



**2018 MARSHALL UNIVERSITY JOHN MARSHALL
SPEECH AND DEBATE TOURNAMENT
CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE DOCKET**

PRIMARY*:

1. A Bill to Require Students to Participate in a Minimum of One Extracurricular Activity Per Year of High School (Jenkins)
2. A Resolution to Federally Ban Assault Weapons and Bump Stocks for Civilian Use (Suszek)
3. A Resolution to Regulate the Fertility Industry (Smith)
4. A Resolution to Further Regulate the Production of CO₂ (Sundaram)
5. A Bill to Increase the Regulation of Food Stamps (Flinn)
6. A Bill to Phase Public Transportation in National Forests Off of Fossil Fuels (Keefer)

SECONDARY:

7. A Bill to Create a Federal Standard for Legal Identification of Gender Changes for Transgender Individuals (Gordon)
8. A Bill to Change the Color of Laundry Detergent (Marlow)
9. A Bill to Give Los Angeles California 5.3 Billion for the 2028 Olympics (Schaffer)
10. A Bill to Stop the Production of and Phase Out the Penny (Coplin)

*The order of items on the docket may not be changed.

A Bill to Require Students Participate in a Minimum of One Extracurricular Activity per Year of High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All students attending a public school in the United States must participate in at
2 least one extracurricular activity every year.

3 **SECTION 2.** Public School - a school supported by public funds.

4 Participate - to take part in.

5 Extracurricular activity - an activity not in the scope of regular curriculum.

6 **SECTION 3.** The government agency that would oversee this bill is the Dept. of Education.

7 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be enacted for the 2018-2019 school year.

9 **SECTION 5.** All other laws that are in conflict with this new policy shall hereby be declared
10 null and void.

Introduced by Senator Irish Jenkins,

Henry Clay High School

A RESOLUTION TO FEDERALLY BAN ASSAULT WEAPONS AND BUMP STOCKS FOR CIVILIAN USE

1. **WHEREAS**, There have been multiple mass shooting with the use of assault weapons,
2. making it evident that reform is needed; and,
3. **WHEREAS**, an assault weapon shall be defined as any automatic or semiautomatic
4. firearm. Bump Stocks shall be defined as a replacement for a rifle's standard stock,
5. which is the part held against the shoulder. It frees the weapon to slide back and forth
6. rapidly, harnessing the energy from the kickback shooters feel when the weapon fires.
7. **WHEREAS**, 1,719 Americans have been killed and 6,510 have been injured in mass
8. shootings since 2013; and,
9. **WHEREAS**, In mass shootings between 2009 and 2015, incidents where assault
10. weapons or large capacity ammunition magazines were used resulted in 155% more
11. people shot and 47% more people killed compared to other incidents; now, therefore,
12. be it
13. **RESOLVED**, That the Student Congress here assembled make the following
14. recommendation for solution to the immense amount of gun related deaths; and, be it
15. **FURTHER RESOLVED**, That assault weapons and bump stocks no longer be available
16. to civilians.

Respectfully Submitted,

Representative Madison Suszek
Parkersburg South High School

A RESOLUTION TO REGULATE THE FERTILITY INDUSTRY

1. **WHEREAS:** Some children conceived through anonymous sperm and/or ova
2. donation have developed hereditary medical problems; and
3. **WHEREAS:** There is currently no system in place that requires clinics to verify or
4. maintain medical records of anonymous donors; and
5. **WHEREAS:** This lack of information undermines the credibility of the fertility
6. industry; therefore be it
7. **RESOLVED:** By the Student Congress here assembled that the federal government
8. should establish a highly secured national registry for the medical records of all
9. individuals who make donations for the purpose of artificial insemination; and be it
10. **FURTHER RESOLVED:** That the privacy of donors would be protected but allow
11. access to medical histories to any person who wishes to obtain said donation.

Respectfully Submitted,

Abby Smith

Parkersburg High School

A Resolution to Further Regulate the Production of CO₂

Be it enacted by the Student Congress here assembled that:

1. **Whereas:** Carbon dioxide, or CO₂, is a very common, naturally occurring gas that is all
2. around us and is often referred to as a greenhouse gas,
3. **And Whereas:** Anthropogenic CO₂ sources are part of our everyday activities and many of
4. these source types burn fossil fuels, which are the leading cause of CO₂ emissions,
5. **And Whereas:** Increases in atmospheric CO₂ from activities associated with humans will
6. continue to cause problems for ocean acidification,
7. **And Whereas:** The excessive production of CO₂ emissions has led to the increase of ocean
8. acidity over the past 250 years and is expected to exceed 150% by the year 2100, thus
9. causing negative impacts on the ocean's shellfish and plankton populations; therefore, be it
10. **Resolved:** By the Student Congress here assembled that we further regulate the production of
11. CO₂ emissions in industry and look towards other environmentally friendly alternatives in
12. order to help marine life and further reduce ocean acidification.

