TFA Spring 2020 Legislative Docket

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Spring 2020 Item 1: A Bill to Implement a Firearm Owner Certification System to Decrease Gun Violence

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government will institute a federal permitting system requiring firearm purchasers nationwide to meet guidelines established by law enforcement and healthcare professionals in order to be certified as being fit to purchase and/or possess firearms.

SECTION 2. Permits are assurances issued by a government authority allowing a licensee to buy, own, possess, or carry a firearm. Permits are specific to firearm types and subtypes established by US criminal justice code §921.

SECTION 3. The Firearm Owner Certification System would be overseen by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF).

A. Guidelines for certification would be established by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) with cooperation from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS).

B. State agencies will create and administer a firearm safety test to certify applicants’ knowledge of safe handling procedures.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented by January 1, 2021

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jack C. Hays High School
WHEREAS, Illegal transactions concerning weapons, such as guns and ammunition, continue to occur across borders in Northern and Southern American countries; and

WHEREAS, Millions continue to be persecuted and killed by violence that is facilitated by the illicit transfer of weapons transnationally; and

WHEREAS, The constant instances of conflict have continued to destabilize Latin American countries; and

WHEREAS, The Convention Against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials (CIFTA) requires parties to criminalize the illegal manufacture, import, or export of high-powered weapons; and

WHEREAS, CIFTA encourages cooperation and intelligence sharing on policy initiatives to hinder the illegal trafficking of weapons; and

WHEREAS, Countries across Latin America who have been signatories and ratified this treaty have seen decreases in their rates of gun-related crime and violence; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to ratify CIFTA.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Plano West Senior High School
Spring 2020 Item 3: A Resolution to Recognize Kurdistan as a Sovereign Nation

1. WHEREAS, The Kurdish are an independent ethnic group that make up the majority of the residents of Kurdistan, a region within Western Asia divided between Syria, Iraq, Iran and Turkey; and

2. WHEREAS, The Kurds have been suppressed by the regimes their ancestral lands fall under, and have suffered human rights abuses and been denied education due to ethnic conflict and discrimination; and

3. WHEREAS, Have shown interest in forming an independent democratic government in a region of autocratic regimes to escape suppression by regional governments; and

4. WHEREAS, The Kurdish Peshmerga has been instrumental in combating ISIS and other terror organizations and the spread of the Syrian autocracy; and

5. WHEREAS, The United States has informally dealt with Kurds as a separate nation, and has used their independent militias to further our agenda in the Middle East; now, therefore, be it,

6. RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States of America recognize Kurdistan as a sovereign nation and support the development of a stable democratic government of Kurdistan through developmental and diplomatic aid.
Introduced for Congressional Debate by Plano Senior High School
WHEREAS, 1/3 of all households in the United States struggle to pay their energy bills; and

WHEREAS, Energy poverty quickly leads to complete financial poverty due to unpaid utility bills; and

WHEREAS, Fifteen percent of families who have their electricity cut off never have it restored; and

WHEREAS, The risk of energy poverty is increasing as the price of residential power has risen eighteen percent since 2006; and

WHEREAS, Over six million households receive funding from LIHEAP to assist with energy bills, saving low income families upwards of $371 yearly; and

WHEREAS, Elimination of LIHEAP funding would reduce energy-secure households in the US by seventeen percent; and

WHEREAS, Of the fifteen million homes eligible for energy assistance through LIHEAP, only five and a half million were helped; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program be provided an additional billion dollars in funding to improve energy access for low-income families.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Byron Nelson High School
WHEREAS, President Trump and his administration are trying to remove protections against oil drilling and logging in Alaskan National Parks, Wildlife Refuges, and Forests; and;

WHEREAS, the National Parks and Wildlife Refuges harbor and protect threatened animal species, like polar bears, sea otters, seals, and caribou; and

WHEREAS, the Tongass National Forest is the largest remaining temperate rainforest in the United States; and

WHEREAS, oil drilling and logging will not only displace and harm the threatened animal species but also destroy a biodiverse forest unlike any other left on the planet; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the executive removal of protections for oil drilling and logging in Alaskan National Parks, Wildlife Refuges, and Forests should be blocked by the legislative branch; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That similar protections are extended across National Parks, Wildlife Refuges, and Forests to avoid threats of oil drilling, logging, and other detrimental activities in the future.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dripping Springs High School.
WHEREAS, 70% of plastic water bottles bought in the U.S. are not recycled and a
majority are ending up in the oceans; and

