

#### OSAA / OnPoint Community Credit Union

#### **2024 SPEECH STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS**

April 18-20, 2024 Western Oregon University 345 N. Monmouth Avenue, Monmouth, OR 97361



# 2024 OSAA Speech State Championships Congress Legislation

**Preliminary Session** 



#### OSAA / OnPoint Community Credit Union

#### **2024 SPEECH STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS**

April 18-20, 2024 Western Oregon University 345 N. Monmouth Avenue, Monmouth, OR 97361



# **Preliminary Session**

A Bill to Dissuade Artificial Intelligence Use in Classrooms	3
A Bill to Ban Soft Drinks	4
A Bill to Legalize Compensation for Donation of Non-Vital Organs	5
A Bill to Establish an Upper Limit on Class Sizes	6
A Bill to Discontinue the Usage of the Penny	7
A Bill to Amend the Rules of Cloture and the Appointment of Recess Justices	
A Bill to Change & Enforce the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention & Control Act of 1970	9
A Resolution to End Permanent UN Security Council Membership to Increase Fairness and Efficacy	
A Bill to Remove Lead from Public Water Stations in Schools	11
A Bill to Remove Cannabis from the Controlled Substances Act	12
A Resolution to Require LGBTQ+ Education in Public School Curricula	13
A Bill to Require all Senate & House Nominees to Have a Formal Televised Debate to Inform Voters	
A Bill to The Democracy in Action Act	15
A Resolution to Repeal the Twelfth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution	
A Bill to Establish the Use of Only Clean Energy Sources in Oregon	17

# A Bill to Dissuade Artificial Intelligence Use in Classrooms

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	A public school official or public school may not use or implement
3		responsive artificial intelligence in a classroom environment to assist in
4		teaching unless the responsive artificial intelligence functions in a purely
5		demonstrative capacity.
6	SECTION 2.	A public school official is defined as an employee of a school operated
7		chiefly by a state or Federal government. A responsive artificial
8		intelligence is defined as an artificial system that chiefly autonomously
9		learns from data, can reasonably pass the Turing Test, and responds to
10		prompts. A classroom environment is defined as an environment in
11		which a public school official is functioning in their capacity as a
12		governmental employee to teach students. A demonstrative capacity is
13		defined as a situation in which a technology is used to demonstrate its
14		capacity, uses, and how such technology is used.
15	SECTION 3.	All States are instructed to comply with and enforce this legislation to the
16		best of their legislature's abilities. If a State is determined to not by an
17		annual review by the United States Department of Education, it will lose
18		15 per centum of its funding in toto under all sections of the Elementary
19		and Secondary Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. § 6301 et seq.).
20	SECTION 4.	The United States Department of Education will oversee this legislation.
21	SECTION 5.	This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026.
22	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cleveland High School.

### A Bill to Ban Soft Drinks

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	<b>SECTION 1</b> . We hereby ban the consumption of all soft drinks in the
2	United States due to negative health effects.
3	SECTION 2. Soft drinks with 2.5 ounces of sugar per ounce or more will
4	be banned under this legislation. Soft drinks are non alcoholic, water based
5	beverages that contain carbonation and added flavoring and sweetener.
6	The sweetener may be a sugar, high-fructose corn syrup, fruit juice, or
7	some combination of these.
8	SECTION 3. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will oversee the
9	funding and the implementation of this legislation.
10	A. People who sell, distribute, and transport soft drinks violate this
11	legislation will receive a 500 dollar fine.
12	SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026. All laws
	in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Crater High School.

