2021 IHSSA STATE STUDENT CONGRESS AGENDA

The Chair will open each session by calling for the orders for the day. A representative of the school in the house, or if no school representative is present, any member may claim authorship for the Bill/Resolution. A bill with no school listed can be claimed by any author. Only the bills/resolutions listed for a session may be used in that session. However, a member may call for a Suspension of the Rules to move a bill/resolution up the agenda. Members should note the different intent of a bill and resolution, which will affect the way they are debated.

Bills/Resolutions for session I Friday night, 6:00-8:00
1. Ankeny  Bill for a Painless Death
2. Grinnell A Resolution to Add Term Limits to Supreme Court Positions
3. Ames A Bill to Grant a Second Stimulus Check to the Public Upon Receiving a Covid-19 Vaccination
4. Oskaloosa A Bill Regarding GMO’s in Food and Drugs
5. CAM A Bill to Allow Teachers to Carry Weapons in the Classroom

Bills/Resolution for session 2 Saturday morning, 8:00-10:30
1. Bishop Heelan A Bill to Gradually Raise the Minimum Wage in Iowa
2. Okoboji A Bill to Mandate Waiting Periods for All Firearms Purchases
3. Dubuque The Climate Change Act of 2020
4. Burlington A Bill to Stop Anti-Consumer Action in the Telecom Industry
5. CAM A Bill to create Separate Sport Classes for Public and Private Schools
6. IC West A Bill to End All Arms Sales to Taiwan

Bills/Resolution for session 3 Saturday afternoon 12:30-3:30
1. Ankeny A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to End Felony Disenfranchisement
2. Holy Trinity A Bill to Increase Funding for the Police
3. IC West The Public Option Act of 2021
4. Oskaloosa A Bill to Raise the Federal Minimum Wage
5. DM Roosevelt A Bill to Join the National Popular Vote Interstate Compact
6. Burlington A Bill to Increase Gun Safety
7. Norwalk A Bill Creating a No First Use Policy in the United States

IMPORTANT: In the IHSSA state congress tournament, 3-minute authorship speech and the 1st Negative speaker are followed by 2 minutes of cross-x. The c-x time may not be amended. All other speeches are 3 minutes followed by a 1-minute cross-x with the timing starting at the end of the speech. SPECIAL NOTE: SESSION IB WILL HAVE THE SAME SEATING AS SESSION IA. THIS MEANS THE NEW PO FOR SESSION IB WILL CONTINUE WITH THE REGENCY FROM SESSION IA. THE SESSION IA PO MUST KEEP A CLEAR REGENCY SHEET AND SEE THAT THE NEW PO FOR SESSION IB GETS THE SHEET. SESSION IB WILL HAVE A NEW SET OF JUDGES.

Find a recency chart included for those who wish to be a Presiding Officer (PO). STUDENTS ARE ASKED TO MAKE A PAPER NAME PLAQUE FOR THEIR DESK.

A Bill to Gradually Raise Minimum Wage in Iowa
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. SECTION 1. The minimum wage in Iowa will increase by $0.70 each year until reaching $10.75.

2. SECTION 2. Minimum wage will be defined as the lowest wage permitted by law or by a special agreement.

3. SECTION 3. This shall be overseen by the Iowa Division of Labor.

4. A. Minimum wage will increase on the first day of each fiscal year with the first increase happening immediately upon this bill taking effect.

5. B. Failing to comply with this bill shall be viewed as a violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

6. SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect July 1, 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bishop Heelan’s Michael Glover

A Bill to Create Separate Sport Classes for Public and Private Schools to level the playing field.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. Section 1. In this bill schools who are private would have their own separate class to compete in sports.
3. Section 2. Currently in Iowa, private and public schools compete in the same
classes. This system would promote multiple classes for private and
public schools are there are advantages for both to be separated.

6. Section 3. The Department of Education, Iowa High School Athletic Association
and Iowa Girls Athletic Union will oversee the implementation of this bill.

8. Section 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1st, 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by CAM Community Schools

A Bill to Allow
Teachers to carry weapons in the classroom

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. Section 1. Teachers would be allowed to carry weapons for protection in the
classroom for emergency purposes if they wish.
3. Section 2. Emergency purposes include attacks on students with weapons and the safety of other students or staff who are in danger.

