

A Bill to Abolish the Minimum Wage Gap for Tipped Workers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government should abolish the minimum wage gap for employers of tipped workers and require states to enforce minimum wage uniformly across all industries.

SECTION 2. A) Tipped Workers are defined by the US Department of Labor as workers which engage in an occupation in which they customarily and regularly receive more than \$30 per month in tips.

B) Tipped Workers are defined by the US Department of Labor as workers which engage in an occupation in which they customarily and regularly receive more than \$30 per month in tips.

SECTION 3. The US Department of Labor is designated the declaration of this legislation which is to be enforced on the state level.

SECTION 4. This bill is to take effect January 1, 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ainsley Corwin of Jefferson City High School

A Bill to Create a Basic Income Program to Ensure a Livable Wage for All Americans

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Mandates

- 3 A. All Welfare programs, with the exception of Medicare, Medicaid, and Social Security
4 Retirement Benefits, will be disbanded and dissolved incrementally at a rate of 20% of
5 the 2019 FY Federal Spending budget of \$384.5 billion over a 5 year period.
- 6 B. All previously allocated funding will be reapportioned to a new Basic Income program
7 where any U.S. citizen with verifiable, legal employment or current student status, and
8 were previously enrolled in the supplemental income programs, or would have
9 otherwise qualified, with an annual gross income below the living wage threshold, will
10 receive residual benefits in the amount necessary to meet the standard livable wage.

11 **SECTION 2.** Definitions

- 12 A. A Livable wage is the minimum income necessary for a worker to meet their personal or
13 family needs.
- 14 B. A Basic income is a periodic payment delivered to individuals without usage restrictions

15 **SECTION 3.** Enforcement and Administration

- 16 A. The Office of Management and Budget will oversee the disbandment of the current
17 welfare programs and will allocate the funds for the Basic Income program.
- 18 B. The Appropriations Committee shall give a report to congress once a year, after they
19 receive their report from the Census Bureau, which shall give the recommended
20 livable wage for that next fiscal year.

21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be implemented on October 1st, 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Parkway West High School

A Bill to Disband the Department of Homeland Security to Reconfigure the Department of Homeland Security

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1.

The congress shall create three new departments to be added to the executive branch, as well as disband the Department of Homeland Security and transfer its current agencies.

SECTION 2.

- (I) The term DHS shall mean, The Department of Homeland Security
- (II) The Department of Natural Disaster Prevention shall consist of the following.
 - (a) The Federal Emergency Management Agency.
 - (b) The United States Coast Guard.
- (III) The Department of Intelligence shall consist of the following.
 - (a) The United States Secret Service.
 - (b) The Central Intelligence Agency
 - (c) The National Security Agency
- (IV) The Department of Immigration and Border Security shall consist of the following.
 - (a) The United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.
 - (b) The United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 - (c) The United States Customs and Border Protection.

SECTION 3.

(I) The Current Department of Homeland Security will oversee the following.

- (a) The disbandment of the Department of Homeland Security.
- (b) The creation of the Department of Natural Disaster Prevention.
- (c) The creation of the Department of Intelligence.
- (d) The creation of the Department of Immigration and Border Security.

(II) The Department of Justice will oversee the following.

- (a) The implementation of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center into the
Department of Justice.

(III) The United states Department of Defense shall oversee the following.

- (a) The implementation of the Central Intelligence Agency into the newly founded
Department of intelligence
- (b) The implementation of the National Security agency into the newly founded
Department of intelligence

SECTION 4. This change will take effect on January 20th, 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Parkway North High School

A Bill to End Extensions to the 2001 USA PATRIOT Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1: An Act to deter and punish terrorist acts in the United States and around the world, to enhance law enforcement investigatory tools, and for other purposes will no longer be subject to extensions.

SECTION 2: The USA PATRIOT Act has been viewed as a vehicle for government overreach and was hastily passed in a time of great terror and unrest in the hearts of the American people.

SECTION 3: All previous and upcoming extensions that have prevented the expiration of this bill are hereby nullified. The bill will expire as currently planned on December 15th, 2019.

SECTION 4: This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.

SECTION 5: The United States Department of Justice will oversee and enforce this bill.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rock Bridge High School

A Bill to End Youth Income Taxation

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Youths who are residents and citizens of the United States of America
3 shall no longer be required to pay federal income tax.