WHEREAS, Plastic water bottles are the third most commonly collected trash in the
ocean; and

WHEREAS, It is estimated by 2050 that there will be more plastic water waste in the
ocean than fish; and

WHEREAS, The majority of plastic water bottles are made with polyethylene
terephthalate (PET) which is derived from crude oil and natural gas; and

WHEREAS, American consumption of bottled water has increased 65% from 8.3
billion gallons in 2006 to 13.7 billion gallons in 2017; and

WHEREAS, A nationwide ban would lead to an estimated 68 billion fewer plastic water
bottles being purchased, used and discarded; and

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States shall ban the sale
of disposable plastic water bottles.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Clark High School
Spring 2020 Item 7: A Bill to Lower the Voting Age to Sixteen to Increase Voter Turnout

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States should lower the national voting age to sixteen in order to increase voter turnout for younger voters.

SECTION 2. Though voter turnout for people ages 18 to 29 increased from 20 percent in 2014 to 36 percent in 2018, voter turnout for younger voters remained significantly less than the voter turnout of people ages 50 and older, who saw a turnout of 53.4 percent. Studies show that allowing people to vote at a younger age rather than delaying their ability to vote would have a positive impact on their voting habits overall.

SECTION 3. The bill is to be enacted by Congress with the help of the Federal Elections Commission in order to ensure that all minors who are eligible to vote are aware of the resources available to them.

A. Resource awareness would include informing minors of transportation options to and from polls and what information is needed in order to properly register to vote.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect in June of the year 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Texas City High School
Spring 2020 Item 8: The Sahel Counterterrorism Action Reform (S.C.A.R.) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. U.S. counter-terrorism operations in the Sahel region of Africa shall be restructured to prioritize regional development over military operations.

SECTION 2. Such reprioritization shall include the following reforms:

C. An additional $500 million of developmental aid shall be distributed annually to the Sahel to fund regional healthcare infrastructure, education access, and refugee assistance programs.

D. Armed drone and troop deployments shall be significantly scaled back over the course of five years, with the remaining military presence focusing on surveillance, intelligence-gathering, and military training.

SECTION 3. USAID and the Department of Defense (DoD) shall be tasked with implementing this legislation.

A. USAID shall work with regional NGOs and U.N. agencies to distribute the aid under Section 2A.

B. The DoD shall submit an annual report to Congress for review detailing the state of ongoing military operations under Section 2B.

SECTION 4. This bill shall take effect in FY 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Clements High School
Spring 2020 Item 9: A Resolution to Increase Alternative-to-Incarceration Programs for Nonviolent Offenders

1 WHEREAS, US courts incarcerate citizens at a rate 5 to 10 times higher than other western democracies; and

2 WHEREAS, The US prison population has risen more than 700% since 1970; and

3 WHEREAS, Mass incarceration in the US has led to prison overcrowding and the development of a privatized prison industrial complex; and

4 WHEREAS, Incarceration can impose tremendous impacts on individuals after release that include obstacles to finding employment, securing loans, and obtaining housing; and

5 WHEREAS, Nonviolent offenders make up more than 90 of the federal prison population and roughly half of the state prison population; and

6 WHEREAS, The poor and people of color are disproportionately affected by mass incarceration in the United States; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that all criminal courts in the United States should adopt alternative-to-incarceration programs as a first option for nonviolent offenders; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That mandatory minimum sentencing guidelines should be abolished.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by James E. Taylor High School
WHEREAS, The Intelligence Community Whistleblower Protection Act currently allows whistleblowers to submit a Disclosure of Urgent Concern without firsthand knowledge of the events being reported; and

WHEREAS, The ICWPA requires the Intelligence Community Inspector General (ICIG) to make a credibility determination within 14 days of receiving a Disclosure of Urgent Concern even when made by a person who does not possess firsthand knowledge; and

WHEREAS, Lacking a credibility determination by the ICIG the Disclosure of Urgent Concern is referred to the Director of National Intelligence; and

WHEREAS, If the DNI and ICIG cannot resolve the difference of credibility then the DNI is required to immediately notify and submit a report to the Congressional intelligence committees; and

