

# CCHS After School Congress 10-16-13



2013 Sen. John C. Stennis National Congressional Debate



## A Resolution to Ban Drones


A

- 1    **WHEREAS,**    Unmanned aerial vehicles, also known as drones, have become one of
- 2                    the most commonly used military weapons; and
- 3    **WHEREAS,**    Use of drones has led to the loss of thousands of innocent lives; and
- 4    **WHEREAS,**    Drones have the potential to spy on the general public, a violation of
- 5                    privacy; and
- 6    **WHEREAS,**    Most countries are using or developing drones; now, therefore, be it
- 7    **RESOLVED,**    By the Congress here assembled that the United States should pursue a
- 8                    treaty in the United Nations that would result in a total global ban on
- 9                    military and civilian drones.



## A Resolution to End the Cuban Embargo

B

- 1    **WHEREAS,**    The Cuban embargo has been in place since 1959 and Cuba is no closer to  
2                    being a democracy; and
- 3    **WHEREAS,**    A lift of the embargo could allow for U.S. companies to find new markets  
4                    in Cuba; and
- 5    **WHEREAS,**    This could put domestic pressure on the Cuban government to increase  
6                    the quality of living for Cubans; and
- 7    **WHEREAS,**    The embargo has always been a cause of strained Cuban relations; and
- 8    **WHEREAS,**    This could allow for access to Cuba's natural resources; and
- 9    **WHEREAS,**    67% of Americans favor lifting the travel restrictions on Cuba; now,  
10                   therefore, be it
- 11   **RESOLVED,**   That the Congress here assembled make the United States embargo  
12                   against Cuba be hereby lifted, along with any other economic sanctions  
13                   against the country.
- 

## A Resolution for Universities to Pay Student Athletes

C

- 1   **WHEREAS,**   Student athletes currently receive no monetary compensation for the  
2                   play outside of academic scholarship; and
- 3   **WHEREAS,**   monetary compensation is banned by the NCAA, the governing body of  
4                   college athletics; and
- 5   **WHEREAS,**   student athletes have no means to pay for their cost of living without  
6                   violating NCAA rules; and
- 7   **WHEREAS,**   NCAA punishment over student athlete compensation has resulted in  
8                   severe loss of revenue, such as SMU in 1987; and
- 9   **WHEREAS,**   student athletes risk career ending injury on any given play; now,  
10                  therefore, be it
- 11 **RESOLVED,**   That the Congress here assembled urge the NCAA to eliminate rules  
12                  banning payment to student athletes for their play; and, be it
- 13 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That payment will be determined by the University on a player-to-  
14                  player basis in order to promote better quality of life for the athletes.

~~Introduced by the House of Representatives~~

## A Resolution to Remove Hamas from the Foreign Terrorist Organization List

- 1   **WHEREAS,**    Hamas' label as a terrorist organization is harming relations between the United  
2                   States and Israel; and
- 3   **WHEREAS,**    The United States needs to have full communications with all actors to mitigate  
4                   international crises; and
- 5   **WHEREAS,**    Hamas' presence on the Foreign Terrorist Organizations has halted negotiation  
6                   with the United States; now, therefore, be it
- 7   **RESOLVED,**   By the Congress here assembled that Hamas be removed from the Foreign  
8                   Terrorist Organization list.

~~introduced by the author on Page 19 and 4 (111) New York~~

## A Bill to Mandate Smart Trigger Locks

E

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Firearms sold in or shipped to addresses in the United States and used for  
3 civilian purposes shall be required to have smart trigger locks.

4 **SECTION 2.** "Smart trigger locks" are those that utilize electronic code from a ring  
5 worn by an individual or fingerprint matching to unlock the trigger on a  
6 firearm.

7 **SECTION 3.** The United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives  
8 will ensure that all firearms in the United States utilize smart trigger  
9 locks. United States Customs and Border Protection will ensure that all  
10 firearms shipped to the United States utilize smart trigger locks.