4 **SECTION 2.** Youths shall be defined as any person below the age of 18. Federal
5 income tax shall refer to any form of taxation allowed under the
6 Sixteenth Amendment of the US Constitution.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of the Treasury shall oversee the enforcement of this
8 bill.

9 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall come into effect no later than the end of the next fiscal
10 year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Francis Howell North High School

A Bill to Establish a Value Added Tax

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The US government shall replace the current progressive income tax with
3 a 10% Value-Added Tax. Basic goods shall be exempt from the tax, while
4 luxury goods taxed at 15%. A registration threshold of \$90,000 shall be
5 implemented.

6 **SECTION 2.** Where a value-added tax is a consumption tax placed on a product
7 whenever value is added at each stage of the supply chain, from the
8 production to the point of sale, and where a registration threshold is a
9 minimum value for revenue of taxable goods and services before a
10 business is required to register and pay a value-added tax on its products.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service shall oversee the enforcement of this bill.
12 A. What constitutes as basic and luxury goods shall be defined by the
13 agency.

14 **SECTION 4.** This bill will take effect at the start of the 2025 fiscal year, in order to
15 prepare for the economic and bureaucratic transition.

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

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20 *Introduced for debate by Ladue Horton Watkins High School*

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A Bill to Impose a Tax on Extreme Wealth

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: ¹

SECTION 1: In order to fairly tax all forms of income and wealth in America to ensure economic liberty, a new system of taxes must be applied.

SECTION 2: All inheritances of 2 million dollars or more shall be taxed at a ³ rate of 15% above the income tax of the heir. ⁴

SECTION 3: Inheritances affected by the tax shall be defined as valuable assets that ⁵ create wealth over 2 million dollars such as homes, stocks, commercial real estate, ⁶ bonds, land, etc. ⁷

SECTION 4: For those with an income in the top tax bracket the tax rate for capital gains ⁸ and dividends will be taxed so that they match the tax rate of salaries and wages, of 37%. ⁹

SECTION 5: The revenue from the taxes shall be added to the federal spending budget, in ¹⁰ an effort for more public spending on crucial operations. ¹²

SECTION 6: The U.S. Department of the Treasury's Internal Revenue Service will be ¹³ responsible for overseeing the tax collection and giving gains raised to the federal government. ¹⁴

SECTION 7: This bill will take place on January 1st, 2021. ¹⁶

SECTION 8: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. ¹⁷

Respectfully submitted for Congressional Debate by Rock Bridge High School

A Bill to increase the minimum wage.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A national minimum wage will be set at 15 dollar per hour.

SECTION 2. Minimum wage is the lowest amount of money a working individual can receive.

Current minimum wage is decided in an unstable system where individual states determine minimum wage. This creates a fluctuation in weather between states which overall allows some US citizens to be entitled to higher taxes than others because of the state law.

SECTION 3. A new government agency will be constructed called the “department of wages” (DOW). This department will be responsible for enforcing the new wage protocol by using existing police forces.

SECTION 4. Bill active January 1, 2020

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eric Robinson, Lutheran North

A Bill to increase NASA Funding

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Funding towards NASA will increase by a factor of six.

SECTION 2. NASA is the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. NASA was founded in the summer of 1958 with a goal to increase the knowledge of the known universe. Since the inception of NASA invention such as phone cameras, sports shoes, and sophisticated light bulbs have been created as a result of NASA research inclusion much more. A factor of six will multiply the current budget of NASA by six to arrive at a final budget six times higher than the current national NASA budget.

SECTION 3. NASA will oversee this bill; the United States government will enforce it.

SECTION 4. This bill will be effective January 1, 2020

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eric Robinson, Lutheran North

A Bill to Make Educational Reparations to African Americans in the United States

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government will make amends for this country's first
3 sin, the mistreatment of African Americans, by providing full scholarships to all African
4 Americans to earn undergraduate degrees at historically black colleges and universities
5 (HBCUs), and providing full scholarships to formerly incarcerated African Americans to earn
6 undergraduate degrees at state colleges or HBCUs, including additional time to complete a
7 degree to account for remedial coursework.