5. Section 3. The Department of Defense and Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this bill.

7. 1. They will plan and coordinate what teachers have weapons, and what weapons they have.

9. 2. They will educate and train teachers on handling and using the weapons properly, as not to harm themselves or anyone besides the attacker.

11. Teachers that wish to carry shall be required to take rights to carry class.

14. Section 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1st, 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by CAM Community

Climate Change Act of 2020

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The United States will produce 80% of its power from renewable energy sources by 2050 with the goal of reaching net-zero emissions.
A. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will institute a carbon tax of $20 per 5 pound of carbon produced.

B. $3 billion in subsidies will be allocated towards renewable energy sources.

C. An independent review board will be established to process research and provide advice to governmental agencies concerning the sustainability of renewable energy usage.

SECTION 2. Renewable energy will encompass solar power, wind power, hydroelectric power, geothermal power, tidal power, and biomass.

SECTION 3. The EPA will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

A. The EPA will work alongside the independent review board to monitor progress and compliance.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect January 1, 2021.

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

Introduced for
By Dubuque

A BILL TO INCREASE FUNDING TOWARD THE POLICE

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS THAT:

1. SECTION 1. This bill seeks to increase funding toward the United States Police Department and its branches in order to implement a new Psychological department within each police department.

2. Psychological department refers to a psychologist for each department and a liaison for each state.
6. SECTION 3. The Department of Justice will oversee this bill. Failure to comply with these standards by the given date will result in a complete loss of funding. This bill will be funded by dissolving the Economic Development Administration and allowing its funds and taxpayer dollars to be directed to the Police departments as well as the Office of Community Services.

12. SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect January 1st, 2022.

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

Respectfully submitted by Holy Trinity Catholic

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to end felony disenfranchisement

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

4. within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

5. ARTICLE

6. SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State based on previous criminal status or debts.

8. SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.
Bill for a Painless Death

1. SECTION 1. Those who seek euthanasia services shall be afforded that service and that service shall be fulfilled by a qualified health care professional. A patient or health care professional shall receive immunity from civil or criminal liability brought on solely because the patient self-administered the euthanasia drug; or because the doctor, pharmacist, or health care professional prescribed or filled a prescription for a euthanasia drug; or a person stood by whilst the drug was administered.

2. SECTION 2. A. The National Institutes of Health defines euthanasia as, “An easy or painless death, or the intentional ending of the life of a person suffering from an incurable or painful disease at his or her request.”

B. Any healthcare professional that aids in the euthanization of a patient must hold a
11. degree in a medical field, have formal medical training, and be staffed at a hospital.

12. C. Euthanasia shall be used in situations where the patient is terminally ill, defined as having a life expectancy, confirmed by two or more doctors, of less than six months.

13. Euthanasia shall also be permitted for patients diagnosed with degenerative mental diseases, such as dementia and alzheimer’s, as long as he or she provided written consent in a proper state of mind, determined by two or more qualified health care professionals.

14. D. In order to be eligible for euthanization, a patient must provide explicit written consent to the act after approaching a doctor first about their intentions, a second health physician must be contacted to review the case, and each case of euthanization administered or prescribed must be recorded and placed in an annual, national report. A physician must not approach a patient with the option of euthanization unless the patient asks for the information or service.
24.SECTION 3. The United States Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee the implementation of this bill. Their budget shall increase by $10 million in order to manage data collection and create an oversight committee.

25.SECTION 4. This law will go into effect one year after passage.

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

A Resolution to End All Arms Sales to Taiwan

1. WHEREAS, Taiwan has purchased millions of dollars in advanced weapons systems, including anti-aircraft missiles systems, automated machine guns, and anti-armored vehicle rockets since 2016.

2. WHEREAS American weapons continue to fuel tensions between Taiwan and China.

3. WHEREAS these weapons work to destabilize the entire East Asian region.

4. WHEREAS American made weapons signal to our allies that America will not remain a natural actor in East Asia and that the United States is willing to fuel conflict.

5. THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Congress here assembled recommend the
9. end of all arms sales to Taiwan.

Respectfully submitted by Iowa City West High School
The Public Option Act of 2021

1. SECTION 1: The U.S. government will hereby create a public option healthcare system.

2. SECTION 2: The public option healthcare system is defined as a proposal to

3. create a government-run health insurance agency that would compete

4. with other private health insurance companies within the United States. This healthcare

5. plan would be subsidized by the Department of Health and Human Services based on the

6. same income levels used by the Affordable Care Act. Any US citizen may purchase this

7. insurance regardless of employer provided insurance.

8. SECTION 3: The Department of Health and Human Services in conjunction with the

9. Department of Commerce will oversee the implementation of this legislation.

10. A. The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services within the Department

11. of Health and Human Services will work to establish and insurance plan

12. as well as making it available to the general population of the United States.

13. B. The Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of

14. Commerce have the authority to work with any other agency in order

15. to implement and enforce this legislation.

16. C. A yearly allocation of 100 billion dollars per fiscal year from 2021 to 2030 for program

17. funding. After 2030, the Congressional Budget Office shall issue a revised budget estimate for

18. the public option plan. Congress will be encouraged to act with appropriate legislation at

19. that time

20. D. All funding shall be provided from the Department of Health and Human Services

21. SECTION 4: This legislation will go into effect on the first day of the 2021

22. Fiscal Year.

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

Respectfully submitted by Iowa City West High School
1. A Bill Creating a No First Use Policy in the United States
2.
3. BE IT ENACTED BY THIS STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
4.
5. Section 1: Effective immediately, the President of the United States cannot strike first with nuclear
6. weapons unless a country used nuclear weapons against the United States.
7.
8. Section 2: The no first use policy may be overridden with a majority vote of both houses of Congress and approval from the President.
9.
10. Section 3: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted by Norwalk High School

A Bill to Stop Anti-Consumer Action in the Telecom Industry

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2. SECTION 1. No Internet Service Provider (ISP) may impose a full or partial limit on the
3. amount of data which a consumer can use over any period of time (henceforth referred
4. to as a “data cap”), excepting data transferred over mobile data standards, such as 3, 4,
5. and 5G LTE connections, as this method incurs significant expenses per unit of data
6. transferred.
7. SECTION 2. No ISP may prioritize connections from one source over another, all
8. information transferred must be treated equally to the best of the service provider’s
9. ability.
10. Traffic from or to any domain, server, or other internet service must be
11. received at the same rate as any other traffic.
12. SECTION 3. The FCC shall be responsible for the enforcement of this legislation
13. SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect on January 1st, 2021.
14. SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for congressional debate by Burlington Community High School

A Bill Regarding GMO’s in Foods and Drugs

1. Article I: The U.S. Food and Drug Administration shall be required to
2. tighten federal legislation regarding GMOs in foods and drugs in accordance

4. **Article II**: GMOs, or genetically modified organisms, extend to products like animals or plants that have been modified on a genetic basis. The Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act

7. **Article III**: The provisions of this bill shall take effect immediately after passage of this bill.

9. **Article IV**: The U.S. Food and Drug Administration shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this bill. The USFDA shall enforce this by:

   11. A. Any corporation creating products over the regulated GMO amount shall have their product removed by the USFDA.

   13. B. Taxes will be levied on guilty corporations after routine government checks.

   14. **Article V**: All laws in conflict with the provisions of this bill shall be declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted, Elliot Nelson

Oskaloosa High School
A Bill to Increase Gun Safety

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION 1.** There will be mandatory background checks in all fifty states for anyone attempting to purchase a firearm from any dealer.

2. **SECTION 2.** A firearm shall be defined as a rifle, pistol, or other portable gun.

3. **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives will be responsible for enforcing this bill.

4. **A.** Any dealer caught selling weapons without background checks will be fined $50,000 on the first offense. The second offense will result in a fine of $100,000.

5. A third offense will result in 30 days in jail.

**SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect in January 2021.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Burlington Community High School*

A Resolution to Add Term Limits to Supreme Court Positions
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

ARTICLE --

SECTION 1: The number of years that a person can serve on any one federal court, including the Supreme Court, will be limited to 18 years.