11 A. Manufacturers and vendors found incompliant will be given ninety  
12 days to comply. Should such a business fail compliance a second time  
13 the U.S. government shall seize the assets of the business.

14 B. An individual who possesses a noncompliant firearm shall be given  
15 thirty days to demonstrate compliance by appearing with the  
16 firearm(s) in violation to a federal law enforcement office. Failure to  
17 comply may result in the filing of weapons trafficking charges.

18 **SECTION 4.** New firearms must meet the requirements of this legislation by January  
19 1, 2014. Existing firearms that are less than fifty years old must be  
20 retrofitted to meet the requirements of this legislation by January 1,  
21 2016.

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

## A Bill to Save the United States Education System

F

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Education in the United States will only be compulsory through the 8<sup>th</sup>  
3 grade. After that grade level is completed, students will have the option  
4 to continue on their current educational path or enroll in a vocational  
5 program.

6 **SECTION 2.** The current educational path will be defined as the academic path,  
7 intended for students who plan to attend a higher institution of learning.  
8 Vocational program will be defined as training that provides practical  
9 skills needed to perform in a particular occupational field,

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will be responsible for facilitating this plan.

11 A. The Department of Education will receive 30 billion dollars annually  
12 to implement and sustain this program.

13 B. All states that implement this program will receive a 5% increase in  
14 funding for transportation.

15 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Education will have two years to develop the  
16 vocational program alternatives and three years to implement the  
17 programs in states that have accepted the plan. This bill will go into full  
18 effect in five years after its passage.

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

~~Introduced by the League of Women Voters~~



H

## A Bill to Enact National Voting Standards

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The Federal Elections Commission (FEC) is tasked with creating  
3 standardized election practices.

4 **SECTION 2.** The standardized election practices must include and adhere to the  
5 following:

6 A. Creating a standardized ballot to be used in all states.

7 B. Creating a national voter registration database.

8 C. Creating an optional national voter identification card.

9 **SECTION 3.** Any State with voter identification laws must accept the national voter  
10 identification care as a valid form of identification for the purposes of  
11 voting.

12 **SECTION 4.** No State may charge a voter more than the actual costs to provide  
13 documents needed for the issuance of a national voter identification  
14 card.

15 **SECTION 5.** The FEC will reimburse voters in States requiring voter identification for  
16 all actual costs of obtaining documents needed for the issuance of a  
17 national voter identification card.

18 **SECTION 6.** The FEC shall submit a budget proposal to Congress no later than six  
19 months from the passage of this bill.

20 **SECTION 7.** The FEC may, after issuing a warning, withhold federal election assistance  
21 grants to States not adopting the standardized practices by the State's  
22 first Congressional or Presidential primary election in 2016.

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

[REDACTED]



## A Resolution to Remove Life Tenure for Federal Court Justices

1 **WHEREAS,** The length of a justice's term has increased from an average of 10 years to over  
2 30 years in some instances; and

3 **WHEREAS,** The founding fathers could not foresee that an increase in longevity would  
4 imperil the rotation essential to an office in a representative government; and

5 **WHEREAS,** The Constitution does not outline judicial qualifications; and

6 **WHEREAS,** Presidents often appoint judges from within their own political parties or with  
7 similar political ideals; and

8 **WHEREAS,** A limited term would erase the political premium of appointing justices at a  
9 young age to increase one's influence over the court system; now, therefore, be  
10 it

11 **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is  
12 proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall  
13 be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by  
14 the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the  
15 date of its submission by the Congress:

### ARTICLE --

17 **SECTION 1:** Judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their  
18 offices for a term of up to 18 years. This amendment shall not  
19 prohibit a judge from serving subsequent terms in each level of the  
20 court.

21 **SECTION 2:** All judges who hold office, at the date of ratification by the states,  
22 are not subject to the requirements of this amendment.