8 **SECTION 2.** A. The Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, defines an HBCU as "any
9 historically black college or university that was established prior to 1964, whose
10 principal mission was, and is, the education of black Americans, and that is accredited
11 by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association determined by the
12 Secretary [of Education]."

13 B. African Americans are citizens or residents of the United States who
14 have origins in any of the black populations of Africa.

15 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education and Internal Revenue Service will oversee
16 administration and enforcement of this law.

17 A. Non-formerly-incarcerated African Americans receiving an HBCU
18 scholarship may transfer from an HBCU to a state college or university after one year
19 and shall receive a 75% scholarship to complete their degree at a state institution.

20 B. Individuals of mixed race are eligible for participation, provided that at
21 least one parent is African American.

22 C. A National Reparations Trust Fund shall be created to fund this law
23 through the imposition of a 2% annual tax on individual wealth above \$50 million,
24 with the rate rising to 3% on wealth over \$1 billion, a progressive tax on inheritances
25 over \$10 million, and tax penalties on individuals and corporations that hide their
26 wealth offshore or in trust to avoid taxation, and other budget appropriations.

27 **SECTION 4.** This law will go into effect at the beginning of the 2022 school year. It shall
28 expire unless it is renewed at the beginning of the 2037 school year, and every 15 years
29 thereafter.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pattonville High School

A Bill to Provide Non-Lethal Weapons for All Law Enforcement

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1: The US will provide non-lethal weapons for all law enforcement.

SECTION 2: The term non lethal means means a weapon that is used without the intent to kill. Examples of these types of non-lethal weapons include

- (a) a bean bag shotgun, or a 12 gauge shotgun that does not contain lead in the round fired and shoots 250-300 feet per second
- (b) a taser that fires barbs of wire that cause temporary paralysis or uses volts to cause temporary paralysis

SECTION 3: This change will take place on the 1st of January 2020.

SECTION 4: The Department of Justice will oversee this action and will enforce this by supplying every police officer with a taser, and supplying every police cruiser with a bean bag shotgun. The US department of engraving and printing will provide the funds to supply the officers. They will transfer 430 million dollars a year. The U.S. Department of Engraving and Printing overprints paper and wastes 430 million dollars a year, so they would transfer that to the U.S. Department of Justice.

SECTION 5: All other laws in conflict with this new policy shall hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Parkway North High School.

A Bill to Provide Reproductive Healthcare to All

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Article I: The process of prohibiting someone from accessing reproductive healthcare will now be illegal and shall be seen as a violation of the Supremacy Clause (Article VI, Clause II).

Article II:

- A. Prohibition shall be defined as the act of formally forbidding something by law, rule, or other authority.
- B. Access shall be defined as one's ability to obtain a service without an undue burden impressed upon them.
 - a. An undue burden, as defined by Justice Kennedy, occurs when "a state regulation has the purpose or effect of placing a substantial obstacle in the path of a woman seeking an abortion".
- C. Reproductive health shall be known as a state of complete physical, mental, economic, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity, in all matters relating to the reproductive system and to its functions and processes. Thus, reproductive healthcare is the sector of healthcare that deals with reproductive health.
- D. The Supremacy Clause (Article VI, Clause II) establishes that the Constitution, federal laws made pursuant to it, and treaties made under its authority, constitute the "supreme law of the land" and nullify contradicting actions of the states.

Article III: The enforcement of this bill will be jointly overseen by the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Justice.

Article IV: This bill shall go into effect upon passage.

Article V: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced by Lafayette High School

A Bill to Revitalize the Economy through a \$1000 Universal Basic Income

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Every US citizen above the age of 18 will receive \$1000 per month as a universal basic income, regardless of income or employment status.

SECTION 2. For citizens receiving Social Security retirement benefits and/or Veteran's Disability benefits, the \$1000 income will be allocated on top of their other benefits. For those enrolled in the Medicare or Medicaid program, the \$1000 income will be provided in addition to their health care benefits. For those on other welfare programs, they will be given the choice between their prior welfare benefit or the \$1000 basic income at the start of every year. Funding for the income will be reallocated from other welfare programs. Any money that welfare programs don't pay out to American citizens will be reallocated for the universal basic income.

SECTION 3. This bill will be enforced by the Department of Labor (DOL).

