, investing in short-term American jobs while shunning viable long-term jobs stemming from investment in foreign industries; and

WHEREAS, Tariffs have been imposed on Europe, impacting Germany’s prominent automobile industry, creating economic tensions, while halting the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership; and

WHEREAS, The U.S. currently trades an estimated $1 trillion with E.U., its largest trading partner; and

WHEREAS, Economic growth in China has continued to boom, predicted to surpass that of the U.S.; and

WHEREAS, U.S. relief of steel and aluminum tariffs on the E.U. may spur joint involvement in the TTIP so as to relieve major industries, promote economic relations, potentially surpass Chinese economic growth, and make the TTIP the world’s largest trade agreement; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States should cease all tariffs on steel and aluminum against the E.U.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Shepton HS.
Fall 2019 Item 16: A Bill to Make Voting in Federal Elections Compulsory to Strengthen Democratic Institutions in the US

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Federal Election Commission will enforce compulsory voting in federal elections for all eligible voters.

SECTION 2. Compulsory voting will be defined as a legal obligation to fill out an election ballot. Donkey voting and informal voting will be permitted as long as the voter fills out a ballot.

SECTION 3. The Federal Election Commission will be tasked with enforcing compulsory voting.

A. Federal election days will become federal holidays. Transportation will be provided for those who are unable to reach voting facilities or those within 50 miles or more of the nearest voting facility.

B. Failure to vote in federal elections will result in a $50 fine, plus $50 for each additional offense.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect in the 2020 Presidential election.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by McNeil High School
WHEREAS, Albania is plagued by a human and sex trafficking crisis; and

WHEREAS, according to the US Department of State in 2018, there were 105 identified potential human trafficking victims, over half of which were children; and

WHEREAS, These conditions have been perpetuated by a currently unmanageable organized crime ring; and

WHEREAS, The Albanian government has made significant strides toward eradicating human trafficking but, lacks the adequate resources and guidance; and

WHEREAS, Victims of human trafficking are being prosecuted for crimes forced on them by their captors; and

WHEREAS, The Albanian court system has undergone difficulties prosecuting human traffickers due to an enigmatic justice system and lack of general understanding; and

WHEREAS, Human trafficking shelters still have a high rate of re-trafficking and lack support for reintegration; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States increase foreign aid and law assistance to Albania specifically for the use of combatting human trafficking.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Leander High School
Fall 2019 Item 18: A Resolution to Allow American Samoans to Attain Citizenship

WHEREAS, 55,600 American Samoans do not possess the right to attain citizenship unless one of their parents is a citizen; and

WHEREAS, citizens of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands hold the right to attain such citizenship; and

WHEREAS, many American Samoans have neither the funds nor the means to make a citizenship appeal in court; and

WHEREAS, the American Samoa military recruiting base is nationally and globally ranked; and

WHEREAS, American Samoans relocate to the mainland like their Puerto Rican counterparts to attain citizenship; and

WHEREAS, the American Samoans do not retain the right to vote in the upcoming 2020 Presidential election; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that American Samoans be granted citizenship equal to their territorial counterparts.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Coram Deo Academy
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will require for any individual, group, or organization wishing to use GAN (Generative Adversarial Network) technology in the United States to first obtain a permit from the federal government.

SECTION 2. A. “Generative Adversarial Network” shall be defined as any machine learning system that involves two competing algorithms that are capable of generating and refining data. B. Applicants for the permit must state the purpose of their GAN technology use. If the stated purpose is deemed to violate U.S. law, then a permit will not be issued.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Commerce will screen permit applicants, issue permits, and conduct regular inspections of GAN use.

A. A permit will be valid for 6 years after it is issued, at which time a GAN technology user must either cease GAN use within a 30-day period or renew their permit.

B. An inspection will be conducted once every 2 years to ensure that the utilization of GAN technology matches the purpose stated. Those not adhering to the stated purpose will have their GAN permit revoked immediately and will be unable to re-apply for 15 years.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Clements High School
Fall 2019 Item 20: A Bill to Create a Temporary National Sales Tax to Increase Infrastructure Investment

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States must increase the amount of funding put forward towards national infrastructure investment. This funding would be allocated directly from a temporary national sales tax that would last no longer than a year. The national sales tax would be 1% of consumer goods purchased. The sales tax will only apply to items subject to state sales taxes.

SECTION 2. A. Consumer goods are defined by the Census Bureau under the Department of Commerce.

B. “Sales Tax” is a tax placed on a good sold that adds a percentage increase in cost to the product based in the primary price of the good.

C. Infrastructure is defined as the basic physical and organizational structures and facilities such as, but not limited to, buildings, roads, and power supplies needed for the operation of a society.