SECTION 2: Current federal judges will be permitted to serve until they decide to retire or are otherwise unable to serve.

SECTION 3: All legislation and amendments will be revised to incorporate these changes.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Grinnell High School.

A Bill to Mandate Waiting Periods for all Firearm Purchases

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A waiting period of 7 days will be required for individuals in the process of purchasing a firearm in private transactions or through an FFL licensed
3. firearms dealer in the United States.
4. A. The 7 day waiting period will begin once the background check
   process has been completed.
5. B. Possessing a permit to carry firearms in public does not exempt
   those purchasing a firearm from the waiting period.
6. 8. SECTION 2. Firearms shall be defined as any rifle, handgun/pistol, or any other long
   gun or device classified as such by the United States Bureau of Alcohol,
   Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (BATF).
7. 9. SECTION 3. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives will oversee and
   enforce the implementation of this legislation.
8. 10. SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2022. All laws in conflict with
     this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Okoboji High School

A Bill to Join the National Popular Vote Interstate Compact

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE IOWA LEGISLATURE HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2 SECTION 1. The State of Iowa shall join the National Popular Vote Interstate Compact
3 (NPVIC).
4 SECTION 2. NPVIC shall be defined as the compact many other states have already
5 passed to ensure the winner of the electoral college is also the popular
6 vote winner.
7 SECTION 3. The Iowa Secretary of State’s office will oversee the implementation of
8 this legislation.
9 SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect once the electoral votes of all the states
10 have joined the NPVIC reaches 270. If the electoral votes fall below
11 270 the electors process will default to state law. If the electoral votes fall
12 below 270 and reaches it sometime later this legislation will go back into
13 effect.
14 SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Theodore Roosevelt High School

A Bill to Raise the Federal Minimum Wage

1. Article I: The U.S. Department of Labor are to raise the minimum wage
2. underneath the Fair Labor Standards Act to decrease the poverty rate and
3. decrease the wealth gaps between economic classes.
4. Article II: The minimum wage is described as the price level that workers can
5. legally work for. Underneath the Fair Labor Standards Act, it established the
6. federal minimum wage of 7.25 per hour.
7. Article III: The U.S. Department of Labor shall revise the minimum wage
8. provision of the Fair Labor Standards Act and enforce by October of 2021
9. adjusting to the size of businesses per needed.
10. A. Businesses per the current FLSA will pay their workers the higher
11. minimum wage between the state and federal legislature regarding
12. minimum wage.
13. B. Businesses will revise their wage program for workers to be paid
15. Article IV: The DOL shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this
16. bill. Routine administration will check businesses to ensure the adherence to
17. the minimum wage requirement within the next following pay periods of the
18. business. Implementation of this revisement will begin on October 23, 2021.

19. **Article V**: All laws in conflict with the provisions of this bill shall be declared
20. null and void.

Respectfully submitted, Oskaloosa High School
A Bill to Grant a Second Stimulus Check to the Public Upon Receiving a COVID-19 Vaccination

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. Section 1. The United States government will provide a second stimulus check to any person who receives a COVID-19 vaccination.

2. Section 2. The following conditions will apply:

   A. If a person is unable to be vaccinated due to a legitimate medical reason, they may be exempt from receiving the vaccination in order to receive the money.

   B. A person must be over 18 years of age in order to receive the check. Parents will receive a smaller stimulus amount for their under 18 years of age that receive the vaccination.

3. Section 3. The amount of the stimulus check will be decided by the United States Congress, and will be the same amount for every person.

4. Section 4. The vaccine must be clinically tested and approved by the FDA before the law can go into effect, so that it can be regulated around the country.

5. Section 5. The IRS and the FDA will oversee the enforcement of the legislation:

   A. The IRS will manage the process of distributing the check to the population that receives the vaccination.

   B. The FDA will manage the certification of the vaccine and will be responsible for the distribution of the vaccine around the country.

6. Section 6. This legislation will go into effect as soon as the vaccine is certified and approved, presumably in the 2021 fiscal year.

7. Section 7. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. AMES H. S.