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 21, 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Clayton High School.

**A Bill to Set Federal Standards for Voting Machines to
To Prevent Malfunctions and Tampering with the Ballots**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Federal Government will set standards for voting machines across the entire nation, allowing for more accurate elections and less chance of malfunctions, as well as reliability and easier upkeep.

SECTION 2. Standards: Regulations to be enforced by the Federal Election Commission (FEC).

SECTION 3. This bill will fall under the Federal Election Commission (FEC) and will be enforced by new ballot officers who work for the FEC.

1. Ballot officers will be designated to a specific areas in the United States where they will check machines to make sure they are properly up to date and there are no issues or malfunctions.
2. These new standards will be a combination of electronic and paper modifications. The ballots will now be paper and after voting, citizens will place the ballot in a machine which will immediately tally the vote. In each state a group will monitor the votes and machines for any suspicious activities.
3. The replacement of electronic only machines and allocation of new paper ballot machines nationwide would roughly cost the nation \$400 million dollars.
4. The Federal Government shall fund the replacement of these machines.

SECTION 4. Implementation will be in 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oakville Senior HS.

A Constitutional Amendment to Grant Voting Rights to Former Felons

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

2. **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
3. proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which
4. shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
5. ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states:

6. **ARTICLE —**

7. **SECTION 1.** The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not
8. be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State
9. on account of a crime whereof the party shall have been
10. duly convicted and where the party in question shall have
11. fully served the given sentence for said crime.

12. **SECTION 2.** The right of citizens of the United States to vote may be
13. denied if they were pardoned of a crime for no more than
14. four years, or the end of their sentence as if they were not
15. pardoned, whichever comes first.

16. **SECTION 3.** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
17. appropriate legislation.

Respectfully submitted by Francis Howell Central High School

A Resolution to Abolish the Money Bail System

- Whereas,** The nationwide median bail for a felony is \$10,000; and
- Whereas,** Currently, 65% of people in local jails are awaiting trials because they can't afford bail; and
- Whereas,** Low-income individuals and people of color face greater difficulties posting bail and securing pretrial release; and
- Whereas,** Prisoners facing bail sit behind bars for months or even years, suffering from inadequate medical care with many losing their jobs and housing; and
- Whereas,** As a result, arrestees facing bail, innocent and guilty, have a higher chance of being convicted, as they take plea bargains just to get out of jail; and
- Whereas,** Many prisoners facing bail become targets of the \$2 billion-per-year for-profit bond industry which exploits people, particularly people of color, in desperate financial situations; and
- Whereas,** The money bail system perpetuates racial and economic inequalities that hinder justice; so, there be it
- Resolved,** By the Congress here assembled that the United States should prohibit the use of the money bail system.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Clayton High School.

A Resolution to Affirm the Right to participate in the Boycott, Divestment, Sanctions (BDS) movement

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Israel practices mistreatment of Palestinians through home demolitions,
2 coerced family evictions, punitive arrests and unfair trials, ill-treatment of
3 detainees, the use of excessive force to subdue nonviolent demonstrations,
4 excessive restrictions on movement, and expand settlements; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** The BDS movement aims to address these issues by withdrawing support
6 from all Israeli companies (Boycott), urging banks, local councils, churches,
7 pension funds, and universities to withdraw investments from the state of
8 Israel (Divestment), and pressuring governments to fulfill their legal
9 obligations to end Israel's oppression of Palestinians (Sanction) until it meets
10 its obligations under international law; and
- 11 **WHEREAS,** The US Government's stated obligations to Israel has led to nearly two dozen
12 US states passing anti-BDS laws disallowing citizens and institutions from
13 constitutionally expressing their support for Palestine making the US
14 deliberately complicit in the harm done to Palestinians; now, therefore, be it
- 15 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the United States must affirm the
16 constitutional right of citizens and corporations to participate in boycotts,
17 divestments, and sanctions against Israel in order to promote civil and
18 human rights at home and abroad; and, therefore be it further
- 19 **RESOLVED,** That the US Government seek to actively participate in Boycotts,
20 Divestments and Sanctions of Israel to end our complicity in the harm done
21 to Palestinians.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Parkway West High School