SECTION 3. Congress shall work with the Department of Transportation (DOT), the Department of Interior (DOI), the Department of Commerce (DOC), the Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Army Core of Engineers and any other entity needed to ensure that funds are properly distributed.

A. The allocations of funds shall be determined by a special nonpartisan house committee design to oversee the initiative.

B. The tax will be collected for no longer than 1 year beginning in 2020 and disbursement of funds will continue until 2024.

C. Any leftover funds at the end of 2024 will be evenly dispersed among the DOT, DOC, and DOI.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect by the fiscal year of 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cypress Creek
Fall 2019 Item 21: A Resolution to Restore Aid to Honduras

WHEREAS, Poverty, gang violence, government corruption and instability have driven increasing numbers of Honduran nationals to seek refuge in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Large migrant caravans, comprised primarily of women, children, and families, have strained US border resources and shifted agency focus and resources away from counterterrorism, human trafficking, and drug interdiction; and

WHEREAS, US policy has played a substantial role in the current Honduran crisis; and

WHEREAS, The United States continues to have substantial economic and political interests in Honduras; and

WHEREAS, The Trump Administration’s decision to suspend aid to Honduras will only exacerbate human suffering in the region and further entrench narcotics syndicates and government corruption; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States should increase its foreign assistance to Honduras through a combination of economic aid, trade, and security assistance, and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the United States should reinstate its aerial drug interdiction and counternarcotic operations in coordination with Honduras and other Northern Triangle countries.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by James E. Taylor High School*
Fall 2019 Item 22: A Bill to Subsidize Cell-Based Meat to Help Climate Change

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall hereby subsidize the research, development, and production of cell-based meat, and will hereby cut any US agricultural subsidies going to the slaughter of animals, including the crops produced to feed them, by 5% the first year the cell-based meat is on the market, and 10% every year following that.

SECTION 2. “Cell-based meat” shall be defined as ‘clean meat’ grown in a lab from the stem cells of animals.

SECTION 3. The US Department of Agriculture shall oversee implementation and enforcement of this legislation by annually subsidizing researchers and manufacturers in the amount of at least $1.5 billion US dollars.

A. Subsidies will be given to researchers based on how much measurable progress is made each year.

B. The manufacturers will not begin to receive subsidies until sufficient research has been made for the cell-based meat to be ready to manufacture for market.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect in the fiscal year 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Grapevine High School
Fall 2019 Item 23: A Resolution to Assist LGBT Elders

1. WHEREAS, LGBT older adults face barriers to receiving formal health care and social support that heterosexual, cisgender adults do not; and

2. WHEREAS, Compared to heterosexual cisgender adults, LGBT older adults have fewer options for informal care. LGBT older adults are more likely to be single or living alone and less likely to have children to care for them than non-LGBT elders; and

3. WHEREAS, LGBT older adults have experienced and continue to experience discrimination due to their sexual orientation and gender identity; and

4. WHEREAS, LGBT older adults have worse mental and physical health compared to heterosexual and cisgender older adults; and

5. WHEREAS, Among LGBT older adults, HIV-positive LGBT elders have worse overall mental and physical health, disability, and poorer health outcomes, and a higher likelihood of experiencing stressors as well as barriers to care, than HIV-negative LGBT elders;

6. WHEREAS, A “greatest social need” designation opens up important funding avenues to prioritize services for this group; now, therefore, be it

7. RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that LGBT older adults be recognized by the Older Americans Act (OAA) as a “greatest social need” group.

Introduce for Congressional Debate by Buffalo High School
Fall 2019 Item 24: A Resolution to Protect Digital Privacy

1   WHEREAS,    Digital privacy plays and increasingly important role as the world embraces
digital technology; and

2   WHEREAS,    Digital privacy is under assault by companies and by governments, including the
government of the United States; and

3   WHEREAS,    The embrace of the third-party doctrine in the wake of Katz v. United States has
expanded the use of warrantless searches to a disturbing degree; and

4   WHEREAS,    The exception to the third-party doctrine carved out by the Supreme Court in
Carpenter v. United States was narrowly tailored, and did not go far enough in
expanding digital privacy rights; and

5   WHEREAS,    Third-party collection of data by companies threatens personal privacy; now,
therefore, be it

6   RESOLVED,    By the Congress here assembled that Congress reject the third-party doctrine,
and extend that Fourth Amendment protections from unreasonable search and
seizure to digital information; and, be it

7   FURTHER RESOLVED,    That Congress craft legislation modeled on the European Union General
Data Protection Regulation to limit corporate collection of individuals’ digital
information.

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

**SECTION 1.** The United States Fracking industry wastes $1 billion a year in gas flaring, equivalent to 1.028 trillion BTU. These natural gases are important for the United States economy as an alternative fuel, and the conservation of natural resources.