# A Bill to Legalize Compensation for Donation of Non-Vital Organs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Compensation per non-vital organ donations in the United States of
2		America shall be legalized to promote organ donation.
3	SECTION 2.	"Non-Vital Organs" are defined as an organ a person can comfortably live
4		at the same condition as prior to organ donation.
5		A. MD Organ Specialist is required for the donor approval regarding
6		condition.
7		B. A donor has the right to deny compensation.
8	SECTION 3.	Organ cost is overseen by the Food & Drug Administration (FDA) as a set
9		regulated price—sale prices shall be audited on a bi-annunal schedule.
10		A. Criminal charges shall be brought upon sales not in alignment with
11		FDA's declared pricing.
12		B. Legislation application is limited to donors living at the time of
13		donation; who are not declared 'brain dead' or 'terminal'.
14	SECTION 4.	Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) shall oversee the
15		implementation of this policy with private business, insurance, and
16		hospitals:
17		A. Private Insurance agencies are required to cover the cost of organ
18		donation.
19		B. Medicare, VA, & all Federal Government Insurances are required to
20		cover the costs of sale in alignment to their policies regarding organ
21		transplants.
22		C. Compensation has no effect on Organ Procurement &
23		Transportation Network databases and ranks of organ recipients.
24	SECTION 5.	This legislation will take effect on FY 2026. All laws and policy in conflict
25	with this legis	slation are hereby declared null and void.

## A Bill to Establish an Upper Limit on Class Sizes

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	This bill will place an upper limit of 18 children per class in grades K-5 and
3		an upper limit of 24 children per class for grades 6-12. One teacher must
4		be present in the room for every 18 or 24 students, depending on the
5		grade level, making the ratio 18:1 or 24:1.
6	SECTION 2.	Grades K-5 shall be defined as Kinder, First Grade, Second Grade, Third
7		Grade, Fourth Grade, and Fifth Grade.
8		Grades 6-12 shall be defined as grades six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven,
9		and twelve.
10		"Class sizes" shall be defined as the number of children in each individual
11		class or class period.
12	SECTION 3.	This shall be overseen by the Department of Education to ensure the
13		enforcement of this piece of legislation.
14		A. Any funding necessary to pay for additional teachers' salaries shall be
15		taken from the military budget.
16	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict

with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lincoln High School.

17

## A Bill to Discontinue the Usage Of The Penny

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The US Mint will henceforth discontinue the production of the penny and
2		the penny will no longer be used as currency across the United States. All
3		products when sold will now be rounded to the nearest nickel when paying
4		with cash while digital transactions will remain its said value.
5	SECTION 2.	A penny is defined as a currency with the value of one-hundredth of a
6		dollar or one cent.
7	SECTION 3.	This bill will be enforced by the U.S. Mint and overseen by the U.S.
8		Department Of Treasury.
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict with
10		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
20		

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Canby High School.

#### A BILL TO AMEND THE RULES OF CLOTURE AND THE APPOINTMENT OF RECESS JUSTICES

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	On the occurrence that a candidate for judicial post on the
3		Supreme Court is sent to the United States Senate, in part or in 4
		full, for confirmation therein, a three-fifth majority of attendant
5		Senators shall hereafter be requisite to move to cloture;
6	SECTION 2.	On the appointment of "recess justices", if the senate for a
7		period exceeding three days not had a quorum, during a time
8		when there is a vacant seat on the Supreme Court, the president
9		may, per Article II, Section 2, Clause 3 of the Constitution,
10		appoint a temporary Justice;
11	SECTION 3.	Though a quorum is presumed when the Congress is in
12		session—if the President, or his officers, can prove that a
13		quorum was not present for a period exceeding three days to
14		a federal judge or magistrate he may still appoint a Justice
15		through the next session;
15	SECTION 4.	This Legislation shall be overseen by the United States Senate
16		Committee on Rules and Administration and must be, at a later
17		point, incorporated into the Standing Rules of the Senate;
18	SECTION 5.	This bill shall take immediate effect upon its passing;
19	SECTION 6.	All laws, or rules within the congress, in conflict with this legislation
20		are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lake Oswego High School.

# A Bill to Change and Enforce the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (Controlled Substances Act)

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States Federal Government shall change the allocation of fine
2		money from fines given for the position or distribution of Marijuana, and
3		increase the funding for the DEA.
4	SECTION 2.	The purpose of the Controlled Substances Act is to regulate certain drugs
5		and substances, granting the federal government the legal grounds to
6		reduce drug abuse.
7	SECTION 3.	The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) will oversee the
8		implementation of this bill.
9		A. The DEA would receive an additional 7 billion dollars per year from the
10		DOD for the enforcement of the CSA.
11		B. The fine money gained from the possession or distribution of marijuana
12		shall be given to the DEA.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on July first, 2024. All laws in conflict with
14		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sebastian Newby.