WHEREAS, This creates a situation where Congressional intelligence committees are convening a hearing to discuss issues based on second hand or hearsay knowledge; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that Intelligence Community Whistleblower Protection Act now require any whistleblower to possess firsthand knowledge before submitting a Disclosure of Urgent Concern form.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bellaire High School
Spring 2020 Item 11: A Bill to Combat the Rising Threat of Fentanyl

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. USC § 229(f)(8)(B) is hereby amended to read, “list of toxic chemicals.—Toxic chemicals which have been identified for the application of verification measures under Article VI of the Convention are listed in schedules contained in the Annex on Chemicals of the Chemical Weapons Convention. In addition to the Annex on Chemicals of the Chemical Weapons Convention, the Department of Justice, and Department of State shall treat fentanyl as a toxic chemical.”

SECTION 2. Any person who develops, produces, transfers directly or indirectly, or who conspires to develop, produce, transfer directly or indirectly fentanyl shall be subject to prosecution under USC § 229(a).

SECTION 3. The Secretary of State shall submit a report to the President by January 1 of each year listing any nations that substantially fail to limit the production of fentanyl, and fail to limit the distribution of fentanyl to the United States.

A. Any nation listed by the Secretary of State under Section 3 of this Act shall be ineligible for foreign aid.

B. Any nation listed by the Secretary of State under Section 3 of this Act for three consecutive years shall be designated as a State Sponsor of Terrorism.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect January 1, 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tascosa High School
WHEREAS, Nicaragua’s recent social reforms have led to mass anti-government protests since early 2018; and

WHEREAS, As a response, the Nicaraguan government used violent measures against the people, resulting in upwards of 325 civilian casualties; and

WHEREAS, The current economic status of the country is only deteriorating, with 100,000 people losing jobs in the private sector just in the past year alone; and

WHEREAS, Investment into Nicaragua has decreased amid the escalating violence, with over 1 billion dollars being pulled out in 2018; and

WHEREAS, The UN has accused the Ortega administration, the military, and police of human rights violations, including torture and extrajudicial killings; and

WHEREAS, The Ortega administration has refused to step down before the 2021 elections; and

WHEREAS, The United States has taken no action apart from economic sanctions, which are only worsening the instability; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that The United States send developmental assistance to Nicaragua through the Economic Support Fund (ESF) in order to help them combat rising poverty levels.

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the United States remove all economic sanctions on the country of Nicaragua.

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

SECTION 1. All US Citizens over the age of 18 will be guaranteed Freedom Dividend payments of $1000 per month. Current welfare and social program beneficiaries will be given the choice between their current benefits and the Freedom Dividend. A Value Tax will be implemented for cost.

SECTION 2. The Freedom Dividend shall be defined as a government payout of 1000 United States Dollars per month to US Citizens over the age of 18. The Value Tax will be defined as a 10% tax on the production of goods and services a company produces.

SECTION 3. The US Social Security Administration in Conjunction with the IRS will be responsible for the enforcement of this legislation. Go into further details if necessary.

A. Congress will provide up to 1 Trillion Dollars per year to make up for any funding not made in the Value Tax. All Value Tax funds collected by the IRS will be given to the social security administration for implementation.

SECTION 4. Full Implementation for this legislation is due January 1, 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Northland Christian School
Spring 2020 Item 14: A Resolution to Recognize Hong Kong’s Government

1  WHEREAS,  Hong Kong’s civilians have sought political and economic independence
2               from the People’s Republic China for years on end; and
3  WHEREAS,  China is encroaching on Hong Kong’s economic and legal autonomy as a
4               global business hub; and
5  WHEREAS,  China has restricted Hong Kong’s political freedom and silenced pro-
6               democracy voices and organizations in the region; and
7  WHEREAS,  Protests by Hong Kong civilians against Chinese law enforcement have
8               grown increasingly violent on both sides over the years; and
9  WHEREAS,  Hong Kong has no official political allies aiding them in their policy
10              objectives; now, therefore, be it
11  RESOLVED,  By the Congress here assembled that the United States formally
12              acknowledge the independent government of Hong Kong and extend
13              political support to its civilians.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Saint Mary’s Hall.*
Spring 2020 Item 15: A Bill to End Liability Protection for Gun Manufacturers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act (15 U.S. Code Chapter 105) is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. A qualified civil liability action may be brought against firearm dealers and manufacturers in appropriate Federal and State courts.