**SECTION 2.** Fracking shall be defined as the process of injecting liquid at high pressure into subterranean rocks, boreholes, etc. to force open existing fissures and extract oil or gas. Infrastructure shall be defined as pipe, roads and wells used by the oil industry to conserve natural resources. Gas Flaring shall be defined as the practice of burning natural gases.

**SECTION 3.** The United States government shall allocate $750 million to the oil and gas industry, to better assist the conservation of finite resources.

**SECTION 4.** The Bureau of Land Management will oversee the implementation of this legislation.

A. Corporations that do not comply with these demands shall be fined $75,000 per month until they comply.

**SECTION 5.** This piece of legislation shall take place as of the fiscal year 2021.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by San Angelo Central High School.*
WHEREAS, 7.9 million children, 6% of worldwide births, are born each year with a serious birth defect; and

WHEREAS, Malformations and genetic disorders are the leading cause of infant mortality in the US; and

WHEREAS, 20-30% of all infant deaths are due to genetic disorders and 30-50% of post-neonatal deaths are due to congenital malformations, and

WHEREAS, Out of 523 cases; 180 (34.4%) deaths were due to malformations and genetic disorders; and

WHEREAS, If we could safely and easily correct these errors at the embryonic stage it would be possible to eradicate genetic diseases and malformations; and

WHEREAS, We could eradicate diseases such as cystic fibrosis, sickle cell anemia, Tay-Sachs disease, phenylketonuria, color-blindness and down syndrome; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that we finance and/or legalize gene editing in human embryos.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hallsville High school
Fall 2019 Item 27: A Bill to Ban Solitary Confinement

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Solitary confinement shall be prohibited at all Federal Prisons across the United States.

SECTION 2. Solitary confinement is defined as a prisoner who is kept away from other prisoners as a form of punishment.

SECTION 3. The Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) shall oversee the enforcement of this bill.

A. The Federal Bureau of Prisons shall receive $1 billion to overhaul the system.

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

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sandra Day O’Connor High School
Fall 2019 Item 28: A Bill to Allocate Adequate Funding to Modernize Federal Computer Systems

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. 3 billion additional dollars will be budgeted annually to provide the installation and upkeep of new computer systems to replace outdated technology within the Federal Government.

SECTION 2. New computer systems will be defined as software and hardware that is less than 8 years old and has the necessary capabilities to perform its responsibilities.

SECTION 3. The Department of Homeland Security will ensure the implementation of this legislation and determine proper standards for the new systems.

A. The Department of Homeland Security will see that cyber security measures are up to date on all computers that are added or updated.

B. The Department of Homeland Security will oversee the preparation of computers removed for redeployment to other operations.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage, with all computers in compliance by the fiscal year of 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Clark High School
Fall 2019 Item 29: The Student and Education Loan Forgiveness (SELF) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States federal government shall hereby collect taxes from wealthy families to relieve up to $50,000 in student loan debt for Americans.

SECTION 2. "Wealthy families" shall be defined as families with at least $50 million in wealth.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education and the Department of the Treasury shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

A. The Internal Revenue Service will be responsible for collecting a 2% annual tax on families with $50 million or more in wealth.

B. $50,000 in student loan debt for every person with household income under $100,000 will be cancelled.

C. Substantial debt cancellation will be provided for families with wealth worth between $100,000 and $250,000.
   a. The $50,000 cancellation amount phases out by $1 for every $3 in income above $100,000.

D. No debt cancellation will be provided to people with household incomes above $250,000.

E. Cancellation will take place automatically using data already available to the federal government about income and outstanding student loan debt.

F. Private student loan debt is also eligible for cancellation, and the federal government will work with borrowers and the holders of this debt to provide relief.

G. Cancelled debt will not be taxed as income.

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

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
Fall 2019 Item 30: A Bill to Mandate the Immunizations of School Children to Reduce Disease Outbreaks

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. States must hereby develop regulations requiring that following the birth of a child doctors must provide the parent with the information approved by the Centers for Disease Control of the immunizations the child is required by this Act to have before enrolling in a school that receives federal funding.

SECTION 2. A child entering a school that receives federal funding must be immunized against chickenpox, hepatitis-b, measles, meningitis, mumps, diphtheria, polio, rubella, tetanus, and whooping cough.

A. Any child failing to receive these immunizations may not be allowed to enroll in a school subject to Section 1 of this Act until they have received their immunizations.

B. If a doctor deems that any of these immunizations will be life-threatening to the child the person may sign a waiver that allows the child to attend school.

SECTION 3. Section 1 of this bill will be enforced by the Department of Health and Human Services. Section 2 of this bill will be enforced by the Department of Education.

A. Doctors that fail to comply with Section 1 of this act will be fined $25,000 per violation.

B. States that fail to enforce this comply with this act will lose all federal education funding.

SECTION 4. This bill will be enacted the January 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Farwell High School