October 2019 Legislation

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A Resolution to Restrict the Production of Vape Pens

WHEREAS, The United States Federal Government should start imposing fines to companies that produce Vape Pens; and

WHEREAS, Vape or “hash oil” pens are a type of vaporizer designed specifically to vaporize cannabis distillates and oils; and

WHEREAS, Vape Pens have been proven to not be the “safe alternative” to cigarettes they were originally promoted as; and

WHEREAS, Other countries, such as China, have already imposed sanctions on the production and sale of Vape Pens; and

WHEREAS, Using a Vape Pen raises your blood pressure and spikes your adrenaline, which increases your heart rate and the likelihood of having a heart attack; and

WHEREAS, There are many unknowns about vaping, including what chemicals make up the vapor and how they affect physical health over the long term; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that United States Federal Government should start imposing fines to companies that produce Vape Pens that can be used for None-Vape Liquid Use.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association
A Resolution to Create a Standardized Voter ID System

WHEREAS, The United States Federal Government should Create a more
Standardized Voter ID system; and

WHEREAS, A voter ID law is a law that requires a person to show some form of
identification on election day; and

WHEREAS, In many jurisdictions requiring voter IDs, voters who do not have photo
ID often must sign a Challenged Voter Affidavit in order to receive a ballot
to vote; and

WHEREAS, There still exists a lack of clear communication about what qualifies as a
Voter ID and where individuals can obtain these IDs; and

WHEREAS, A total of 35 states have laws requesting or requiring voters to show
some form of identification at the polls, meaning an inequity exists across
states; and

WHEREAS, This inequitable system limits the ability for individuals to fully participate
in the election process; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that The United States Federal
Government should Create a more Standardized Voter ID system by the
2024 Presidential Election Cycle.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association
A Resolution to Increase TSA Funding

WHEREAS, The Transportation Security Administration is an agency of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security that has authority over the security of the traveling public in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Chiefly concerned with air travel, the TSA employs screening officers in airports, armed Federal Air Marshals on planes, and mobile teams of dog handlers and explosives specialists; and

WHEREAS, For fiscal year 2018, the TSA had a budget of roughly $7.6 billion, roughly the same budget as fiscal year 2012.; and

WHEREAS, Part of the TSA budget comes from a $2.50 per-passenger tax that has been in place since 2012.; and

WHEREAS, The Obama administration had proposed tripling this fee by 2019, with most of the increase going to reduce the national debt; and

WHEREAS, The TSA projects that without a budget increase there will be more safety and travel concerns moving forward do to the drastic increase in individuals flying over the past five years; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that The United States Federal Government increase TSA funding by 20% by 2022.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association
A Resolution to Increase National School Lunch Program Funding

WHEREAS, The National School Lunch Program (NSLP) is a federally assisted meal program operating in public and nonprofit private schools and residential child care institutions; and

WHEREAS, The program was established under the National School Lunch Act, signed by President Harry Truman in 1946; and

WHEREAS, Participating school districts and independent schools receive cash subsidies and USDA Foods for each reimbursable meal they serve. In exchange, NSLP institutions must serve lunches that meet Federal meal pattern requirements; and

WHEREAS, The NSLP helps serve school lunches to 29.8 million students each day, including: 20.2 million free lunches; and

WHEREAS, In the 2016-2017 school year, the cost of preparing and serving school lunches increased to $4.30 per lunch and only continues to rise.; and

WHEREAS, NSLP’s $13.8 billion dollar budget has resulted in a decrease in program participation due to a lack of funds; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that The United States Federal Government increase NSLP funding by 10% by the start of the 2020-2021 school year.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association
A Resolution to Increase NASA Funding

WHEREAS, the legislation, which funds the federal government through September 30th, 2019, would give NASA $21.5 billion (0.5% of the National Budget); and

WHEREAS, while this is an increase over previous years and more than NASA requested, there have still been cutbacks to research within NASA operations; and

WHEREAS, since its creation in 1958, NASA has contributed to the advancement of space-related industries that have a broad impact on our daily lives; and