A Resolution to End to Affirmative Action

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Affirmative Action is the practice or policy of favoring individuals
2 belonging to racial groups perceived to have been discriminated against
3 previously; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** Affirmative Action discriminates against certain ethnic groups in
5 admissions; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** Affirmative Action re-enforces harmful stereotypes of certain ethnic
7 groups; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** Affirmative Action does not enforce the value of equality that the United
9 States strives for; and
- 10 **WHEREAS,** Affirmative Action is inherently racist by focusing solely on race,
11 therefore, be it
- 12 **RESOLVED,** the Student Congress here assembled vows to withdraw all funding from
13 colleges and universities that engage in the discriminatory practice of
14 Affirmative Action.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Francis Howell North High School



A Resolution to Grant Immunity to Whistleblowers in the Intelligence Community

- WHEREAS,** The Espionage Act of 1917 guarantees no protections towards whistleblowers, but rather makes revealing information relating to the national defense punishable by death; and
- WHEREAS,** The Intelligence Community Whistleblower Protection Act of 1998, which sought to create a protected process for whistleblowers in the intelligence community, still does not prohibit agencies from retaliating against employees as seen in the case of Thomas Drake; and
- WHEREAS,** President Barack Obama’s executive order to prevent retaliation against federal employees does not address the rights of contractors such as Edward Snowden; and
- WHEREAS,** The Whistleblower Protection Enhancement Act of 2012 does not grant special statutory protections for intelligence community employees from retaliation for whistleblowing; and
- WHEREAS,** Whistleblowers increase transparency within the US government by exposing evidence of inefficiencies, fraud, or abuse of power; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the United States Federal Government should guarantee immunity for whistleblowers within the Intelligence community.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ladue Horton Watkins High School

A Resolution to Legalize Medical Marijuana Federally

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT

Section 1: A resolution to legalize medical marijuana on a federal level

Section 2: Federal level is defined as the entire United States of America. Medical marijuana is defined as any form of Marijuana that is used to treat illness or pain.

Section 3: The United States Department of Justice will handle the enforcement of this resolution, by making medical marijuana legal

Section 4: This resolution will be implemented in January of 2020

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

A Resolution To Lower the Minimum Age for Candidacy

- WHEREAS,** Article 2 section 5 of the United States constitution states that no person who has not attained the age of 35 years will be allowed to run for Presidential office; and
- WHEREAS,** Current research proves that a human's brain is fully developed and matured by the age of 25; and
- WHEREAS,** The age restriction for presidency limits the younger generation from being able to participate in political issues thus discriminating against young adults; and
- WHEREAS,** Granting younger people the ability to run can bring new perspectives and ideas to the presidency and will allow for the ideas of the whole population to be represented more accurately; and
- WHEREAS,** Voters should have the ability to choose who their president should be and should not be constrained to choosing people who the government believes is old enough for the position; and
- RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the United States Federal Government lower the minimum age for presidential candidacy to 25.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Marquette High School

A Resolution to Recognize an Independent Kurdistan in Iraq

WHEREAS, The Kurds are the largest ethnic group in the world without their own nation;
and

WHEREAS, The Kurdish Regional Government remains a self-sufficient political institution;
and

WHEREAS, The 2017 referendum found that over 93% of Iraqi Kurds support an
Independent Kurdistan; and

WHEREAS, Iraq's leadership has a history of oppressing the Kurdish people by abusing its
monopoly of violence; and

WHEREAS, Iraqi Kurdistan is forced to defend itself against ISIS as a semi-autonomous state
without the international recognition of a formal government; and

WHEREAS, Kurdistan has been waging its campaign for independence since WWI; and

WHEREAS, The United States has been a long-standing ally of the Kurdish people; now,
therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States Federal Government
officially recognize an Independent Kurdistan in the region of Iraq controlled by the Kurdistan
Regional Government.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ainsley Corwin of Jefferson City High School

A Resolution to remove first strike capabilities from the President

1. **Whereas**, the President of the United States has the power to deploy nuclear weapons
2. without the consent or approval of anyone else; and
3. **Whereas**, the use of nuclear weapons can kill billions and end the world as we currently
4. know it; and
5. **Whereas**, it is not in the interest in the world to have a nuclear war; and
6. **Whereas**, one man should not have the ability to kill billions; therefore, be it
7. **Resolved**, this Congress believes the President should have the support of a
8. supermajority of the Cabinet and the Congress before he gives the order to be the
9. first to deploy nuclear weapons against an enemy of these United States.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oakville Senior High School

A Resolution to Require Doctors to Provide Genetic Hereditary Warnings

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT

Section 1. A Resolution to Require Doctors to Provide Genetic Hereditary Warnings in Life Threatening Situations

Section 2. Life Threatening is defined as, potentially fatal or capable of causing death. Genetic Hereditary Warnings are defined as a duty to warn people at risk of familial genetic disorders.