#### A Resolution to End Permanent UN Security Council Membership to Increase Fairness and Efficacy

1	WHEREAS The five permanent members of the United Nations Security
2	Council have held their positions since 1945,
3	
4	WHEREAS The permanent members of the UN Security Council
5	exercise outsize influence in international affairs via the increasing use of
6	the Veto,
7	
8	<b>WHEREAS</b> The ever-expanding use of the Veto impacts the ability of the
9	United Nations to perform its duties as an international peacekeeper,
10	
11	including executing humanitarian missions, and maintaining international
12	security,
13	
14	WHEREAS The Security Council holds in the status quo ten temporary
15	membership slots that rotate every two years,
16	
17	<b>RESOLVED</b> - The United States Congress here assembled
18	recommends that permanent membership of the United Nations Security
19	Council be abolished, and that the five permanent membership positions
20	now extant transition into temporary positions.
21	
22	FURTHER RESOLVED - The five current permanent Security Council
23	members should be phased out at the end of the current term, upon which
24	•
25	time the membership slots should transition to temporary membership
26	positions and be filled by other nations using the normal selection
27	procedures currently used for temporary membership positions

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Emilia Hildreth, Summit High School

### A Bill to Remove Lead From Public Water Stations In Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	This bill would make it so that public schools' water must be tested every
2		year for levels of lead in their drinking fountains. If high levels of lead are
3		detected in school waters new filtration must be added before the
4		beginning of the following year.
5	SECTION 2.	a. Public schools are defined as any federally funded school.
6		b. Lead levels exceeding 20 parts per billion are dangerous to human
7	health.	
8	SECTION 3.	This bill would be overseen by the:
9		a. State Department of Health - to regulate mandatory checks in
10		school and adjust filtration as necessary.
11		b. Federal Department of Health (FDA) - to regulate and mandate
12		state by state checking.
13	SECTION 4.	The state will reimburse school districts, charter schools, and ESDs for the
14		direct lab costs associated with mandatory testing of water and filtration
15		installation.
16	SECTION 5.	This legislation will take effect January 1st 2025. All laws in conflict with this
17		legislation are hereby declared null and void.
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		

28 Introduced for Congressional Debate by Addison O'Neill From West Linn High School

#### A Bill to Remove Cannabis from the Controlled Substances Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Marihuana (also known as cannabis or marijuana) and marihuana extract shall be removed as a Controlled Substance under the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) (21 U.S. Code § 812). State governments may make their own regulations regarding cannabis, but they may not restrict or permit interstate cannabis business.

#### SECTION 2.

- A. Marijuana (marihuana) is defined as the dried leaves, flowers, stems, and seeds from the *Cannabis sativa* or *Cannabis indica* plant.
- B. Removed is to be defined as eliminate or get rid of.
- C. Business is defined as a commercial or sometimes an industrial enterprise
- Section 1 and 2 of this bill will be overseen by The Department of
  Justice (DOJ) and the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA). Regulation of
  cannabis products will be overseen by the Food and Drug
  Administration (FDA).
  - A. \$500 million dollars total will be allocated for these efforts from the Department of Defense budget. \$300 million of that will go towards the FDA, with the other \$100 million going towards the DOJ, and the final \$100 million going to the DEA.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into full effect on January 1, 2027.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oregon City High School.

# A Resolution to Require LGBTQ+ Education in Public School Curricula

1	WHEREAS,	LGBTQ+ individuals face discrimination and marginalization in society; and
2	WHEREAS,	this leads to to increased rates of bullying, mental health issues, and
3		suicide among LGBTQ+ youth; and
4	WHEREAS,	providing education about LGBTQ+ history, rights, and identities fosters
5		understanding, empathy, and acceptance among students, creating safer
6		and inclusive school environments; and
7	WHEREAS,	numerous studies have shown that LGBTQ+ inclusive education positively
8		impacts the mental health and academic performance of both LGBTQ+ and
9		non-LGBTQ+ students; therefore be it
10	RESOLVED,	that the United States Department of Education should require the
11		inclusion of LGBTQ+ education in K-12 curricula.
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

Introduced for Congressional Debate by South Medford High School.