A. Civil liability actions must stem from actions taken by the manufacturers and dealers after the enactment of this legislation.

B. All currently pending cases and/or appeals attempting to sue in contradiction of the The Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act will continue to be adjudicated using the current framework of the existing law.

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 Spring Woods High School
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall hereby impose economic sanctions against security companies in China for their human rights abuses of the Uighur Muslims.

SECTION 2. Economic sanctions shall be defined by commercial and financial penalties inflicted upon a state, group, or individual.

SECTION 3. The Department of State, the Department of Commerce, and the Office of Foreign Asset Control shall be in charge of enforcement of this legislation.

A. Sanctions shall be subject to review if the Department of State determines that China has made significant strides to decrease human rights abuses.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect immediately 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 HS
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Federal Government shall implement the following reforms in order to combat cyberattacks and modernize voting systems.

A. Non-Document based ballot voting machines shall be prohibited from usage in elections following implementation of this legislation.
B. All Voting Machines utilized in elections within the United States are required to maintain Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trails.
C. All Voting Machines established more than 10 years prior to the election date are prohibited from utilization.

SECTION 2. The following definitions will apply:

A. “Non-Document based ballot voting machines” are defined as voting machines which fail to grant voters the option of reviewing candidate selections prior to submission of the ballot and fail to contain a paper backup system for possible audits.
B. “Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trail” is defined as a voting system which allows voter verification of candidate selections prior to ballot submission and contains a paper backup system which can be manually counted in the event of disputed results or recounts.

SECTION 3. The Department of Homeland Security and Election Assistance Commission shall work in conjunction with state and local electoral commissions in carrying out this legislation.

A. The Multi-State Information and Analysis Center will be granted $5 Billion for the purpose of improving inter-state communications regarding cybersecurity and foreign interference in state voting systems.
B. The Department of Homeland Security will be allocated $25 Billion and granted responsibility of allocating funds to state and local election commissions to assist implementation of this legislation.
C. The Election Assistance Commission shall be tasked with the approval of voting machines permitted under this legislation.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented immediately upon its passage.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Obra D. Tompkins High School*
Spring 2020 Item 18: A Resolution to Remove US Troops from Afghanistan

1 WHEREAS, There are 14,000 US troops within Afghanistan; and

2 WHEREAS, US troops are being used as propaganda for the Taliban; and

3 WHEREAS, Since the end of President Obama's final term to President Donald Trump current term, these administrations have promised to remove troops from Afghanistan; and

4 WHEREAS, The War in Afghanistan has cost taxpayers $45 billion dollars per year; and

5 WHEREAS, 8% of the half-million who served in Afghanistan and Iraq have been diagnosed with PTSD; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that US troops will be removed from Afghanistan by January 1, 2021.

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

SECTION 1. The United States shall reallocate resources from border control to immigration courts for the purpose of increasing court efficiency.

SECTION 2. Border control is defined as measures adopted by the U.S. to regulate and monitor immigration and traffic along the U.S.-Mexico border.

E. $100 million shall be removed from the annual Customs and Border Protection (CBP) budget.

F. The money from Section 2A shall be reallocated into the annual Executive Office for Immigration Review budget to fund the acquisition of new immigration justices and support staff.

SECTION 3. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Department of Justice (DoJ) shall be tasked with the implementation of this bill.

A. The DHS shall reorganize the remaining CBP budget to reflect on the changes made in Section 2A.

B. The DoJ shall oversee the implementation of Section 2B.

SECTION 4. This bill shall take effect in FY 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Clements High School
Spring 2020 Item 20: A Resolution to Secure the Amazon

1  WHEREAS,  The Amazon rainforest represents one of the greatest natural barriers on
earth to the impending global climate crisis caused by climate change; and

4  WHEREAS,  The Amazon contains one of the richest areas of biodiversity on the
planet; and

6  WHEREAS,  Further unrestrained deforestation in the Amazon will lead to a dieback
in which the forest turns into a Savannah, thereby releasing vast
quantities of CO2 into the atmosphere; and

9  WHEREAS,  Current slash-and-burn techniques ravage remaining forest areas in the
Amazon, put indigenous populations in grave danger, and further
contribute to the climate crisis by releasing great quantities of CO2; and

12  WHEREAS,  Brazil is currently unwilling and unable to enforce environmental laws
aimed at protecting the Amazon, and Brazilian President Jair Bolsonaro
has shown antipathy towards the destruction of the Amazon; and

15  WHEREAS,  The destruction of the Amazon represents a clear national security
concern; now, therefore, be it

17  RESOLVED,  By the Congress here assembled that the United States formally declare
the destruction of the Amazon a threat to national security; and, be it

19  FURTHER RESOLVED, That Congress encourage the President to deploy U.S. military
forces to secure the Amazon from the ravages of man-made
deforestation.

