Legislation is accepted for the Dec/Jan KILT through November 22. It must be submitted according to the instructions on the templates posted on the KHSSL website at www.khssl.org/khssl-legislation-guidelines.

Submissions which do not follow these instructions and use these templates will be ignored. Reminder to all member schools that legislation submitted to the State Debate Tournament should be new legislation not debated at a prior tournament.

NOTES

This is the initial KILT produced by KHSSL for schools’ use in invitational tournaments.

Tournaments are not required to use this packet. It’s simply provided as a service, though schools who submit bills to the packet will obviously enjoy the privileges of sponsorship if the packet is used.

The first four items in the packet are sponsored by KY schools. The others come from NSDA Nationals 2020 and may be sponsored by any school. Additionally, the legislation sponsored by KY schools may be sponsored by other schools in chambers where those schools have no competitors present OR that school chooses not to sponsor.
CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE LEGISLATION

A Bill to Require All Publicly Funded Schools to Teach Sex Education Curriculum

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All public schools shall be required to teach sex education curriculum to all students before entering high school, unless in the case of religious exemption.

SECTION 2. Sex Education Curriculum must include information on human development (puberty), pregnancy prevention, contraceptives, consent, sexually transmitted diseases or infections (STDs or STIs), sex culture (gender roles, diversity, and sexuality in the media), same-sex relationships, and sexual health. It will be at the discretion of individual school districts to include any other topics, the manner in which they are taught, and other decisions regarding this curriculum.

SECTION 3. The US Department of Education (USDOE) shall oversee this legislation.

A. The USDOE shall provide up to $18,000 of funding per year per school district for implementation of sex education curriculum.

B. The USDOE shall reasonably decrease regular funding per year for school districts who do not enact sex education classes.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Knott Central High School.
A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Replace the Electoral College with Ranked Choice Voting

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: Ranked Choice Voting shall replace the United States’s current Electoral College voting system for the presidential primaries and general election.

(a) Each State shall provide ballots using a system of ranked choice voting, including all qualified candidates and extending the offer for voters to select write-in candidates, under which each voter shall rank the candidates in the order of their preference.

(b) The ballot shall include instructions as the State considers necessary to enable voters to rank the candidates and submit their ballots under this system.

SECTION 2: The Congress shall have power to enforce this amendment by appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Knott Central High School.
A Bill to Ban the Direct Advertisement of Prescription Drugs to Prevent Consumer Deception

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION 1.** Direct-to-consumer advertisements (DTCA) regarding prescription drugs are hereby banned.

2. **SECTION 2.** DTCA refers to any advertising of prescription drugs to consumers or the public rather than health care officials.

3. **SECTION 3.** Prescription drugs are any drugs or medication which require a prescription to legally obtain.

4. **SECTION 3.** All jurisdiction over DTCAs will be given to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The FDA will divert resources currently used to regulate DTCAs to oversee the implementation of this bill and be allowed to reappropriate any excess budget.

   A. Any pharmaceutical companies found to be in violation of this law will be fined $1 million.

   B. Any platforms including but not limited to television channels and social media platforms found to facilitate DTCAs will also be fined $1 million.

5. **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2021.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Paul Laurence Dunbar
A Resolution to End the Senate Filibuster

WHEREAS, A filibuster is defined as (a) member(s) of Congress taking up extensive time deliberating on a bill in order to delay voting on a piece of legislation; and

WHEREAS, The Founding Fathers had intended for the Senate to require a simple majority to conduct business yet 60 votes are required instead; and

WHEREAS, Senate members from the minority party have recently used this to delay voting on bills that could provide benefit to the country; and

WHEREAS, This has created a gridlock in the Senate and made the body inefficient in passing time-sensitive bills; and

WHEREAS, Filibusters have elevated the minority opinion and have made the American government less democratic by blocking the will of the Senate and subsequently the will of the American public; and, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled change the number of votes needed in the Senate to invoke debate cloture on a bill from 60 to 51 as a way to discourage and weaken the Senate filibuster.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Paul Laurence Dunbar High School
A Bill to Make Vaccinations Mandatory to Ensure Public Health

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All naturally born or naturalized citizens participate in state or federally designated child vaccination programs. In addition, electronic health records shall be implemented to track and store all shot records.

A. Amends the Public Health Service Act (PHSA) of 1944, Section 361 to replace state-level exemption laws when it comes to youth vaccinations.


C. Student enrollment in public, private, or parochial programs of instruction will be contingent upon written proof of all appropriate immunizations prior to gaining access to any educational program. Citizens over the age of majority must provide documentation of a current record of immunizations in order to receive an application or approval of a state-issued driver license, marriage certificate, or voter registration card.

SECTION 2. Mandatory Vaccines can be defined as vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, measles, mumps, rubella, hepatitis A, hepatitis B,

(continued on next page)
meningococcal disease, human papillomavirus, varicella, polio, and influenza that all citizens below the age of majority are required to receive.

SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human Services in conjunction with the Center for Disease Control and Prevention and the United States Citizenship and Immigration Service will oversee the promulgation of appropriate regulations for implementation.

A. Sufficient block grants shall be distributed to state agencies to carry out the requirements of the mandatory vaccination programs.

SECTION 4. This legislation upon passage will go into effect on January 1, 2021.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Chesapeake District*
A Resolution to Promote Free Trade Agreements with African Nations

WHEREAS, China has extensive investments in natural resources throughout the African continent, which is undermining Western influence; and

WHEREAS, China has a comprehensive strategy toward Africa while the U.S. does not have a similar comprehensive response, illustrating the lack of long-term planning the U.S. has toward the continent; and

WHEREAS, Due to Chinese political and economic interests in the region being of greater importance than the livelihood of the civilians of African Nations, any form of Chinese control of any African sector could be potentially disastrous; and

WHEREAS, The United States stands to prosper greatly, both economically and politically, by reaching out to African nations; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation; to enter talks with African nations in order to create free trade agreements.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the New Jersey District
A Bill to Omit Misdemeanors from Criminal Background Checks to Decrease the Rate of Recidivism

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government will expunge misdemeanors from criminal background checks in order to decrease the rate of recidivism from ex-offenders.

SECTION 2. A. A misdemeanor is a crime punishable by less than 12 months in jail which can result in community service, probation, fines, and imprisonment for less than a year are commonly issued punishments for misdemeanors.

B. A criminal background check is the process of investigating a person’s past criminal misconduct.

C. Recidivism refers to a person’s relapse into criminal behavior and is measured by criminal acts that result in re-arrest, re-conviction, or return to prison.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Justice will be tasked with overseeing the enforcement of the bill.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented on January 1st, 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Arkansas District
Legislation to Amend the Constitution to Reverse *Citizens United*

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. Whereas the right to vote in public elections belongs only to natural persons as citizens of the United States, so shall the ability to make contributions and expenditures to influence the outcome of public elections belong only to natural persons in accordance with this article.

SECTION 2. Nothing in this Article shall be construed to alter the freedom of the press.

SECTION 3. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Carver-Truman District*
A Bill to Prohibit Safe Third Country Agreements with Mexico and Guatemala

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will be prohibited from entering into and/or maintaining a Safe Third Country Agreement with either Mexico or Guatemala.

SECTION 2. A “Safe Third Country Agreement” will be defined as a deal between countries to prevent individuals who arrive at the U.S. border via Mexico or Guatemala from applying for asylum in the United States, on the presumption that they could have safely applied for, and plausibly received, protection in one of these countries.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Homeland Security and the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services shall be tasked with implementing a measure to enforce this legislation.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Golden Desert District
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for a person, business, or other entity to evict a tenant of a commercial real estate property, including a business or non-profit organization, during the pendency of the National State of Emergency related to COVID-19.

SECTION 2. A violation of Section 1 is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not exceeding one year, or by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars ($10,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 3. An eviction in violation of Section 1 that occurred after the Proclamation of the State of Emergency but before the effective date of this section shall be deemed void, against public policy, and unenforceable.

SECTION 4. It is not a violation of this section for a person, business, or other entity to continue an eviction process that was lawfully begun prior to the Proclamation of the State of Emergency.

SECTION 5. The Department of Housing and Urban Development, working in concert with the Department of Justice, will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

SECTION 6. This bill will take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the West Los Angeles District
The Sahel Counterterrorism Action Reform (S.C.A.R.) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. U.S. counter-terrorism operations in the Sahel region of Africa shall be restructured to prioritize regional development over military operations.

SECTION 2. Such reprioritization shall include the following reforms:

A. An additional $500 million of developmental aid shall be distributed annually to the Sahel to fund regional healthcare infrastructure, education access, and refugee assistance programs.

B. Armed drone and troop deployments shall be significantly scaled back over the course of five years, with the remaining military presence focusing on surveillance, intelligence-gathering, and military training.

SECTION 3. USAID and the Department of Defense (DoD) shall be tasked with implementing this legislation.

A. USAID shall work with regional NGOs and U.N. agencies to distribute the aid under Section 2A.

B. The DoD shall submit an annual report to Congress for review detailing the state of ongoing military operations under Section 2B.

SECTION 4. This bill shall take effect in FY 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the East Texas District
The Medicare Public Option Act of 2020

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Medicare will now be available in the health insurance exchanges to every U.S. citizen, regardless of age or income. Current budgeting methods used for Medicare shall continue to be used to fund the plan in part or in whole.

SECTION 2. The following definitions will be applied:

A. “Medicare” shall be defined as the national federal health insurance program available to those above the age of 65 and to anyone with disability status.

B. “Current budgeting methods” is defined as the premiums paid by those enrolled in Medicare.

SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the funding implementation of this legislation.

A. $2 Billion in Congressional funds shall be allocated for any start-up costs.

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 Congressional Debate by the UIL District