WHEREAS, these advancements range from changes in the technology sector to advancements in manufacturing and other areas; and

WHEREAS, without allowing NASA’s budget to continue to meet growing demands we will limit the work and economic growth that NASA has helped establish since the development of NASA; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the Congress here assembled that the United States Federal Government increase NASA funding by 3% each year for the foreseeable future, start with the FY 2020 budget.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association
A Resolution to Increase Public Transportation Funding

WHEREAS, Public transport is a system of transport for passengers by group travel systems available for use by the public, typically managed on a schedule, operated on established routes, and that charge a posted fee for each trip; and

WHEREAS, All public transport runs on infrastructure, either on roads, rail, airways or seaways. The infrastructure can be shared with other modes, freight and private transport, or it can be dedicated to public transport; and

WHEREAS, The major problem facing most Public Transportation systems is they do not currently meet the demands of the individuals they are serving; and

WHEREAS, The United States Federal Government subsidizes Public Transportation, but this still allows major gaps in quality and effectiveness to exist nationwide; and

WHEREAS, Other nations using a Governmental run and regulated Public Transportation program see far fewer negative implications across their Public Transportation systems; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that The United States Federal Government shall increase Public Transportation funding by 10% to create a more unified and functional system nationwide.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association
A Resolution to End Coal Mining in the United States

1  WHEREAS, Coal has become an outdated energy source; and
2  WHEREAS, Production in 2017 was down 33% from the peak production of 1,162.7
   million tons (about 1054.8 million metric tons) in 2006.; and
3  WHEREAS, Employment of 50,000 coal miners is down from a peak of 883,000 in
   1923; and
4  WHEREAS, In 2015, four publicly traded US coal companies filed for Chapter
   11 bankruptcy protection; and
5  WHEREAS, By January 2016, more than 25% of coal production was in bankruptcy in
   the United States; and
6  WHEREAS, The United States already invests heavily in new, safer, and more
   sustainable energy sources; now, therefore, be it
7  RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States Federal
   Government will require all coal mining to cease in the United States by
8  the end of 2020.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association
A Bill to Increase Government Funding for Alternative Energy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government needs to increase funding to

Alternative Energy research and production by 10%.


Geothermal Energy, Hydroelectric Energy sources.

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

along with the United States Federal Government imposing a strict code

of funding.

A. Funding for new methods of research or production will receive

primary attention with regards to funding.

B. The US Department of Energy will ensure all current funding is being

used responsibly.

C. All funding not producing valid results will be cut from the budget at

the end of each fiscal year.

SECTION 4. This bill shall be put into place at the start of the 2021 fiscal year

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association
A Bill to Require Life Skills be Taught in United States Public Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The US Department of Education shall require life skills courses be taught in all public schools.

SECTION 2. Life Skills Course refer to Life skills are classes that teach the student abilities such as leadership, social skills, money, and skills such as cooking and paying taxes.

SECTION 3. The US Department of Education that will oversee the enforcement of the bill along with a funding and fines system for schools not in compliance.

A. The first violation from any school not incorporating these courses will result in a 10% decrease in governmental funding.

B. Each subsequent violation will result in an additional 10% of funding being lost until these courses are added into the school curriculum.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect for the start of the 2022-2023 school year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association
A Bill to Create a National Tobacco Tax to Address the National Debt

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Department of Health and The United States Federal Government must create a stricter and nationwide standard tobacco tax of $2.00 per 20-pack of cigarettes.

SECTION 2. Each state has a cigarette (tobacco) tax is levied in addition to the federal tax rate of $1.0066 per 20-pack of cigarettes.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Health that will oversee the enforcement of the bill along with the penalties associated with violations.

A. The first violation from any state not using this new tax level will result in a 5% decrease in governmental funding to that state

B. Each subsequent violation will result in an additional 10% of funding being lost until this new tax level is implemented.

SECTION 4. The new Tobacco Tax must be in place by the start of the 2021 fiscal year.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association*