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

SECTION 1. Puerto Rico shall hereby be independent from the United States and will be recognized as an autonomous state. The United States will continue sending disaster relief for Puerto Rico and engage in open trade with the country to spur economic growth. The U.S. will also forgive all debt owed by Puerto Rico.

SECTION 2. An Autonomous State shall be defined as a country that is sovereign. Disaster relief shall be defined, but not limited to, aid sent for the purpose of repairing infrastructure due to storms within the past five years. Debt shall be defined as money owed specifically to the United States.

SECTION 3. The Department of Commerce, Department of Treasury, and Department of State shall be tasked with the implementation of this bill.

A. The Department of Commerce shall hereby forgive all debt owed to the United States by Puerto Rico and engage in open trade with Puerto Rico.

B. The Department of Treasury will provide foreign aid for the country of Puerto Rico.

C. The Department of State will oversee the secession of Puerto Rico from the United States.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect in the year 2024.

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

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

SECTION 1. Over a five year transition period, companies engaged in hydraulic fracking in the United States will transition from fluid-based recovery technologies to enhanced oil recovery technologies.

SECTION 2. Enhanced oil technologies include the use of CO2 and/or steam to recover oil and gas from depleted wells.

SECTION 3. The Department of Energy will oversee the implementation of this transition in the fracking industry.

A. Companies will have five years to end the use of water/chemical injection and transition to enhanced oil recovery technologies.

B. All fracking activities will require a state issued permit.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect January 1, 2021, with transition to new technologies to be completed by January 1, 2026.

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
WHEREAS, North Korea has been actively developing their nuclear weapons, ballistic missiles, and chemical and biological weapon capabilities; and

WHEREAS, Current diplomatic efforts by the U.S. and the international community have not resulted in North Korea taking concrete steps towards denuclearization; and

WHEREAS, Illicit trade between North Korea and international countries have undermined U.S. sanctions efforts; and

WHEREAS, The U.S. defines secondary sanctions as sanctions placed on a third party country that continues to maintain economic relations with the primary country; and

WHEREAS, Secondary sanctions imposed in the past have been successful at bringing countries such as Iran to the negotiating table; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States should impose secondary sanctions onto any and all entities that conduct trade with North Korea.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Plano West Senior High School
Spring 2020 Item 24: A Resolution to Increase Rehabilitative Services to Decrease Recidivism

1 WHEREAS, the United States has one of the highest recidivism rates in the world with 76.6% of prisoners re-arrested within 5 years; and

2 WHEREAS, harsh prison sentences and cruel treatments do not decrease the likelihood a criminal will commit a crime again; and

3 WHEREAS, many repeat offenses are attributed to untreated mental health or substance abuse issues suffered by the offender; and

4 WHEREAS, prisoner rehabilitation programs have shown success in reducing the recidivism rate of those who complete them; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States Federal Government should increase funding and oversight of federal prisons’ rehabilitation programs.

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

SECTION 1. All federal prisons are required to establish accessible mental health programs.

SECTION 2. “Mental health program” shall be defined as a program that utilizes psychotherapeutic and medical treatments in order to remedy the mental health issues of patients. “Accessible” shall be defined as being able to be accessed at least once a week.

SECTION 3. The IRS shall levy an additional 5% corporate tax on all private prison corporations in the United States in order to finance this legislation. The Bureau of Prisons (BOP) will be responsible for implementation and enforcement.