Section 3. Whether or not the doctor should disclose such information will depend on the seriousness, the imminence and the preventability of the risk. The doctor has a duty to take steps to prevent or harm the patient(s). The Department of Social Security will fund this program, due to the Social Security funding of Medicaid and Medicare. Will not require an extensive amount of funding.

Section 4. This Resolution will go into effect January of 2021.

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

A Resolution to Support Terms for the Supreme Court of the United States

1. **WHEREAS,** The Supreme Court has become increasingly politicized in recent years;
2. and
3. **WHEREAS,** This politicalization of the judiciary leads to Supreme Court decisions
4. becoming more based on the politics of the day as opposed to the social
5. and political climate of the era; and
6. **WHEREAS,** Supreme Court nominations have become issues of elections and partisan
7. politics rather than the constitutionally provided for process of advise and
8. consent, which leads to the aforementioned issue of decisions being
9. more heavily politicized; and
10. **WHEREAS,** By eliminating life tenure for justices, the appointment of one in a heavily
11. swayed political climate will not remain for many years or decades after,
12. and thus will not make the court run contrary to the general will of the
13. people in a later time with a new political climate; now, therefore, be it
14. **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled urges terms be established for the
15. Supreme Court of the United States.

Respectfully submitted by Francis Howell Central High School

A Resolution to Terminate Arms Sales to Saudi Arabia

- WHEREAS,** U.S. sales violate Common Article 1 of the Geneva Convention, which prohibits states from knowingly aiding countries that are violating aspects of the Convention; and
- WHEREAS,** Saudi Arabia is guilty of a laundry list of wrongs, including but not limited to: the jailing of activists peacefully calling for reform, discrimination against women, the slaying of journalist Jamal Khashoggi, crackdowns on dissidents, and excessive use of the death penalty; and
- WHEREAS,** military technology and supplies transferred from the U.S. to Saudi Arabia are actively being used to perpetrate such crimes in the Yemeni Civil War; and
- WHEREAS,** providing arms to Saudi Arabia are violating the Arms Trade Treaty, which is intended to curb arms sales if there is previous knowledge that the arms will be used to commit “crimes against humanity”; and
- WHEREAS,** Saudi-led coalition air-strikes have caused the deaths of thousands of Yemeni civilians using imprecise munitions such as cluster bombs that are provided by the U.S.; and
- RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the United States Federal Government end arms sales to Saudi Arabia.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Marquette High School

End Vaping/Juuling for Minors in the United States

- 1. Article I:** Any business caught selling Vaping or Juuling products to minors will lose
2. their license to sell tobacco. Any individual selling these products to a minor will receive
3. a minimum \$1000 fine.
- 4. Article II:** A minor is someone under the age of 21.
- 5. Article III:** This bill will be put into effect immediately.
- 6. Article IV:** The Federal Drug and Administration, Alcohol Tobacco Firearm
7. in conjunction with local law enforcement will be responsible for enforcing this bill.
- 8. Article V:** All other laws that are in conflict with this bill shall hereby be declared
9. null and void.

Respectfully Submitted

Parkway South High School

Local Control for School Calendars in Missouri

- 1. Article I:** Local school districts will be able to determine when their school year begins.
- 2. Article II:** This only pertains to public school districts in Missouri.
- 3. Article III:** This bill will be put into effect the beginning of the 2020-2021 school year.
- 4. Article IV:** The Missouri Department of Education in conjunction with local school
- 5.** districts will be responsible for enforcing this bill.
- 6. Article V:** All other laws that are in conflict with this bill shall hereby be declared
- 7.** null and void.

Respectfully Submitted

Parkway South High School