# A Bill to require all Senate and House nominees to have a formal televised debate to inform Voters

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	After the state primary, the two remaining Democratic and Republican
2		nominees for a Federal House or Senate seat will have a televised debate
3		hosted by a local non-partisan news station. This debate will be conducted
4		prior to election day.
5	SECTION 2.	Every Senate seat includes the 100 Senate offices and every House seat
6		includes the 435 voting members.
7	SECTION 3.	This will be enforced by expanding the Commission on Presidential Debates
8		to include all federally elected officials. The new name of this commission
9		will be the Commission of Federal Office Debates.
10	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict with
11		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
20		

Introduced for Congressional Debate by David Sharyan.

#### A Bill to The Democracy in Action Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**Section 1.** Campaigns for federal offices and organizations that support candidates or political parties shall adhere to contribution limits of up to \$75 per individual per candidate per election. Contributions shall be accepted exclusively from individuals, and any involvement or contributions from foreign entities are prohibited. These contribution limits aim to foster fairness in elections and reduce the potential for undue influence from wealthy donors, ensuring a more equitable electoral process.

**Section 2.** Individuals found violating these contribution limits shall be subject to fines and penalties determined by the Federal Election Commission based on the severity of the violation, the amount of the excess contribution, and any previous violations by the individual or organization. Fines will be determined within a specified range to ensure consistency and provide a deterrent effect. Repeat offenders may face increased fines or additional penalties, such as temporary suspension of fundraising activities. This enforcement mechanism aims to deter non-compliance and uphold the integrity of our electoral system

**Section 3.** The Federal Election Commission shall be tasked with overseeing the enforcement of this legislation. The FEC will be responsible for conducting audits, investigating complaints, and making referrals to the Justice Department for potential criminal prosecution, if warranted. Empowering the FEC to monitor and enforce campaign finance regulations is essential for upholding transparency, accountability, and integrity in our electoral processes.

**Section 4.** This bill shall take immediate effect upon its passage, to promptly address the urgent need for campaign finance reform and ensure that the electoral system operates in a fair and transparent manner.

**Section 5.** Any existing laws or provisions that conflict with this act shall be hereby repealed. This will help streamline the regulatory framework and prevent inconsistencies in campaign finance regulations, promoting a more cohesive and effective system of oversight.

**Section 6.** This bill shall be officially known as the Democracy in Action Act, symbolizing our unwavering commitment to promoting a democratic process that is fair, inclusive, and reflective of the will of the people.

Bill from Yemsrach Terefe Reynolds High School.

# A Resolution to Repeal the Twelfth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution

1	WHEREAS,	The Electoral College allows gerrymandering and voter suppression,
2		unjustifiably usurping the citizens of the United States; and
3	WHEREAS,	Underrepresentation and discrimination increasingly affect minority
4		populations; and
5	WHEREAS,	The violations of human rights that derive from the Electoral College make
6		the United States less democratic; and
7	WHEREAS,	Loopholes and exploits are found, making the Electoral College less
8		reliable; and
9	WHEREAS,	Political corruption and ideas have become more influential since the
10		ratification of the amendment; and
11	WHEREAS,	Limiting factors such as voters not having the same weight make the
12		Electoral College inefficient, making some votes inapplicable; now,
13		therefore, be it
14	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled vote to repeal the Second Amendment
15		to the U.S. Constitution and commend its vote to the states for ratification.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Baylea Johns of South Salem High School.

# A Bill to Establish the Use of Only Clean Energy Sources in Oregon

- 1. Be it enacted by the student congress here assembled that:
- 2. Section 1: The state of Oregon should completely switch to
- 3. cleaner forms of energy.
- 4. **Section 2:** Completely switch can be defined as transfer entirely
- 5. to another solution
- 6. Cleaner forms of energy can be defined as energy forms such as
- 7. hydro, wind, solar, and nuclear.
- 8. **Section 3:** The Oregon Department of Energy will oversee this 9. Bill.
- 10. **Section 4:** The benefits of this bill would be the lowering of
- 11. carbon emissions throughout the state and the creation of
- 12. new jobs.
- 13. Section 5: All other laws that go into conflict with this bill would
- 14. be declared null or void.

Respectfully submitted by Brodey Seibel Sam Barlow High School