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 Stratford High School
WHEREAS, Undercover, or plainclothes, policing is a common practice in police precincts in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Undercover officers are subject to less oversight from the public and the courts than regular police officers; and

WHEREAS, Due to a lack of oversight, investigations may commit violations of Americans' privacy with no real benefit to public safety; and

WHEREAS, There is potential for law enforcement to discriminate data collection based on factors such as race, sex, political positions, and personal vendettas; and

WHEREAS, Law enforcement agents and police officers have even, in some cases, impersonated individuals online without consent; and

WHEREAS, Attempts to monitor and limit undercover policing operations are difficult because of their secretive nature; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that undercover policing shall be prohibited in the United States and all its territories and jurisdictions.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lawrence E. Elkins High School
Spring 2020 Item 27: The Armament Restriction Management System (ARMS) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States government shall restrict arms sales to specific countries to varying degrees.

SECTION 2. Arms will be defined as weapons of warfare that can be used for offensive, defensive, and intelligence purposes. This legislation designates specific ranks for countries and classes for arms.

A. The Arms Classification System (ACS) will utilize the following criteria:
   a. Class 1 arms will include handheld weapons such as handguns and rifles; small explosives such as handheld grenades, flares, shoulder mounted rocket launchers and Rocket Propelled Grenades; and body armor.
   b. Class 2 arms will include tanks, armored transport vehicles, short range ballistic missiles, drones, and radar detection technologies.
   c. Class 3 arms will include US intelligence access, warships, fighter jets, cyberweapons, cruise missiles, Submarine Launched Ballistic Missiles, Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles, stealth and spy technologies, and naval navigation systems.

B. The Country Ranking System (CRS) will be based on a ranking system ranging from 0-3. A country with a rank of 0 cannot conduct arms sales with the US. Rank 1 countries can buy class 1 arms, rank 2 countries can buy class 1 and 2 arms, and rank 3 countries can purchase all 3 classes of arms.

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense (DoD) will be tasked with the ranking of countries based off countries’ current needs and actions. The DoD can propose a change regarding the rank and classification of countries at any time for any reason.

A. The DoD will be tasked with maintaining a list of which arms fall under which class.

B. Changes made by the DoD will be confirmed by a simple Senate majority.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jasper High School
Spring 2020 Item 28: A Resolution to Recognize Native American Genocide in the United States

1 WHEREAS, Genocide is defined by the UN as “acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group”; and

2 WHEREAS, on the international stage, the United States can’t morally criticize other nations for their acts of genocide when it refuses to recognize its own; and

3 WHEREAS, since its founding the United States has sought to erase Native cultures for its own gain; and

4 WHEREAS, Native territories were stolen and their societies destroyed to make way for white settlement; and

5 WHEREAS, Native populations were decimated by the United States, through forced relocation, aggressive assimilation, and outright murder; and

6 WHEREAS, Native Americans still endure widespread marginalization and oppression in our nation; and

7 WHEREAS, The United States need to take responsibility for its transgressions and heal its relationship with the Native American community; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that United States recognizes the genocide it committed against Native Americans populations.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Earl Warren High School
Spring 2020 Item 29: A Bill to Restore Aid to the Northern Triangle

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Restore the $450 million in aid for the Northern Triangle countries of Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador and divert an additional $50 million in aid to the Plan of the Alliance for Prosperity (A₄P).

SECTION 2. A. This aid includes but is not limited to developmental and humanitarian aid that was frozen in April of 2019, foreign assistance programs, funding for non-governmental organization programs, and the reinstitution of joint law enforcement efforts such anti-gang units.

B. The Plan of the Alliance for Prosperity (A₄P) is a development Bank that offers financial and technical support for countries working to reduce poverty and inequality, improve health and education, and advance infrastructure.

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

SECTION 4. This bill 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 Saint Mary’s Hall.
Spring 2020 Item 30: A Bill to Institute Human Trafficking Education across the American Workplace

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Human trafficking education and awareness training will be a required curriculum instituted across all American workplaces.

SECTION 2. Human trafficking education and awareness training will be defined as the video curriculum “Be The One” created by the Office of the Texas Attorney General. American workplaces will be defined as all workplaces in the United States as well as ones physically based in other countries but headquartered in the United States.

SECTION 3. The US Department of Labor will oversee the enforcement of the bill.

A. Within 1 year of the implementation of this legislation, companies will need to report to the Department of Labor that the film was shown to all employees, under the penalty of perjury.

B. The training is required to take place annually, which shall be documented in an annual report to the Department of Labor.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect immediately after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dripping Springs High School.