Respectfully Submitted,

Bairavi Sundaram

Parkersburg High School

A Bill to Increase the Regulation of Food Stamps

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **Section One:** The lack of sufficient regulation of food stamps has been abused by
3. recipients of food stamps
4. **Section Two:** Food stamps are defined as the amount of money allotted to
5. households under the SNAP program. The USDA is defined as the United States
6. department of agriculture. The SNAP program is defined as the Supplemental
7. Nutrition Assistance Agriculture. Cohabitants is defined as anyone who resides in
8. your home more often than not.
9. **Section Three:** This legislation will be enforced by the USDA
10. A. Employer's would be required to record social security numbers and average
11. annual income of employee's and send a report to the USDA. Employer's would
12. be required to send in a report once an employee was no longer employed by their
13. business.
14. B. Individuals would be required to report any change in number of cohabitants to
15. the USDA.
16. C. A USDA official would be sent in to confirm the status of the number of
17. cohabitants at random. Upon being flagged for review a USDA official would be
18. sent to confirm the data currently in the USDA database.
19. D. A computer database would keep track of every individual's social security
20. number, their food stamp status, average annual household income, and number of
21. cohabitants
22. E. If there is a discrepancy between an individual's average annual household
23. income, number of cohabitants, and allotted amount of food stamps then the
24. computer database would flag the individual for review.
25. F. If the USDA finds that an individual purposefully misreported any information
26. to receive excess food stamps, then upon the first offence the amount of food
27. stamps received will be cut by 10%, then upon the second offence the amount of
28. food stamps received will be cut by 20% and they will be checked in on more
29. frequently, upon the third offence the food stamps will be cut indefinitely and if
30. there are children residing in the household then they will be taken out of the
31. home.
32. **Section Four :** If the USDA can not currently provide sufficient funds, any
33. additional funds needed for this project will be provided by this Congress.
34. **Section Five:** This bill will go into effect January 1, 2018.
35. **Section Six:** All laws in conflict with this bill will be declared null and void

Respectfully submitted by,

Brendin Flinn
Parkersburg South High School

PRIMARY

A Bill to Phase Public Transportation in National Forests off of Fossil Fuels

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. Section 1. All public transportation in national forests shall use clean and renewable
3. energy by the year 2025.
4. Section 2. The US Department of Transportation will oversee the switch to clean
5. energy.
6. Section 3. Funding for this switch will come from the 1.33 billion that was allocated to
7. additional F-35s in the military's defense budget.
8. Section 4. All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Caelan Keefer

Huntington High School

A Bill to Create a Federal Standard for Legal Identification Gender Changes for Transgender Individuals.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government should enforce a national standard for the ability
3 to change a gender marker on a legal identification card.

4 **SECTION 2.** A gender marker is defined as the element on a birth certificate, ID, or
5 passport which indicates the holder's gender identity with a male or
6 female.

7 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Homeland Security will oversee this
8 change.

9 **A.** The department enacted the REAL ID Act that "set standards for the
10 issuance of sources for identification such as driver's licenses".

11 **B.** This federal standard will protect the rights for all individuals.

12 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2019.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Isabella Gordon

Parkersburg South High

A Bill to Change the Color of Laundry Detergent.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Companies should employ more safety measures with laundry pod
3 detergents.

4 **SECTION 2.** Laundry detergent specifically pod detergents are defined as products
5 containing an ultra-concentrated amount of laundry detergent, softener
6 and other soap types enclosed in dissolvable plastic discs..

7 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission will oversee this change.

8 A. This commission has already urged consumers with young children to
9 keep detergent pods locked up and out of reach.

10 B. The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission has investigated pods
11 and considered stricter regulations.

12 C. In October 2012, the CDC called the situation “an emerging health
13 hazard”

14 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2019.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Emily Marlow

Parkersburg South High .

A Bill to Give Los Angeles California 5.3 billion for the 2028 Olympics.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States government shall pay 5.3 billion dollars to fun the Los
3 Angeles 2028 Olympics.

4 **SECTION 2.** The Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway
5 Administration will oversee the implementation of funds.

6 **SECTION 3.** The city of L.A. will be required to send a full spread sheet detailing any
7 purchases used with the 5.3 billion dollars.

8 **SECTION 4.** The money with come from the newly passed tax dollars providing 800
9 billion for infrastructure spending in the United States.

10 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2019.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ethan Schaffer

Parkersburg South High

SECONDARY

A Bill to Stop the Production of and Phase Out the Penny

Be it enacted by this Congress assembled that the United States Treasury stop the production of new pennies and phase out the use of pennies in the United States:

1 Section One: The United States Treasury will stop producing pennies. This action will require no
2 funding.

3 1a. Cash transactions will be dealt with in a transparent rounding manner to the nearest nickel.
4 For instance, if something costs \$0.66 then companies will round down to \$0.65, but if
5 something costs \$0.69 then companies will round up to \$0.70. This will be done after tax is
6 added to the price.

7 Section Two: The United States Treasury will stop the production of pennies and the United
8 States Mint will stop the distribution of the pennies to Federal banks and reserves. The United
9 States Internal Revenue Service will enact the codes that allow businesses to round during cash
10 transactions.

11 Section Three: This bill requires no funding.

12 Section Four: This bill will be enacted on January 1, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

Miranda Coplin

Huntington High School